MONTH BY MONTH figures are released that tell us how many of our fellow workers are without jobs and without a decent life.

Redundancy notices continue to be handed out, the hopes of hundreds of thousands of workers are shattered and the dole queues grow longer—all as a result of deliberate government-employer policy.

But none of this is inevitable. The organised trade union movement could turn the rising tide of unemployment tomorrow if it used its strength.

The leaders of the TUC are completely unwilling to lead a fight-back. They make lip-service to protests and demonstrations, but they see them as a way of begging for favours from on high, not of enforcing change.

This is why it is essential that rank and file trade unions organise the initiative in turning the TUC's lobby of parliament on 24 November into a real display of strength.

The lobby must be supported and made as big as possible—even if that means Vice Feather as much as Edward Heath.

Actions must be taken by local work stoppages and demonstrations. Delegations must be elected to go to the lobby.

WORKMEN MEETINGS SHOULD BE HELD, AND PROTEST MAKERS ORGANISED WHERE POSSIBLE.

We have to turn 24 November into a real display of unity and strength as the first step in a deliberate attempt by the TUC to win the trust of a million and more working people and to weaken the bargaining strength of the rest of us.

The occasion must also be used to point out to fellow workers that redundancy can be fought, day in and day out, on the factory floor.

The trouble started over the planning meal. It was 200 men and women whose quality and quantity. A section of the men started to throw the steel trays over the compound wire onto the cook-house roof.

While this was going on someone set fire to the dining hall-cum-church and games room.

At this stage the four workers in the compound tried to get out. They were taken prisoner by a number of hot heads and two of them were struck. Some of our people went and rescued them from further injury.

Steel beds were taken from the last bed and put against the gate. About a half hour later, the British Army arrived.

300 soldiers surrounded the compound. It was just dropping dark at the time. They fired at least nine 170 rounds and threw about 10 CS gas grenades into the compound, which is very small.

STINGING

I thought my stomach and lungs were coming up through my throat. The skin on my face and hands was stinging and my eyes, nose and throat felt as if they were on fire.

The mess hall fire was renewed and the British Army entered the compound. They were armed with pick-axe handles and riot stocks and all had riot gear-shoulders and helmets.

They just went berserk and no one was left alone. Many people were taken to the military wing of Moyne Hospital and to the camp hospital. There were at least 20 men with arms and legs—about 30 per cent casualty rate.

All those line on food up against the wire and kept their hands in for an hour and a half while the rest of the army went in to the huts and tweaked them. They went then for three-quarters of an hour to clean out the huts before being locked up for the night.

All personal property was completely destroyed. The British Army stole all cigarettes they could get their hands on. All my books were ripped into pieces. All food was trampled into the floor.

Clothes such as underwear and shirts were torn. Dead clothes were thrown into the huts and water and we had no means of cleaning the mess.

WRECKED

The next morning the British Army entered the compound again. We were taken out, searched, then lined up at the wire and made to stand there for four hours.

The British Army went into the huts again. Anything they missed the night before was wrecked this time. Everybody's personal letters were torn and any that looked interesting were put into a box and taken away.

S, wives, children and girl friends were ripped up. Prayer books, rosaries and religious objects were broken up. I had my watch stolen this time and a couple of good shirts. The place was a complete shambles.

The Army are not human and we are backing our wounds. I'm ashamed at the loss of the books that I am at my wits' end. They seemed to really sort out socialist books for special attention.
South African crackdown hits even at the clergy

by W.Enda

ON 23 October BOSS, the South African secret service, announced five years in jail, the minimum sentence for a conviction under the Terrorism Act.

Once we will hear of another trial concerning African and Indian Transvaal residents of the Union Movement of South Africa. Again, these charges are terrorism. Due to their lack of clinical respectability and the right skin pigmentation, their sentences will be the same, maybe the maximum — death.

The raids of 23 October were designed to terrorize South Africa's so-called white liberals, who have been basking in the glow of their distant at apartheid. Among those raided were journalists, academics, teachers, 62 white students, and the playwright Athol Fugard. In a further truant, Arnold Zweig was charged on the actors' union boycott of South Africa by allowing his plays to be performed in front of segregated audiences.

Like the Dean, their trials will be delayed for months as police space is geared to give evidence against them. The Dean, who will be torn and bruised by BOSS, will be forced to extract confessions. Charges will be made by black police, who have a complete list of black activities and are backed by a police force of 12,000 men. Haldane, a victim of the BOSS raids, had been blacklisted by the Johannesburg BOSS in an operation called "10 men up and killed.

The government hopes it has forestalled the revival of the Natal Indian Congress, which used to work with the ANC. They also hope to castrate the liberal newspapers. The arrests are a sort of revolutionary magazine called Revol, circulating clandestinely in Johannesburg.

