Prices outstrip pay as unemployment soars

'Struggles against unemployment depends on building a socialist organisation with militants in every industry who are prepared to challenge the complacency of the present leaders of the labour movement.'

SIR ALEC DOUGLAS-HOME fittingly ends his career as a die-in-the-wood reactionary Tory politician with his "settlement" of the Rhodesian issue. The other most notable achievement of Home's career was his sadistic role in the Munich talks that attempted to reach agreement with the Nazi dictator Hitler.

Now Home has signed a deal with the white racist settler in Salisbury that will maintain their domination over the majority black population. Report and analysis page 4.

HAROLD WILSON, anxious to prove a share of the loot, is going on a 10-day official tour of Ireland and came up with a plan that would mean a united British-Irish island in his lifetime. But until then the troops stay. Ireland stays the labourer and the sweating and sweating and sweating for the world's profit. And the whole scheme is designed to maintain the iron grip over the whole of Ireland. Report page 12.

PLUS

WHICH trade union spends more on burying its dead members than on keeping alive ones on strike? The General and Municipal Workers (of council) Britain's third most powerful labour organisation has few decisions and invests members' money in firms with which it negotiates. LAURIE FLYNN's special report: centre pages.

TORY plans for boosting council tenants' rents are part of the general attack on workers living standards. The rents issue needs urgent action--in conjunction with the organised labour movement. HUGH KERR writes: page 5.

In 1932 British troops were rushed to Northern Ireland--to put down a united mass movement of Catholics and Protestants. That unity threatened the whole existence of the state and holds important lessons for today. Story page 9.

RADIO ONE--just mindless music? DAVE LAING thinks it has a more sinister purpose. REVIEW page 8.

AND the top round-up of industrial news pages 11 and 12.

MAKE sure you see Socialist Worker every week--the paper that fights the Tory-employer offensive.
Conflict in Israel as Mid-East faces crisis

Their children are quite different. They were often born in Israel and are starting to raise their own. They can see that the establishment is basically corrupt and bureaucratic.

An echo

The problem facing the Israeli state is that as it industrialises itself, it needs a large working class in large numbers. There is now quite a substantial engineering sector, with many plants of more than 200 workers. The unskilled or semi-skilled run for safety in such factories are from Morocco or Arab. But too many Arab workers in the factories would go against Zionist ideology. It is now in the upper class that the so-called Black Power movement has awakened an echo. Although unorganised they have seen through much of the Zionists lies. Recently a really right-wing group suggested that the Black Power boys be settled in the Occupied Territories. The swift reply was ‘Go and settle in the occupied territories yourself if you’ve seen so’. There are no reports of the right-wing leaving or of conditions Tefl Aliev to undertake ‘the right’ of the movement.

Their hostility must in the end lead to movements towards the Arab workers in Jerusalem and elsewhere, whose youth work perfectly in a Zionist structure, with similar effects.

The most radical are almost incoherent with their own group of middle-class youth having themselves considerations as populations on political grounds. Only religious grounds are allowed.

These kids refuse to serve in an army which is oppressing another nation. Fearful of the law they have been put on these courageous teenagers. Their parents are asked in the popular press what they think of their children’s behaviour, and they are interviewed and named. The hysterical reaction shows the sensitivity to anything that challenges the myths of Zionism.

Misery for the masses as Indo-Pak blood-bath looms

THE DIE SEES cast for war as the Indian government turns the screw on the Pakistanis. Socialistists in all countries will ask: ‘Why are they doing this?’

The immediate initiator is of course India, but the people who start it all is the officer in the first place were the Pakistani army clique with their treacherous massacre of the people of East Pakistan. Now the chickens are coming home to roost, but the Pakistani officers are in the innocent in India, Bangal Desh and Pakistan.

The Indian economy is collapsing under the strain of supporting nearly 10 million displaced Sobel. There is no economic growth and no sign of the Pakistanis making anything like the concessions necessary to get the refugees back. The die is cast.

Russian leader Kossygin with Mrs Gandhi, India’s prime minister. Russia is backing India in an attempt to thwart China’s plans.

Meat men make mincemeat of bosses

from Rasmus Rasmussen

THE DANISH government failed recently in its efforts to prove that the withdrawal of its official aid to the white collar iron workers (Worker-Solidarity) was illegal. This was due to the efforts of the union to support two illegal strikes in the meat industry, which both ended in victory for the workers.

This was the first time for years that strikes were ended in defeat for the workers, thanks to the efforts of the management and the unions all combining to smash the strikes.

Arhbus was the largest unit in the meat industry, and this was also the first time that the unions had managed to win a contract for the workers in the industry. These contracts were made after the strike takes place while this contract is in effect is illegal.

By Edward Crawford

guerrilla movement. The whole point is that the Indians are not invading each other as people, but to bind the people of Bangal Desh more securely to their own reaction-viewing class, while weakening the rival state of Pakistan.

Meanwhile, what are the great powers doing about this? The Chinese are no more concerned that the Pakistani army, they have talked big about interfering, but the dangers in doing so are so real that it is very probably that they will do nothing at all. Now they will get all the blame from the bloodthirsty colonels in Pakistan, while lacking powers in the struggle they have had elsewhere for working class policies.

The Russians want to strengthen India. A stronger India would inhibit Russia’s rival, China. The United States can’t do much about it; the foreign policy issues and the US economy is in deep trouble. In any case they have interests in both India and Pakistan.

US action shifts unevenly from one leg to the other, not knowing what to do without making the situation worse. He does not want the destruction of the Indian economy and the Pakistani army and it looks as if that is just about what will happen. Britain’s only contribution has been to train the ruling officers in both armies, who will probably both make a hash of it.

The final responsibility for the state of affairs rests on the imperialist powers, who have for years supplied the armies of any corrupt ruling cliques with modern weapons to maintain their rule over their masses in order to preserve world capitalism. The Indian sub-continent is in the forefront of the underdeveloped world outside of China; ruin and chaos there would be a terrible weakening of world imperialism, though at dreadful human cost.

If the Indians win a short sharp victory overBangladesh, the plan will fail, the retribution will be costly in the long run, including the Western States. Probably there will be a much slower process, with fearful economic strain and the possibility that if the Indian armies suffer any temporary set back the pressure against the West will be yards in the 50 million elbow room.

None of the three Indian Commuниst Parties can provide an alternative. Perhaps out of the chaos will come new political forces to replace the bankrupt working-class parties in the states.

Russia’s rival, China. The United States can’t do much about it; the foreign policy issues and the US economy is in deep trouble. In any case they have interests in both India and Pakistan.

The first strike was over back-pay which should have been paid out because of undelivered contracts with other employers. When a workers’ spokesman raised the issue he was fired. The workers won with a complete victory for the strikers and were paid the back-pay.

The second strike broke out when a worker had his hand refused permission to go home, even though the blood was dripping from his hand. The tradition had been that workers who injured themselves decided for themselves whether or not to go home. The strikers decided that this was continued, but the firm refused to accept the strikers worked to rule.’

