Massive Merseyside challenge to the Tory union busters

LIVERPOOL DOCKERS have thrown down a major challenge to the Industrial Relations Act. 5000 of them voted at a mass meeting on Sunday to defy the Tory law and the orders of its High Court judge.

Their decision to black lorries from the St Helen's firm of Heatons looks like leading to the first major showdown over the new anti-union legislation. At stake is the attempt by dockers in all major ports to defend their jobs.

Port employers have been trying to boost their profits by the development of 'containerisation'. This enables fewer men to unload ever more massive cargoes. Dockers have been attempting to make sure that this increased mechanisation operates to their benefit, by reducing the number of hours they have to work.

The employers want to introduce the new methods at the expense of the dockers, by making thousands redundant and weakening the organisation of those who remain. The easiest way for the employers to get away with such a policy is to move as much of the work as possible out of the docks altogether.

So transport firms like Heatons, who sought the first legal action under the law against the Transport Workers union, and Cadburys, the firm that has taken three union men to the criminal court on alleged blackmail charges, have been filling and unfilling the containers at inland depots, miles from the docks.

SMASH RESISTANCE

The intervention of the Industrial Relations Court has been quite simply to smash the resistance of the dockworkers.

The £5000 fine on the TOU interviewed by the Daily Worker on Friday was meant to paralyse the officials of that union to attempt the strategies of the Tory courts and to come to an agreement with employers that would sell their members jobs.

It was deliberately designed to end the boycott of the Tory law by the trade union movement generally.

That is why the decision of the national dock shop stewards committee to defy the law by continued blocking of container ships throughout the country is absolutely correct.

And that is why the Liverpool decision to black Heatons must be supported by every trade union in the country.

If the employers, the Tories and the judges win the Liverpool battle, then it will be a serious setback for all those fighting unemployment and the industrial struggle.

If the dockers win, then not only will they save a number of vital jobs from the scrapheap, but they will deal the Industrial Relations Act a blow from which it may never recover.

POLICY TO WIN

THE USE of the courts to defeat the dockers can be beaten by:

1. Maintenance of the blocking and continued boycott of the Industrial Relations Court. Keep blocking Heatons in Liverpool for the sake of its law.

2. Non-payment of the fine. The TOU should call official strike if its funds are at stake.

3. Solidarity action from the TUC. Break off all talks with the Tory government.

4. Continued total non-co-operation with the Act by the TOU.

5. Massive official support for a one-day strike on 1 May.

WORKERS at Laurence Scott and Electromotors of Openshaw, Manchester, see this week at their occupied factory in the thick of the North-West battle against the engineering employers. Tens of thousands of engineering workers are involved in the wages struggle and several thousand are sitting-in at more than 20 factories in defiance of the bosses. The local Engineering Employers Federation instructed its members to lock-out workers who banned overtime and worked to rule in support of their pay claim. The workers responded with the new and growing weapon of sit-ins and occupations. FULL REPORT, MORE PICTURES ON BACK PAGE.
THE MANAGERS of one of the world’s largest consumer electronics manufacturers have been having a busy time for the past couple of weeks since their successful bid for the British government’s unsuccessful attempt to overthrow the government have been exposed.

International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation is America’s sixth largest firm, with subsidiaries in various parts of the world, including the Eastern Bloc. In Britain, for instance, it owns Avan cars (which operates in 75 other countries too), the telecommunications equipment manufacturer STC and Abbey Life Assurance.

The results of the bid in America and abroad ITT expanded its sales from 800 million to 500 million in a matter of weeks. It seemed well on its way to overtaking even General Motors in size when it registered an 18 percent increase in profits during the first quarter.

The possible worry for its chairman, Greer, with a salary of 766,000 dollars a year, was the existence on the US statute books of subversive activity laws which meant to prevent any firm getting into too strong a monopoly position.

Eventually, however, ITT reached an agreement with the US government which allowed them to keep most of their interests, although they will sometimes have to sell one or two fairly large subsidiaries.

The scandal a month ago when the newspaper columnist Jack Anderson revealed his plan to pay for a newspaper with 400,000 dollars to the British government for its pocket money in San Diego last year.

Illegal

Not that ITT is particularly favourable to the Republicans—the ITT director who negotiated the deal, Felix Rohatyn, has in the past been a critic of the Democratic Party. No doubt there were those who were to be favoured with the money.

In the end, ITT has produced other complications for the special interests as well.

The company’s new worry is that it is too busy looking for shares which were bought at the beginning of the year. It has reorganized itself into a company with 600,000 dollars profit in shares between two others, quite illegally and at the expense of its shareholders.

A second batch of revelations have revealed that when it comes to dealing with governments smaller or more amenable to be bribed than the US, ITT is ready to go to even more extreme measures.

Many foreign governments are the company’s 30 per cent stake in the highly profitable Chile Telephone Company, worth about 15 million dollars to ITT. The monopoly position of this company made certain inclusion in the list of foreign companies that President Allende had said he would nationalize after his election in 18 months ago.

At once the executives of ITT began to discuss how to stop this.

Their immediate reaction was to start contacting the Chilean embassies and high-level Chilean officials in an attempt to work out arrangements for a co-operative. If their plans did not materialize, it was suggested that ITT would have to withdraw.

One ITT is a profitable concern, and one that will use any means to keep the battle to a minimum.

Yet it is not only some small fly-by-night nations which ITT has to worry about. In the CIA (under Kennedy) John McCone and the industrialist Lyndon Johnson’s client to the president, George K. Brown, its European subsidiaries have as directors the former secretary-general of N.A.E.O., Paul Hennep Spak, and the former secretary-general of the United Nations, Trygve Lie.