The Dean: five years

...With the arrest of 13 Indians, again mainly students of Newlands and Auckland, Ahmed Tamid, was shown from the Johannesburg BOSS in an operation called 10 men up and killed.

Fomenting

One step worse evidence of a slide show the Dean has given in South Africa, titled The Generation Gap. The audience consisted of respectable middle-class black women, who were angry at the foreigner's treatment of the government about apartheid.

The slide show of student occupations in Berkeley and Vietnam demonstrated the Dean's accuracy of fighting revolution even among the blacks.

Most condemning for the Dean were the 'agent provocateurs' activities of a man called James Burrell. He's an Irishman and a member of the white, African and British Association of Anti-Segregation Movements, and a close associate of Mary Whitehouse's Front of Light maid.

SECRET FILES have been discovered at the Italian car firm, Fiat, in Turin following the arrest of the firm's research management's office. A whole network of information, which included the use of social scientists as well as people in higher positions, appears to have been set up.

The organisation is financed and closely connected to the large number of conservative and wealthy organizations inside and outside the factory is controlled by the organisation. Workers and employees are investigated, politicians and trade union leaders are in touch, information on the activity of the revolutionist and on growing organisations collected.

The organization has blacklists and includes people on it. The blacklists are maintained by the management of the firm.

The blacklists are maintained by the management of the firm.
Dial-a-bang

SOMEONE, somewhere wants a bomb warning from you. Post Office management at London's Paddington exchange have a novel way of looking after the life and limbs of their staff, when there is a bomb scare in the building they lock all the doors, with the staff still inside. Our experts advise: 'It is widely thought that people locked inside a building with a bomb are likely to suffer worse injury than if they had been allowed to leave.' Faraday switchboard girls still treasure the memorable occasion two years ago when they were locked inside the switchboard while police searched for a bomb. Following the blast at the Post Office tower last week, there were two further scares—fortunately groundless—at Faraday. Despite an agreement with the union to immediately tell the local representatives of such threats, the bosses kept mum and allowed the staff to go on working. Unconscionable, Employees are thinking of demanding a new agreement: the bosses must announce a bomb scare—but only to union members. Sounds an explosive way to boost recruitment.

The house in Percy Circus, Flasbury, where Lenin stayed in 1905 during the third congress of the Russian Social Democratic Labour Party, has been incorporated into a new £2m, 320-bedroom hotel on the site. We don't know what impact the ghost of the great revolutionary will have on the hotel, but we understand the enquiries deal will bear the legend What Is To Be Done?

It's a Sinn

JOURNALISTS on RTE, the Irish Republic's equivalent of the BBC, have found a novel way of contesting state imposed censorship of their current affairs programmes. Under section 31 of the Broadcasting Act, they are forbidden to report specifics which might seem to advocate 'anarchist' or 'communist' ideas of political change. Two weeks ago the programme Seven Days (the equivalent of 24 Hours) reported the Sinn Féin party conference and in particular the dominance of republicanism. This provoked a hard line against the government. When it came to the really tough part of the speech, the programme was halted and a reporter came on the screen to say that the speaker had gone on to make certain controversial remarks, which the government would not allow Seven Days to broadcast. Premier Jack Lynch and his pals are reported to be less than pleased with the journalists' shrivelledness in drawing attention to censorship in such a dramatic fashion.

VELVET GLOVE over knackereduster department: a Socialist Worker staff member returned home after a few days absence to find the following note from the local hobbles: 'Police entered your rooms today after a call that you had not been seen for a few days and the person was worried about your health.' He says he was feeling fine but he saw the note.

Carved up

NO MESSING around pretending to be impartial when the Tories are in office. Robert Carr has been hastily appointing members of the re-appointed Commission on Industrial Relations, all of them people with profound knowledge and respect for the problem of the shop floor. They include: Leonard Neill, formerly British Rail's industrial relations officer, a job to something like 100 trade union officials to maintaining jobs and conditions—he was formerly Iao's labour manager at Fawley. Harold Plaskan, former Ford labour relations boss, a man with a long and happy strike-free record. Noel Bond-Williams, a director of Delta Metal, which gave £10,000 to the Tory Party last year. Joseph Edwards, an executive with Prudential, Fisher, Bux, Hartle and Wolff and now Joseph Lucas, a company distinguished by its cave-man approach to labour relations. Harold (call me Oscar) de Ville, executive director of British Insulated Cables Cables. HBC's Staff Association, whose officials are paid by the company, was one of the first organisations to register under the Industrial Relations Act.

There is one 'trade unionist'... Catherine Hall, general secretary of the Royal College of Nursing. When the CIR comes your way to make an 'impartial study' of your fire's labour relations, head for the hills.

