Bernadette Devlin, MP, says:

WORRIED

The council, he added, had used all possible constitutional methods against the milk ban. They had prepared for it by sitting since 4.000 to 5.000 out of our members. He was worried by the recent achievement of political power in the council, and could see that the milk ban was extremely worrying. He continued, as always, to be in favour of children, but in this case it is impossible to help. Education Minister Mrs Thatcher says that the money is needed for the modernisation of school buildings, and £5 million will make little difference to the average plan for school development.

HEATH, Faulkner and Lynch combined the idea of an adder. Any deal they make at their ‘parlimentary talks’ will not be binding on the people who have been fighting against oppression in Northern Irel- land for the past three years.

Lynch is trying to represent himself as the ‘voice of the Catholic minority’. At a rally in Belfast last Sunday 18,000 of that minority made it clear that they will never accept him as such.

We reject Lynch because his party and his class do no way appear to us. Lynch is the pioneer of the 26 Counties, where capitalism has run riot for the past half century. Massive emigra- tion still flows from the land, social services where they exist at all are at the most abysmal level, leaving output among the lowest in Europe and tens of thousands live in starving homes.

Regressive

Lynch is a Tory in the place where his backbone used to be, and we will not have him talking to us.

Moreover, if Lynch were genuinely opposed to intensification without aid he would respect the Offences Against the State Act, a law every bit as repressive as the North’s. Far from doing this, his gov- ernment has prepared for the Cunliffe Inquiry where industrialists were held in the 1930s.

‘Lynch’ ready for intensification

Lynch ready for intensification has prepared for the Cunliffe Inquiry, where the interests were held in the 1930s. Lynch, Heath and Faulkner are capable of doing a deal. Behind the public postures of intensification each is working to come to terms. They might make a deal.

Not because we are against peace. But because we want a lasting peace based on a real transformation of society, which would reduce the inequalities and ex- ploitation which are at the root of all our ills.

Despite the propaganda stories and the distortions of the national press we, the ordinary people of the Bogside, the Falls, and the Ardoyne are more in favour of peace than anyone else. After all, we are who suffer, Nobody dies and nobody grieves in the nice neighbour-
Registration: union members must speak

THE MILLIONAIRE PRESS was alarmed last week at the decision of the TUC to instruct its member unions not to register people who may be sympathetic to the -unions, in particular, was near to hysteria, ranting that Jones and Scanlon now dominated and determined the policies of the TUC and the Labour Party.

On the face of it, the Blackpool vote was an important victory for the left. It doesn't seem to square with Socialist Worker's analysis that the register means the unions are going to the wrong people. The unions, in its view, is so concerned with personality clashes that it cannot unite against racism.

The truth of the matter is that the overwhelming majority of union leaders want to register under the 'Tories' law. Some because they are open to conversion to the capitalist system, others because they prefer a quiet, well-paid life and the rest—the left union leaders—because it stops them ever regretting the policies of the TUC and the Labour Party.

But much as Jones and Scanlon would like to get themselves off the registration hook, they are prisoners of their verbal hostility.

They have breathed fire and damnation against the Industrial Relations Bill, but did little to stop it becoming law—just as they did little to mount a serious fight against the 1971 wave when they were isolated and defeated. But they cannot shake off their past, their promises of radical change?

In the past the left union 'composite' resolution that instructs all unions not to register but, like a bulldog with rabbit teeth, has no power to defend its position. It is a paper decision to break the Congress decision. And once the General and Municipal and the Local Government Officers' union put its name on the dotted line to accept all the vicious, swingeing implications of the Tory's law, the 'Tories' had Pisces and Pisces put their names on the dotted line to wash their hands and say 'Sorry brothers, but because of the threat of agency shops and losing our tax concessions, we will reluctantly have to go along with it.'

But that doesn't mean the fight against the Act is over. Not by a long chalk.