EGYPT’s decision to break off diplomatic relations with Jordan in protest at King Hussein’s peace overtures to Israel is, in all likelihood, going to come as an unpleasant surprise at home.

There are reports of growing friction between Egyptian officers and their Russian advisers. A move to clear out Russian officers—now around 5,000—has come to life again.

An Egyptian official has been demanding the break which the Egyptian government has no longer been purely national. In Cairo, however, the Egyptian government’s military officers are seeking to hold the situation together without losing face.

More important, there is growing dis-content in the working class. In January, to pay the spread of the Lebanese druze, the government made some concessions to their demands, with a wage rise (of just over 30 per cent) for workers in the state-owned industries.

This had not been confirmed by the Popular Assembly, the advantage of improving the status of the Cairo there have been strikes in the demands that the measures be brought in immediately.

The killing of Sheikh Kurama of Zanzibar, beheaded with ropes by the sickening force that has to be done to animal, the Turkana president, has been made by the Turkana president of the Turkana president’s client to the president, George K. Brown, its European subsidiaries have as directors the former secretary-general of N.A.E.O., Paul Hennep Spak, and the former secretary-general of the United Nations, Trygve Lie.

V I E N N A M STRUGGLE ENTERS NEW PHASE

by Ian Birkett

IT IS too early to predict the exact military outcome of the present offensive by the Vietnamese National Liberation Front and their North Vietnamese forces.

What is clear already is that the liberation forces have been able to break through at key points in the main stages of the fighting, without having to face a major counterattack.

This success has already clearly demonstrated the failure of the United States’ policy of containment, which means leaving the Vietnamese on their own to clear up the nuts and decimation caused by seven years of American occupation.

The South Vietnamese armed forces have been shown up as a disorganized rabble. A whole regime has been wrenched out of the hands of which, and are wandering the length and breadth of the country.

Such a collapse was inevitable with the massive withdrawal of American troops. When Nixon took office in 1969, there were 249,400 service personnel in South Vietnam. Now there are fewer than 100,000 and its due to go down to 69,000 next month.

BOMBING

The morale of the American troops has totally collapsed. The news is that instead of a single act which they have been so carefully arranged to be unimportant, and in the United States itself the war is no longer more popular.

No one can deny that the attempt to reverse the war did not work would damage his international Syria following on his visit to China. In a carefully worked statement, White House spokesman McChesney stressed that it was Russian military aid to the North Vietnamese was the least offensive so far.

Nixon’s only response to this is to step up the bombing. In a letter to Conservative MPs they are ‘ending involvement in the war’. But this year alone more than 30,852 bombs have been dropped on South Vietnam, and sent two extra aircraft carriers.

[Image: Plane dropping bombs on Vietnam war]

Czech repression: 285 arrested

by Dale Fox

The crew of a South Vietnamese tank file after being hit by a mine.

SLOVAKLY but relentlessly the last vestiges of freedom in Czechoslovakia are being crushed in the process of re-Stalinization which began with the Russian invasion of 1968.

The invasion restored a conservative clique which was completely unable to solve the country’s economic and social ills, but was united in its distrust of the people and unable to permit any moves which might involve any measure of control out of the hands of the party bureaucracy.

Now the conservative regime of Gustav Husak is being pushed further right by a ultra-reactionary group associated with the Russian stogues Ales Kral and Vaclav Bila, who was recently promoted to the head of the Foreign Office.

The Czechoslovak army, which has hopes to police the population for its lack of democracy, has been reinforced by the well-armed and determined to reoccupy the space left in the West-often from neo-fascist agents.

Hackery

But popular discontent is increasing as the people see the government, which is engaged in selling off property to foreign interests, and whose only concessions so far have been made to improve the living standards of the working class.

The SLOVAK Communist Party now has a new spokesman—Pavel. He is an old Communist who has been trained as a lawyer and has been in opposition to the current regime for a long time.

In HAITI imperialism literally succumbs to the most powerful black blood plasma from impoverished Haitians who are offering millions of dollars against five dollars profit on each icon. But even in Haiti there is a significant difference between the two sides—just that blood is that even undernourished Haitians who have been can give blood as often as once a week.

After a trial lasting eight months, 13 South African—nine Africans, two Indians—were convicted yesterday of murder and佟 against the Terrorism Act and jailed for life. The Africans among them were denied allegations that the accused men had been put on trial because they had been ill treatment in the form of extra-judicial detention and long spells of interrogation.

The new mayor of Philadelphia, Frank Rizzo, is an ex-cop who well known for his police methods, especially against the Black Panthers. He is also a strong admirer of the American police force.

He recently told an interview how he gets his information and has been running away from democracy, saying ‘I can’t stand the night I saw that,’ he said.

FEW PARTS of the world are now free from industrial militancy. The latest Mount Everest expedition has been held back by a strike of Sherpa porters, who are demanding a settlement of the same quality as the climbers.

The SLOVAK Communist Party now has a new spokesman—Pavel. He is an old Communist who has been trained as a lawyer and has been in opposition to the current regime for a long time.

In HAITI imperialism literally succumbs to the most powerful black blood plasma from impoverished Haitians who are offering millions of dollars against five dollars profit on each icon. But even in Haiti there is a significant difference between the two sides—just that blood is that even undernourished Haitians who have been can give blood as often as once a week.

GRAMSCI:

Prison Notebooks

Est 64 per book

Turin 200: Factory in the World

General Strike

230, including postage

The SLOVAK Communist Party now has a new spokesman—Pavel. He is an old Communist who has been trained as a lawyer and has been in opposition to the current regime for a long time.

