Have a great holiday and a good rest, but...

REMEMBER

The men in Long Kesh

...the several hundred prisoners of war locked up in Britain's concentration camp at Long Kesh in Northern Ireland.

Their crime is to fight for an Ireland free from British domination. As a result they have been arrested without trial, beaten, tortured and now locked away from their families and friends.

There are no holidays for those fighting against oppression. We should remember them this Christmas and New Year and strengthen our determination to fight in Britain to aid the struggle for a free, united, socialist Ireland.

Parcels of food, cigarettes and books should be sent recorded delivery to c/o D O'Kagan, Compound 4, Long Kesh Camp, Lisburn, Co. Antrim.

The sit-in striker in Scotland

...workers at Pleasby's Argyll Works at Alexandria near Glasgow. For 15 weeks the workers have been behind locked gates in a magnificent fight to stop the works being closed, the machines being moved out and men and women thrown on to the lengthening dole queues.

This is not a 'work-in' but a real occupation, a defiance of the employers and the authorities. That is why the Pleasby struggle has been ignored by press and television, for it shows to other workers an effective way to fight redundancies and closure.

The trade union movement must break through the press blackout and raise support for the Pleasby workers who are in desperate need of financial support.

Remember them this holiday time! Send donations to Eddie McLafferty, Argyll Works, Alexandria, Dunbartonshire.

The gates are locked at Pleasby's Alexandria works against closure and sackings.

THE QUEEN talks to Socialist Worker—about Royal finance, the role of the monarchy and the trouble with Charlie. It's the frankest interview ever given by a reigning monarch. Page 10.

SOMETHING different for your party—The Parliamentary Road to Socialism game, ready to play with dice and counters. If you've ever had ambitions to be a Labour MP or ever had illusions in the parliamentary system—this is the game for you. If, however hard you try, it just won't work out—think about it. Centre pages.

CHILDREN, a special short story for the holiday by Bob Misrach. That's not only for children. Page 5.

THE GREAT TV HI-JACK—Paul Foot on the plot by the Tories to hand over the wasp-waist channel to the gang of profiteers running TV. The man responsible for the absurd standard of most programmes. But the main TV union is fighting back and raising the question who should control one-eyed monster. Page 4.

TWO special articles on India, past and present. Continuing his series on imperialism, Stephen Marx traces the development of India towards partition and 'independence.' Page 8. And John Archibrown analyses the background to the just-finished Indo-Pakistan war and says that India's victory is a hollow one for those fighting for a free Bangladesh. Page 2.

REVIEW takes a batch of books on women: Mary Wollstonecraft, the founder of the feminist movement in England; Julia Mitchell's controversial book on the limits and failure of Women's Lib; and the pamphlet on the Miss World exhibition that tore away the tawdry trifle of the annual 'tell your body' show. Page 9.

A MAJOR EDITORIAL looks back at 1971, at the mounting Tory attack on workers' rights and conditions, the fight back by the rank and file and the crown weakness of the official leadership. Conclusion: there's more to come next year and the key fight is the one to build a revolutionary leadership in the working class. Page 3.

PLUS a full round-up of the industrial news, including the miners' pay claim. If they strike from 9 January, 1972 will that spell the major confrontation between workers and government. Page 12.

AND THAT'S IT for two weeks. We're taking a break next week and will be back with our issue dated 19 January. Wishing everyone at Socialist Worker, a happy Christmas and every good wish for a militant and successful New Year.
Independence for Bengalis postponed by India's victory

by John Ashdown

THE INDO-PAKISTAN WAR has decisively shifted the balance of power in South Asia and also postponed the achievement of an independent Bangladesh for quite some time. The aim of Indian foreign policy since independence in 1947 has been to assert India's dominance on the Indian subcontinent. However, in the wake of the 1971 war, the East Pakistan army's defeat and the creation of Bangladesh, India's claim to a dominant role has been challenged. The war has also reinforced India's military might, which is now seen as a deterrent against any future threats.

The war has brought about a significant shift in the balance of power in the region, with India emerging as a major regional power. The creation of Bangladesh and the subsequent war have also led to a rethinking of India's foreign policy, with a focus on maintaining stability and preventing any further conflicts in the region.

The war has also had a significant impact on the economy, with the destruction of infrastructure and loss of life leading to a significant economic downturn. The war has also led to a significant refugee crisis, with millions of people fleeing from the violence and the resultant insecurity.

The war has also had a significant impact on the political landscape of the region, with the creation of Bangladesh and the subsequent war leading to a significant rethinking of India's foreign policy, with a focus on maintaining stability and preventing any further conflicts in the region.
Money talks

PETER WALKER, the Minister for the Environment, got a cool reception from the press last week when he admitted that the rigging of Quen
Tune Time in the Commons was nothing new and was, in fact, revered parliamentary tradition. The rule of thumb is that if the millionaire press is against somebody, there must be some good in him somewhere. So let us praise Pater Walker for being that rarity, an honest Tory. He also provides us with our quota of the year. Walker, now millionaire boss of the Slater-Walker empire, boasts from a humble shopkeeper background. Blandly trying to work his way up the Tory Party, the young Walker received the following advice from Loo Amy, extreme right-wing Tory and father of Julian Amy, now Walker’s Housing Minister: “If you want to make a career in Tory politics, the thing to do is to make some money first.”

THERE are some jobs you wouldn’t mind losing. John Crother, who left John Crother and Son when the textile group was taken over by Joe Hyen, was paid compensation of £3,750 for loss of office. The firm said they had taken into account Crother’s 15 years as managing director. Just try demanding parity with him at the dole office.

Last thought: If John Crother and Son has kicked out John Crother, who is the firm called now? And Son?

Sky scraping

JUST what the Tories mean by a ‘fair rent’ can be seen in the London borough of Camden. The council’s latest housing scheme is likely to produce rents of £20-25 a week. With the maximum rebates allowed under the government’s Housing Bill, this could leave tenants with up to £17 a week to pay, plus rates of about £5. Rent and rates could take up the entire income of some families. We’re still waiting for Ted the Teeth’s Better Tomorrow, Meanwhile, today is pretty bloody awful... !