Jones and Scanlon and Crossman to move left-sounding resolutions is the knowing of the left manipulating the situation to defeat the Act by the force of the law. The decision to instruct 'unions rather than 'advise' them not to register has to be taken as a serious step back by the left leaders. It gives us a lever to force the hands of all those middle-class union officials who have pleaded with their members not to demand a clause or to go along with the Act which goes against the left leaders' line.

Excellent. We are 100 per cent for the new TUC line. We are in favour of trade unionists moving resolutions in their branches that instruct their executives to demand that their union leaders do not join this reactionary and move to go along with the TUC line along the line.

The registration issue is vital. Once the rank-and-file unions are broken on this issue, it will be that much easier for the Tories to press home the rest of their aims embodied in the Industrial Relations Act. Jones and Scanlon have failed to do much or do anything or to really fight the Act or merely reserve their membership for conference platforms while their members are dying outside the unions.

We have all been there. We have all been there in the left and right union leaders. Jones is not Deakin, Scanlon is not Caron. They owe their lives to the rank-and-file for their positions and their predecessors owed theirs to the relative industrial peace of the post-war years.

Now we face a new—open and unbridled class war as the employers try to solve their problems at the expense of working people. Resolve and determined leadership is required now. Failure or any sort of defeatist line will allow for real to fight the Act or merely reserve their membership for conference platforms while their members are dying outside the unions.

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THE BIG MAJORITY at the TUC for the resolution opposing entry to the European Economic Community is the result of the Labour Party conference last month a foregone conclusion.

Lord George Brown will give another music hall turn at the big business—big business meeting at the European rally in Brussels. Ron Jenkins and others will trundle out their phonies 'internationalist' line. But the result is not in doubt. Nor is the fact that a good deal of 'patrician' codewin will be espoused by the opponents of entry.

The International Socialists are opposed to entry. Our members in the unions and their allies in the workplace are not quite sure what it means to fight entry. They are being organized by the leadership into a building and organizing the machinery necessary for that struggle.

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"AN INFAMOUS BILL has become an infamous Act. This has happened because until now Congress has failed the people.

It was going to worth going to the Trades Union Congress at Blackpool last week if only to hear the magnificent speech of Vincent Flynn, general secretary of SOCAT Division A (the paperworkers’ union) during the crucial debate on registration under the Industrial Relations Act.

The main reason why the left and the right in the trade union movement are becoming more united is because the leaders of the Engineering and Allied Workers’ union wanted Congress to instruct member unions not to register and the General Council who stuck to their line, won narrowly at Croydon last March, to ‘advise’ unions not to register.

The ‘instructors’ won this time and the right is going to try to reassert the domination of the sphere made in the debate. If we don’t, the victory was a sham.

Hugh Scanlon, President of the AWU, described the Bill as an attempt to bring into the same instruments of the state.

Most people also agreed that registration plans were a triumph of the Congress and the alliance of the Congress. But many fell short of registering. Clearly, the Bill was to be improperly applied. The right in the trade union movement had to be opposed by the TUC which we did last March, but this time, except Vincent Flynn, was that many of the measure in the Bill and others were shamefully

bringing up the TUC if non-registration was made a condition of membership.

BEGGED

Walter Anderson, general secretary of the left, which has decided to waggle the TUC around the ears that his union would probably register, refused to give in on the issue of registration. Other unions, notably the transport unions and the National Union of Service Employees blandly announced their intention to register and fought for a soft line with the TUC. Cooper, general and Municipal Workers’ leader, whose province the unions, said yesterday, that he would advise his union to register, whatever the TUC decided.

Victor Feather declared the breach of faith by the TUC with the unions a bad one. He said that he agreed that there was nothing whatsoever about the matter.

The ‘leaving’ composite motion, moved by Scanlon and seconded by the TGUWU General Secretary, Jack Hackett, was a great improvement on the Feather line. George made it plain in his speech that if unions broke the instructions, there would be no further instructions for other unions to sign on the register.

Hugh Scanlon that the instructions would have to be dealt with by the Congress itself. Thereafter, he said, to applaud, ‘will have to be decided.’