In HAITI imperialism literally succumbs to the most powerful black blood plasma from impoverished Haitians who are offering millions of dollars against five dollars profit on each icon. But even in Haiti there is a significant difference between the two sides—just that blood is that even undernourished Haitians who have been can give blood as often as once a week.
The Willies

WILLIE WHITELAW, the new Tory overlord in Northern Ireland, has rocketed to prominence from a justly deserved obscurity as a machine man of the Conservative Party. Heath's attempt at a 'hearts and minds' campaign in the Six Counties is unlikely to be helped by Gardner Whitelaw, whose background rules out any possibility of establishing contact with working people of whatever religious persuasion.

If Wilson had still been in office with his slick approach to public relations, he would have put in a warm, avuncular figure like Jim Callaghan to express his concern for and understanding of 'ordinary folk' at fasting length. But Tory leaders are drawn from a narrow social circle and most of them wouldn't recognize a working-class problem if they drove over one in their Rolls-Royce.

The Right Honourable William Whitelaw, MP, MC, DL, represents that section of the ruling class known as the 'squarreys'. He is MP for an area that has much in common with the ghosttees and unemployment of Belfast and Derry - Peninsul and the Border. It is thought that more sheep vote for Mr Whitelaw than humans.

He is a rich man. He owns two farms in the Penistin area and has a fine country house with a croquet lawn and a view of the Penistan. In addition he owns the Woodhall estate near Kirkintonloch, Glasgow, and is a former member of the Scottish Landowners' Federation. His hobbies are golf and . . . shooting.

The people of his home village, Benlow, look on him as the 'lord of the manor'. His only known exercise in social harmony was when he took the entire village to London for his dearest daughter's wedding reception at the House of Commons.

So there is a faint glimmer of hope for the people of the Six Counties. Willie won't solve unemployment of slums, won't clear out the troops and end religious sectarianism, but, who knows, they may get a glass of bubbly profitable magazine as an adjunct of the new regime. A few of the more brazen move to the Eye as Paul Foot's column, with a helpful bit of cash left from the rest of the paper.

Recent issues have staked many trendy lifelongies off the attack on the Irish and the racist labelling of all who do not toe the line as 'wild animals'.

The last issue contains a full-page attack on the Irish and the racist labelling of all who do not toe the line as 'wild animals'. The latest issue contains a full-page attack on the Irish and the racist labelling of all who do not toe the line as 'wild animals'. The latest issue contains a full-page attack on the Irish and the racist labelling of all who do not toe the line as 'wild animals'.

Recent issues have staked many trendy lifelongies off the attack on the Irish and the racist labelling of all who do not toe the line as 'wild animals'.

The last issue contains a full-page attack on the Irish and the racist labelling of all who do not toe the line as 'wild animals'. The latest issue contains a full-page attack on the Irish and the racist labelling of all who do not toe the line as 'wild animals'. The latest issue contains a full-page attack on the Irish and the racist labelling of all who do not toe the line as 'wild animals'.

Recent issues have staked many trendy lifelongies off the attack on the Irish and the racist labelling of all who do not toe the line as 'wild animals'.

The last issue contains a full-page attack on the Irish and the racist labelling of all who do not toe the line as 'wild animals'. The latest issue contains a full-page attack on the Irish and the racist labelling of all who do not toe the line as 'wild animals'.

The latest issue contains a full-page attack on the Irish and the racist labelling of all who do not toe the line as 'wild animals'. The latest issue contains a full-page attack on the Irish and the racist labelling of all who do not toe the line as 'wild animals'.

The last issue contains a full-page attack on the Irish and the racist labelling of all who do not toe the line as 'wild animals'. The latest issue contains a full-page attack on the Irish and the racist labelling of all who do not toe the line as 'wild animals'. The latest issue contains a full-page attack on the Irish and the racist labelling of all who do not toe the line as 'wild animals'.

The last issue contains a full-page attack on the Irish and the racist labelling of all who do not toe the line as 'wild animals'. The latest issue contains a full-page attack on the Irish and the racist labelling of all who do not toe the line as 'wild animals'.

Public Eyesores

DO YOU REMEMBER, gentle readers, the satire boom of the early sixties? How we all crowded at the merry antics of David Frost and his friends on That Was The Week That Was and a many a lily offspring as they lampooned the wretched Macmillan government and poured sacred scum on the Labour pretenders to the throne.

Remember, too, how we all fought with mirth at the merry pages of a fortnightly magazine called Private Eye with its bi-weekly attacks on Supermac's Never Been Had Sox Good regime.

Unfortunately, the tears of laughter obscured the real message of the satirists, one from some on the left. Your columnist recalls a meeting when he asked a dozen IS members what they had done and treated with scorn when we suggested that Private Eye and TW3, however funny, were basically reactionary, the products not of radicals and progressive but high Tories debunking the old establishment for not raising capital efficiently or ruthlessly enough.

The years rolled by. The system staggered into crisis but managed at the same time to drag the satirists into its tide. Frostie has long gone, a jet-set super-rich-cum-millazine who attempts to whitewash the cracks in capitalism with phoney confrontations on television that befuddle rather than clarify the issues of the day.

It has taken longer to destroy the Private Eye myth. There are still one or two left who look upon this highly
LIVELIEST LETTERS ON THE LEFT

Labour dances to the bosses' tune

TOM BRADDOCK (24 March) is surprisingly naive for an old campaigner when he advices revolutionaries to get stuck into the Labour Party, 'the mass party of the working class'. Splitter groups, as he describes us in a somewhat derogatory fashion, would be able to get inside the party and increase their circulation.