Wg breakthrough by the British Army in Belize: last week they arrested well-known young terrorist Henry Roy McKeon. He and his mother were held by the army for more than 24 hours. “Don’t worry, said neighbours, ‘Henry won’t talk.’ Not surprising, really. Henry Roy McKeon is 11 months old.

Tomalin down

We didn’t have to look far for the stupidest remark of the year. In a long piece of unbelievable drivel on the Queen in the Sunday Times Colour Magazine, Nicholas Tomalin dredged the following from the murky depths of what is laughingly called his brain: ‘The Queen is incontestably the greatest force for revolutionary change in Britain and a totalitarian dirt drowse into the quivering flanks of the wilder beasts roaring the capitalist jungle. The left has never been sufficiently appreciative of her.’

Sorry about that, Nick. We’ll pop round to the palace with a rousing form for IS. At a quick glance, she would have to pay not a penny less than £10,000 a week or under.

WILLIE HAMILTON, the Labour MP who is the scourge of the Royal Family and their pay claims, has been challenged to fight for the Queen’s honour by Mr Winston Hughes of Northampton, a former amateur boxer. Our money’s on Willie, the only heavyweight in the House of Commons.

H is for Humble

NORMAL MARSHALL, Patrick Cavendish and George Army have quickened the pace with which they earn their living through their publishing company, Marshall Cavendish, which specializes in “past work”, the crafty build your own encyclopaedia racket whereby you buy one magazine a week that builds up into several volumes over the years at 10 times the cost of an ordinary encyclopaedia. But in spite of their millions, the three remain humble at heart. Says Marshall, currently worth £3½ million, “There are no personalities cuts around here. No chauffeurs, no executive dining room. Cars? I have a Mercedes. I’m a superman that the company will go on a sharp decline the day the chairman gets a Rolls-Royce.”

LAST WEEK this column declared, ‘Come back, Fred Trueman, all is forgiven.’ It was announced on Sunday that Trueman is returning to cricket next season. When Socialist Worker speaks, the world listens... and obeys.

It’s a gas

THE miracles of planning: the Ministry of Transport has just opened a new stretch of the M6 West Country motorway with much blowing of trumpets. One small snag if you’re heading for Bristol: the 106-mile stretch of M-ways does not have a single petrol station.

Wages declined

As a result the government was at least partly successful in forcing the rate of wage increases down below the level of price increases. Unemployment remained at high levels, particularly in the working class and remained static, at best, for the majority. Meanwhile output per man productivity increased steadily. The average increase was 8 per cent over the year. Total output remained unchanged, inevitably the job queues lengthened.

The attacks on civil liberties were stopped up. The massive media publicity for the Longford/Whitehouse-Muggedge circus was designed to cover up a series of moves against free speech and freedom of publication. The trials of OZ and The Little Red Schoolbook were the first steps towards prosecution against the left wing press. The very real and effective censorship of TV came into the open before reporting in Ireland.

In the six counties of British Occupied Northern Ireland still all pretence that the army was a ‘peacekeeping force’ were dropped. The government-inspired hate campaigns against the nationalist population reached new lows. Internment without trial of republicans and socialists, the torture of prisoners and the shooting of civilians are now ‘normal’ and ‘accepted’ features of life in Faulkner’s Orange police state.

Yet the Tory successes were not declared by Conservative Party. The magnificent struggle of the UCS workers marked a new stage in working class resistance, whatever criticisms have to be made of its leadership. Refusal to accept redundancy and defiance of capitalist property rights in the interests of the right to work are now real possibilities for millions of workers.

Defeat certain

The Tories and the employers have yet to attempt to operate their anti-union law. The movement is intact and, in spite of cowardly and treacherous leadership, a massive and successful resistance is very likely. It refers to the fact that the Tories, who are at a dead end and its eventual defeat is now certain. Notwithstanding the temporary pause in the industrial struggle, more and more workers are becoming aware of the need tochluss the employers’ offensive. There is a real straining on the left, reflected in the rapid increase in the circulation of papers like Socialist Worker. 1972 has been a year of conflict. The miners stand now where the postmen stood a year ago. They must not be allowed to be defeated in isolation. A victory for the miners will be a victory for all workers and a warning to the government. The infamous ‘fair rents’ scheme is about to be introduced and will lead to a whole host of new struggles.
A GIANT CHRISTMAS PRESENT is being prepared for the millionaires who own and control the commercial television stations. Christopher Chataway, Minister of Posts, egged on by Brian Young, director general of the Independent Television Authority, is planning to hand over an entire new channel of television to certain select TV stations. Sir Low Grade (ATV), Sir Sydney Bernstein (Granada), Howard Thomas (Thames), John Freeman (London Weekend Television) and Donald Baverstock (Yorkshire Television).

This hand-out, which will immediately change the life of many a TV executive, will undoubtedly bring in some of the post-war affluence, though we had to fight against a “huddle-cycle” to decide who could afford the TV sets. As far as we have been told, all of the main distributors are forecasts and will be straightaway a success, but from the small number of people who have already seen the sets, we can report that they are all extremely enthusiastic.

The proposed establishment of ITV 2 is the logical conclusion to a story of robbery and cheating unsolved in the history of modern British capitalism. It all started when a young man called Mark Chapman Walker applied in 1949 for a job at Transport House, headquarters of the Labour Party. He was turned down and in a fit of pique offered his services to Conservative Central Office, where he was instantly taken on.

In the early 1950s, Chapman Walker devoted himself to persuading the newly-elected Conservative government to promote commercial television. Chapman Walker’s allies were the “notorious proprietors”, men who had no time for the “sick of Britain”, and their propaganda of the time was directed to the “invidious” practices of the major television companies, their advertising and their influence on the nation.

Despite these allegations, the public, who won the contracts for television stations, among them Mark Chapman Walker, who became the managing director of Television Wales and Wes, were given the lead in the wave of opportunities for making money. Chapman Walker personally prevents every vigorous appeal following. Television was a new and highly popular phenomenon. The commercial stations were all monopolies. Anyone wishing to advertise on television was forced to advertise with one contract company. And costs were relatively high.