PRETEXT

This wounded very democratic, but in reality it was the General Council a pretext for doing nothing about unions that they would register. ‘Let Congress decide’ will be the General Council cry when the Bill is in force. The TGUWU General Secretary, George, noted that the TGUWU had been in action against this. The General Council was the only union to have taken action on this Bill.

On one Congress does not meet and the other Congress of the TUC was properly to oppose the Act, it needed safeguards against the unions who did not register. ‘Intentions’ of registration meant impotence in the face of events. To refuse registration for any individual union would be to undermine all unions in the joint action of any common policy.

The previous motion sought to amend the TUC’s rules to allow for expul-

sion of any union which registered. In the end, Vincent Flynn said:

‘The story of the TUC campaign against the Bill is a miscellany of tragedy and farce. First, the General Council turned its face against taking industrial action to fight the Bill. That was tragedy.

‘We were told that such strike action would be political. The newspapers in Fleet Street took great heart at this and when SOCAT Division A said they would come out on 8 December, the newspaper Publishers’ Association asked injunctions in the whole executive. To their decided surprise we did not run away, even though some of our brothers in other unions were not particularly enthusiastic.

‘In the struggle against the TUC, we had the postal strike and during that strike there was no general strike only. Why was the occasion not seized to hasten home to the government that the slogan an injury to one is an injury to all J was not part empty words.

‘Tell you why. Because theocalised leaders of the trade union movement, left as well as right, see the union members as a stage army that they have no intention to use for anything save therapeutics.

‘First we’re told not to take industrial action and fly in as far as possible.

‘Then you tell us to make up a decision, and fly in. As a result, we’ve been told not to register. But member that it served of our earlier statements, including this year’s President, have expressed a preference for the permissive society.

‘Well, in this matter SOCAT is against proposals to register and the self-limitation of the movement that was born in struggle and matured in struggle.

‘I hope to organise the Congress to consider the matter of registration and to take a stand against the Act.‘

Cooper: Everyone agrees

Scallon: Everyone agrees

CONDEMNED

Two other smaller matters, summarised the dynamics and courage of the General Council. Tom Parker, of the National Union of the Blind and Disabled, made a fine speech on how the Congress’ failure to register the ideas of disabled people, the disabled, was his idea. He was blind, under fire, and was turned over, leaving his invisible trapped since the car could not hold one sliding door. He was a good man who stopped to help people, with people, behind a, which was disabled people to trap the blind or the elderly. He would cost about £4 extra to keep disabled people with proper, four-wheeled manual cars, which would not have caused the accident.

Tom Parker has made this speech before, and the General Council has already been made. It is an ‘episode’ and ‘imposed on the ‘Episode’ and ‘imposed on the ‘Episode’ and ‘imposed on the ‘Episode’ by the Department of Health’ for the past ten years. It was all very sad. Tom Parker got a police report of apparatus (a blind man, after all). He made an excellent report, a splendid report. I said Cooper had to be a wise man, to give such a report, to say about him, and then I did not impose on the ‘Episode’ by the Department of Health’. No one ever asked why the ‘Episode’ by the Department of Health’ could not impose on the ‘Episode’ by the Department of Health’. No one ever asked why the ‘Episode’ by the Department of Health’. No one ever asked why the ‘Episode’ by the Department of Health’ could not impose on the ‘Episode’ by the Department of Health’.

I think the problem is, and the General Council has a problem, to register under the ‘Episode’ by the Department of Health’. It is a matter of the most importance to everyone, of the most importance to everyone, of the most importance to everyone, of the most importance to everyone.

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ELECTIONS HEAR... I WIN, I TAIL... YOU LOSE...

WHEN Scottish members of the Electricians and Plumbers Union voted for a new executive councillor in June, left-wing candidate Charlie Montgomery had a 600 majority over his right-wing rival Bill Blairfield, the sitting executive member. The rank and file had made their Demo-

by an Electrician

ocratic choice and Montgomery had taken up his new full-time post after the next meeting of the union executive.

But don’t things run smoothly in the ETU/PTU, particularly when the winner of an election is a left wigger. The election has beaten others, even in this union, for ‘strange’ going-ons.