LORD BATH, who said last year that he would not exhibit his private collection of Hitler relics, has decided to put them on show after all—in 1972. 'I think it possible then that the public will be more ready for an exhibition of this sort,' he said. Just what kind of regime does his grace think will be in power then?

Black looks

PROBLEMS problems for the practitioners of apartheid in South Africa. Coloured girls working as usherttes in cinemas reserved for whites only have been told they must not look at the screen when a film considered suitable only for white audiences is in progress. One cinema manager has got round the problem by sending home coloured usherttes after the interval, before the 'whites-only' main feature films are shown. Some managers are thought to be training their girls to walk back downstairs and completing the idea of employing blind coloured girls.

PS: Overheard in a whites-only cinema: 'Flavour of the month, Gott in Himmel, not vanilla again!'

Deadly logic

Of course it is not simply a question of US arms spending. The seven major arms producers—Britain, Canada, China, France, West Germany, Russia and the USA—spend collectively on armamentssums almost equal to the whole combined national product of the Third World countries, countries which contain two-thirds of the world's people.

This is a direct cause of the continuing desperate poverty and economic stagnation of these countries. When Peru buys its Mistrier fighters from France, at a cost that is a huge burden on its weak economy, the deadly logic of the arms race compels its neighbours to make an equivalent purchase. All the big powers, East and West alike, maintain an arms race, whether or not they are at war. West German Mr. Harold Wilson, when Prime Minister, appointed his own special 'merchant of death' to sell British arms.

Compared to the sums spent on arms, the cost of solving such problems as properly feeding and housing the millions of refugees from Bangladesh is insignificant. But of course the point is not just the money. We live in a world in which the mass production of means of destruction is a higher priority and indeed is a fundamental feature of the economies of the developed countries.

There will be no end to this state of affairs under capitalism. Massive arms production has been made essential, not only a part, though a vital part, of the total US arms budget. And this arms production has its effects throughout the world. It is a factor of some importance in the current sharp rise in inflation throughout the western economies. It is at the same time essential to capitalism to maintain even the present shaky level of output and employment.

At last the Tories help the needy

EDUCATION MINISTER Mrs Margaret Thatcher has come to the aid of education by announcing that the Government will now be willing to accept direct grant grammar schools because they can't quite afford the fees for Eton or Harrow. (£600,000 per year to be doled out for the cause.)

It is quite unthinkable that these worthy and necessary people should be forced to allow their offspring to attend a common local authority grammar school, still less a comprehensive. Stand on your own two feet is all very well but it was never intended to apply to a group of educational Tory votaries. We may not be able to afford free milk for junior children but we can and must find the wherewithal to prevent Manchester Grammar School becoming a lame duck.

Of course that has to be done in competition with each other. The Post Office must pay. London Transport must pay. And since this means a worse service at a much higher cost with fewer jobs available, we must steady ourselves to endure these things in the blazing wind of competition.

Further cuts

A truly gigantic subsidy is going to have to be paid to the Common Market Agricultural Fund. Some of this, thank God, can be recouped by further erosion of the Health Service and further cuts in social services.

A few years ago a well known writer of right wing views coined the phrase, 'More means worse'. He clearly had a point. More productivity, more growth, more wealth, clearly means more services and benefits, worse unemployment, worse inflation—for most of us at least.

It is the sad fact that Mr. Heath's capitalist government is aware of the need to ensure that some, at least, are better off. And just to prove that his government is not solely concerned to help big business he has placed something like the wealthier, if hard pressed members of the middle class as well.
**BSA: Bosses' catalogue of failure**

THE closure at BSA has given rise to a very strange situation in the boardroom. The chairman, Mr Eric Turner, has resigned and openly accepted responsibility for the failure of the company's products in competition with Japanese motorcycles.

Now the industry is in a state of deep depression. It is not the fault of individual workers or management. It is the fault of the company as a whole. The company is not able to compete with the efficiency and quality of its Japanese rivals.

Mr Turner, in his resignation letter, paid tribute to the company's staff and workers. He said that they had done their best to make the company successful, but that they had been unable to do so due to the company's lack of leadership and direction.

The closure of BSA will have a profound effect on the industry. It will lead to a profound increase in unemployment and a decrease in production. It will also lead to a profound increase in the price of motorcycles, as the company will have to pay more for its workers and materials.

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**FRED MILSON**

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**SPECIAL OFFER**

Paul Martick's Mars and Keynes: the Limits of Money-Mindedness, a book published shortly after Holy迭代 in 1935, is a must-read. The book is a valuable contribution to the understanding of the limits of money-mindedness and the importance of the human element in economic affairs.

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**Rotten carcass**

Instead, firms as well as Vickers Aerospace's BAC TSR-2 light aircraft, built to full scale, was put into service by the Ministry of Defence. The TSR-2 was a Failure Deal, according to a new report. The deal was a bare-faced swindle, the report claims. The report is based on a study of the TSR-2 project, which was funded by the Ministry of Defence.