POCKETS

Lord Thomson, who got the contract for television in Scotland, described it as “a licence to print money”. Advertising revenue rose each year by stupendous amounts. The money rolled in vast quantities into the pockets of the contract stations and their shareholders.

In 1960, for instance, Tyne Tees television shareholders received a dividend of £25 per share, whereas the dividend was “11” at 10 per cent. Chapman Walker also gave it to the shareholders of West paid a regular dividend of 11 per cent.

Almost none of the vast profits made went on programming or investment. The figures below tell the story:

Even the “intellectual” weeklies, the Spectator, the Statistician, and the Economist, have shares in one or other of the commercial television stations. Small wonder that the dominating pressfitting at the expense of popular journalism has gone unsung in most newspaper editors.

In 1964, the Tory government, acknowledged at the profits of the monopolies and their duty was set up, imposed a levy on the commercial announcemst, which did not cut profits (see table) but which unleashed a great squawking of rich man’s protest.

In their place is a new Stateman, 371, John Freeman, and Rupert Murdoch, proprietor of the Sun, who bought up shares on the side. Every promise ever made to the ITA has been systematically broken, and ITL has reverted to the lowest common denominator already championed by Grade and Walker.

The current alleged “inadequacy” of the regulations was all an effort to save the ITA and the ITA edition, in judgement while the ITA was making plans for the new franchises. The franchises were formally awarded to the two new stations.

Four new companies (ITF and Rediffusion) lost their licences. The London Television by

The effects on the BBC have been instantaneous. A “rout for the ratings” developed in which the BBC desperately tried to compete in the same market. Standards dropped there too.

But because the BBC has more resources, it gradually started to win back some of the audiences it lost to ITV in those first six or seven years. By 1966, the contract which had won them franchises the previous year were having to fight for audiences at a time when advertising reverse, in the major difficulties brought about by the Labour government, was magnanimouslyولةً.

Sudden panic gripped the contractors. Those who had the franchise for many years, like Grade, Bernstein and Cadby, had paid out all their millions to those who had not. But the contractors had a new salve: to buy the London public. The ITA was launched with a flood of blaring ads thrust upon people as soon as they switched on in the flow of pop groups produced soundscape. The whole picture of the advertising was changed. When John Boynton, Labour Chancellor, proposed in 1968 to raise even more should be raised from the levy on commercial TV, there was a howl of horror.

Using every known form of propaganda and pressure they forced the播者, Telecommunications Minister John Freeman on 19 January to agree not to raise the extra charge and to lower the existing levy by 75p.

When the Tories were returned, the pressure and propaganda increased. The Tories obliged, early that year they again cut the levy, pouring some of their millions into the pockets of the TV tycoons and their shareholders.

DISGUSTING

Weekend TV contract went to a consor- tima led by former Tyne Multicrawley, Derry and the BBC 1 Programme Controller Michael Peacock.

Many of the plans have been drawn up by Clive Irving, a formidable “communicator”. He promised a “public affairs” unit of at least 20 people who would produce regular and meaningful documentation. He doubts the contract was awarded to LWT by the eyes of their fascinating prospects.

Today not one of the men who put forward that prospectus are earning LWT. Irving’s Public Affairs Unit produced a single-lenghth programme and was wound up. Crawley has been pushed out, as Peacock.

In their place is a new Stateman, John Freeman, and Rupert Murdoch, proprietor of the Sun, who bought up shares on the side. Every promise ever made to the ITA has been systematically broken, and ITL has reverted to the lowest common denominator already championed by Grade and Walker.

The ‘campaign’ allegedly exercised by the Itas have all been swept away and now the ITA plays the part of obedient groupie to the Big Five.

The effect of this lying, cheating and bandwagoning on the general standard of television was, of course, catastrophic.

The effect on the BBC was instantaneous. A “rout for the ratings” developed in which the BBC desperately tried to compete in the same market. Standards dropped there too.

But because the BBC has more resources, it gradually started to win back some of the audiences it lost to ITV in those first thirty years. By 1966, the contract which had won them franchises the previous year were having to fight for audiences at a time when advertising reverse, in the major difficulties brought about by the Labour government, was magnanimously بواسطةً.

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INCREASE

Despite the enormous increase in profits, more has been put out in dividends over the three years of Thames accounts. And the same is happening all over the country.

No one pointed out that the government’s influence in this policy has been increased advertising revenue by 1 per cent in the first line. And the ITA, the most important in advertising last September have increased them still further.

The tycoons have not lost their powers of propaganda and pressure. Learning the lecture of huge, distributed profits on one side, they are now enthroned on a new campaign. They point sorrowfully to their “surplus capacity” of studios and equipment, and beg for more broadcasting time to make more money out of advertising reverse.

Brian Young has done his best to oblige within the existing channel. He is currently planning to cut out the extra- commercial programmes in the afternoons and hand over the time to the commercial companies.

But this is not enough. The tycoons want a whole new channel to exploit. Howard Thomas in the Thames Staff Newsletter of 7 June this year gave voice to the same kind of prospect which has con- cerned people in television for a decade.

MISERABLE

‘The way Thames sees ITV 2 is that if ITV 1 is like the Daily Express, ITV 2 would function like the Daily Telegraph, offering a different range of programmes to a different audience and attracting new kinds of advertising. But, ‘It is essential that ITV 2 should be operated by the existing contractors’.

In similar terms Lord Barnack of ATV, in September, and John Freeman of London Weekend, in October, have given out plans for a ‘daily service’. Brian Young agrees, and so does Chataway. Without a peaceful protest, the whole miserable deal will be signed and sealed before the summer.

Fortunately, there is a strong protest movement under way, started by the ACT, the main television workers’ union. Giving the lie to those and all to the argument that workers in the industry do not care what happens to it so long as wages are okay, the ACT has commissioned and published a magnificent report, entitled TV+, which should be read by every trade unionist in communications.