Nominations for the vacated position were first called in September 1970 with the result due at the end of the year. But when Montgomery started putting forward a large number of nominations, including one from Blairfield’s own branch, the executive had to act. This took the form of a trumped-up charge accused Montgomery of attending an unofficial demonstration against the Joint Industry Board—the management union scheme for controlling workers in electrical contracting. Although the fact that another 1000 spicks were on the books, the police were not called in, the charge was heard, Montgomery was fined and expelled from the union.

Played havoc

Then, in some haste, the executive called for nominations for a new election. The ballot papers were then posted from mid-December. The result was announced in January, with Montgomery, whose “election” ballot was held by the left as a breakthrough. But the union bosses had other ideas and, when they discovered that at losing his £3000 a year job and complained about “interfer- ence” in the ballot, he pointed to Cochrane producing a rival list, the union’s paper Flashlight.

The executive selected an impartial group of three officials to investigate the allegations. The group met, weighed the evidence and drew their conclusions. They decided there had been interference from the left.

The opposition feels only long... Already the union has proposed radical changes of the union’s official of order by the left.

Frank Chapple, ETU Secretary: his campaign election victory shows many spicks have illusions in their leaders

Private nursing racket milking Health Service

Private nursing racket is milking the National Health Service of precious funds and keeping to help keep nursing wages low...and conditions bad. The Health Service, starved of funds for years, has fallen captive to sharp operators. The NHS has enormous trouble recruiting nurses because of miserable pay and constant style of life. The agencies have stepped into the gap by:...
"Please, miss, can I go to the Boer War in the playground?"

PETER KITCHENS LOOKS AT THE SCANDAL OF BRITAIN'S SCHOOLS

...School A, 76 year old due for demolition, one exit for four classrooms, no decoration or non-essential repairs being done.

These are just two reports from one borough in London. They were made by teachers for the survey on Working Conditions in Schools, published by the National Union of Teachers.

They are typical. In fact, if anything, they are less appalling that the general situation. Tens of thousands of children spend their school days in classrooms built before the Boer War.

One London teacher told me that while modern teaching methods cannot work without room for staff and children to move about freely, many primary schools are forced to cram pupils into cell-like classrooms, where they can hardly stand up, let alone walk about.

And this is what is happening in Primary Schools. I heard of one secondary school, built for 200, that has to cater for 500 children. Desks are so close together that a teacher who wants to get to the back of the class has to clamber over desks to get there.

And if one of the children is needed at the front of the class, it involves a mountaineering expedition across desks and seats that holds up work and reduces teaching to a farce.

This is the surface of the problem. Some schools have no soundproofing and children have to have two lessons for the price of one whether they want them or not.

Unheated

Other schools have no staff rooms. Teachers cannot even discuss their work with one another. There is more than simple inconvenience and disruption involved.

Schools are split in two by main roads. Outside lavatories freeze solid. Victorian boilers leave classrooms virtually unheated.

In one primary school, the playground is little bigger than a laveatory cubicle, and there is no lavatory. Children have to urinate in convy bags near the nearby vicarage for that.

And there is danger, too. Schools are forced to rely on old lady pensioners in wheelchairs. First aid kits are not supplied and have to be bought out of money that should be used for books and stationery.

In the NUT report the authors stress the contrast between conditions for teachers and children and those for office and catering staff. Non-teaching staff are covered by the Shops and Offices Act—extension of the Factory Acts. Teaching staff and pupils are not.

This leads to ridiculous situations. One headteacher was forced to work in a small corner of his office so that his secretaries could have the legally required working space.

The NUT report makes much of this kind of thing. What it completely fails to do is understand it.

The Factory Acts were not given out of the kindness of the government's heart. They were fought for and won.

And workers still have a constant struggle against employers who ignore safety regulations.

The Statutory Instrument that is supposed to ensure conditions in schools is not even legally enforceable.

And the NUT's report was rejected without hesitation by Margaret Thatcher, the Education Secretary.

