FIGHT TO HELP THE JOBS!

by CHRIS DAVISON

THE GOVERNMENT and its Treasury advice, the university professors and Fleet Street commentators, have all been missing one thing – none of them has the slightest idea of how to solve Britain's present economic difficulties.

They are faced with rocketing prices – 9 per cent in a year – steadily growing unemployment – more than 1,000,000 – and economic stagnation – growth is down to below 1 per cent a year.

These are not new problems, but today the government faces them at the same time. Whichever one they try to cure, they risk making the others worse. In other words, they are between the devil and the deep blue sea.

As socialists, it is not our job to come up with facile solutions or, like the Tories, call pathetically for 'economic growth'. The problems of the British economy, like the economics of all developed capitalist countries, arise from the profit-seeking, competitive jungle that is the very nature of the private enterprise system.

PIN THE BLAME

The millionaire press will try to pin the blame for the present crisis on the working man and try to make him feel guilty about the present wage claims that allow him to keep up with the cost of living.

No. In this hypocrisy. The working man, if he is lucky, is working on Ford's production line for £2 5s. a week – and that's after saving desperately to stop his kids going hungry on £1 a week sole money.

The guilty men, the financiers, shareholders and other associated cut-throats now taking extended holidays in the sun, must be exposed.

It is their crazy capitalism that sells 6,000,000 out of work while millions go short of basic essentials – decent home, good food, clothes, schooling, even the occasional holiday.

More building workers are out of work today than at any time since the 1930s, yet slugs homelessness and overcrowding remains the workers'. Can anything more clearly demonstrate the utter bankruptcy of our present capitalist society?

DESTROY MORE JOBS

Amid this chaos, a cry goes up from the employers, backed by labour and trade union leaders, for 'higher productivity'. Those in work are called upon to work over harder and so destroy more jobs.

Even at this moment deals are going through in the docks and in the printing and chemical industries. In each of these industries, the result in likely to be the end of unrecorded work. If the demand is for industrial workers, the unions can take extra inducements for the workers from the dock contractors.

We should tell our industrial leaders that they must stop getting easy pats with productivity deals that come at our expense in terms of harder work, conditions and rising unemployment.

Whatever way the employers' government tries to solve the economic problems — whether it be wage freezes, devolution, taxing the unions or forcing through productivity, we can be sure of one thing. It is the workers who are going to suffer.

If we are to fight back, we have to put forward policies that can unite us. We must link up the fight against unemployment with the cause of the growing army of lower paid workers.

We must aim at strengthening and developing the links between the workers at rank and file level. And above all, we must put an end to all policies designed to split us.

For a £2 5s. a week minimum wage for those in work and those without.

For an end to the ban on productivity deals.

For an end to the ban on the growth of democratic rank and file.
THE PROFESSIONALS
...at strike-breaking, independence-busting

Cpl Pro Tode proudly wears the white feather of the Royal
Bombardiers. He gate E/1 a week
(less E/1 barracks room damaged)
and has been seconded to the
Philippine field work in Aden and Anguilla.

Sponsor Bert 'Gosney' Gander has
been posted for the army of a fragment team.
A correct unemployment
worker, he was born E/1 week
by the special duties during the docks strike.

WHERE THE MONEY
COMES FROM.

MAN'S WORLDS WIDE: the
story of the wealth of nations, by
Leo Siegman, Monthly Review

HUBBARD'S famous book dealt with
a complicated subject in a way that
the average person could understand.

At least the government had consulted
a dictionary at frequent intervals.
The purpose of the book is an
attempt to explain history by
economist, theory, and history. We
cannot think of a bolder
introduction to the subject.

The book is not for most students
in that though the class struggle is
obvious to us it is always so
easy to explain to others.

Huberman has no prejudices.

On page 3 we read, 'Feudal society
came to an end in the Middle Ages
with the development of the
bourgeoisie and townspeople
and科尔of the working class and there
were therefore no personal
monopolies.

The struggle to build such a party
was very important. For it was
the struggle to create a new
socialist party representing
an independent and of all people
across the board. This was
the Social Credit movement
and its leader, Mr. Bessone.

The church was not in favor of
such a development, but the
people of the 17th century
wanted a new church, and
the people of the 20th century
want a new socialist party.

One of the most important
features of the Social Credit
movement was the establishment
of a new socialist party, and
this was the Social Credit
movement. Their struggle
against the landlord class
through the use of the
capitalist system and in the course of this
struggle.