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**CO2 emissions meeting in Sutherland, were inestimable rents to double that of the Torries' 1974-75 rent (30% of the miners' association wage) and to a "Fair Deal" on the mains Railway of 30p a mile. The "Fair Deal" was a bare-faced swindle, the report claims. The report is based on a study of the TSR-2 project, which was funded by the Ministry of Defence.

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POLLUTION: SURVIVAL OF THE CALLOUS
WHERE THERE'S MUCK THERE'S BRASS—AND THE CAPITALISTS WANT TO KEEP IT THAT WAY

By ARTHUR MALONE

The method of strengthening most commonly used involves the insertion of the building in the floor into a cavity which can withstand the thrust of a Christmas party, never mind a gas explosion.

A method which has been shown to be highly suspect is the use of what are termed "thermal insulation" systems, which can be accommodated in a number of ways, from simple plastic pipes that will produce considerable insulation, to a mixture of materials that will produce an excellent mixture of a cavity coat with a foam backing.

This is also completely untrue as thermal insulation systems are by far the cheapest and conventional methods.

The idea that high-rise buildings are not as safe as conventional buildings is also totally false. There have been studies which have shown that high-rise buildings are no more dangerous than conventional buildings.

Local authorities were forced to prove that housing schemes had real value and that they were safe and could be used for a variety of different uses.

This is not the case, as the building industry has shown that there is an increasing connection between high-rise buildings and health problems, and that high-rise buildings are contributing to an increase in the number of reported illnesses.

There is a one-way relationship between low density living and increased crime and vandalism has been conclusively proved.

The misuse of this country's resources is being made by those promoting low density living, and the benefits to the country are being hidden by the selfish gain of the promoters of this policy.

The children of Castlemilk in Glasgow have no hope of the future they want to take a lift or climb an uncomfortable stairs just to get a sandwich, a bath.

The nearest hospitals are far away, the nearest schools are far away, the nearest parks are far away.

The children of Castlemilk have been left in a one-way street, their own body is their only avenue for escape. They are the victims of the system that has failed them.

The children of Castlemilk are the children of poverty, the children of deprivation, the children of hopelessness.

The children of Castlemilk are the children of tomorrow, the children of a country that has failed them.

They are the children of a system that has failed them.

The children of Castlemilk are the children of a country that has failed them.

The children of Castlemilk are the children of a country that has failed them.

Ronan Point: Five people died

quiet, since all universities depend heavily on research grants from the industries which are creating the pollution.

A few years ago, the government presented a report which indicated that toxic substances in ground and water contained in目录中。and in poppy fields, had caused the death of hundreds of thousands of people, and the full report of this spring's investigation into mercury poisoning in tuna fish still awaits full publication.

No solution to the pollution crisis is possible under capitalism, which depends on what the bosses call free competition. It cost money to stop pollution—not an insurmountable sum, but a lot. If one firm decided to curb its pollution, to install devices to purify the effluent it puts into the rivers or the atmosphere, or to eliminate the poisonous content of its products, then the price of its products would rise and the company would go to the wall.

Capitalism means the survival of the fittest with the most callous bosses. The limited progress made by the introduction of smokeless stoves did not cost the bosses a penny—nor was it an industrial marvel. It was done by industrial millions, and it was done by the bosses.

"Pollution is inevitable if British industry is to compete with the Foreigners," the bosses would tell—and as always they would be right.

The case lies outside the scope of capitalism, and a revolutionary approach to the crisis must come soon—and ten years' delay could be too late.
EVEN MEMBERS of the Tory government are not prepared to defend the present high levels of unemployment. What they do instead is to pretend that workers who still have jobs are responsible for the plight of those on the dole queues.

Anthony Barber, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, for instance, argued at the Tory Party conference: 'The simple fact is that workers have priced themselves and their fellow workers out of a job'. But such a claim must be rather bewildering to many of those at present getting redundancy notices. Usually the employer gives as his excuse for sacking workers: 'We cannot sell the goods you have been making'.

But many ordinary workers would gladly buy many of these goods if only they had the money.

In other words, it would seem that the wages went up, unemployment should fall. And if wages go down, there is less money to buy goods and so unemployment should increase.

Opposite

And that's not all. Most workers have a third of any pay rise taken straight back by the government as income tax or national insurance contributions. What the average worker can actually buy with his wage paid--1 has been falling for the last year.

The Tory claim that wage increases are responsible for the bulk of price increases is not true either. You don't have to read long economic analyses to see how they lie over this.

Just look back at what the Tories themselves were saying before they took office last year. The Tory election manifesto for 1970 stated that: Britain faces the worst inflation for 20 years. This is mainly the result of tax increases and developments.