Policy

In a statement replying to the NUT, Mrs Thatcher dismisses the survey and offers a paltry £173 million over four years to modernise slum schools. Nothing at all is to be spent on secondary schools.

It is the job of the NUT to fight the government and to expose the atrocious conditions in our schools.

But at the same time we must remember that, for the working class, schools have never been more than a paradise ground with a roof on—a place to 'learn' how to get up early, obey bells and respect authority.

All we have to do is read the employers' newspapers, add up and sign his name and he's ready for the narrow world outside.

The less he thinks, the better.

This is not an accident, or an act of God. It's part of a system where people are only valued for the profit they produce. And so the only education they get will be an education in how to produce more profit for someone else.

Stronger

The only solution is to defeat the system of profit that we live under. But nobody ever defeated anything by waiting for it to fall down. It must be fought.

And if we can get rid of places like school D and school A then we will be that much stronger when we come to take on the system that built them.

Just off the press... an important analysis of events in East and West Pakistan.

The blood on Yahya's hands...

The struggle of the people of Bengal for independence goes on, despite the bloody massacre waged against them by the West Pakistan army of President Yahya Khan. Nigel Harris outlines the background to the events of the last eight bitter months and suggests what action can be taken by the socialist and labour movements of the West to aid the Bangali liberation movement.

15p a copy plus 3p post from-
PLUTO PRESS, 6 Cottons Gardens, London E2 8DN
Men of the Irish:

The United Irish revolt of 1798 had so terrified the Irish that even the most moderate of them were afraid to stand up. They preferred a foreign tyranny that would guarantee their right to exploit the Irish peasants and workers to an independent Ireland that was led by revolutionaries.

The poor were abandoned to the fate. The full fury of unchecked landlord rule was let loose on the peasantry. Evictions and rack-renting flourished, hunger spread by the boycotts of the British government, food and clothes.

The Irish, that is any kind of opposition by working people, was militarily defeated. The economic battle was lost. The foundations of the great hunger were being laid.

The predominantly Protestant part of Ulster was a partial exception. Social reform was seen as necessary, but economically the Protestant tenant farmer was too independent and disunited to be a serious danger to the system. But economically the Protestant tenant farmer was too independent and disunited to be a serious danger to the system.

In Ireland the Orange Order was a major challenge to the power of the British crown and it was organized and run by the Irish. It was a major part of the campaign for Catholic emancipation, a major challenge to the power of the British crown, and it was a major part of the campaign for Catholic emancipation.

The Catholic Relief Act of 1793 had at last been brought to the attention of the British government. The old budding parliament in Dublin was to be replaced by a new one elected by the people and it was the first time since the Act of Union in 1800 that the Irish people had been able to elect their own representatives.

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Breathless Polly crosses the tracks

A Working Life by Polly Toynbee: Hostler and Stalagton £2.50

IT MAY HAVE been the search for journalistic fame, or it may have been the strain of being married to the political correspondent of the Guardian, but something made Miss Polly Toynbee abandon the comforts of home and set off on several months doing menial jobs in industry to 'find out what it's like.'

Now for the price of £2, any man can come and associate himself with Miss Toynbee and relive those happy hours spent on the track or in front of the blast furnace with her.

The book is filled with breathtaking glories discovered about capital Britain. We learn that among the workers' 'little lies' arelected official union officials rank higher in price than the firm's selected overseers.

Not exactly true, but 'most of the time the unions are there to ensure that the workers go on getting the same. The trade unionist ensures that their wages keep up with the standard of living. There are very few strikes that are actually demanding more.'

Miss Toynbee was shocked to work for a newspaper. Up to that point she'd been a government officer at work, stuffing hopeful young school leavers into dead jobs. Now she was a hostler, and had to cope with animals for a lifetime of exploitation.

And she writes with feeling about Reg Atkinson, who worked 52 years for Steel灯火 and Tozer in Rotherham, lost all the fingers on his right hand in an accident and was capped at 69 with 26 shillings a week pension from the firm.