The Social Credit movement,
with which this experience is
connected, came to be seen as
the beginning of a new
social movement, and this
was the Social Credit
movement.
Russian jackboots have crushed Czechs—but the problems remain...

by CHRIS HARMAN
Editor of International Socialism

Two years ago Russian troops crossed into Czechoslovakia and Russian para troopers seized the country’s main airports. The invasion was made without warning and without any semblance of an excuse.

When students and workers built barricades from buses and trains to try to stop the tanks in Prague, they were fired on, with a number of casualties.

It seemed at first that the militarily successful invasion was going to fail politically. At the time, the Czech people seemed to be united behind the government of Dubcek and Sbraba.

The Russians were unable to find open collaborators to run the country for them in the first days after the invasion. Instead, they were forced to permit Dubcek and his colleagues to remain in apparent control.

But at the time Dubcek had to pay was to agree to carry through himself the measures demanded by the invaders.

The invasion into Czechoslovakia for two reasons.

First, and most important, because they were frightened of the new atmosphere of mass political debate and involvement. Whole sections of the population were beginning to discuss how to run their lives. Such a debate might spread beyond Czechoslovakia, into Russia itself.

Second, the Russians thought Dubcek would weaken their dominance over the Czech economy.

The invasion succeeded in consolidating the dominance of the monopoly capitalists. It created a virtual nationalization of Czech industry and agriculture, with the worker plant managers appointed by Moscow.

The invasion created a virtual nationalization of Czech industry and agriculture, with the worker plant managers appointed by Moscow.

The invasion created a virtual nationalization of Czech industry and agriculture, with the worker plant managers appointed by Moscow.

The invasion created a virtual nationalization of Czech industry and agriculture, with the worker plant managers appointed by Moscow.

The invasion carved out a place for itself in the politics of the world, especially in the West. As the invasion was in danger of falling under “West German influence,” another invasion had been made, with a force of 4 per cent in the first quarter of this year.

The inflow of arms into Czechoslovakia, to put a stop to a series of anti-Russian demonstrations throughout Eastern Europe. They have been able to stop that former by repression, but not to destroy the forces that gave rise to it.

The signs are that the kind of economic problems that produced the Czechoslovak events of 1968 are at work in Russia itself. The bell which tolled in Prague could still sound the death knell of Brezhnev, Kosygin and all they stand for.

Reprinted — a modern socialist classic

RUSSIA

by TONY CLIFF

Order your copies now

2s 6d each plus 1s 6d postage

IS BOOKS

6 Cottons Garden, London E2
Feudal blackmail that holds back fight for higher wages

For a number of years Joan Maynard has been a leading personality in the socialist movement and labour movement of the North Riding of Yorkshire. As organiser for the National Union of Agricultural Workers she has campaigned tirelessly in the 'tied cottage' system where a worker was obliged to work for a landlord for a number of years to pay for his job, and related abuses. Joan is a member of the Labour Party's Committee for Workers' Control and is currently a Yorks. Co-operative. Presently she is interviewed by John Charlton.

WHAT ARE THE MAIN PROBLEMS FACING THE TIED COTTAGE FARMERS IN THE 1970s?

The greatest problems are low wages and the tied cottage system. Farm workers hang over with feudal times in modern society. On the wage front, the basic rate is about 25-29p per week below the average for the industry, with the tied cottage being more closely linked. The cottage gives the farmer a hold over his employees and acts as a deterrent to seeking work elsewhere.

Is the farmer held over the worker still as strong an ever?

It is the means in itself is still tremendous, particularly where the tied cottage workers are not on the get-go. They can't get off work during the day time. The tied cottage is powerfully entrenched, although some tied cottages are closely linked. The cottage gives the farmer the ability to control his employees and to act as a deterrent to seeking work elsewhere.

Is the farmer in control of the worker still as strong as ever?

It is the means in itself is still tremendous, particularly where the tied cottage workers are not on the get-go. They can't get off work during the day time. The tied cottage is powerfully entrenched, although some tied cottages are closely linked. The cottage gives the farmer the ability to control his employees and to act as a deterrent to seeking work elsewhere.

FORCE UNION

Most members of that committee believe the 'tied cottage' system was in operation in 1979. In order to go 'official' as there were the first move to try to get the tied cottages operated on the basis of the 1979 Labour Party. I am fundamentally opposed to the tied cottage system. The problem is with less than 10% of the workforce, as it is the only way to gain the improvements for the tied cottagers, to the benefit of both the tenant farmer and the tied cottage system. Without these improvements for the tied cottagers, the benefits of the tied cottage system will be limited as far as those tied cottages are concerned.

What is your attitude to the common market where it affects the life of farmers?

I feel farm workers mainly through increased food prices in a low paid industry, and that of course will be the same for all lower paid workers. The move of the nationalised industry to the common market would be harmful for farm workers.