Implicit in his argument is the assumption that the 'working-class movement' equals the Labour Party. But the party is simply an electoral machine based on parliamentary boundaries. It takes no part (for which much thanks) in the day-to-day struggles of working people, few of whom look to the party for a lead.

Think of any important dispute of the last year or so - U.S.C., postal workers miners - and ask what role the Labour Party played in getting political leadership. The answer is none, with the exception of Fisher-Bendix, where Wilson intervened to throw off the workers militancy.

International Socialists are involved in the working-class movement and have built the circulation of our paper to the point where it has the biggest sale and influence of any left-wing weekly. Workers support it because they see it as a fighting paper that mercilessly attacks all the forces, so-called socialists whose record condemns them out of hand.

The Labour Party has been committed to abolishing the profit system for close on 50 years, but it hasn't got around to doing the job yet. It never will, it is a revisionist party that has always had a foot in the workers' 'house' and attacking its electoral base when in office. Today's Labour 'left' is totally unprepared to those workers actively fighting the Tories.

To advise revolutionaries to abandon the fight to build a genuine socialist organisation in order to 'convert' the Labour Party is to put off the struggle to defeat the system. As a revolutionary with the doubtful honour of having been expelled from the Labour Party twice, I think I can speak with some authority. - ALAN WEST, London N17.

LIVING IN DREAM WORLD

MIKE TEGUE (Socialist Worker, 1 April) refers to a recent article on C Parsons, which he describes as 'extremely misleading' goes on to try to correct some of the facts. He then demonstrates his lack of knowledge of the situation.

The basic worker is contained in the core of the contradiction. The class struggle must be raised in the struggle for the rising of the working class. The struggle on that basis is in the interests of all the working class.

THE lessons of the Easter Rising

I HAVE read Jimmy Greaney's interesting article on James Connolly and the Easter Rising (11 March) - which we think was probably the best and most accurate of all the features that have been done on the paper - very good.

We have had letters of sympathy from all over the country, and we received about £30 in subscriptions and donations, which go a long way to help in the fight with the Liverpool Echo and others.

Many thanks - CHRISTIE MANN, 36 Pingle Street, Liverpool L15 7EL.

On the question of the Membership Agreement, TASS has decided whether to fight to maintain the agreement or to accept that, in terms of the Industrial Relations Act, this is not possible. If Mike Tegue considers that the TASS Executive Committee is consistently picking a fight with the government even to exclude 'ASTMS' he must live in a world divorced from reality.

The attempt by ASTMS to establish a position on the revision of the agreement is essential to the issue, but is a complicating diversion.

Everyone is aware of the opportunist role ASTMS is playing with respect to the Industrial Relations Act. The attempt to continue at Parsons and the decision to attend the industrial courts 'to defend their position' are only aspects of this position.

I wonder why Mike Tegue feels obliged to do a whitewash job for this organisation. TERRY RODGERAS, chairman, TASS joint office committee, C Parsons.

On Monday 15 children from Belfast's Falls Road said goodbye to their friends, members and supporters of the Earl of Anti-Internment League branch in London, who had housed and hoped for them during their week's holiday this side of the water.

They returned to the Catholic ghetto which they left for their week's holidays in London financed by public, church and factory collections in the Earl of Area. London they found strange and far too quiet - no troops, no explosions.

Each of the 15 has a father or a brother in the Crumlin Road prison or Long Kesh internment camp, descriptions the children do not use, preferring the more accurate term concentration camps.

Politics - an active concern for the shape and quality of one's own life - is learned into these children. Too so generally, the need to share experiences.

These attitudes have not been put there just by Belfast's slums and typography of technology but as a result of a life of deprivation on the dole. It has been tramplad into them by the South's rich promise and impatient into their homes to uphold Northern Ireland as a place of opportunity for ICI, Michelin and other benefactors of the Roman Catholic race.

All the children are agreed that the soldiers are worse than the Orange men. For the soldiers invade houses and show the same contempt for little children as they do for things like truth, so-called justice and human rights.

Patrolling has been stopped and beaten outside his school by Orange men, for him, too, the soldiers are worse.

"When the IRA shot at soldiers, the soldiers take it out on the young lads," he explains. They set big dogs on you and slap your face. If they come to our homes they take them into the Protestant areas to be bastised, it's terrible.

"The troops come into the houses and turn even the tiny ones out of bed. They break everything, rip up mattresses and smash the windows. We all run inside," he said.

Michael Macklin said that the soldiers shoot anyone in the streets during disturbances. And stone-throwers are fired on with real bullets.

All the kids like Bernardette Devlin, but not John Hume of the Earl of Democratic Left. One girl alone liked Gerry Fitt the others maintain he is only after votes.

Louis Holmes is cautious about the British troops saying "you get stitches in the hospital, you have to pay for them," All agree Jack Lynch is a leader, that jobs are hard to get in the South and that the people there don't help or return the recommendation.

Of Protestant children, they say some are good and some bad. Most of them could see a time and situation when they could play with Protestant kids, though three said their parents would not allow that.

One of the youngsters who indicated that his parents were Catholic, is 15 years old. Right now in Belfast he is being interned.

The nearest he has got to it so far is talk of an apprenticeship in far as he can, he is supported by supporters of Inter-Community Aid. But in direct-Northern Ireland he may have the chance to go for asylum to emigration or the dole. At 15 years, Louis Holmes is old enough to be interned.

This article was prepared with the help of members of the London and District Anti-Internment League.
As right wing gains strength in Chile, workers' support ebbs for peaceful road to socialism

The last year the price of copper on the world market has fallen by a fifth, drastically cutting Chile's export earnings. Members of the ruling class have been using this to keep international capital happy, even though they may work in nationalised concerns.