If someone takes the case of the tycoons, and shows how a fourth channel in their hands is bound to deteriorate into another ITV1, drawing standards down with it. The ACT has given some support to the TV campaign, which produced a massive petition to the Broadcasting Board in October. This petition to Barnack Chataway conspiracy to enrich the tycoons. It calls for a big public debate and a full- scale inquiry.

The TV4 demands not there and as such should be supported. But among those who attended the October conference there are strong and real ideas about the accessibility of the new channel to workers’ organisations, and the control of the industries by the workers in.

We need and must put people in television as well as workers in industry to resist their enforced role as zombies, whose skills and brains are subordinated to the philan- thropic, reactionary priorities of Sir Low Grade and the Bernstein.

The Grades and the Bernstein have had their way for too long. This time it may not prove so easy.

"Available from ACT, 2 Soho Square, London W1."
A short story for the holiday

by SLAVOMIR MROZEK

There was plenty of snow that winter.

In the square the children were making a snowman.
The square was huge. Thousands of people passed through it each day, and it was kept under constant observation from the windows of many offices. The square didn't care, it just continued to stretch away into the distance. In the centre of it, lampposts were built, children were building a gigantic, snowman, figure out of snow.

First they rolled a large ball, for the trunk. Then a smaller ball, the shoulders. After that, an even smaller ball, for the head. There were little pieces of coal, forming a row of buttons from top to bottom, and a nose made out of a carrot. It was, in short, perfectly ordinary snowman, just like the thousands of similar figures that appear each year, weather permitting.

The children had a lot of fun, and were very happy.

Passers-by stopped for a moment to admire the snowman, and went on their way again. The government offices worked on as if nothing had happened. The children's father was very glad to see his children having plenty of exercise in the fresh air, getting pink cheeks and big appetites.

In the evening, when they were all at home, there was a knock on the door. It was the newswagent with the kiosk in the square. He was sorry to disturb the family so late, but he felt it was his duty to say a few words to the father. He understood, of course, that the children were only young, but that made it still more important they have an eye kept on them. He would never have come but for his concern for the little ones. His visit, you might say, was educational in intention. It was about that snowman's nose made from a carrot. The red nose. Now he, the newswagent, had a red nose, too.

From freshfruit, not drink, as you know. What earthly reason could there be for making a public reference to his nose like that? He'd be grateful if that sort of thing didn't happen again. He had the children's future at heart.

The father was worried. Naturally, children couldn't go around making fun of people, even those with red noses. They were "too young to understand, of course. He called them out, and indicated the newswagent, "Is it true that you were making fun of this gentleman when you put the red nose on the snowman?" he demanded.

The children were surprised, not seeing the point of the question at first. They finally answered that the thought never crossed their minds. Just in case, they were told to go to bed without supper.

The grateful newswagent made for the door. There he bumped into the Chairman of the Co-operative. The father was delighted to have such a distinguished guest in his house.

When he saw the children, the chairman said, "Ah, there are the brats! You'll have to keep them under control, you know. They may be young, but they're cheeky. Do you know, when I looked out of my office window, they were, if you like, "making a snowman".

"Ah yes," said the father, "if it's about the nose..."

"No, nonsense, man. I ask you, they made one ball of snow, then another, and then another. And then what did the brats do? They put one on top of the other, and a third on top of that. It's disgusting!"

The father looked puzzled and the chairman continued with heat. "Are you thick? It's crystal clear what they meant. They wanted to say that in our co-operative one thief sits on top of another. And that is libel. Even if you write things like that to the papers you must produce some proof. All the more so if you make a public demonstration in the square.

The chairman, fortunately, was a considerate and tolerant man. He'd make allowances this time for youthful folly, and would not insist on a public apology. But it wasn't happen again.

The children were asked if, by putting one snowball on top of another, they'd wanted to suggest that in the Co-operative one thief was sitting on another. They burst into tears and denied it. Just in case, they were sent to bed in the corner.

And that wasn't the end of the business. Sleigh bells rang outside and two men came to the door. One was a fat stranger in a sheepskin coat, the other was no less a person than the President of the National Council.

"It's about your children," they announced together at the door.

The father looked pale with worry. He offered both men chairs. The president looked at the stranger, wondering who he might be, and spoke first.

I'm astonished, really, that you should tolerate subversive activities in your own family. Are you politically ignorant or something? If you are, you'd better admit it immediately.

The father didn't see why he should be politically ignorant.

Well, it shows at a glance from your children's behaviour. Who makes fun at the People's authority? Your children! The make a snowman right outside my windows."

"Oh, I see," whispered the father, "you mean that one there?"

"One thief? Don't be stupid. But you know, don't you think very hard. And another thing. It's my business if I walk round the house with my flies undone. Your children have no right to make public fun of it. Those buttons on the snowman, from top to bottom, very clever! Let me tell you this: if I want, I'll walk round my house without any trousers at all, and it's nothing to do with your kids. Just remember that."

The father called his children from the corner and demanded a confession. Had they made the snowman with the president in mind? Had the buttons been intended as an additional joke about the president walking round his house with his flies undone?

Tearfully the children swore that they'd only made the snowman for fun, with nothing else in their minds. But just in case, as well as losing their supper and being sent to the corner, they were made to kneel on the hard floor.

That night several more people knocked on the father's door, but got no reply.
THE PARLIAMENTARY ROLE PLAY GAME

ANYONE, except aristocrats, children and lunatics, can play it. All you need is £150 or 30 Pieces of Silver. The maker's guarantee that under normal conditions the set will remain indefinitely in working order. However, heat or stress may warp the board and lead to certain irregularities in procedure. In that case you should apply at once to the Emergency Powers Activating agent supplied with the set, (no guarantee given).

INSTRUCTIONS:
Cut out the four counters and provide with required backing from Constituency Labour Party agent.

Use simple dice or any six-faced object for instance any senior on-Labour minister's head.