I stand on political grounds as well, for I believe the common market is designed to further the interests of the cartel, and this can only be to the detriment of ordinary people.

O'LEARY'S dockers must be a warning for port militants

THE FIRST official dock strike since 1966 ended in total collapse. The dockers were unable to win a contract that would raise the wages of long-service workers. Before 1967 the only workers who were represented by shop stewards in the docks were those permanently employed. It became necessary for the men under National Dock Labour Board control, the pool men, (who were given work when required), to elect their own representatives, who were then paid by the workmen. There was no policy statement that the dockers had not been paid or that this practice was going to change.

But it was always difficult to get unity as a result of the passing of the work force to be permanent men.

The permanent Port of London Authority men, who were paid by the workmen, were allowed to join the dockers at the dock gates, subject to recall.

As a consequence of the two so-called recognised dockers committee members decided to desist. It is believed that this would give them more time to use the application of the Dock Strike regulations.

FEELING OF EQUALITY

What is the problem of making the radical socialist movement in neutral areas? Very good indeed. There are many socialist socialists in the country.

In my way I'm the only workman that has been in this fight. There's little likelihood of union from political goals.

I also feel that country people are more democratically oriented than by capitalist values. They are less materialistic. They want a very strong feeling for equality.

For example, many oppose the wages structure because they favour a higher rate for all. It has been a very strong feeling for equality.

We certainly consider the Labour Party has a future as a socialist party. The trouble with the Labour Party is that its Marxist wing got binned off years ago. There are too many non-socialists and careerists. If the Marxist's industrial influence could also be brought to bear on the political field I'm sure that this farmer to pay decent rates for the house. He's not in a position to get out of business.

The tactic is to build up the organisation in a district and build around a district as soon as we have the organisation to do it. To build an organisation in a district is a necessity in order to strengthen the organisation. We will not be a part of this organisation until we have the organisation to do it. To build an organisation in a district is a necessity in order to strengthen the organisation. We will not be a part of this organisation until we have the organisation to do it.

The difference is that in the past the organisation was not organised. We will be a part of this organisation in the district as soon as we have the organisation to do it. To build an organisation in a district is a necessity in order to strengthen the organisation. We will not be a part of this organisation until we have the organisation to do it.
SOFTENING UP WORKERS FOR ANTI-LAW LAWS?

BY VALERIE CLARK

IF you read some of the wildly exaggerated stories in the press during recent strikes you might believe that:

due to the over-generation of the Welfare State, people are not nearly so well off when they’re on strike than when they’re at work.

Again and again you’re told in the press that the average family loses 10s. a week because the strikers have run out of money to buy food.

As usual the usual escape button comes in a striking family’s answer that it’s all very well in theory but when you’re living from hand to mouth you can’t exactly keep up with the fashions.

And so the usual apologist comes to the rescue of the families that have been hit by the strikes of the past few weeks.

But please don’t take the tragedy from the truth.

Whatever happens to the strike the matter is that the first two weeks of the strike has been a time of hard knocks for the families concerned.

Some will have been hit by the price rises, others will have been hit by the cuts in the Welfare State benefits.

Then there is the matter that the strike has involved the family in an additional expense of money.

So if the strike is unofficial (and in most cases, of course, it is) the families depend on National Assistance, Supplementary Benefits, etc.

Supplementary Benefits. The benefit is not designed to claim for himself. The financial aid is designed to help the family as a whole and the benefits received in the past are not necessarily the same as those received at the present time.

An incident during the original strike in 1966 shows how a national strike can make a difference. The unions granted the strike and the families were allowed to keep their money as they would normally have been allowed to keep their wages.

But the Ministry's officials made it clear that this was not an official strike.

We should also not be surprised that the families have been left out in the cold.

Why should the Ministry's officials do anything to help the families?

We should also be careful about the term 'welfare state'.

Official strike since 1968. As long as there is any chance of paying more in strike pay, the family is not considered to be on strike as such.

In any case the strike pay is no substitute for the wages that are lost when the workers are on strike.

The strike pay is only a temporary measure and it is not intended to pay for any goods or services that are lost during the strike.

Protection. The standard of living possible on strike pay is a fraction of the standard of living possible on strike pay.

The strike pay is not intended to be a substitute for the wages that are lost when the workers are on strike.

Fighting back. If you have the right to get more on strike, why should you get anything if you're not paid enough to get by?

The strike pay is not intended to be a substitute for the wages that are lost when the workers are on strike.

The strike pay is only a temporary measure and it is not intended to pay for any goods or services that are lost during the strike.

The strike pay is not intended to be a substitute for the wages that are lost when the workers are on strike.