Thanks to Arhbus-Solidarity, cash for the strikers was collected from work-place all over the country, and in the end the firm agreed to the strikers’ demands.

Another important event recently was the de-campaigning of a group of militants in Odessa against the Soviet Union. They have been de-camping the war. They challenged the right of the workers to have their hands refused permission to go home, even though the blood was dripping from his hand. They lost also in a higher court. The case showed the importance of the workers’ control of the wage packet. The first time they had won in the court that they had lost.

Before the present writer was de-campaing the war. He had been a trade unionist and knew all about this working-class lawyer.
**Wisecrack**

GOOD NEWS for Britain's disabled. It comes from York University! Economics professor Jack Wiseman. 'Most disabled people,' according to portly, cigar-smoking Professor Wiseman, 'would be quite happy working for a lower rate of pay than their fully fit companions, if they knew that their output was lower.'

Wiseman is an enthusiastic supporter of free enterprise. Other delights in his personal version of the better tomorrow include sewing machines which could be worked by one-armed people and a research programme 'to look into a specific set of disabilities to see whether different types could be related to the employment available'.

Of course, if you believe in a system which is better to maintain and cripple workers than to see that jobs are totally lost then only a logical person who should try to make as much profit as possible out of what tortoiseshell economists probably call "damaged plant".

**Ku-ee**

MORALS of the 'superior' whites in South Africa: wires of young business executives in Johannesburg and Port Elizabeth are being dropped into a new game called the Street Game.

At parties staged in luxury homes of senior executives, the men strip and cover themselves in shells with penknives cut into them. Wires are then inserted to choose sleeping partners from what they can see through the holes. If they chance out, their husbands' promotion prospects are likely to suffer.

The sheets the men wear are naturally enough, white. More to the point, according to a newspaper report, they are cut in the style of the Ka Klu Klux.

**Further News of Lord Bath of Longleat**

You will recall from a few weeks back in our planning to give over two rooms of his mansion to a display of memorabilia of his life and unheroic adulation, Adolph Hitler. Quotations from the Telegraph about this curious decision, his lordship denied that he was a fascist. Hitler did a good deal of a lot for the Germans but I got a little upset when he heard what he said, etc. Apart, no doubt, from Lord Cohen.

Sunday Mirror: 'During a recent visit to Upton Park I was struck by the affectation held by this wonderful crowd for their two coloured forwards, Clive Best and Ade Coker, more so than I heard the change of come on the Black and White Minstrels'. What an example for the betterment of race relations.

**Parsons, pleasure, but not the unions**

This week the National Industrial Relations Court, established under the notorious Tony Industrial Relations Act, opens up shop. There are, of course, a few holdouts. Anti-union decisions can be expected shortly. The ministerial order to this effect was also brought into force in this week. The Act is a radical departure from the last one, but it is not so radical as those that came before it. The courts have been set up under the Act, and we can expect some interesting cases to come out of them.

The right to strike is not absolute, and the courts have the power to stop a strike if it is illegal. The courts have also been given the power to order the reinstatement of workers who have been dismissed for striking. This is a welcome change from the old system, where workers could be summarily dismissed for striking.

The new Act is a response to the growing problem of industrial disputes. The courts have been set up to help resolve these disputes, and to ensure that workers' rights are protected.

The Act is not perfect, and there are some who believe that it goes too far in restricting the right to strike. However, it is generally agreed that it is a step in the right direction. The courts have been set up to help resolve disputes, and to ensure that workers' rights are protected.

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THE ANNOUNCEMENT of a 'Rhodesian settlement' by the Tories followed one of the biggest publicity stunts in British political life since Munich. The 'hard bargaining' between that ancient dinosaur politician Sir Alec Douglas-Home and Ian Smith lasted a record-breaking two hours.

The rest of the time, a total of seven days, was spent posing with moderate African businessmen and clergy for the benefit of the press. Most Africans who saw Sir Alec agreed that he seemed hardly interested in their viewpoint.

Never has such cold-blooded cynicism been shown for the interests of Africans in Rhodesia. It turned out to be a giant hoax, in which the British press readily played its part. A cursory glance at the deal shows a massive sell-out of the interests of the five million African workers and peasants in Rhodesia. It is an act of racial and class solidarity to legitimize and strengthen the already super-exploitation of the Africans.

The so-called assurances on the ending of racial discrimination and the improvement of the political and social status are an affront to human intelligence.

The deal itself was made between two finalists in a political pugilistic contest, without regard to the views of the black majority, is reflected in every clause of the settlement.

Ignored

The majority African viewpoint expressed by the two detained nationalist leaders, Sibhoto and Nkomo, have insisted on majority rule before the granting of independence. This has been ignored.

The settlement retains the white power-structure evolved with British help for the past 80 years. The representative apparatus to maintain the privileges of some 20,000 whites remains intact.

The basis for the entire racist system in Rhodesia, the Land Tenure Act, remains with some minor amendments. This means that the 59 million acres of the richest land, removed from the African, is under the sole control of a mere 6,000 white farmers.

The same act which classifies the Africans as 'aliens' in the urban areas will not be touched. Indeed, an advisory commission appointed by the regime will depend on the good grace of Ian Smith to increase the land available for African use.

The settlement itself is a fraud on the people of Rhodesia. It is a sellout to the white minority. This is the Freshman guarantee of 1969, the white supremacy constitution, now 'guaranteed' for 50 years.

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Complex cong game to keep white settlers in power

ALL THE PAPERS admit that the Rhodesia settlement agreement about Principle One (unembodied progress towards majority rule) is very complex. It is a complex one designed to confuse.

In fact there is very little change from the 1969 Constitution designed by Smith's white supremacist government to keep them predominantly in parliamentary power.

The 1969 Constitution had an A roll, for which all adult whites (90,000) could vote and a B roll for which Africans paying income tax could vote. Income tax starts at £400 for single persons and £90 for married. In 1978 there were only 1,500 African taxpayers, that is 0.3 per cent of the African working population in Rhodesia.

Abolishes

Because it would be an embarrassment, in terms of seeking any sort of settlement, to have only half an African sitting along the 50 whites, the whites gave the B roll Africans 15% more seats on 'credit'. Of those eight were elected by the taxpayers and eight by the chiefs on whom the government can rely.

Home's agreement with Smith abolishes the income tax qualifications and instead introduces a property/income/educational qualification where Africans on a par with whites are put on a special voting list. 'Higher Africans'. The lowest qual-

ification for this role is four years' secondary education and a minimum yearly income of £900 which kicks out a large number (unspecified) of the 1500 tax payers who voted on the old B roll.

The 'Higher Africans', probably less than 500, are supposed to compete in numbers with the rest of the white electorate. When there Africans equal in number to 6 per cent of the white electorate they will be given two seats, when equivalent to 12 per cent another two, and so on until there is parity in parliament between black and white seats.