In order to move to square one, player must throw three sixes in a row.
1. At a selection committee for a Labour-held constituency you confuse Nye Bevan, Enid Bevan and Reginald Bevan in a single sentence. In order to move out of this square you must throw a 1.
2. Well done. Your skillful and thoughtful speech expressing qualified support for a union management, prices/incomes policy of co-operation/non co-operation has won you a safe Midland seat. Take a house in Hampstead.
3. You don't have to land on this square as you have a safe seat, but it represents a General Election. In one week you tell 60 completely tedious and unnecessary questions, thereby helping Minister of Fraud and Conveniences to cover up great Location of Seagulls and Bureau scandal. Move forward three places.
4. Your column in "Labour Weekly" touches on the core problem of keeping awake all afternoon in the Commons. Despise approval, Miss a turn.
5. You are pictured in the Daily Mirror at a strip club in Spennymoor, and give an interview on World at One approving permissive society. Move to square 1.
6. You are congratulated by Party Leader on your work before the Select Committee on the unmetalled roads and turnpike rises act. Move back two squares.
7. Your name is mentioned in connection with the hopeless of white lace and you are accused of breaches of privilege. To leave this square you must throw a 3.
8. You return from a trip round the world, during which you have visited Portugal, South Africa, Panama, Nicaragua and Bahamas at the expense of the respective authorities. You make glowing remarks about each in public and move to square 13.
9. You are cut by Gerald Nabarro in St Stephen's Tavern. Move forward two places.
10. Assisted by Lord Longford in the members' bar, Miss one turn and write short, competent autobiography.

Make your own dice (copyright London Stock Exchange). Cut out, paste on to stiff card, push match through centre hole and spin. Number you will be one that rests on table when glistening stops.
12. During one whole year you make no speeches of any consequence in parliament and do not appear once in your constituency. You may stay in this square for as long as you like.

13. You are in one day made director of the following firms: Consolidated Goose Droppings (Portugal), Profitable Enterprises Inc (South Africa), Worthless Patagonian Unit Trusts, The Nicaragua Wealth Extraction Co. and the Broadstairs Offshore Property Development Fund (Marina). Well done.


15. In this square where you lose five turns you are in opposition. You make brave speeches about the need for serious and vital rethink of socialist policies, but you are really occupied with feathering your nest. On the Shadow Cabinet elections you pull six votes. Buck up. Try throwing a one.

16. You have a face-lift, new hairstyle and complete new outfit and make sure that you appear on TV whenever possible. As a reward for services rendered you are moved back to square 14.

17. Mysterious and tragic disappearance of Prime Minister in oracle event on the river Wye leaves power vacuum you are unable to fill. You become Prime Minister without Portfolio, miss two more turns and develop a chip on your shoulder.

18. You are awarded the Brussels von Sprout (BVS) Statesman of the Year Prize, £36,000 worth of green vegetables, which you begin to eat. Food riots in your constituency, post-summer drought and Common Agricultural Policy go unwedged.

19. You have a brief spell as Prime Minister, after Commons Lunch poisons rest of Cabinet. You are quickly moved into the House of Lords after unsuccessful attempts to rationalize:
   a) Gold mines
   b) Renationalize the Bank of England
   c) The Daily Telegraph

20. You disappear into the mist of the House of Lords, the only proof that you still exist is your occasional appearances on 'Any Questions'. Miss 10 turns and move to square 21.

21. You have obviously not got anywhere. Try again and count more carefully. There must be a way to make this work.

Norman D Landing
Part Three

In 1910 Lady Minto, wife of the British Viceroy of India, made the following entry in her diary: 'The Aga Khan came to stay with us today. He seems to have had a triumphal progress through India amongst the Muslims. He says that the only real way to appeal to the feelings of the natives is by means of the superstitions of their religion and consequently he has instructed the priests in every mosque to issue a decree that any Mahomedans who incite to rebellion or who go about preaching sedition will be eternally damned.' This frank statement gives us some insight into how the ruling class of an island on the other side of the world, was able for so long to rule a vast sub-continent of 350 to 400 million people with only one battle in India to more than 4000 Indians.

Preserve

In India as in Ireland, British imperialism used every possible division among the people, religious or otherwise, to set the 'natives' against each other and thus preserve British rule. The purpose of that rule was frankly admitted by Sir WilliamJoyson Hicks, an unrelentingly reactionary Tom Thumb Secretary when he stated in the House of Commons in 1926: 'We did not conquer India for the good of the Indians - that is not. We conquered India by the sword, and by the sword we shall hold it. I am not a hypocrite to say we hold India for the benefit of the Indians. We hold it as our thrust outlet for British goods in general, and for Lacca and other goods in particular.

But all the swords and guns of the British raj could hold the Indian people down only for two things: the ability of the British to use divide and rule methods, and, more important, the middle-class leadership of the nationalistic movement which opposed British rule. In fact the second was one of the causes of the first.

Encouraged

When the British first conquered India, the Muslims, one quarter of the population, were regarded as a greater threat than the Hindu majority. The previous rulers of India had been Muslims and for many of the Hindu middle classes British rule opened new opportunities.

The British encouraged the growth of a new Hindu middle class of professional men and civil servants educated in English.

These elements, plus the small but growing Indian Nationalist class, were the leaders of the Congress party of Gandhi and Nehru, who initially led the struggle against the British in the 20s, 30s and 40s and who later achieved independence in 1947.

But what is not often realised is that this party was founded in the 1880s by a retired British Indian Civil Servant, A O Hume. The late 1870s saw a rising of farmers in the countryside, and in Hume's words, 'extreme danger of a most terrible revolution'. Hume reached this conclusion after being shown seven bound volumes of confidential intelligence reports from government agents throughout India, reporting on the mass unrest.

Hume was worried that a certain small number of the educated classes would join the movement, assume here and there the lead, give the outbreak cohesion, and direct it as a national resolution. He therefore decided that 'a safety valve for the escape of great and growing forces generated by our own action, was urgently needed, and no more efficacious safety valve than our Congress movement could possibly be devised.'

Partition

The Partition of India in 1947 was a result of the British ruling class' desire to maintain control over the subcontinent. The British government agreed to partition India into two separate states: India and Pakistan. This decision was made to avoid a full scale revolt against British rule and to maintain control over the region.