OFFICIAL strike since 1968. As long as there is any chance of paying more in strike pay, the family is not considered to be on strike as such.

In any case the strike pay is no substitute for the wages that are lost when the workers are on strike.

The strike pay is only a temporary measure and it is not intended to pay for any goods or services that are lost during the strike.

The strike pay is not intended to be a substitute for the wages that are lost when the workers are on strike.

The strike pay is only a temporary measure and it is not intended to pay for any goods or services that are lost during the strike.

The strike pay is only a temporary measure and it is not intended to pay for any goods or services that are lost during the strike.

OFFICIAL strike since 1968. As long as there is any chance of paying more in strike pay, the family is not considered to be on strike as such.

In any case the strike pay is no substitute for the wages that are lost when the workers are on strike.

The strike pay is only a temporary measure and it is not intended to pay for any goods or services that are lost during the strike.

The strike pay is not intended to be a substitute for the wages that are lost when the workers are on strike.

The strike pay is only a temporary measure and it is not intended to pay for any goods or services that are lost during the strike.

The strike pay is only a temporary measure and it is not intended to pay for any goods or services that are lost during the strike.

OFFICIAL strike since 1968. As long as there is any chance of paying more in strike pay, the family is not considered to be on strike as such.

In any case the strike pay is no substitute for the wages that are lost when the workers are on strike.

The strike pay is only a temporary measure and it is not intended to pay for any goods or services that are lost during the strike.

The strike pay is not intended to be a substitute for the wages that are lost when the workers are on strike.

The strike pay is only a temporary measure and it is not intended to pay for any goods or services that are lost during the strike.

The strike pay is only a temporary measure and it is not intended to pay for any goods or services that are lost during the strike.

OFFICIAL strike since 1968. As long as there is any chance of paying more in strike pay, the family is not considered to be on strike as such.

In any case the strike pay is no substitute for the wages that are lost when the workers are on strike.

The strike pay is only a temporary measure and it is not intended to pay for any goods or services that are lost during the strike.

The strike pay is not intended to be a substitute for the wages that are lost when the workers are on strike.

The strike pay is only a temporary measure and it is not intended to pay for any goods or services that are lost during the strike.

The strike pay is only a temporary measure and it is not intended to pay for any goods or services that are lost during the strike.

OFFICIAL strike since 1968. As long as there is any chance of paying more in strike pay, the family is not considered to be on strike as such.

In any case the strike pay is no substitute for the wages that are lost when the workers are on strike.

The strike pay is only a temporary measure and it is not intended to pay for any goods or services that are lost during the strike.

The strike pay is not intended to be a substitute for the wages that are lost when the workers are on strike.

The strike pay is only a temporary measure and it is not intended to pay for any goods or services that are lost during the strike.

The strike pay is only a temporary measure and it is not intended to pay for any goods or services that are lost during the strike.

OFFICIAL strike since 1968. As long as there is any chance of paying more in strike pay, the family is not considered to be on strike as such.

In any case the strike pay is no substitute for the wages that are lost when the workers are on strike.

The strike pay is only a temporary measure and it is not intended to pay for any goods or services that are lost during the strike.

The strike pay is not intended to be a substitute for the wages that are lost when the workers are on strike.

The strike pay is only a temporary measure and it is not intended to pay for any goods or services that are lost during the strike.

The strike pay is only a temporary measure and it is not intended to pay for any goods or services that are lost during the strike.

OFFICIAL strike since 1968. As long as there is any chance of paying more in strike pay, the family is not considered to be on strike as such.

In any case the strike pay is no substitute for the wages that are lost when the workers are on strike.

The strike pay is only a temporary measure and it is not intended to pay for any goods or services that are lost during the strike.

The strike pay is not intended to be a substitute for the wages that are lost when the workers are on strike.

The strike pay is only a temporary measure and it is not intended to pay for any goods or services that are lost during the strike.

The strike pay is only a temporary measure and it is not intended to pay for any goods or services that are lost during the strike.

OFFICIAL strike since 1968. As long as there is any chance of paying more in strike pay, the family is not considered to be on strike as such.

In any case the strike pay is no substitute for the wages that are lost when the workers are on strike.

The strike pay is only a temporary measure and it is not intended to pay for any goods or services that are lost during the strike.

The strike pay is not intended to be a substitute for the wages that are lost when the workers are on strike.

The strike pay is only a temporary measure and it is not intended to pay for any goods or services that are lost during the strike.

The strike pay is only a temporary measure and it is not intended to pay for any goods or services that are lost during the strike.

OFFICIAL strike since 1968. As long as there is any chance of paying more in strike pay, the family is not considered to be on strike as such.