And Edward Heath pointed out on 16 June last year that: The wages explosion is the way in which, when all else fails, those who are able to do so protect their living standards.

There is another fact which makes it even clearer that high wages cannot be the real cause of unemployment.

If all the workers at present without jobs were given the chance to work and if all the machinery at present standing idle (about one fifth of the total) was put to use, there would be an enormous amount of extra wealth created.

The Times published a report last March which estimated how much this wastage due to unemployment was. Its figures were astounding.

The economy last year was producing about £3,400 million less than it would at its full employment capacity. The shortfall is estimated to have cost over £500 million this year.

Such a massive increase in wealth would enable every man, woman and child to enjoy an extra £2 a week, free of tax.

Force down

Or to put it another way, it would permit average wages to go up by £2 a week. Very few workers, if any, have received such increases over the last year.

Far from high wages causing unemployment, it is just the other way round. Unemployment is being used deliberately to force down living standards.

Heath, Barber and co are trying to build a smoke screen to cover up their plans and to disguise the real features of a policy that demands that such policies be followed.

EDWARD HEATH inadvertently let slip the real reason for the soaring unemployment figures in a speech he made in April. 'To be sure', he said, 'depend on making it possible for firms to earn profits'.

That sums up the reality of the society which the Tories are dedicated to defend.

89 per cent of industry is owned by a mere 2 per cent of the population. That small minority is not prepared to invest its wealth unless it feels that it can make a high level of profits. It does not matter how hard employees work, how many years of unremitting service they have behind them, or how miserable the wages they are prepared to accept.

Unless profits are guaranteed to the owners, the workers will be thrown on to the human scrapheap without so much as a second thought.

REFUSED

The whole of the government's present policy is designed to boost profits by forcing down workers' living standards. That is why groups like the postal workers were refused a wage increase at all comparable to the rise in the cost of living.

That is why wages on the healthy and on big business have been reduced, while the sources of basic nutrition for the children of many working-class families-free school meals and cheap school meals-have been done away with.

That is why council rents are being forced upwards and bigger health service charges introduced.

That is also why the Industrial Relations Act has been passed--to make it more difficult for trade unions to push up wages to keep up with other increases.

Unemployment, government's ears, same purpose.

Dudley Smith, Minister for Employment, in May said that the top government officials to that is not what we want to do with the patient. We want to deal healthier.'

PRES

The Banker, the same point, 'More demand, f...
 Needed: a fighting programme to force the bosses to take on extra workers

LABOUR PARTY LEADERS have been making speech after speech condemning the unemployments imposed by the government. The TUC has been organising demonstrations in various parts of the country. But popular support for workers is unlikely to look for a real alternative to either of these sets of leaders. The Labour Party pioneered the present Tory policy. During its term of office unemployment rose from an average level of 400,000 to a level of 600,000—an increase of 50 per cent.

The chief reason was the policy of "redemption" and "shake-out" in industry imposed by the Labour government. The results were clear at the time. The Economist magazine, for instance, could forecast in February 1968 that "Rationalisation means men out of jobs. More than ½ million workers are liable to be affected in the coming two years."

It was not only the Labour leaders who were implicated in this policy. So too were the leaders of the TUC without exception. They jumped at the idea of a "high-wage/high-productivity economy" as an alternative to militancy in industry.

Penalty bonus

They got the high productivity—fewer men doing more work—but workers are still waiting in vain for the high wages. One might expect such an attitude from Vice Feather Lord Cooper, Frank Chapple and Co. But it was also the attitude of the so-called "left wing" trade union leaders.

For instance, the power workers' agreement earlier this year was signed, among others, by the "left wing" AUEW official Bob Wright. Yet this agreement, according to the Financial Times, do away with about 60,000 jobs in the next five years.

Again, the local government workers' unions, including the "left wing" TGWU, have submitted a pay claim that includes the demand that the employers implement productivity-boosting deals to reduce the work force—or else pay a "penalty bonus" to workers.

The unions boast that "consistently since 1967 we have backed the idea of productivity solutions". One wonders how many are on the dole as a result of these solutions.

Fight back

If unemployment is to be fought seriously, it will not be by the Labour Party or the TUC. Workers at rank and file level have to organise to start a real fight back against Tory policies.

What policies are needed?

Resist Redundancy

The aim of the employers is to increase production by 4 per cent or more over the next few months. They intend to use almost every machine they have, but the workers do not.

This means that workers who lose their jobs will find it difficult to get new ones. But it also means that we have a powerful weapon in our hands to resist redundancies.

For the employers want to continue profitable orders and then to move their machines elsewhere as part of the process of "concentrating production in the most profitable component where it is most profitable."

With the aid of redundancy notices should refuse to accept them. They should consider striking and occupying their plants to stop the employers getting their way.