The partition was a major event in the history of India and Pakistan, and it has had a significant impact on the region to this day.

Britain whips up religious intolerance in 'divide and rule' tactic in India

Link to the image of the page in question.

Struggles

In the early twenties, there were massive struggles against British rule. Millions were involved in demonstrations, protests and strikes. Thousands were killed, wounded and injured.

In the late 1930s, the British government moved towards a more peaceful and constitutional approach to governance. This period saw a rise in the influence of the Indian National Congress, which eventually led to independence in 1947.

In both periods the struggle was sabotaged at its crucial point by the leaders of the Congress. The reason for this was that the middle-class nationalists were more frightened of the workers and peasants than they were of the British.

Leaders like Gandhi preferred to base their appeal on tradition and religion. The Muslim middle class began to fear that in a Congress-run India they would not get as fair a crack of the whip as their Hindu counterparts. They felt they would need a state of their own to make sure of their share of profits and markets.

But the only alternative to an appeal based on religion was a coalition of workers and Muslims in the region. The Congress leaders were frightened to lead such a struggle as it would have threatened their own power and influence.
MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT - Her life and ideas

WEN 1971 - A Case to be Answered - Independent Labour Party, 1971

POWDERLY, T. A.: "In the basket of the Workingman" - IWW

FREDERICK DAVIS: "The Impression of the IWW" - The Great Depression

SCHWARTZ, S.: The anti-communist movement - trade unions and the US government

BILLY WILDER: "Shall We Dance?" - 1927

WOMEN: FROM WIFE-BEATING TO MISS WORLD

MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT was not involved with the campaign to get women the vote. In fact, the first person to raise the issue was a woman, William Thompson, Mary was concerned with the extreme and terrible dependence of women on men, the intense physical and emotional suffering endured by many marriages, and the need for women to be educated.

But she was not involved simply with the problems of women. She was a radical critic of many aspects of life at the time, although she felt most passionately about the women's cause. She developed many theories about education which are interesting to look at.

A pioneer of many of the ideas she was strongly in favour of co-education and argued against segregation and sex instruction in schools. Her idea was a classless school in which children would be taught by stimulating methods (as are used in modern primary schools). She also held liberal ideas about perfection. Such views outlived her, but influenced radical thinkers.

Yet, despite her intellectual brilliance and her analysis of the situation of women, her personal life was chaotic. She had a tendency to pursue quite unrealistic men through hermaphrodite children's pictures with her ideas about relationships between men and women.

Finally, she married a man noted for his advocacy of abolitionism. She had been married twice before that marriage and her own children from both marriages saw little if any resemblance to education. She believed that the only way to combat the evils of society was to have some rapport with women, with their own ideas and the way they lived.

MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT died in childbirth.

The paradox of Mary's death was not lost on her critics who used it to demonstrate how men and women could never be equal. But despite her critics her ideas spread. The "Vindication" was reprinted four times in the first half of the 1790s, it was the time when the feminist and suffragette movements began to take form, and her ideas undoubtedly played a role.

The New York Women's Enrage for equal rights movement in 1970s was a political reaction to the contradictions and complexity of the position of working class women, both inside and outside the factory. The direct action of the suffragettes in the 19th century to win better wages and working conditions is significant.

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The Queen talks to Socialist Worker

A time of the year, the thought of all our family -to the great family of nations that makes up our beloved Commonwealth where black, brown, yellow and white live in peace and equality. I am happy by the end of the unfortunate quarrel with our loyal friends in Rhodesia.

We think, too, of the countless meetings and interviews, sometimes humble and great, nesting around the fireplace, that jolly Christmastide, full of good cheer, putting aside thoughts of war and tension that bedevils us for the rest of the year.

Here at Windsor Castle my family, just like yours, is preparing for the festivities. The Rolls-Royces and the Daimlers are crunching across the gravel to deliver relatives from every corner of the land -the people whom Mr Hamilton describes as "drones and parasites", (I shall have a little surprise for him in the New Year’s Honours List).

Forgive and forget

The final Christmas cards are being despatched. Christmas, I always find, is a time of forgive and forget and this year we have decided to give Christmas (or possibly Christmas Eve) to the Duke of Windsor in France, to our old friend, with his old friend Oswald Mosley -Oswald Mosley, so Philip wittily calls him.

What reminiscences they will have! The Blackshirt marches, jowling-bating at Buckingham Palace. The two in Athens, eagerly awaiting the English edition of Die Sturmer each week. England today would be a different place if Windsor had stayed on the throne.

How tame to myself when I think that most of his letters to his wife were abridged because of his marriage to the Simpson woman. What did Mr Lincoln say about "fooling the people most of the time"?

Warmth and delight

Naturally, we have our little problems in the family today. Some of you will have read about the new baby, but they are tiny compared to the warmth and delight that it really brings us.

As I write, I can see her now making her way to the stables for the night with a fresh batch of hay and some cherries-berries (she has recovered from that unfortunate operation, so greatly feared in the foreign papers). After her stomach ache has been relieved, the constitution of her new life was established, the notion of the power of rage over man, is certainly worth fighting for.

It is no use just talking about it. More than a century ago Karl Marx wrote, "The philosophy we are here to interpret the world. The point is to change it. If you want to help change the world and build socialism, join us.

Vital and essential

He has taken to mooning around the palace at night, crying in a strange accent: "I want a whale who brings me a shirt, a house and doors or else we're not going to be able to feed him to that Australian school.

I have perhaps turned to matters of more serious import. Many of you, I know, have been affected by recent matters affecting our family, in particular, the size of the additional remuneration which my Common s have just agreed to. (I have a list of the 22 who voted for it.)

I think the mistake which many of the other houses is to fail to appreciate the vital and essential role which the monarchy plays in our society.

As you know, matters of politics and philosophy have not been central to my reading and thinking over the years (Agatha Christie does not dwell upon such matters but Philip, who is well versed in these things and has even a passing knowledge of communicative ideas, has explained simply and patiently to me what our role is.