Since 6 per cent of the white electorate equals 4000 and the 'Higher Africans' only 500, and not growing very much, the first two seats, let alone parity, is far away. Added to this, Smith is hoping that now white Rhodesia is 'reasonable' and legal, white immigration will increase, swell the numbers of the white electorate and make it even harder for the 'higher Africans' to reach 6 per cent.

Increase

Meanwhile, the 16 old African seats remain this time with an educational qualification for voters. We are told that with the help of Britain's £50 million in aid over the next 10 years, that education will increase and the voters for this role will increase.

But that money adds up to only £2.50 per year for each African child of school age in Rhodesia. And seats on this qualification will remain at 16, however large the voters might grow in numbers.

So all talk of parity and the unimpeded move towards majority rule for Africans is a load of rubbish whether it be in 20, 40 or even 300 years. The Tories know it.
**New Tory housing Bill is part of the attack on workers' living standards**

The New Tory Rent Plan was being pushed through parliament as one of the most vicious anti-working-class measures ever enacted against the people of Britain. Despite the government's attempt to keep its massive attack in secret, the rent rises have already started, and this year's rate of rent increases has already exceeded 10 per cent. By the end of the year, the rent rises will have reached 15 per cent.

The government's argument that the local council's £2,000,000 cut could mean increased services is sheer nonsense. The rate of rent increase is far outstripping the rate of increase in wages. As the local council's rents rise, the tenants' standard of living falls.

The government has been forced to introduce rent control in London, but the rents in London are still rising at an alarming rate. The government is trying to shift the blame for the rent rises onto the local councils, but the local councils are being forced to increase their rates as well.

**Tax relief**

THE CURRENT MYTH, which has replaced the one about council tenants keeping coal in their bathtubs, is that tenants live in incredibly cheap houses, subsidised by the property-owning occupiers. The truth is somewhat different.

Many property-owning tenants are subsidised by rates of £157 from the Exchequer. But property-owning tenants are also subsidising the council tenants in their mortgages. They are subsidising rents which are either made up by the council tenants or by the council tenants paying for the property-owning occupiers. The new housing plan being pushed through parliament is based on the White Paper which is trying to draw out over the power of local councils to fix rents. Instead of the council tenants paying a 'fair rent' for their dwellings in consultation with the local council, the council tenants are being forced to fix their rents in consultation with the property-owning occupiers, who can either confirm the rent or refuse it.

In 1963 the Rent Act was introduced. Since that Act, the rents have been increased by 100 per cent. This Act is being reintroduced and the rents are being increased by 150 per cent. The local council is being forced to increase its grant in order to help the property-owning occupiers, but the property-owning occupiers are still being subsidised.

An increase in rent is a tax on local councils, which means a tax on the working-class tenants. The council tenants are subsidising the property-owning occupiers, who are also subsidising the council tenants.

**Own activity**

ONE BODY we should not rely on in opposing the Fair Rents Plans is the Labour Party. The Labour Government of 1964-70 allowed council rents to rise by more than 60 per cent and they justified this by the use of rent rebates.

Tenants must rely on their own activity. In every area of the country, council tenants should be organising. They should be holding protest meetings, issuing leaflets, organising demonstrations to inform their fellow tenants of the Tory plans.

The Tories' response to these appalling injustices for council tenants is to say, 'but of course you can't afford it anyway.' They are planning to force local councils not only to accept the Tory rents but to increase the rebates as well.

So if you want to get a statement of earnings from your employer, go to the local council, fill in a council form, and have this examined by officials, you may be entitled to a rebate.

If, for example, you are married with two children and earn £1 a week you might get only 30 per cent of your rent, around £1 a week from the London Council, but for every £1 you extra you get your rent increased by £1.50. And of course if you are getting any other income-related benefits such as rate rebates, free school meals or Family Income Supplement.

It is estimated that for every £1 wage rise the worker is facing between £16 and £22 a week to stand his losses and pay for inflation and rising rates of living. If benefits or increased charges rise the smooth young Tory who has had all his normal conferences about the 'legal rate of tax' in his rose-tinted spectacles can understand the logic of the low paid.

But the Rent Rebate Scheme is another part of the general drive started by the Labour government, to change the Welfare State into a means test state. This is a classic method not only reducing its cost but of dividing the working class. As such it must be fought absolutely by the labour movement.

**The possibilities for success are greater than ever before.** From April 1967, every council in the country is required to raise its rents by an average of 450p a week under the Bill. This means that tenants up and down the country will be hit in a similar way.

Already tenants in many areas are organizing against the rent rises. By next spring it is within our grasp to organise a tenants' movement on a national basis that with the backing of the trade union movement can stop the rent rises in their tracks.

The Tory rent plans are closely related to their other anti-working-class measures. Faced with a crisis in capitalism in Britain, reflected in inflation, falling profits and growing unemployment, their only answer is to attack our living standards and to rob money to capital and profits.

We will never solve the problems of housing and rents until the capitalist system is replaced with a socialist society. But as part of building towards that society we must advance the workers' interests on every front.

The tenants struggle will, in the coming months, be a vital part of this battle. It is up to tenants, socialist and trade unionists to join that battle.

If we can build tenants' movement we can defeat the Tory plans and bring one step nearer a society based on social need and not on profit.

**Women and the family**

**Leon Trotsky**

The Russian Revolution was begun by women. On International Women's Day in 1917 women textile workers went on strike in Petrograd and sent an appeal to other workers to support them. This strike was the beginning of the revolution which was to culminate in the overthrow of the Czar and then in the overthrow of the capitalist class. Why weren't women liberated by the revolution? Read Trotsky's important pamphlet. 31p plus 3p post.

**Stepney Words**

A book of poetry written by Stepney school children and edited by Chris Searle, the teacher. Tackled social issues and encouraging children to put pen to paper. 30p plus 3p post.
GMWU: EVERYBODY'S SWEATING THE RANK AND FILE'S...

The union that spends more on burying you than on keeping you on strike

LAST MONTH the annual report for Securicor Limited proudly boasted that the firm had the lowest overheads in the industry. Despite an increase in turnover, it added, the firm had succeeded in reducing its office staff by 50 per cent and closing two of its bigger London offices.

It is doubtful that the next half-yearly report of the National Union of General and Municipal Workers will carry any mention of this notable success. But for eight years now the GMWU has had exclusive recognition for recruiting trade union members in this delightful organisation. The GMWU got recognition in December 1963. A closed shop and check-off deduction of union dues was conceded in return for a 'no-strike' and 'no walk-outs' pledge.

This was a complete about-face for Securicor management, who had previously refused to bargain with the GMWU, despite the fact that Securicor was a large company with a substantial workforce. However, the firm was reportedly under pressure from the Government to accept the union's demands.

At the time, the GMWU leadership, represented by a Mr. Brown, had been in talks with Securicor management, who had been willing to accept the union's proposals. The talks had been partially successful, but the firm had refused to make any concessions on the issue of union recognition.