Other trade unionists in the same firm must impose an overtime ban and should black any goods produced by redundant workers and machines used by them.

If in the event of redundancies, workers, must take up the "fighting mass line" action against the employer. At least this keeps the work force together, able to fight as production picks up again.

Minimum wage

No Productivity dealing.

This means a reduction in the work force, either by redundancies or by "natural wastage". In either case it means forcing more workers on to the dole queues. Enforce overtime limitations.

Most skilled union officials have official limits on overtime. Yet, despite that the average working day in this country is the same as 20 years ago. There has to be a real attempt to do away with excessive overtime. But this will be possible only when millions of workers who depend on overtime to push up their wages to a decent level no longer need to. That means also a struggle for a minimum wage of £2.5 a week.

Reduce the working week to 35 hours without loss of pay.

If the unions really fight for this demand, the employers would be forced to take on many of those now unemployed.

But more than just trade union activity is needed. What has to be built is a political movement. Not one based on waiting four years for a Labour government that will behave like the last one, but based on the real strength of workers in the factories.

Its central slogan must be "work or full pay".

If employers argue that they cannot afford that policy, then they should say to them that they must hand over to those who can work or they will use the power at their disposal to make them work.
JUST A FEW MILES from the centre of Sheffield lies the giant River Don steelworks. With unemployment at a fifth per cent in the city, its future is threatened and 4500 workers face the sack.

This is the result of mass swindling, Tory interference and a colossal cover-up by the businessmen in Westminster and their friends in the City of London.

It is a scandalous story. Once again the greed of a few people is challenging the living standards of many. The last attempt at a settlement in the sixties, the Corporation inherited not only a great deal of obsolescent plant, but also much plant which had lacked sufficient maintenance expenditure and which has proved defective when driven at maximum level of output.

So bad was the situation that when the Corporation independently valued their assets, they found that instead of being worth £1,615 million, they had swindled a staggering £331 million out of the public.

This was only possible because the bosses organized. In the last year before nationalization, they went wild and gluttonously gave millions of pounds away to their shareholders while the incoming British Steel Corporation to pay the bill.

The Consort Iron Company Ltd, for example, paid dividends of £30 million. Other bosses did the same. The British Steel Co made £533,985 profit and handed out £25,468 to shareholders. It was a bonanza all round.

The British Steel Corporation— which owned the River Don works—proved no exception. Its 1967 figures gave away £95,376 and paid its directors £75,012. When the company was finally nationalized the huge sum of £4,650,770 of taxpayers' money was wasted in compensation.

This was the first big swindle. No crook could have achieved this any success better.

A year before nationalization, a special investigation committee took place known as the Benson Report. It puts the lie to the point.

Paid the cost

"First, it recommended mass sackings: 'It is envisaged that by 1975 the industry does not need workers with a week's wages less than at present'.

"Second, it would not be economically sound to perpetuate steel-making at this level:

"Even since nationalization, the British Steel Corporation—which stated the £25.00 a week Tory Lord Melchett has faithfully endorsed—has never reported a profit. Irrespective, of course, the public and the steel workers. By May of this 12,000 men had been sacked and an additional 30,000 jobs permanently lost. Much of this was achieved in cooperation with trade union leaders.

"The Benson report has publicly recognised this and said: "The three year productivity programme, initiated in 1969, beginning to show results in the shape of agreements for new machinery, new practices, working practices and job demarcation lines in exchange for a scheme in the remaining benefits, and of redundancy arrangements, clearly demonstrates nationalisation measures."

"The greatest threat to the River Don works is a result of the Benson proposals and the continued failure of the industry and their City associates. When nationalisation took place, not all the firms were sold. Some still remained in private hands. Ever since 1967 these firms have been selling the profitable parts of the former River Don works.

"The most active of these companies has been British Steel, who operate the River Don works, as well as the River Don works, as well as the works.

"On 26 June, Firth Brown announced that it had agreed that they would take over the BSIC's profitable dis-charge division and East Longer engineering department at River Don as well as the order books and goodwill.

Tory mind games

This part of BSIC has been called Firth Brown's only competitor in special alloy. In February 1968, of course, there will be none and a private monopoly will have been established.

"No proper financial details of this transaction have yet been published but it has been admitted that, as part of the deal, the Firth Vickers Stainless Steel Company, which is jointly owned by BSIC and Firth Brown, will be split up with again the most profitable part of the business going to Mr. Chay's company.

This sting has been master-minded by the Tory Government and selected by the fact that many of the former steel workers currently occupy crucial positions of authority within the nationalised Corporation. This is the second big swindle and if it is successful not only will Firth Brown be even richer, but the jobs of 4000 workers will be in peril.

"The River Don works have, having stripped of its profitable parts, will be left only with heavy forging. The BSIC have said that if this proves itself unviable then it will have to be closed.