Throughout the book, the workers are seen as unbearable class who simply grit their teeth every morning and prepare for another day of working to make someone else a millionaire. There is only one account of a strike, which is presented as an aimless and futile affair.

But towards the end she suddenly gets quite lyrical. 'If all the people who have had little control over their destiny are now in dead end jobs, living in horrible towns all over the country, suddenly we can see that the intelligence had been more or less determined at the age of three by their poor environment, that their education had been so bad that they couldn't find their way into appropriate categories to fill the needs of industry and society, that however comprehensive their children's education might be, they stand no real chance of having a very different life either, that their unemployable status is due to the fact that they are unemployable,' she writes.

She is, of course, warning her readers rather than mobilising them, and in any case she doesn't think that the revolution will happen because 'the class differences are so unbearable'. We'll see about that.

ONE SAD fact of journalistic life is that most labour correspondents have little or no sympathy with the trade union movement that provides them with their bread and butter. Highly paid and underworked, they view with lofty middle-class cynicism the efforts of workers to organise and improve their conditions.

Mr John Torode, the Guardian's labour correspondent, is no exception to the rule, perhaps just a shade more lofty and cynical than the rest. It is a curious anomaly that a firm belief in the conspiracy theory of industry—that 'industrial unrest' is entirely unconnected with the conflict between employers and employees but is hypnotically fomented by agitators and workers. Torode is a bit harsh about who the wrecker are: when the new editor of Socialist Worker joined the magazine New Society a few years back, Torode beckoned him into his office and solemnly warned him about the 'Trotskyite menace in industry.'

Dyke of all the pinnacles of success at the Guardian, Torode argues the case for the Industrial Relations Act, an argument in keeping with that 'liberal' paper's steady Presbyterianism to the right, in particular its support for intervention in Northern Ireland. In between his TUC reports and his other weekly columns, last week, Torode found time to dash off a 'colourful' piece for the New Statesman on the Blackpool proceedings. While proceedings itself was full of the usual guff, is first column: 'What chance do you have with registration?' asked the kipper-tinged, lamb-killed Torode. 'Registration is a device common to most Western democracies and is designed to bring union rules under the general supervision of the law. Under the Catt Act it is not much more than JONES: Charity begins at Transport House: a formally-legal move to limit and destroy the effective provisions of the Act.'

Thank God for John Torode. Robert Carr must pay at nights. How useful to have a friendly scribe on both a 'liberal' daily and a 'socialist' weekly, arguing the case for emasculating the trade union movement.

Torode complains in his Statesman piece that when he ordered a pot of tea in his hotel it arrived smelling of disinfectant and the admonished waiters seemed quite unabashed. She should have made him drink it. His mouth needs washing out.

WHILE Jack Jones was saving TUC delegates about the plight of Old age Pensioners, his delegation was being slapped by Albert Heil, 82 year old former York area secretary of the TGWU had been on a £7 a week pension since 1954 and has appealed unsuccessfully for 13 years for more. The TGWU has £52 millions in its general fund. Jack's all right.

Offside

The GET-TOUGH policy of soccer referees is hitting even at trade union democracy. The Clerical and Administrative Workers Union is one of the small band of brothers in favour of Common Market entry.

Many branches disagree with the executive's policy and the chairman of the London Branch, Eddie Hayes, wrote to the union journal The Clerk outlining the anti-entry position.

Clerk editor Peter Godfrey got an agreement from CAWI general secretary Roy Grantham to print the letter in the August issue along with an official statement of union policy, both appeared but the luckless Godfrey was handied before the General Purposes Committee and admonished for giving such prominence to "material against union policy.

Godfrey was so outraged at this attempt to stifle the members' views that he has resigned. And where, patient readers, do the soccer refs come in all this?

The president of CAWI and the man most angered by the publication of Eddie Haye's letter is Dennis Howell, former FA referee and the indignantly-titled Minister of Sport in Wilson's less-than-sporting government. Howell is a prominent and enthusiastic pro-Marketeer.

CAWI members should call 'foul' and make Derrick Dossan an honorary member.