Our society is one that is rent by enormous claims of wealth and opportunity. While a small minority of our most fervent supporters live lives of untold luxury and splendour, the majority face a life of struggle, hardship, sometimes poverty and unemployment. So obvious are the disparities of wealth that social upheaval might well break out.

Pointless and trivial

That is where I come in. Apparently remote from the daily humdrum and unconnected with the men who steer the ship of state, I provide the essential guilt on the gingerbread. My every thought, word and action, however pointless or trivial, are blissed upon a Byronic hypochrion, and television to iOS and because the reading and viewing masses.

By focusing their attention on the exploits of our family, my mind is turned from dangerous occupation with the need to change their own lives, to break out of the vicious circle of exploitation and need.

And so you will appreciate that in spite of lengthening dole queues, proliferating slums, crumbling hospitals, growing malnutrition, it is vitally important for your Commons to get their priorities right and to keep me and my kind as the unobstructed luxury which we so richly deserve.

For you must understand that if the Monarchy were to fall into disrepair or, worse, become what the wrecked "Hamilton calls, "bicycling royalty", not only would all the sugar and romantic mysticism that surrounds us melt away but many other institutions which ordinary people have in the present social order might also come under question.

And then, I fear, the whole future of the "English way of life" would be in jeopardy and the dreadful fate that befell my cousins, the Romanovs, would befall us.

Three million pounds a year, it is thought you will agree, a small price to pay to ward off such a catastrophe. I trust that these few words will have piqued any mischievous thoughts that may have been placated by anarchistic elements in recent weeks.

Happy and prosperous

And now I must close. Philip has just entered my room, speaking of the need for slept after an anxious few hours with the accountants decid ing whether he can have one or two new Royers next year. His hands are clasped back in the position that has become so familiar to you all.

Many of you have asked why he holds his hands thus. The reason is simple: that is the position in which they are tied before we retire for the night.

My husband and I wish you a happy Christmas and a prosperous New Year.

The Queen was taking to David East,
DOCKS STRIKE COVER THREAT TO SOUTHERN JOBS

by Roger Rosewell
SW Industrial Correspondent

PAY TALKS for two million engineering workers broke down last week. The result could be industrial action some time in the new year.

The employers resisted the demand for a 7½% basic wage increase for skilled workers and a 5½% increase for unskilled workers, plus extra pay for women and improved conditions.

The employers rejected these demands and offered £1.50 instead of the £3.50 the skilled workers had been demanding even less for lower grades.

Unions, headed by Hugh Scantlon, will be meeting on 9 January to consider their next step.

The employers’ tough reply is related to the Tory government’s policy of trying to hold wages down while prices increase. The policy is responsible for the measures made to miners and power workers as well as the engineers, being backed up by the raising of unemployment to stop discontent from spreading.

The strikes have been strengthened by the lack of clear and militant policies from the union leaders who have organised no support for the strikers, and are confused about what to do.

Substantial

One suggestion that they should organise a national overtime ban, but with no action the ban is not thought that this would be particularly effective. Another point is that the unionists who have already been told to negotiate new and improved procedure agreements—should fight for the material rate that was rejected nationally.

Such a policy was adopted by the doctor’s strike in Ireland, following the collapse of its national tariff, which had been haggled out of the employers, and it is not thought at the time that they would like the engineering unions to follow suit.

ROLLS-ROYCE men will stand out as union officials dither

by Sheila Meloy

BRITISH—A mass meeting of 6000 Rolls-Royce workers last week voted to reject the company’s pay offer and to continue their eight week long strike.

This was the outcome of several days of negotiations between management and national officials of the union.

Negotiations began when the shop stewards offered to settle for an increase of £1.50 and to discuss other things when they were back at work (the original demand had been for £2 a week). Local management accepted this offer, but never said in writing.

For three days officials waited at the doors for the rubber stamp. Finally, management told them that from the £1.50, 50p would be taken off any award made for engineering nationally.

And then the ‘interim holding agreement’ would apply—there would be immediate implementation of true activity sampling, job grading and work measurement that the stewards have been rejecting for a year.

Full time officials rejected the offer but wanted to put no recommendation to the mass meeting. They would have left the men leaders.

However, a stormy shop stewards meeting forced them to allow the stewards to put a recommendation for rejection to the meeting.

Mass meetings will plan action on ‘surplus’ jobs

by Sheila Meloy

THE NATIONAL PORT strike stewards’ committee met in London on Saturday to discuss how to fight the threat from the employers to the system of labour registration, the National Dock Labour Board.

The immediate cause of the meeting was the decision by the major companies in London to return their surplus labour to the unregistered ranks—a sort of no man’s land between regular employment and unemployment. If the employers succeed, they do it away with the whole meaning of the Labour Schemes, and the dockers.

The employers have also met the union in the last two weeks to try to get them to accept compulsory attendance instead of the present voluntary system. The unions have said they will resist this, but remain committed to the productivity deals that have resulted in the present situation.

The stewards agreed to hold mass meetings in the major ports this week and to reconvene on 8 January to make police decisions. It is widely believed that the committee will not hesitate to call a national strike if the employers carry out their threat to return men to the unregistered ranks.

SETBACK FOR GEC STRIKE

—NO BACKING FROM UNION

RUGBY—350 members of DATA, the draughtsmen’s union (the technical and supervisory section of the AMAL at the Alcyon Mill Road site faced an unexpected obstacle in their fight for the reinstatement of their union representative last week, 1000 delegates were present at the meeting.)

A 90% vote was taken to work a rule and for three one-day strikes within two weeks if the rule was not abided by.

A meeting of the Alcyon Mill Road site and a lock-out. But after top level talks with GEC, who refused to back down the organisation threatened to dismiss its deputy executive member for the union, who was not in London, decided not to give official support to the strikers.

A mass meeting of all the members was told by Harry Smith from the executive that the union’s fate to be protected to fight disputes that could be won and would not be lengthy.”

Speaking after speaker from the shop floor showed their disgust at this backdown, stressing that the union could never hope to match their resources against GEC’s. They said that if their organisation at the plant level was to be protected the union’s leaders had to mobilise the industrial strengths of the members.

