Glass workers fight on

BILL BRADBURN, a shop steward at the Pilkington glass factory in St Helens, Lancs, who reported the mass meeting of strikers, 5,000 glass workers are on strike in the town to back their demand for a £25, 40-hour week. This strike is another important step by lower-paid workers to crash through the government's "wage restraint" policy that helps boost bosses' profits.

This week the strikers have resisted a move by management to get them back to work.

FULL STORY — BACK PAGE.

APOLLO: THE TERRIBLE COST OF SPACE RACE

THE SPACE RACE MUST STOP! That is the urgent message from this week's Moon Flies.
Murder in South America masks the grip of American big business
by Ian Bircall

Revolutionaries in Guatemala understand that only armed struggle can solve the problems. The FAR (Revolutionary Armed Forces), which claims 20,000 active supporters, recognises that such a struggle may provoke American intervention. Green Berets are already training anti-communist forces in Guatemala.

Organise peasants
In 1968 the FAR broke with the Guatemalan Communist Party in favour of a more revolutionary line. It has made serious attempts to organise and educate the peasantry and has built peasant trade unions.

The FAR have also gone into the towns. They have kidnapped the managing director of a factory in support of striking workers.

The FAR have frequently used kidnappings to raise funds and get prisoners released. For money "terrorist" is not an empty gesture but part of a struggle to mobilise the people.

Striking electricians stand by for emergencies in Newcastle hospital
by Tony Wild and John Harland

SEVEN electricians at Newcastle upon Tyne General Hospital have been on strike for 18 weeks over the management's refusal to pay increased overtime rates. The hospital management insists that the electricians should work all hours for which they are contracted and that this is a trade union dispute.

The electricians at the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle, and the Westoe General Hospital, are involved in the strike. They have come under an independent union at the hospital.

NURSES
All the nurses in the city are run by the local hospital management committee. The nurses are not involved in the strike. The nurses are also employed by the hospital and are not unionised.

CHEERING
But who is at the heart of the nurse's support in the hospital? The nurses' support is based on the nurses' understanding of the management's role in the hospital and the nurses' sense of their own power.
First of two articles by Diane Devi Nair

The Uprising in the Punjab province of India, such a memorial stands today to mark the massacre of 729 Indians by native troops, on 1 March 1919. In the command of General D.H. Dyer, the soldiers were recruited from the villages surrounding Amritsar. When the news of the massacre reached the British public, public opinion was horrified and an investigation was ordered. The report of the investigations was a document of 258 pages, and it was widely circulated, raising awareness about the atrocities committed by the British. The massacre became one of the turning points in the struggle for Indian independence.

Britain's My Air massacre - Amritsar

The British ruling class in India was opposed to the mass protests led by the Indian National Congress and other anti-British organizations. In response, they resorted to violence and repression. One of the most notorious incidents was the Amritsar massacre of 1919. On 14 April 1919, a meeting of about 10,000 peaceful demonstrators, including women and children, gathered in Amritsar to demand the release of political prisoners. The British forces opened fire on the crowd, killing 379 people and wounding 1,200. The Amritsar massacre shocked the world and led to widespread protests and strikes across India.

Sowing the seeds of racial division

The phân of 1919 led to the partition of India into two separate nations, one for Hindus and one for Muslims. The partition was a result of the British government's desire to ensure the stability of India and to prevent further violence. However, the partition had a devastating impact on millions of people, leading to mass displacement and violence. The partition of India remains a controversial issue to this day.

General Dyer

General Dyer was the Governor of the Punjab at the time of the Amritsar massacre. He was later tried for his role in the massacre, but was acquitted. His decision to use deadly force against the peaceful protesters was widely condemned and led to international outrage. The Amritsar massacre became a symbol of British brutality and oppression in India.

Revolutionsaries fail to rouse the Punjab

The Lanka (revolutionary) party was formed in London in 1919 by G.B. Ewing and others. They published a newspaper called the "Lanka" and distributed pamphlets. The party was active in South Africa and other parts of the British Empire. The Lanka party was opposed to the partition of India and called for a united Indian state. The party was considered illegal by the colonial authorities, and its members were arrested and imprisoned.

The Lanka party's failure to rouse the Punjab was a result of the British counterinsurgency efforts. The British government used force and repression to suppress the revolutionary activities of the Lanka party. The party's leaders were arrested and imprisoned, and its members were forced to flee to other parts of the world. The Lanka party's activities were limited to the Indian subcontinent, and it was unable to rouse the Punjab.

Next Week

The slaughter... and uproar in Britain

The turn of the century, thousands of mainly Sikh community in the Punjab region of British-ruled India, were killed in the "Amritsar Massacre". The massacre was carried out by the British during a protest against the Jallianwala Bagh massacre. The protest was led by the Indian National Congress, and the British forces opened fire on the crowd, killing 379 people and wounding 1,200. The massacre shocked the world and led to widespread protests and strikes across India.

The Amritsar massacre became a symbol of British brutality and oppression in India. The British government's response to the incident was widely condemned, and it led to international outrage. The British government was forced to investigate the incident, and the report of the investigations was a document of 258 pages, which was widely circulated, raising awareness about the atrocities committed by the British.
This is a story about London buses but it could happen in your town, too.

In last week’s election for the Greater London Council, the Tories promised to provide Londoners with a reliable and transport service. This must have produced a few critical laughs from the long-suffering passengers waiting between 20 minutes and half an hour for a bus as the stream of noise-to-tail, three-quarters empty cars crawled past.

For the Tories have accelerated the decline of the transport service, helping to turn it from the most efficient and reliable in the world to a ramshackle skeleton. All this is done in order to make transport ‘profitable’ instead of running the service in the interest of working people.