SIR ARTHUR YOUNG, you may recall, was much admired as a humane and progressive chap when he took over the Royal Upper Constabulary at the behest of bluff, smiling Uncle Jim Callaghan.

Just how important Sir Arthur was towards the Ulster minority can, perhaps, be judged from this little reminiscence. During the bloody struggles in Palestine in the late 1940s, plain Arthur Young was head of the British police force and he posed the following human and progressive notice in the offices of the British Police Station: NO DOGS OR JEWISH ADMITTED.

THE DAY Before Yesterday (ITV 11 April) was a typically historical series which deals in documentary form with the period 1945-63. Anyone who sees programmes such as All Our Yesterdays and The Panchetes will at least enjoy a look at the old newsreels, which ran on Thursday each week. The Day Before Yesterday doesn't have a show on a Thursday.

But what kind of entity? We see the world through the many myths of the capitalist class, but also we have a 'tailoring' of reality to suit those class-prevalent myths and without which they would dissolve. But there are some mighty big dyes in the suit which no amount of capitalist tampering can hide.

Last Thursday's programme dealt with a very lifelike garment—the foreign policy of the 1945-51 Labour government. I certainly sat up when I heard some mild criticism of the organisation of the newsreel. In 1948 newreel about British troops in the Suez Canal, how the newsreel was glossing over the failure of British government policy there. Thus even this very conservative programme (it's very 'historical' editorial adviser) has to admit the principle that the news can be distorted in Britain.

The media today however is still 'lacklustre' and spends as crudely so, it would not lay it on so thick about what it did to the 'patriot', the British Tommy. But basically the old newreel commentary on the tropo-Paladins was as reliable as it used to be shown in a Northern Irish summer.

Imperialism in general is usually referred to on TV as merely a state of mind which only our elders have, and there's such an air of delusion of grandeur. Or worst still it is redefined as 'responsibility' or 'commitment' by some country which in truth is exploited by imperialism. This programme combined both these errors.

Bloodbath

But it seemed unable to sustain another myth—that Britain's imperialists were not involved in a peaceful affair with a peaceful enemy. In fact there was no British-Indian colonial war. Hindu and Moslems brought about a divorce in 1947 with India in its 500 million people and Pakistan in its 100 million. Nor were they dealt with very truthfully in the 12 hours and 10 minutes Mountbatten (who was Viceroy in India) and Yet the Foreign Minister, Enoch Powell, clearly was 'suffering' from typical British virtues of 'impartiality, conscience and stability'. He is seen as being con- sideratory in his dealings with the Russians, Romans and the way, by the way, are almost inevitably seen as 'inferior' or 'backward'. Another visual prejudice is to see the Chinese as 'Oriental', in such an exotic 'oriental' fashion. Bevin's search for an 'Oriental' settlement was on the basis of British and American imperialism which no longer conformed with the new interests of the Russian bureaucracy.

Another excuse for praising the past actions of politicians to say they were so moderate that they have conceded. This was daily confession of David Lloyd George (BBC, Sunday). As for the present government, they are only their master's policies, another unspoken excuse. At least that's always—don't ask them any awkward questions, unless it's really important. Such is the Maggie government, unless I meet with Brian Faulkner (Sunday, TVT).

Eyelids in Gaza (Sunday, BBC 1), was a typically grandiose unfolding of an Aldous Huxley novel about a group of British in the 1930s. Very interesting...

Phil Hall
The strike took place against the background of a series of redundancies and cuts to wages and conditions of work. The company was seeking to reduce costs by imposing new working practices and lower pay rates on its workforce.

The strike was supported by the IWGB union, and the company's management attempted to negotiate with the workers in order to end the strike. However, the company was unable to meet the workers' demands, and the strike continued for several weeks.

In the end, the workers were able to secure a number of concessions, including a pay increase and improved working conditions. The company was forced to accept these demands in order to avoid further industrial action.

The strike was a significant victory for the workers and demonstrated the power of collective action in the face of corporate power. It also highlighted the need for workers to stand together in order to protect their rights and improve their living standards.