The members were full of confidence after promises from the draughtsman’s branches in the area to put their concerted efforts under the disposal of the Rugby workers. The meeting unanimously passed a resolution condemning the executive decision and determined to carry on the fight with a work to rule.

The implications of the set-back cannot be stressed too much. This is only one example of a concerted offensive by the employers to smash the draughtsmen’s union.

Any weakening of the militant union organisation that has been built up at plant level would see the right wing unions like ASMS and UKAPE move in with the management’s blessing.

I would like more information about the International Socialists

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

SW Reporter

SOUTHAMPTON—Dockers voted last week to reject an offer from the Port Authority to give 28 days notice of the ending of Phase Two of the Devlin Scheme designed to modernise the docks at the expense of workers’ jobs.

Phase Two has been in operation for a year in Southampton and the employers have contrasted its success here to the problems which have beset most of Southampton’s ‘success’ has been paid for by a swelling of the ‘unattached register’ and deckers’ privileges to subsist on the national minimum of £2 a week—London while ships are diverted to other ports.

Devlin Phase Two productivity agreements have split the once national solidarity of dockers so that each isolated port has become easy pickings for the employers. London dockers, frightened by the growing size of the unattached register and the employers increasing use of Southampton, recently accepted a wage offer which would ease the increase in the cost of living.

LAUGHING

While dockers have been cutting one another’s throats, the employers have been laughing all the way to the bank.

For January, the Fair East container service will start from Southampton. However this will amount to about three million tons a year, which is non-union traffic coming into force of the various parts of the Industrial Relations Act.

Scraping

In engineering the situation has been further complicated by the scraping of the national procedure agreement from Monday 20 December.

The breakdown occurred because the employers successfully managed to insert a ‘status quo’ clause and to get all agreements taken by the disputes procedure. The employers’ behaviour and the confusion arising from the ending of the agreement, with conditions being that the Tory government in their hands, will allow them to avoid paying a substantial increase or improving conditions.

The situation has been strengthened by the lack of clear and militant policies from the union leaders who have organised no support for the strikers, and are confused about what to do.

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Mangrove — major victory for blacks
by Mike Caflour

THE ACQUITTAL, on the main charges, by a jury of last week of all the defendants in the Mangrove Nine trial represents a con- siderable victory for the black community, for the police, the Director of Public Prosecutions and the judge, James Wools.

The trial arose out of incidents that occurred during a demonstration in Notting Hill in 1969 and carried charges against the defendants including conspiracy to defraud. If they had been found guilty seven proceedings would have been rendered.

The Mangrove restaurant in All Saints Road, Notting Hill, has become a famous meeting place and social centre for the local black community. Incidents, discussions and banter turned to violence—police harassment, racial profiling and the on-going struggle of black people against imperialism.

The trial lasted 17 months, and took place in 15 months on the pretext of protecting drugs, although none were ever found. On the third occasion they arrested the defendants and his wife because he demanded to see their search warrant.

On 2 August a number of demonstrators gathered outside the Mangrove. After listening to speeches they moved off on a route that passed all three police stations in the neighborhood.

Arrested

At the demonstration marched along Portobello Road a fight developed between demonstrators and police that ended with 13 black people being arrested. Charges ranged from assaulting policemen to carrying offensive weapons. 10 were subsequently found guilty and fined, and were acquitted.

The rest were far from satisfied. On 14 October some two months later, Frank Williams, who ran the Mangrove, was arrested and charged with incitement to riot, with incitement to disorder. He was later released, and similar charges were preferred against them.

The magistrates rejected the charge of "conspiracy to incite violence", but released the defendants at the Old Bailey on the lesser charge of affray.

The police took another tack. They complained to the Tory Director of Public Prosecutions. In an unprecedented move they rescinded the 13 charges without explanation.

The trial and the eventual victory has given tremendous confidence to the black community. Considerable sympathy has been expressed from black police for the solidarity shown by the Mangrove Nine.

The police in Notting Hill have been held in the black community to be falling behind the rest of the force in the conflict.

In boosting the morale of the people and in bringing back some of the racism that can be fought and defeated, the Mangrove Nine have taught an important lesson.

Mirrors lies on Irish campaign
by Eamonn McCarr

"KILL A BRITISH SOLDIER" screamed the front-page Daily Mirror headline last Friday. The story below alleged that this slogan was being used by the Anti-Internment League in its approaches to British workers.

Mír Óg the Irish Sinn Fein journalist, has contacted the Daily Mirror, saying that the story is a gross distortion of the truth.

The story was based on a report by the Associated Press which reported that behind "militant" demonstrations in the Falls Road, there were groups claiming to be the varicose veins of the IRA.

In other words, the Daily Mirror gives its whole front page to a report which is not based on the facts, and the story itself is based on a report that is not based on the facts.

In other words, the Daily Mirror gives its whole front page to a report which is not based on the facts, and the story itself is based on a report that is not based on the facts.

The reason for this is clear. The Mirror wishes to make the AIL in the minds of British workers.

Some have claimed that the slogan "Kill a British soldier" was given the job of allowing shoot-up the dirt. This is an accusation that only comes up with one or two of read.

On the other hand, the Daily Mirror is trying to turn the mirror on British workers.

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The Pelessey occupation enters fourth month
by Steve Jefferys

The Pelessey company appears to have strengthened its position with a massive assault on the workers occupying their Ayrill Works in Alexandria, near Glasgow.

Pelessey’s original strategy— to defend the workers through boardroom by simply buying them out—has been heavily damaged by the Pelessey workers’ determination. Over the last 12 weeks the factory has been the house of the Occupying Works Committee, being the only thing in the building and the last British Army and those who fight against it.

We acknowledge the right of the Catholic working class areas of Northern Ireland to defend themselves against the army whereas they means they have available, including the use of arms.

British soldiers are being shot at, shot at by every people and in every place. The Pelessey workers and the Black community can and do fight and defeat, as a very different lesson from the one the government wants to learn.

The Pelessey press office has a clear objective: to isolate the Pelessey workers from the Black community which has been growing throughout the country over the past 10 months, as the factory is being shut down.

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