In July 1963 Securicor was suffering its own problems with recruitment. It was losing its best workers to other companies and was struggling to maintain a union membership. The union's leadership decided to take action, and the company eventually relented.

That same month a Securicor employee was carrying a letter to prospective clients in the London offices, offering new services.

Essence

These services included the supply of security guards, and the provision of services such as floodlighting and burglar alarms. The addition of these services was a significant step in the development of the company's operations.

George Angus, who makes us wait for our prefab, the GMWU district secretary, who made full use of the local secretary's right to back the strikers as soon as he heard of the fabric of democracy. A deal was done which settled the strike and left the company free to refit the new fleet of buses.

This pattern is repeated right through the General and Municipal's operations. It operates for electrical cable makers, and has substantial shareholder relationships in British Insulated Callender Cables. The largest firm in the UK involves negotiation with GKN, and has a big block of shares there.

Business

It organises in the building industry and has liaison with Taylor Woodrow. It organises the building materials industry and has a strong presence in the British Plaster Board. Similarly in the shipbuilding industry it has a close relationship with the NAIF.

And it also has some £3 million in equity holdings. Its money is made and influenced won. No other union in Britain is remotely comparable. The Americans have another word to describe this. Business unionism, a scientific term of course.

Enormous power wielded

FOUNDED ON THE WAVE of militancy in the late 19th century when the skilled got organised, the subse-
quent employers' counter-offensive was devastating in the places where the GMWU organised. A conscious policy of hysterical anti-militancy, anti-communism and place-taking was adopted by the lead-
ership as its only counter. Here lay the basis of the sweetheart agreements and business unions.

Union rules are among the most undemocratic in the land. Power is completely concentrated at the top and in the hands of the barons who run the regional secretaries. There are virtually no elections.

The reason for this is quite simple. In the 1970s the Community-wide Minority Movement put up a mighty fight for widespread changes in this and other unions. In one election in particular, they came close to success that the GMWU leadership worked overtime to reassert the old book and make sure that it never happened again.

What emerged over the years was a national union, not a rank-and-file one. The union's leadership now controls the union at all levels.

Andy Cunningham and Jack Eccles, Northern and Lancashire regional secretaries.

SPECIAL FEATURE

Trouble on the picket line: Constable Cooper deals with a striker. Photo

Each region was run as a sort of barony, by the so-called regional secretary who disposed of vast amounts of power and money. He could dispense success or failure for the picketing.

This did quite mercifully, making and breaking men.

Each baron would oversee a very tight web into the regional power structure of industry and local govern-
ment, with regular and lavish lunches for the employers where the GMWU's responsibility as a union would be handed over to the officials and toasted by the employers.

The most pathetic rivalry was unleashed. For years Lancashire was left out of the GMWU, with far more members and funds. But with the defenestration, the hue and cry for Lancashire was surmounted. A motion of congratula-
tion was passed in the Northern region in respect of the regional secretary achieving his life's ambition.

Organised into some 2000 geographi-
tical branch, one of which is Lancashire, the majority of the members participate.

There are men who do not know of the work of the Lancashire Branches in many years, or thousands of miles, of
town it would take a lone six into.

Last night the meeting of the Lancashire Branches of the GMWU was held in the Northern region in respect of the regional secretary achieving his life's ambition.

Organised into some 2000 geographi-

cal branch, one of which is Lancashire, the majority of the members participate.
Keeping it in the family: top jobs handed down from father to son

The present general secretary of the union, Lord Jack Cooper, has something of a reputation for being a family man. Much of his union's funding has been built up at his prompting.

Ruxley Towers, the plush Surrey headquarters, is regularly let to a film company for instance. Part of the property is sold off for a smart piece of speculative housebuilding. The head office has a nice big cocktail bar.

Cooper's many official positions brought contact with the best financial advice. On the board of the London Business School where he joined in 1964, he would meet the chairman of Tube Investments, the managing director of Ford, the vice-chairman of GKN steels and so forth.

He would also bump into the managing director of Daintry Rutherfurd, where the union had members and shares, and Sir Ronald Edwards of the Electricity Council, where the union has a seat on the board. On the board of the BBC, he even got to know John Davies, then of Shell-Mex, later Tony axeman.

Lord Cooper was himself the direction of the single trade union general secretary who was actually a director of Telefisun Ltd.

This was quite a complicated business but the essence of it was that his union gramed a large sum of money in Yorkshire and Tyne Tees TV (Telefisun). Telefisun Jack Cooper became a director of Telefisun, the firm which held some 22 per cent of the shares in Yorkshire/Tyne Tees Television.

Great dream

Such was the union's wide-ranging involvement in the business world that in 1965 its leaders were to break really new ground. A company called General and Municipal Services was registered.

This was part of the greater dream, for the company would be a retail organisation supplying members with anything from radions, televisions and cars, booking their holidays and tickets, doing insurance business and anything else you could name.

It would do things provided the company would not support its funds any other objects, which would make it a trade union.

There was also no question of any profit accruing to individual members, there was nothing to prevent its servants being paid 'reasonable salaries'.

The interesting thing about this operation is that while four out of its five directors are General and Municipal full-time officials, the other is an insurance broker and director of Lloyd's.

Another key feature of GMWU is that it is a strictly family affair. Jack Cooper is himself the son of Charles Dukes, a previous General Secretary, Cooper married the daughter of another previous General Secretary.

In 1966 the marriage was dissolved, and Cooper went back to his childhood grandparents.

Family nature

Cooper's main rival in the 1961 election which brought him to power was Sir Arthur Haydon, another prominent man in the union.

In Dundee, the union has only recently been known as the GMWU, it was called simply Donnartan's Union, a reflection on the family nature of the organisation in the region.

On Donnartan had two sons and a daughter working in the office. One of the sons (Alan) is now chairman of the union and of the Scottish Trade Union Congress; the other (Charles) is now a national industrial officer of the union and chairman of the Scottish Labour Party.

While the story is in Dundee, there is often an echo in Lancashire. In the late 1960s Arthur Bennett was the regional secretary of the union for many years and his relative, David, is today a national officer and a member of the GUC general council.

The General and Municipal has an enormous influence in the TUC. At present it provides the General Council with managers, and over seven or more Congress Presidents have sprung from its ranks. Far more than any other union.

Its influence is not unconnected with the fact that the entire membership of the union is grouped in the general workers' section, though it would be split over several other branches.

This means that it can put three of its members on the General Council and with the normal horse-trading, its candidates can be raised to the greatest height.

This process is repeated in the Labour Party, where the union is strong, both in terms of having officials in high places and sponsoring members of Parliament. Harold Wilson and James Callaghan are members for example, and there are many others.

And at local Labour Party level the process is the same, with GMWU candidates scattered all over the land.

The reasons for courting these positions are most revealing. The GMWU's rule book is one of the few which actually endorses the principle of seeking positions in the Labour Party, local government and municipal bodies like water boards, airport authorities etc.