In such a situation, there is only one alternative for the government if it continues its 'socialist' approach: to begin imposing massive concessions to foreign bankers and to the local middle class. That means holding down wages to increase profits and so keep the remaining private capitalists happy and pay off the international debt.

It also means giving assurances that the nationalisation of industry will go no further. And it means strengthening the forces of the state and using them to prevent any opposition against these measures by rank-and-file socialists or trade unionists.

This is the direction in which Allende is moving. The main reason is his failure to mobilise the working class, a situation so far even more serious than the miners' situation. Last November the miners demanded 50 per cent wage increases; Allende agreed, but with a 37 per cent increase. This has been reduced to 21 per cent.

The miners' strike has been going on for two months. In its February issue, The Socialist Worker reported that the miners' movement was spreading, especially in the towns and cities. By May 5, the Allende government has not been able to solve the miners' demands.

In the countryside, Allende is trying to maintain that the break-up of the big estates occurs only when the government gives the word and not before.

RESOLVE

The same tendency to compromise with the middle class against the interests of the workers and peasants is shown by Allende's behaviour towards the middle-class parties.

When the right wing of the Radical Party split off in protest at the 'excesses' of government policy, Allende had to bring his government to make room for the new party.

When the Christian Democrats combined with the Nationalist Party to present parliamentary approval for his policies, Allende has not appealed for more working-class pressure to push his programme through. Instead he has appealed to the Constitutional Court-the majority of whose members were appointed by those same Christian Democrats—or has gone into secret negotiations with the leaders of that party.

In other words, the workers are continually given the impression that their own activity is not needed to deal with these crises. They need only to rely on Allende's parliamentary abilities and the 'imperialist and narco' behaviour of middle-class politicians and the military.

The office corps of the army has been only too happy to help Allende out. For they know that the more Allende relies on them, the more they in turn can determine the limits of his policies. The price Allende pays for their support is to have to curb his political responses whenever he makes any decision.

Allende's government is not able to do as they wish. Although miners are permitted to strike, the Allende government has not increased control over their own lives, and by maintaining the control of the mine owners, foremen and police who have always remained loyal to them to this day.

At the same time it is preserving even strengthening, the right-wing başladı and right-wing officers deeply committed to upholding the privileges of the middle classes.

Because Allende has all along refused to take any action against those who run the army and the police, he is increasingly dependent on them for protection—and they provide him with the ability to make his policies even more amenable to the middle classes.

The overall result is that the government is not only less effective in the face of opposition, but actually faces more opposition from the right-wing parties, a developed class movement and the police.

The overall result is that the government is not only less effective in the face of opposition, but actually faces more opposition from the right-wing parties, a developed class movement and the police.

RESOLVE

But the real danger is that the dissatisfaction will spread more and more. This has already resulted in further confused support from sections of workers. It is a right-wing coup, with right-wing opponents and further pressures on him to move to the right. The success of the opposition parties in recent elections seems to support this view.

Such a trend would mean that the existence of popular movement among parts of the world to bring about socialism poses a threat to the governments of the middle class and that the working class must once more be united. The only question is whether there are still those who will support the workers, and who can contain the power of the right-wing parties, a developed class movement and the police.

The only way out is the struggle of the people for the power of the workers and peasants. The struggle is to be continued, and the workers must then work hard to take the power away from the right-wing parties, a developed class movement and the police.

Such an action cannot be taken through the deceptively passive 'peaceful road' to socialism. It can only be the culmination of popular mass actions in the factories and the countryside.

If only this is done and power taken by the workers' own direct representatives can the other major problems of Chile be solved—through the defence of the workers against the threat of the middle-class and middle-class politicians and banks, by really dividing the land so that the economic power of the old middle class is broken once and for all, and above all by giving a real lead to the revolutionary movements in neighboring countries like Peru, Bolivia and Argentina.
How ultra-Tory Bill Craig is leading workers up the blind alley of loyalism

We have an organisation that covers every part of this land. It must be used to identify the real enemy and bust up dissension.

One day it may be our job to identify those who incite the enemy.

Bill Craig, MP.

TRUTH ABOUT 'BLOODY SUNDAY'

WHAT HAPPENED IN DERRY

Liam O'Leary

TRUTH ABOUT 'BLOODY SUNDAY'

WHAT HAPPENED IN DERRY

Liam O'Leary

Support

On the right wing of the Unionist Party, he kept up pressure on the governments of O'Neill and Chichester-Clark. That pressure might have even more consistent and might have won more support from other Unionist politicians if he had been more reliable and less inclined to embarrassing outbursts.

In late 1970 and early 1971 the pressure from Craig on Clark's government demanded an answer. It came in the form of a new get-tough policy adopted by the British Cabinet and the Royal Ulster Constabulary against the nationalist population.

As Chichester-Clark wobbled, it was reckoned that Craig had secured the support of 1.2 MPs in his bid for the Prime Minister's position. His support among the local Unionist Associations was proportionately greater.

But when it came to the crunch, the choice between Faulkner and Craig, only four Unionist MPs gave their support to Craig. Faulkner was safer and surer.

Craig later had the Unionist Party withdrawn when he opposed Faulkner's ban on parade. Up to the time of Stormont's dissolution, he had not had restored.

To loyalists and Unionists who were becoming increasingly resentful at the tactic of taking power away from Stormont, Craig appeared one of the very few politicians who had remained consistent in opposing Westminster's great irremovable popular support.

Craig raised Ulster's hand about the IRA to state loyal projection of right to returns of Unionists. Those who applaud his action are arm themselves. Remember the Home Affairs mediating the border campaign down. The IRA at that time is a different war.