London transport was handed over to the GLC this year by the Labour government which had done nothing to stop the decline in services.

Above all, the bus and tube services have been ruined to appease the motor manufacturers who are encouraged to clog up our roads in order to boost their profits. Vast motorways and urban ring-roads are paid for by the reapers to line the pockets of the motor manufacturers.

Our efficient and modern big business system in total rigidity unpleasantries and allows powerful sectors like motors to dictate its own selfish terms.

** Sick joke **

The GLC’s plan to spend £2 million on improving London transport is a sick joke after all the cuts. They also intend to slash the numbers of buses in the next 20 years — and then tell us about the benefits of subsidies for public transport.

Since 1945 there has been a decline of some 50 per cent in the number of buses on the streets of London. The drop in the result of the government’s efforts to replace passengers instead of improving services to attract them back.

London Transport justifies this policy in the same terms as a manufacturer who cuts production because of a drop in demand from fewer passengers, fewer taxes.

** London transport’s response was **

This is a story about London buses but it could happen in your town, too.

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** TGWU’s excellent leaflet **

An excellent leaflet produced by the London bus section of the Transport and General Workers’ Union contains useful information for those campaigning against the declining services.

The leaflet calls for the extra buses that have been taken off London’s streets in the last 15 years. Staff is in nearly 19 per cent under state transport. Spending £145 million pounds on roads in the next 20 years will only increase the present chaos.

There are two main reasons why a leaflet is necessary: first, the leaflet supports an adequate wage structure and better conditions to keep existing staff and attract new staff; priority lanes for buses and restriction of parking on main bus routes, car-park alternatives, etc.

Copies of the leaflet ‘Are you missing the bus?’ are obtainable from the TGWU (Region E) 218 Green Lanes, London N4.
Hitler and German bosses—a topsy-turvy view

by Andrew Sayers

The film directed by Visconti, The Damned (Deodato, Leni) in Germany from 1969 is a$$ growth in the film industry, and it seems to have been a hit with the Soviets. The film is a love story between a Jewish couple who have recently arrived in Berlin. The film is shot in a realistic manner, and the actors are very convincing in their roles. The film is set during the Nazi occupation of Berlin, and it shows the suffering of the Jews and the cruelty of the Nazi regime. The film is a powerful depiction of the horrors of war and the inhumanity of the Nazi regime.
UNION MOVE TO BREAK GLASS WORKERS’ STRIKE

ST HELENS, LANCS - 9000 glass workers at the Hargreaves factory are on strike, as are 2000 other workers from 15 factories in the area. The strike is being supported by the TGWU and the PCSU, and is expected to last for several days.

The striking workers are demanding an increase in pay and an end to the use of casual labour. The company has offered a 5% increase, but the workers are demanding a 10% increase.

The strike is part of a wider campaign by the TGWU and the PCSU to improve working conditions and待遇 in the glass industry.

NOTICES

MAY DAY: Left Unity and the Working Class

 Speakers: Duncan Halliday

 Rev. Martin Thomas

 Discussion on the struggle in industry

 Robinse Assembly Hall, John Street, Friday 1 May, 7.30pm

 PRODUCIBILITY REPORT: The Economy and the Working Class

 Dr. Mike Whitehead

 Discussion on the struggle in the world economy

 Robinse Assembly Hall, John Street, Saturday 2 May, 7.30pm

 PROFESSOR SUGGESTS REFORMS

 Professor John Smith suggests reforms to the educational system

 Robinse Assembly Hall, John Street, Sunday 3 May, 7.30pm

 VICTORY FOR ENGINEERS IN METAL BOX LOCK-OUT

 NEATH, South Wales - The engineers at the Metal Box factory have won a significant victory after a month-long lock-out.

 The engineers were striking for a pay increase, and the company had offered a 3% increase. The engineers rejected this offer and went on strike.

 The strike was successful, and the company agreed to give the engineers a 10% increase.

 MERSEY UNIONISTS PROTEST AT ATTACKS ON STUDENTS

 AT LIVERPOOL UNIVERSITY, the annual 10th May demonstration was marred by violence. The Students Union disciplinary committee has imposed a ban on the university police and security staff.

 One student has been expelled, seven suspended for two years and two for one year. In suspension.

 The authorities have made it clear that the students will not be tolerated. The police have been called in to handle the situation.

 The union is calling for the suspension of all police and security staff and the expulsion of all students involved in the violence.

 The Liverpool Trades Council has condemned the actions of the police and security staff.

 Pakistanis angry at press sensationalism over 'skinheads'

 SENSATIONAL press and television reports that Pakistanis have been targeted in a series of racist attacks in London are said to have fuelled the growing problem of racism in the country.

 There is a problem and one that is clearly growing. There has been a rise in racist attacks against Pakistanis in the last year.

 The Community Council for Pakistan in Britain has called for a campaign to combat racism and to promote understanding.

 There are efforts being made to address the issue, but it seems that the problem is not going away.

 The community is calling for more action to be taken to combat racism and to promote understanding.

 Workers vote against Tories

 THE RESULT of last week's Greater London Council elections shows a clear swing back to Labour in the capital.

 The Labour party gained 21 seats, taking control of the council. They now have a majority of 45 seats, compared to the Conservatives' 35.

 The results are a major setback for the Tories, who had been hoping for a increase in their support.

 The Labour party has promised to Modernise the council and to improve services for the people of London. They also pledged to tackle the housing crisis and to address the problem of homelessness.

 The results have been welcomed by many residents of London, who have been calling for change for some time.

 The Labour party has a clear mandate to deliver on its promises and to address the issues that matter to the people of London.