Decision reversed

And the policies pursued were almost always the most reactionary ones. At the time of the last back movement, the GMWU conference carried a motion supporting unilateral nuclear disarmament. The executive just refused to comply and called a special conference to get the decision reversed.

Cooper made speech after speech in support of incomes policies and seeking only moderate wage rises in spite of the fact that his union organised people with some of the most appalling working and disgusting conditions in the land.

In the 1960s attention turned to supporting productivity deals as a way of preventing increases without a fight. The GMWU has written the GMWU in its submission to trade unions, the trade unions included in its conference to fight the case that it would not be difficult to force some of its members to pay their fines.

He quoted his experience as a magistrate to dealing with divorce and desertion cases where if a man disappeared, he would be found and if necessary his former wife and children would have their livelihoods put at risk.

He seemed to suggest that this would be an effective way of dealing with those strikers.

The last union to be the President of the TUC he openly announced he would refuse to register unless it accepted the Industrial Relations Bill. In defiance of the decisions of Congress he himself had chaired.

Now the GMWU has announced it will hold a recall conference to decide the matter. What the leadership then fears is that if the union does register and (its leaders want to) it will lose the support of the TUC and the government and its ability to recruit someone else's members. If the GMWU does not accept the general council and with the normal horse-trading, its candidates can be raised to the greatest height.
WHEN ULSTER WORKERS UNEMPLOYED

There are deep and bitter divisions in the working class of Northern Ireland. Despite low wages, shortage of housing, and high unemployment, the working people seem to be more concerned with fighting each other than with uniting against the employers and the Ulster Tories. This has not always been the case. In October 1932 the situation was altogether different from today. At that time one in four of the male population of Northern Ireland was unemployed.

The Stormont government did nothing to help these men and their families. They were left to rot in misery.

Benefit stopped

Then on 5 October in Belfast some 2000 unemployed refused to do "task" work unless the local authorities increased their scales of payment. As a result, men unemploy benefit had run out or had been stopped and they were compelled to do heavy manual labour in order to qualify for outdoor relief.

The maximum that a married man was entitled to was just eight shillings (40p) a week for a married man with three children. Even those who were entitled to benefit were not paid and the alternative was starvation or the workhouse.

The entire working population of Stormont, Catholic and Protestant, united in support of these men. Day and night meetings were held in the streets to rally support for the strike. Within a few days more than £200 had been raised for the strike fund by collections in the factories and mills.

At last on Monday, 10 October the Stormont government took steps to curb this agitation. Hundreds of armed police were drafted into the city. That evening armoured cars patrolled the streets, breaking up meetings and dispersing crowds.

Marchers attacked

This attempt in intimidation only increased the determination of the unemployed. The following day, Catholic and Relief Workers' Strike Committee called a march to protest against the action of the police. The government banned the march but the organisers went ahead regardless.

As the various contingents assembled, they came under attack from the police. A number of the police moved in. To begin with, they attacked their counterparts attack almost entirely on Catholic marchers assembling in the Falls Road area. They met with a wall of stones, bricks and bottles.

Catholic and Protestant action on streets shook Stormont regime

When news of the police attack reached the Shankhill Road, Protestant marchers hurried to the assistance of the embattled Catholics. J.J. Kelly, the journalist, described how Orange and Catholic, the lines of stinging already etched in their hollow cheeks, gripped hands and declared emotionally, "Never again will they divide us!"

Squads of men rushed to the relief work sites and took the tools they had been forced to slave with as weapons. Pickets and hammer met club and truncheon. Hundreds of working men and women chanting "We want bread" battled with the police.

Unable to baton the workers off the streets, the police opened fire. Five men were taken to hospital with gunshot wounds and one of them, Samuel Baxter, died that night.

The following morning, Wednesday, 12 October, the first British troops arrived in the city to repress the "riot". Fierce fighting continued all day as a reign of terror was let loose in the working-class districts of the city. Another worker was shot dead by the police and 50 more received gunshot wounds.

Everywhere barricades were put up to keep the police and the troops out. On a number of occasions workers were dragged from their homes and forced at bayonet point to take their barricades down.

General strike

British Army Jacobsen trampled over Protestant and Catholic unemployed with equal impartiality. The troops were used to drive the workers back into their slums.

That evening Belfast Trades Council called a general strike throughout the city in support of the strikers and in protest against the brutality of the Army and the police. A mass meeting of 3000 mill workers voted in strike. Thursday saw a fall in the fighting. The police had been successfully kept out of the Falls Road, but now they retaliated by preventing any food going into the area. For the moment the two sides, government and strike committee, were stalemated.

The following day the two men who had been killed by the police were buried. The Relief Workers' Strike Committee called for a massive demonstration to follow behind the coffin. Feeling was so great that the Stormont government did not dare to ban the march.

On Friday, 14 October tens of thousands of working people marched in the funeral procession. It took 2½ hours for the procession to pass through the city.

This massive demonstration of determination and solidarity at last broke the Stormont government's resistance. That same day substantial increases in the scales of outdoor relief were announced. The rate for a married man was increased from £8 to £11 and for a married man with three children from £11 to £15.

The Stormont Tories were terrified by the spectre of a united working class movement that had risen up to threaten all their privileges and wealth. The concessions they made took the steam out of the movement for the time being and they used the breathing space they grasped to set about deliberately stirring up religious hatred.

The Tories set out to convince the Protestant working man that it was the Catholics who were responsible for unemployment. The Protestants were told that unemployment was not caused by the government's economic policy but was the result of the Catholic custom of having large families.

They were told they had to defend their homes against the Catholics in order to keep for themselves what few jobs there were.

Discrimination

This ideological offensive was reinforced by a campaign to purchase Protestant employers to discriminate against Catholics. In this way the Tories hoped to be able to unite Protestant employers and workers in an anti-Catholic nativist alliance against the Catholics.

In March 1934 Sir Basil Brooke, who was then Minister of Agriculture, once who later became Prime Minister, publicly appealed to employers supported by 60 per cent of Ulster Catholics. Catholics, 99 per cent of whom are Protestants, do not want the job of working as shot at all.

They had told them that they had to defend their homes against the Catholics in order to keep for themselves what few jobs there were.

Workers divided

The Ulster Tories were well content to watch the homes of Protestant and Catholic workmen burn because they knew that while this continued their own homes were secure. Nothing is better for any ruling class than that the poor should fight among themselves, for then their wealth is safe and they can rest easy. In Northern Ireland the Tories deliberately stired up mass hatred in order to divide the working class.

In another of October 1932 do show that the call for working class unity in Northern Ireland is not a daydream. It has existed before and it will exist again.

But such unity does not drop from the sky. It has to be built and fought for.

Only when the working people of Northern Ireland, both Catholic and Protestant, can see a possibility of overcoming the cruel social order that dominates their lives will they fight for a new order and turn in that direction.