The Vamp fairly moderates late March the affiliations of the Association for partial as того to Stormont's movement together.

Pickets

Craig's whole response to the rising civil rights movement was a protest against the Protestant-Unionist ascendancy. He claimed that the whole movement was run by the IRA.

On 3 October one of the main demands of the civil rights movement was 'Craig must go'. When supporters of the Catholic Democracy movement picketed his office, he appeared on the scene with a shower of phrases about 'Tories', 'traitors', 'breakers', and a public statement describing them as 'sickly fools'.

O'Neill, who was trying to stem an impossible middle course between Westminster and Faulkner's great irremovable popular support, 

Craig raised Ulster's hand about the IRA to state loyal projection of right to returns of Unionists. Those who applaud his action are arm themselves. Remember the Home Affairs mediating the border campaign down. The IRA at that time is a different war.

The Vamp fairly moderates late March the affiliations of the Association for partial as того to Stormont's movement together.
Nothing new about the sinews of war
in the night

WE ARE all brought up to think that we live in a free country. What we say and the opinions we hold are our own concern. Britain is the only place in the world where a knock on the door in the early morning can only be the milkman.

But in the past few months we have been hearing more and more about tapped telephones, opened letters, and now early morning raids on the homes of socialists. The idea that we are safe from repression is wearing thin.

It was never true.

Since the early 1880s Britain has had a full-time secret police force. The Irish Special Branch of the CID was set up to keep a watch on Irish republicans in 1882, but it soon found that there were plenty of people who were not Irish who did not like the way things were and it changed its name to the Special Branch. It has been busy ever since.

It came into its own after the First World War. In the early 1920s, the newly-founded Communist Party badly frightened the government.

All the revolutionary groups had resolved their differences and come together. They were producing two weekly papers, they had growing influence in the ranks and file of the trade unions and the Labour Party.

The working class was fighting back hard against unemployment and wage cuts.

Neutral

By the end of 1925 the battle lines had been drawn for the General Strike. The government had the right to move anti-strikebreaking organisations were set up. An alternative emergency government had been formed and radio was used to drive trains.

In the case of the TUC, the executive had no idea what was really going on. In 1925, the government was able to impose its own resolution. It was alone in calling for the setting up of Action Committees of Workers Defence organisations to stop scabbing and police attacks.

But the official working class leadership were afraid of any kind of independent action. Any force that threatened the system also threatened them. At the Liverpool Labour Party Conference, communism was therefore not considered to offer any individual affiliation to the Labour Party.

At the TUC Conference, the same autumn, the trade union decision was based on fear but would not commit themselves to serious preparations for the strike.

The revolutionaries had been isolated.

Promises

The Protestant workers whom Craig and the other Orange generals drill are being convinced that there is nothing to be fought for something they call Ulster. As long as the Protestant workers are prepared to be used to defend even their own religion.

So there is no unionist in the Six Counties who could possibly resist that.

No unionist in the Six Counties who could possibly resist that.

Britain is the only place in the world where a knock on the door in the early morning can only be the milkman.

In the long run, Protestant workers must recognise the blind alley of loyalty for what it is— a hangover from the ties to the ruling class.

BRIAN TRENCH

The police seized a boat of Lenin—but promptly returned it on learning he was dead.

Street vacancy, balloting

That evening the Home Secretary public meeting saying: I believe the greater part of this audience will be pleased to hear that warrants were issued in the majority of cases have been executed for the arrest of a certain number of notorious communists.

The trial began a few days later. Sp Travers Humphries opened for the prosecution and announced that: All persons disseminating communist doctrines are liable to be prosecuted for sedition.

During the trial several interesting things came to light. Police agents had pretended to be communists, followed party members and hidden under party platforms taking notes. They had even burgled the party’s offices the year before in search of documents.

The 12 were all jailed and served their full terms in spite of almost weekly demonstrations outside the prison gates, massive protest meetings.

More followed. The same month 167 miners were charged in Carmarthen that they "unlawfully and intentionally assembled to disturb the peace and then did make a great noise and disturbance in the terror of His Majesty’s subjects."

The isolation of the revolutionaries continued. During the General Strike, nearly 2000 people were arrested under the Emergency Powers Act, 1200 of them were members of the Communist Party.

‘Mutiny’

For Communist Party branches and districts police raids, seizure of duplicating apparatus, interception of correspondence, arrests, becoming a normal part of life. King Street was used by police again all through the strike.

Less than six years later detectives burst into the offices of the Daily Worker and took away the paper’s printer to charge him with incitement to mutiny. The paper appeared under police censorship for four weeks and the printer was imprisoned for 12 months.

All this because the paper had supported the miners’ strike at Llwynypia.

In peace we are seeing today on black people, Irish republicans and revolutionary socialists not the least. As we are weak and isolated they will not be the last.

The system we live under depends for its survival in the end, on lies, on prison bars and on the law. That is the kind of system it is.

PETER HITCHENS

Raid

So it was no accident that, on the afternoon of 12 October 1935, the police raided the Party’s King Street offices, the headquarters of the Young Communist League and the National Minority Movement, and the editorial rooms of the Workers’ Weekly.

Eight private houses—the homes of leading party members—were also raided and searched.

At King Street, ‘Each room had its plinth-footed gilt mirror, not a stamp, not a matchbox could be seen. Every visitor to shop or office was detained. A solemn stillness reigned, and over all loomed the Chief Inspector Parkes like the spirit of God moving upon the face of waters.”

Eight party members were arrested and charged with sedition and incitement to mutiny. A further two were arrested later.