"Every worker I spoke to thought that it would be The Tory campaign will compel the verdict 'unviable'. It will be a self- fulfilling prophecy.

"One warranting result of any closure of the River Don works would be that taking into account those works which have already been closed or sold off only one solitary part of the former English Steel Corporation will remain. And this, it should be remembered, was the company that cost the taxpayer £42,650,720 when it was nationalised just four years ago.

Hostile to workers

The River Don workers have decided to fight this ‘laissez-faire’ in Firth Brown and any closure of their plant. They voted to organise a 'work in' with local authority and carrying out campaign plans led by the shop stewards.

"But no amount of publicity or protest will save any jobs. Even since the Tories have been in power they have demonised their workers to death.

"The only way that the Sheffield steel question can be prevented from swelling by an extra 4,000 men is by a fighting programme and a positive one.

"The whole thing has been going badly and so were two other pickets and one young girl was taken in hospital with wrist and shoulder injuries.

"Friday there were about 30 police men on duty. If the TV companies need a replacement for The Gandals, they need look no further than our local police.

"Towards the end of each shift the police will come in for two or three hours. Meanwhile, six or seven times, (he has witnessed this).

"I must say how he was being badly and so were two other pickets and one young girl was taken in hospital with wrist and shoulder injuries.

"For example, necessary to pay rates and taxes for the upkeep of the policeforce, which is actually doing little else? TAX AND RATEPAYER, Common Columnist comments: Savage, not sick. Humour can be an effective weapon against the lies and distortions of the Tory press, I hoped the paragraph disposed of the mirror nonsense about 'red assassins' being used in Ireland.
The title of the document is "The Decline of Working Class Politics: A Study of WORKING-CLASS politics in the United Kingdom," which is part of a series of lectures on political class and labor politics. The text discusses the historical context and current state of working-class politics in the UK, focusing on the decline of traditional trade unionism and the rise of new forms of agitation and protest. The author, David Widgery, presents a critical analysis of the political landscape, highlighting the challenges faced by traditional working-class movements and the emergence of new forms of political expression. The document also includes a section on "The Decline of Working Class Politics: A Study of WORKING-CLASS politics in the United Kingdom," which is part of a series of lectures on political class and labor politics. The text discusses the historical context and current state of working-class politics in the UK, focusing on the decline of traditional trade unionism and the rise of new forms of agitation and protest. The author, David Widgery, presents a critical analysis of the political landscape, highlighting the challenges faced by traditional working-class movements and the emergence of new forms of political expression. The document also includes a section on working-class music and culture, exploring the role of music in the labor movement and the impact of new forms of musical expression on political activism. The text is written in a scholarly style, with references to primary and secondary sources, and includes a conclusion and recommendations for future research.
THE INTERNATIONAL Socialists is a democratic organisation whose membership is open to all who wish to join its ranks, to make use of its main services and who are willing to pay for the costs it incurs in providing and maintaining its services. The organisation is democratic in that the day-to-day running of the organisation is in the hands of its members, who have the right to select their own leaders and to amend or revoke the decisions of the organisation. The organisation is socialist in that it seeks to bring about a society in which the means of production are owned and controlled by the working class, and in which there is no exploitation of one person by another.

In Europe, the Common Market has been formed for the sole purpose of increasing the trade and profits of these multi-national firms. The European Socialists are anti-establishment and anti-capitalist. They are not interested in the profits of these multi-national firms, but in the interests of the working class. They are not interested in the profits of these multi-national firms, but in the interests of the working class. They are not interested in the profits of these multi-national firms, but in the interests of the working class.

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JOBS IN DANGER AS LEADERS BACKPEDAL

by Steve Jefferys

GLASGOW: Last week the Upper Clyde Co-ordinating Committee called a meeting of shop stewards to discuss the fight against unemployment.

Five hundred shop stewards from all over Scotland attended and gave a rousing reception to the Missis workers who told them that they were involved in a real occupation of their factories.

But nothing said at the meeting completely erased the doubts that workers felt about the success of the UCC campaign. The stewards said that the UCC had failed to get the support of the USW and that the UCC workers had been left on their own.

To keep the four years open—save all the jobs

by Paul Foot

DUNDEE—McAlpine, the building firm, are losing vast sums in penalty clauses to Michelin because of delay in construction of a new tyre factory.

Work is held up because of a strike of all 500 workforce. In September, agreement was reached between John Adams, Woods & McClelland and the trade unionists to get a “strike of the day” at McAlpine.

For three weeks the management paid according to these targets:—£1.6 per week per joiner.

But after four weeks management stipulated that different targets and a different rate which would have worked out at about £3.4 a week.

The joiners blacked the section pending negotiations about the bonus rate. On 23 March, the management sacked the 15 joiners and John Adams. The entire workforce walked off the site.