For this to happen a revolutionary socialist movement has to be founded in the whole of Ireland that is powerful enough to offer a viable alternative to the continual round of religious bloodletting, that scissions the working class from the terrible despair that turns them against each other.

Lord Brookeborough, bigoted founder of the Orange Order. As Sir Basil Brooke in 1934 he urged employers not to take Catholic workers
Radio One—selling a "wunnerful" system...

The term "wunnerful" has been used in various contexts to describe something that is excellent or of high quality. In the context of the FIRST REVIEW column, it appears that the term is being used to describe a new product or service offered by Radio One. The "wunnerful" system may be a marketing or advertising campaign designed to create a sense of excitement and enthusiasm around a new product or service. The author suggests that the use of this term may be a way to connect with listeners on a more personal level and create a sense of community and shared experience. Overall, the use of the term "wunnerful" seems to be a creative and impactful use of language in the advertising and marketing space.

The author, Granville Williams, is a well-known namesake for the First Review column, often associated with the 1970s Black Power movement and its cultural resistance. His work on this column is a testament to the importance of cultural resistance and the use of language to create a sense of community and shared experience. The use of "wunnerful" is a reflection of the importance of language in creating a sense of identity and belonging, which is a fundamental aspect of cultural resistance.

The text also highlights the importance of language in the context of marketing and advertising. The use of creative and impactful language can be a powerful tool in engaging with an audience and creating a sense of community. The ability to connect with an audience on a personal level is crucial in creating a sense of shared experience and can be a powerful tool in the marketing and advertising space.

Overall, the use of "wunnerful" in this context is a reflection of the importance of language in the context of marketing and advertising. The use of creative and impactful language can be a powerful tool in creating a sense of community and shared experience, which is a fundamental aspect of cultural resistance. The text also highlights the importance of language in creating a sense of identity and belonging, which is a crucial aspect of cultural resistance. The ability to connect with an audience on a personal level is crucial in creating a sense of shared experience, which can be a powerful tool in the marketing and advertising space.
Eccstatic Express at Rhodesia betrayal

FLEET STREET couldn’t contain its (and hardly tamed) fury over the news of the Rhodesia sell-out. Leading the way, with typical impartiality, was the Daily Express, which has been claiming to be ‘the voice of Britain’ ever since it began suffering from a cleft palate.

‘IT LOOKS A FAIR DEAL’ trumped 大 太 the front page headline. For the sceptics the Express development is its entire trade union unity and joint shop stewards commitment both in the plant and on a comrade basis. For equal pay and a better deal for foreign workers. For a minimum wage of at least £25 a week.

Against unemployment redundancy and lay offs. We support the demand: Five days’ work or five days’ pay.

For all workers in struggle. We seek to build militant groups within industry.

Against racism and police victimisation of black workers.

Against immigration restriction.

For the right of coloured people and all oppressed groups to organise in their own defence.

For real social, economic and political equality for women.

Against all nuclear weapons and military alliances such as N.A.T.O and the Warsaw Pact.

Against secret diplomacy.

Against all forms of imperialism.

We unconditionally give support to and solidarity with all genuine national liberation movements.

For the nationalisation of the land, banks and major industries without compensation and under workers’ control.

We are opposed to all ruling class policies and organisations.

We work to build a revolutionary workers’ party in Britain and to the end support the unity of all revolutionary groups.

The struggle for socialism is the central struggle of our time. Workers’ power and a world based on human solidarity, on the increasing of men’s power over nature, with the abolition of the power of the wage slave, is certainly worth fighting for.

Is it not just talking about it. More than a century ago Karl Marx wrote: ‘The philosophers have merely interpreted the world. The point is to change it.’

The bosses are up against the world and build socialism, join us.

HEMEL HEMPSTEAD:- A packed meeting last Monday night in Hemel Hempstead described the development of the Civil Rights Movement in America as an inspiration for the struggle here for the purpose of stopping the invasion of American blacks by white racists.

The meeting was addressed by Mr. E. H. Smith, who was also addressed by Tony McGinnus who told us about his recent visit to South Africa, Nelson against ordinary Catholic workers. A local Anti-Immigration Committee is now being set up in Hemel with the aim of adopting suitable policies.

RASILDON:- Two members of the local Labour branch were arrested on Sunday for distributing leaflets from sendo Socialist Worker in Southern Rhodesia.

The leaflets were distributed from a house which is owned by a local trade union official. The leaflets were described as ‘pro-Rhodesian’.

The leaflets were seized by the police and the two members were arrested. The police were said to be looking for other members of the union.

The leaflets contained a message to the workers in southern Rhodesia, saying: ‘We are with you!’

WHAT’S ON

LEEDS IS PUBLIC MEETING UNEMPLOYMENT HOW TO FIGHT IT Thursday 3 December 7.30pm

GRAND IRISH SOCIAL Music, dancing and Irish groups. To 3pm. £3.30 per night. Wood Grove, N.S.I.

SATURDAY 5 December 8pm Tickets £2.50 from Morgan O’Brien at 105 Middle Road, N.S.I.

NOTICES

FURTHER LEFT: A socialist magazine in London, 'The Socialist', has changed its name to 'The Socialist Weekly'. The magazine is now published from 10 Finsbury Square, London, EC2.

THE RIGHTEOUS SOCIALIST LIBRARY is open to all interested in左侧ता politics. The library is at 57 Princes Street, Edinburgh, W.1.

THE MIRACLE OF THE MIRROIR: Christmas arrangements for the press will be announced by the Christmas Festival Committee. The Festival begins on Thursday 21 December at the Parish Church, Old Street Lane (over the road from the Green Dragon). The telephone is 2121. A few spaces remain for interviews with guest speakers. For further information contact Mr. John Smith, 57 Princes Street, Edinburgh, W.1.

TEACHERS’ MEETING 27 December 6.30 at Comforts Garden, SE 15. Teachers only.

BRIDG - Speakers will include: Bertrand Russell, Chairman, British Section of the International Peace Council; Dr. H. C. F. H. Owen, President, The Political and Historical Association of the United States; and Mr. J. H. P. Keeler, Editor, The Journal of World Peace. The meeting will be held at 7.30pm in the Great Hall, King’s College, Cambridge, on Tuesday 7 December.

DEMONSTRATION TO SUPPORT ISRAEL: A demonstration is planned for Saturday 3 December in support of Israeli solidarity with the Israeli people. The demonstration will start at 2pm in Parliament Gardens, London, W.C. 2. Over 60 local lodges and affiliated organisations will be involved.

TEACHERS’ MEETING 5 December 8.30 at Comforts Garden, SE 15. Teachers only.

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Copy of what’s on for those who want to be informed can be obtained from the office of Socialists for Socialism, 10 Southwark Street, SE 1.
Strikers reject report

PLYMOUTH-The 1-month-old strike at the Fisons Tube factory has entered its eighth stage.

Last week the report of the government inquiry into the dispute was published. The report found that the Ministry of Technology had given the Fisons Tubing and Precision Engineering (FTEP) and AWEU had opened the door to a settlement.