Eleven large loads of materials and books were seized. A portrait of Trotsky and a bust of Lenin were taken into custody.

Trotsky bust was returned when it was pointed out that Lenin was dead.

A ‘mysterious metal sphere’ was also recovered. It later revealed that this was the King International

Socialism 51

The party, on the other hand, was Palmer on how, despite periodic episodes of independence, the Southern Irish republicans integrated into the British imperialist economy.

GERHARD HARTMANN on the dynamics of sectarian disintegration in the North.

BRIAN TRENCH demolishes the idea that the Soviet Union was the cause of the protests that kept the Protestant workers on the Unionist side.

McCann on the differences between revolutionary left and Irish freedom movement.

Countries had no property in the colonies.

The right movement.
ARMING THE WAR WORKERS...

RISING working-class militancy at the grass roots has confronted British capitalism with its most serious challenge for 25 years. Such militancy is a threat, too, to the soft machine management at the top of the trade union movement who see their function as acting as "honest brokers" between employers and trade unionists.

But rank and file militancy alone is not enough to defeat the system. Industrial strength must be allied to a socialist programme and organisation that links up the struggles of working people at every level and unites them into a mass movement which aims to remove the minority who currently dominate us and exploit us.

In a series of four articles SABBY SAGALL will analyse the important lessons of the rank and file movement of half a century ago and will go on to discuss the need for a revolutionary party today.

WHEN TWO ARMIES confront each other on the battlefield, if the generals on one side begin to dither and lose confidence, then the opposing generals will soon sense this and take advantage of it.

On today’s growing battlefield the official generals of the working class, the trade union leaders, have shown that when they face the choice of fighting their employers and the state and workers, then only determined rank-and-file pressure will prevent their surrendering.

Right-wing leaders like Vic Feather and Lord Cooper openly collaborate with the TUC’s Industrial Relations Bill than to fight it, while “left” leaders like Scammell and Jones showed last month’s strike how easily they surrender to pressure from employers and the right-wing of their union. None of the leaders, “left” or “right,” have shown real willingness to press for fighting policies to defeat unemployment.

The lessons of today’s situation can perhaps be more easily drawn if compared to the Shop Stewards’ Movement during the First World War.

The war brought about a crucial transformation within the trade union movement. The government could not have undertaken the war effort without the support of the trade union leadership. Only with their fullest collaboration could working class be harnessed to the war-chant of imperialism.

Such collaboration could only be guaranteed by a much more direct relationship between the union leaders and the state.

Attacks

The new collaboration started when the union leaders and their Labour Party colleagues abandoned their pre-war pole to prevent the war or to resist it by revolutionary means if it broke out. The union leaders, having capitulated to the government’s demand to support the national interest and so-called “democratic government”, were in no position to defend workers’ wages and conditions. They had disarmed themselves.

The constant demand for war munitions led to wholesale attacks on existing working class standards. Prices were rising steeply. Industrial disputes fell to 26 in August 1914 but rose to 74 in March 1915.

The first big industrial battle of the war was on Clydeside in February 1915, when 9000 workers took part in an unofficial strike for increased wages. The new leadership of the Clyde shop stewards, faced with official opposition to their demands, moved forward to fill the gap.

The government, alarmed by this and other struggles, summoned the main union leaders to a special conference. From this emerged the notorious Treason Agreement, by which all independent union rights were completely surrendered. The right was given up by nearly all the official leaders as long as the war lasted. The right to strike was abandoned, and the employers were enabled to introduce ‘sabotage of labour, for instance using unskilled men to do skilled jobs, on a large scale.

In return for surrendering union rights and independence, the government made three pledges to the union leaders. First, that union standards and conditions would be restored in full after the war. Second, that abandonment of the union’s all defensive practices would not result in increased profits for the employers. Finally, that maximum effort would be made for war work, together with wages and conditions “equal to those earned by skilled men in peace time jobs”.

The government broke every one of these pledges. The Clyde stewards’ wage demands were rejected, and million extra profits were made as a result of the war.

The Clyde stewards had created a new form of workshop organisation. In engineering, shop stewards previously existed only as card inspectors and reported to their district committees. Now they were leaders directly representing the rank and file on the shop floor, irrespective of craft differences.

Out of the Clyde strike emerged the Clyde Workers’ Committee, pledged to resist the Treasury Agreement and the Munitions Act which enabled this agreement and allowed for workers to be prosecuted for such things as losing time. Similar workers committees were established in other cities, such as London and Sheffield.

But by mid-1916 the principal leaders of the Clyde soviet had been either imprisoned or deported from the area. Because the Clyde Workers’ Committee conceived their aims in narrow industrial terms and rejected the idea of political leadership, the arrests and deportations were accepted without any attempt to mobilise Clydeside workers against them. The Clyde movement was temporarily broken.

The leadership of the shop stewards’ movement now shifted across the border to England, where the main industrial struggles of the war were to be fought. In 1916, a conference united the shop stewards nationally and declared: “We will support the officials just so long as they rightly represent the workers, but we will act independently immediately they misrepresent them.”

Challenge

One of the high points of the rank-and-file movement was reached in November 1916, when the Sheffield Workers’ Committee mobilised thousands of workers demanding the release from the army of Leonard Hargreaves, a skilled worker who had been wrongly drafted. By securing his release, the Sheffield strike had challenged the government’s right to wage war as it pleased.

In 1917 came the Russian Revolution. It proved even further that mass action worked, that the working class could act to eliminate those grievances that were causing mounting discontent: rising prices and profits that were in direct contrast to the workers’ low wages, the extension of illusory freedom, and the government’s repudiation of the “trade craft” system.