Refused

McAlpine’s offer to pay a one week’s pay for the three weeks lost they are on the firm’s payroll, has been rejected by the joiners, the union leader, D.C. Thomson, who bams all trade unionists, has refused any payment to the strikers and their families.

SIT-IN BID TO CLOSE STOP getPZ

BRIDGEFORD—350 AUSW members from J. Engle’s factory who lost their jobs when J. Engle & Co. Steel Corp. went into liquidation are occupying the plant.

J. Engle is an important link between British Steel Corp. and one of their major local customers, British Leyland. Hitherto it had been a thriving plant, but now that BSC is worth £1.1 million was not paid for one reason or another. The firm is trying to negotiate with the liquidator and gaining control of the company.

The men’s major demand is for the re-employment of all workers. As one of them explained: “They are now having trouble with Social Security and therefore we must take the factory back.”

A full-scale occupation will take place if the company does not agree to negotiate with the workers and make them an offer for the factory.

The men are determined to keep the factory going. They may win or they may lose, but they will carry on with their occupation and they will not give up until they get what they want.

I would like more information about the International Socialists

Name

Address

Send to: IS, 6 Cottons Garries, London E2 8DN

UCC JOBS IN DANGER AS LEADERS BACKPEDAL

by Steve Jefferys

NORWICH: 400 trade unionists marched last Saturday against unemployment—a good turnout for an area usually thought to be backward in this movement. The march was addressed by George Smith of the TUC General Council, and General Wallace, a known sufferer from the effects of unemployment, who emphasised that the TUC was against “General Strike” and demanded to know what the TUC was going to do about unemployment. The highlight of the meeting was a speech by Tim Skysger, a candidate for the Labour government and TUC speaker for creating unemployment—and said that only the working class could fight both aspects of the “International Socialists’” campaign. (The picture: Tim Skysger)

Demand for £250 increase to beat ‘divide and rule’

by Charlie Rosenberg

THE National Union of Plumbers’ stewards adopted a new salary policy at a special conference in Blackpool last Saturday. It is for a flat rate increase of £250 to start next April.

The conference took place under the shadow of a contemplated arbitration award imposed last April under the Teachers’ Clause. But the new rate has been described as a victory of separate union rates for teachers. Since the successful outcome of 1966 by the authorities has been determined to reach the remuneration unit created at the time, and this device of separate, unrelated scales is designed for that purpose.

Divide and rule won out even before arbitration, with all the smaller teachers’ unions going back, lone and small, for the scales, which satisfy the sectional interests of the councils, deputy heads and heads of big departments in all over fifth of the NUPE and ATTI (technical teachers)裙反对的方案。

But the NUPE executive is itself made up almost entirely of headmasters, and it is not accidental that its opposition to the scales is weak and ineffectual. Throughout

Police and bosses line up in bid to break strike

THE STRIKE COMMITTEE at Millford Engineering in Ashton-under-Lyne has completed its plan for the behaviour of the strikers after the first day of the national engineering workers’ strike. The police are regularly visiting the factory this afternoon, but the union officials are determined to continue the strike.

Two strikers and one policeman were arrested in the mill yesterday afternoon after an incident in which a striker in his Jaguar forced his way through a group of strikers. But no charges have been made.

The management is trying to force some of its workers to return to work, and the factory was occupied only three days ago and soon after redundancies were announced that two or three of the eight members of the committee were dismissed. Representatives of the strikers are now in London on a fund raising mission.
Supervisors keep fighting blacklegs

That may be true of the Tory Minister of Education. But at the Brondesbury Centre in London, Wintergreen, Birmingham, hundreds of children have been kept in the dark for months, with fresh milk and meals stopped by the Tories for children between the ages of 5 and 11.

But it was not until the crisis was raised again on Birmingham City Council that the situation was reported to the press and the people got to know what was really happening. A local trade union was formed and the people were called to fill the gaps in the children’s diet.

The crazy logic of the Tory policies continues. They have imposed meal prices which are now 10p more expensive than in the poorest part of the community. So many children have stopped ‘hanging about’ because the cost of food is ruinous. The children are not getting proper food.

For example, a young married couple points out that the help from Wintergreen is needed to keep their children in school. They have been charged 10p more for a meal, even though they could not afford the 60p a week they were charged in their previous flat. The wife was pregnant and the conditions of the house were so bad that they could not get any help.

Rising unemployment means that families are finding it difficult to keep the roof over their heads. The real face of Tory Britain is one of hardship, homelessness, and despair for the working class.

It is a system that has to be swept away, and the people have to be provided with real jobs, housing, and welfare provision for all who need it.

 Builders out over sackings

The site is a militant one that has supported all the strikes and demonstrations against the Tories. Management is resisting the ‘in, in, in’ formula for a long time.