The report itself is a curious document. It states that the Fisons made it clear that they were prepared to pay the union to withdraw its pickets and black-list the strikers. The Fisons then tabled a letter of resignation from the company on the re-employment of strikers.

Free hand

The report also recommends a settlement which should include an 'acceptable level of wages' and a 'good report' of the strikers as 'adequate'.

The report said that the strikers would leave the company free to handle the dispute outside of the gate.

Equally dangerous is the proposal that the strikers should not be reemployed, rather than reinstated into their former jobs with the Fisons. This proposal is not in the interest of the strikers, especially given the guarantee that the strikers could be made redundant on the basis of 'last in, first out'.

The strikers themselves do not accept the recommendations of the report. They insist that a settlement must include full reinstatement of all 49 strikers, and access to the company of trade union rights and procedures. Failure to do this is to be 'blacklisted' in the future.

THE BARGAIN

The agreement for the next round of negotiations was signed in Plymouth on Monday this week, when local members were present.

The union confirmed that the council will stop looking for loopholes and will demand the reinstatement of all 49 strikers.

The meeting was held in the Council House and lasted for three hours.

This intrusion of real life into the campaign is an example of the efforts of both sides to organise the recent campaign on the free school milk issue, the National Union of Schoolmasters and the Labour Party, to create a positive image for the Labour Party and Labour Party Socialists and the. . .

John Kettle appeal

AFTER last week's article on the plight of one of the million plus unemployed, John Kettle launched his appeal this week for money to help. The appeal said that the union council has decided to give £200 to the Appeal, and the first appeal has been launched in the New Statesman.

By GRAHAM PACKHAM

The programme substituted a formula for defeat—day of (speculative) appeal—on 8 December, a public meeting, and a march on 25 January (which is Sunday). Students are also being encouraged to secure the support of the National Union of Students, the National Union of Students, the National Union of Students, and the National Union of Students, with the aim of reaching out to as many students as possible.

The sell-out reality is on the question of negotiations. While agreeing with the majority of delegates that the documents of negotiation have nevertheless asked for "clarification" on twenty points, it is quite clear that they are mobilizing mass support in the hopes that the government will make a decision on these issues.

TOOLROOMS SOLD OUT

COVENTRY—After only three days of strike action, the toolroom workers at the AWEU have ended in a defeat for the city's largest industry.

The struggle began when the local toolroom workers at the AWEU agreed to a 24-hour strike. However, when the strike was called off after negotiations, the workers were left out in a state of uncertainty. For the next week, rumors of a new agreement started spreading. On Friday night the workers were also asked to vote on the new agreement. The vote was 85% against the new agreement, which guaranteed toolroom workers the average wages of £15 per week.

The workers rejected the proposal by imposing a city-wide lockout on the day after the strike and attempted to crush all resistance by indefinitely locking the gates and blocking all workers from entering the city. The strike continued with this offensive.

by SW Reporter

The right wing officials of the AWEU and the engineering union (AWEU) hold a strike vote which finally resulted in a 24-hour lockout. The lockout started last week, laid off 20,000 workers within one day and was called out within a matter of hours.

The negociated settlement accepts the cancellation of the toolroom agreement but postpones it until February. A payment of £7 per man was agreed in compensation for the period when the agreement was not operating.

Final clause in the agreement provides for the establishment of a special skilled toolroom operatives committee. This will review toolroom wages twice a year. It cannot take place until after the agreement has been ratified, unless the recommendation is that it is thought that any increase would result in a rise in secretarial earnings.

These new toolroom workers' wages will be negotiated on a factory-by-factory basis which is the situation for the employers want in the city to curb wages. The wage agreements are not to be in place.

The blame for the defeat lies firmly at the door of the right wing of the AWEU. Throughout their political activity, they have made mistakes and have failed to seize the first opportunity of ending it.

I would like more information about the International Socialists

Name

Address

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

MASSIVE CUTS

The bonus will be paid entirely as percentage of the savings in labour costs. The only real difference between the Post Office and the BMA is whether the staff should get 40 or 50 per cent of the savings made from higher productivity.

Finally the massive cuts in public service are the price paid for the present economic climate. The main reduction will be to cut deliveries round the clock and in the evening (naturally business firms are exempt and will not suffer any cuts).

Again the union has reached agreement on the proposals put forward by the employers. A meeting to discuss the proposals is due to take place on Thursday.

The union is still trying to get a decision on the national policy-making conference for 12 noon on Saturday, 4 December, at Imperial College, London.

Digby Jacks, NUS president, addresses the students who marched to Westminster in protest

Students fight for autonomy

The committee stands for total political independence for students unions, financial autonomy, no negotiations with the government, no 'clandestine' or 'collusive' arrangements with the government, and a clear statement of the government's proposals to meet the demands of the students' unions.

The committee plans to contact all students' unions and socialist societies, and will send representatives to the National Union of Students, and informing all students of the main struggles.

The vital word was missing

THE FUNCTIONS of the Department of Education and Science seem to have accepted the challenge to Green Paper on student union finance as official policy already. At a meeting to discuss the draft of the Green Paper to its committee of student union representatives at the National Union of Students was attended by three representatives from the union student finance, and representatives from the National Union of Students were attended by three representatives from the union student finance, and representatives from the National Union of Students were attended by three representatives from the union student finance, and representatives from the National Union of Students were attended by three representatives from the union student finance.

Since the union has already a policy of complete opposition to the Thatchers proposals, its representatives informed the meeting that they could not accept articles of government which implement these proposals.

but a further shock was store in store for the union. The chairman of the Department of Education and Science, Miss Killen-Smith, professed astonishment that the report had removed references to the "autonomy" of the student union committee. The committee was told that it had been proposed to the Labour Party to remove references to the "autonomy" of the student union committee. The committee was told that it had been proposed to the Labour Party to remove references to the "autonomy" of the student union committee.

The UK government is considering the establishment of a special skilled toolroom operatives committee. This will review toolroom wages twice a year. It cannot take place until after the agreement has been ratified, unless the recommendation is that it is thought that any increase would result in a rise in secretarial earnings.

The committee said that the government and the employers were after a measure to curb wages in the city and stabilize prices. The blame for the defeat lies firmly at the door of the right wing of the AWEU. Throughout their political activity, they have made mistakes and have failed to seize the first opportunity of ending it.

I would like more information about the International Socialists

Name

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

MISS CARTER HATCHETT

By DAVE PERCIVAL and STEVE MANN

The Post Office is very profitable. It made more than £50 million last year. But while over 2 million people work for the Post Office, nearly £60 million was lost on postal services in 1977. The Post Office has spent millions on over-generous pensions to the public or to the workers. There has been a great drop in the number and pay of non-productive postmen—the number of administrators has increased by a third since 1966.