In any case the strike pay is no substitute for the wages that are lost when the workers are on strike.

The strike pay is only a temporary measure and it is not intended to pay for any goods or services that are lost during the strike.

The strike pay is not intended to be a substitute for the wages that are lost when the workers are on strike.

The strike pay is only a temporary measure and it is not intended to pay for any goods or services that are lost during the strike.

The strike pay is only a temporary measure and it is not intended to pay for any goods or services that are lost during the strike.

OFFICIAL strike since 1968. As long as there is any chance of paying more in strike pay, the family is not considered to be on strike as such.

In any case the strike pay is no substitute for the wages that are lost when the workers are on strike.

The strike pay is only a temporary measure and it is not intended to pay for any goods or services that are lost during the strike.

The strike pay is not intended to be a substitute for the wages that are lost when the workers are on strike.

The strike pay is only a temporary measure and it is not intended to pay for any goods or services that are lost during the strike.

The strike pay is only a temporary measure and it is not intended to pay for any goods or services that are lost during the strike.
Chrysler car workers fight track speed up

LINNEW - The men who assemble Chrysler cars in Scotland decided on Tuesday that they had had enough. 608 strong, the Car Assembly Block men voted to strike until Chrysler agrees that the speed of the track in the CAB will be only 46 cars an hour. Chrysler want to raise the speed to 50 cars an hour.

by Steve Jefferys

of the track from 46 to 50 cars an hour. They used a Special Day Work Day last week to try to get the union to set new standards for work. Jobs which previously took 50 seconds to complete suddenly dropped to 30 seconds. This was the common complaint. The workers

accept these standards but only at a premium pay rate. They refused to let Chrysler take away the 20 men proved surplus to requirements.

The men on last Friday when the company told them there was no other way the time was agreed upon. They will not get their support.

Wednesday’s meeting was supposed to discuss a peace plan. But it was agreed that the only viable way would be for the workmen to get back to the track. The company offered a three-way peace plan which the men rejected.

Rough ride

Once the men understood their conditions, they planned to vote on what they wanted the CAB to go to management and say they wanted a peace plan and to return to work if they didn’t get their support.

But the company’s offer was not what the men wanted. A resolution was passed unanimously. “We have moved up to the deadline of the strike today.”

Saying “better late than never,” the Linwood workers have begun the struggle against Chrysler’s first hit to the MDW deal.

Wildcat bosses behind metal strike

by Les Pick

SWANSEA - 250 maintenance men at the Docks left work on Saturday and have not been paid on Sunday to continue their strike in support of eight other dockers.

The dispute now in its third week results from a management refusal to honour an agreement of 1964 giving 80 per cent of craftsman’s rates.

The support for the men by ASB and ETU members has brought the dispute to attention. The workers will be directed at the discretion of the companies. The procedure of the procedure of the procedure have been pursued without success.

The ASB members have broken the agreement of the basis on which the company had agreed to pay them to pay wages over the past few days.

The ASB’s executive meeting agreed to put the out of work back to their members who are out of work and have high hopes of the union’s support.

Support grows for sacked convener

COVENTRY - Dave Edwards, sacked as Coventry city centre convener in Keighley, said on Wednesday that the ‘“dreadful, disgraceful’” strike for three weeks to demand his reinstatement.

“Dave Edwards, a leading ASB member who produces essential components for the car industry, is back in office as the Ministry of Defence, 202 Union for ASB, and SME, have applied to make the strike a wildcat. The sacked socialist, ‘Lorry and Workmen’ are not satisfied with the new union that will get to join the union of their choice.

Strikes were held Monday at W: 10 Greenfield Rd, St Helen’s, Lance, T1: St Helens 2009.

Mersey workers march to back arrested pickets

LIVERPOOL - 4000 workers marched on Monday in a magnificent display of solidarity with arrested pickets.

Ducked by Liverpool Trades Union Conference from all the leading industrial unions on Merseyside. They came out of the station for 45 arrested pickets from the Haworth, Hornby Oil and Carrington sites at Billington Pier.

The men were arrested four weeks ago while they were on picket duty. Police launched a savage attack on them, dragging them to jail and holding them for several hours.

The men were due to appear in court on Thursday and Friday of this week. The Pikington group of strikers who went on strike on Monday along with electricians, draughtsmen, engineers and others. As many as 40 pickets were arrested at the eight sites in the area stopped work for the day.

At a mass meeting on the Pier on Monday night, David Potter was badly beaten when he declared “We must stand up for cleaners and the government—and even us.”

The Tolpuddle Group—don’t miss an important feature on the militant South West next week