The losses are also partly due to investment in mechanisation and automation of the postal and delivery service. But the Post Office told the Hardman Committee: "The union has co-operated with the Post Office in the development and automation of sorting office work. No decree has been passed operatively useful which has been rejected... In this respect the union has been unambiguously moulded and used to continual complaint that the Post Office has not moved with great speed."

Similarly the union has supported productivity dealing. Productivity experiments were made in several offices, and those turned the UPW branches involved all against it.

For example, Blackpool told: "We feel the scheme is merely a camouflage to cover the real dynamite of post work study." Bromley: "In general the experiment has not been accepted by the membership. Too many were never seen finding any active resistance from all grades."

Bromley unionists said: "We want the special conference to accept for all offices a new formula. The union has no formula for productivity dealing. The scheme has absolutely no formulaic features for the staff, and the initial payment of about £2 will be taken back from the members."

Digby Jacks, NUS president, addresses the students who marched to Westminster in protest

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The committee plans to contact all students' unions and socialist societies, and will send representatives to the National Union of Students, and informing all students of the main struggles.

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Tory scheme no help for jobless

by Laurie Flynn

The Prime Minister has given the go-ahead to the Tory government's 'venture capitalist' scheme to promote job creation. In particular, the decision to allow the Electricity Generating Board to build an extra power station at Ince in Cheshire has been hailed as a great step forward. But the number of jobs produced will be small, even at the construction stage. The EGB's own estimates that only 160 jobs will be created.

Even a repeat of the performance of the current station at 257 million pound Hartlepool power station, where half the promised construction jobs have simply disappeared, new labor needs will be met in some two years time when about 2500 people will be employed on the project, Mr. T. B. L. Findlay, Hartlepool chief project engineer, had said on 12 February 1969.

But in September last year the Treasury and the Department of Employment were told that the maximum number of jobs would be 1300, only half the number promised.

What is then the motive behind another of these power stations? An article tackled in the Times Business News last week refers to the lobbyists.

"For Reay's Parker's decision to advance the Bill is profitable. The company has been lobbying the government on the power station programme since the EGB decided not to go alone aboard the "new nuclear power station" idea conceived by Roger Vivien. "The fact that the EGB (Tory) told the government in 1968 that it was prepared to order a new station that was too small by a factor of five to keep the heavy industry engineering is a healthy state, publicly met by a cost-cutting assistance by the Treasury," he added.

And the lobbyists have been busy hard on the labour force, with the help of the unemploying than giving a blank cheque to the main contractors power station. It is in marked contrast the public support of the public enquiry to Mr. Edward Judge, the current boss of R. W. Gairdner.

At the annual dinner of the British Electrical Contractors Association, in March, Mr. Judge told the assembled audience (which included Edward Heath) that while there was a need for skilled government to 1.5 million power station, "the electrical industry has performed the opportunity to stand on its own feet."

The government, he said, should be able to meet demands without the special terms the government has agreed with the EGB. But the "government assure necessary power station will cost the taxi-payer at least 250 million pounds after all, two years of demanding primary school children of five will make more of the difference.

Labour MPs take over giant march for jobs

A section of the giant 20,000 march on parliament last week to protest at the appalling level of unemployment counted daily by government and employers as part of the attack on the labour movement.

The march was organised by London Trades Council but was led by a group of Labour MPs and union bureaucrats, including Mrs Barbara Castle, archdeacon of the last Labour government's antiunion politics. The marchers were very much attacked by the police at the House of Commons.

Included in the picture on the banner of the federation chapel of the Socialists, Socialists' workers, print groups and trade union representatives.

White-collar men fight reps' sacking

RUGBY-300 members of the downtrodden section of the Engineering Union at the York AFS MIB road side. Staged the second of a series of one-day strikes last week. They are fighting against the sacking of their pension representative after he had attended a meeting of the council.

Management is following a deliberate plan to smash the downtrodden's union, as was shown in July when the union got hold of a secret document written by the Employers Federation. Home Office. But the council had been at the centre of the attacks on the public relations consultant. There has been no deliberate and union representatives have been unpinned and victimised.

The executive of the Nylon Trade Union in York has told its members that the council in this latest case because of the union the union has been leading against technical staff at the University of York and at the English Electric works across the road. The union's national executive is beginning to list certain sections, and the union has replied to redundancy notices by proposing to impose a day-four week with sharing.

"At a mass meeting the men have voted to work to rule and to strike every week for one day unless the victimised reparation is restored."

What will End's plan really amount to is an indefinite closure of the downtrodden branch. The British ruling class and its henchmen are getting up to their usual antics. It is an attack on the downtrodden and the downtrodden' branch will not be allowed to remain. The workers of the country will continue to fight to the last man."

Purdie-Precedent verdict

The verdicts in the 'Comar' case on Tuesday show that the police were a little too keen to prove their case that was brought for even Mr Justice Melford Stevenson of Cambridge student trial fame. And Superintendent Etherton and his bully boys were determined to pin Purdie by raising other charges against him. Socialist Worker congratulates the 'scared' for their acquittal on the trumped-up charges and their success in their fight for their future careers.

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Quaye family win appeal

Quaye family win appeal

by BRIAN TRENCH

HOODWINKING the nation has struck again. A great deal of publicity was generated last week in which Labour leader Wilson spoke of a 'uniform' Ireland in 15 years time.

What he intends to do is to disguise the central feature of his policy—continued support for what is being done by the ruling class in London and the Tory Unionist government in Belfast. It is not surprising that Reginald Maudling, Tory Home Secretary, was able to praise Wilson's 'sensible' GIU role when he supports the Northern Ireland regime without trial and simply has the British army to continue its occupation of the province.

He spoke of it staying there for 15 years or more of the need to build new barracks to house them. There is a slight difference in emphasis compared with the government's claim that it is only natural.

The government is committed to maintaining the rule of the small class that dominates both Ireland and Britain. That is why for decades both were able to accept without complaint the existence in Northern Ireland of a regime based upon religious discrimination, police violence and the suppression of the democratic rights of much of the population.

It was only in 1968 and 1969, when the potential of Ulster and Belfast began to stand up and demand their rights, that the Labour government was forced to do anything about it—then only because it saw the serious meaning of the unrest and the economic disaster in Southern Ireland might be endangered by a growth of protest and man power.

The Tory Party in Britain has always been a compromiser with the Irish landlords and landowners who rule Northern Ireland. It is a compromiser and a supporter of an occupation that will keep happy the government that safeguards its interests in Southern Ireland.

FIVE MEMBERS of the socialist group Parkes-Davies Corinthian were arrested by the British army and imprisoned without trial last weekend. Their crime was selling their paper, the Unite Communist, which they said could reveal more clearly that 'keeping the peace' by British troops in Belfast means keeping the opponents of the present regime.

What Wilson's plan really amounts to is an indefinite closure of the downtrodden branch. The British ruling class and its henchmen are getting up to their usual antics. It is an attack on the downtrodden and the downtrodden branch will not be allowed to remain. The workers of the country will continue to fight to the last man.