This system allowed the skilled unions to control exactions from military service, and by renouncing it, the government revealed their intention of claiming for military service large numbers of skilled workers.

The Russian Revolution inspired the British working class to the greatest heights of militancy seen during the war. The 1917 saw the greatest number of strikes in the engineering industry, with more than 300,000 workers taking part. The greatest strike movement of the war broke out in May under the leadership of the Shop Stewards’ National Movement. A tidal wave of strikes swept across London, Sheffield, Leicester, Liverpool, involving altogether factories in forty-eight towns.

It was a gigantic movement of protest, officially against the deterioration of trade union conditions caused by the extension of dilution and the Munitions Act, but at a deeper level against the whole range of social conditions produced by the war, and ultimately against the war itself.

But the politics of the shop stewards, in particular their anti-leadership views, prevented them from developing the movement beyond the narrow limits of those trade union demands which had been spontaneously raised.

NEXT WEEK: the government steps in
DOSSIER FOR TOTAL CHANGE?

Films of the Third World


DOSSIER FOR TOTAL CHANGE?

Films of the Third World


DOSSIER FOR TOTAL CHANGE?

Films of the Third World


DOSSIER FOR TOTAL CHANGE?

Films of the Third World


DOSSIER FOR TOTAL CHANGE?

Films of the Third World


DOSSIER FOR TOTAL CHANGE?

Films of the Third World


DOSSIER FOR TOTAL CHANGE?

Films of the Third World


DOSSIER FOR TOTAL CHANGE?

Films of the Third World


DOSSIER FOR TOTAL CHANGE?

Films of the Third World


DOSSIER FOR TOTAL CHANGE?

Films of the Third World


DOSSIER FOR TOTAL CHANGE?

Films of the Third World


DOSSIER FOR TOTAL CHANGE?

Films of the Third World


DOSSIER FOR TOTAL CHANGE?

Films of the Third World


DOSSIER FOR TOTAL CHANGE?
The International Socialists is a democratic organisation whose membership is inalienable, and which upholds the principles and objectives of its members, and which upholds the principles of its members, and which has been formed for the sole purpose of increasing the trade and profits of the mass movement for international socialism.

In addition to reaching a revolutionary socialist state in this country we also believe in the necessity of forming a world socialist international of independent socialists.

In order to ensure a more equitable distribution of wealth and to help the poor, we have established a Trust Fund to meet the immediate needs of the poor.

For the realization of the land, banks and other social institutions, we support the demand for the power of the people over the means of production.

For the realization of the land, banks and other social institutions, we support the demand for the power of the people over the means of production.

The struggle for socialism is the central struggle of our time. Workers' power in a world based on human solidarity, on the increasing demand for power over the means of production, over men over men, over the whole mechanism of international capitalism is the key demand for the power of the people.

It is no use just talking about it. More than a century ago Karl Marx wrote, "The philosophers have merely interpreted the world, it is up to us to change the world."

If you want to help us change the world and build socialism, join us.

THERE ARE 15 BRANCHES IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS:

SCOTLAND

Aberdeen

Ayr

Baird

Dundee

Edinburgh

Fife

Glencoe

Glasgow

S

St Andrews

NORTH EAST

Durham

Newcastle

tyne

Spen

York

Yorkshire

North

Norfolk

Birmingham

Coventry

Leicester

Lincoln

Nottingham

Northampton

Darlington

Hartlepool

Newcastle

NE

Nottingham

Sunderland

Teeside

Teesside

Midlands

Leicester

Loughborough

Aston

Redditch

Midlands

Leicester

Lincoln

Nottingham

Northampton

Darlington

Hartlepool

Newcastle

NE

Nottingham

Sunderland

Teeside

Teesside

York

Yorkshire

North

Norfolk

Birmingham

Coventry

Leicester

Lincoln

Nottingham

Northampton

Darlington

Hartlepool

Newcastle

NE

Nottingham

Sunderland

Teeside

Teesside

York

Yorkshire

North

Norfolk

Birmingham

Coventry

Leicester

Lincoln

Nottingham

Northampton

Darlington

Hartlepool

Newcastle

NE

Nottingham

Sunderland

Teeside

Teesside

York

Yorkshire

North

Norfolk
Electricians on strike now for 55 weeks

BOOTLE—Fifty-five weeks, that is how long the 18 electricians employed by James Scott and Les Beasley on the new multi-million pound Bootle Island Revenue Office has been on strike.

The men have struck in defiance of the management and Bootle Borough Council, and its support for the Joint Industry Board for Electricians, which forbids strikes over wage negotiations. As a result of the strike agreement, rigorously enforced by an undetermined number of unofficial pickets, the Bootle site works a longer week than any other building workers on the site and earns £30.50 per week less.

Last week, John Byrne, the Bootle strike leader, was summoned to that well-known haven of the unemployed, London's Regent Street, to be disciplined by the National Joint Committee for failing to observe the unofficial strike.

In its decision, John Byrne is to be suspended from the Union and fined £10, a sum which, the date he restarts work in the Industry, the Strikers will not bear. In the meantime, John Byrne will get no doubt benefit should he be killed at work in the near future, but he will not get a benefit if he is sick or injured.

This is an extract from John Byrne's statement about the situation in the Industry and the necessity for an end to the strike.

"I am now here to answer charges, but more important is the necessity of fighting to improve wages and conditions and bring my standard of living up to the same level as that enjoyed by other workers on the same work.

"That is the elementary right of every working man to join an Industry's wages and conditions to the best of his ability and to enjoy the fruits of his labor."
SIT-IN WAGES BATTLE NEARS THE CRUNCH

by Glyn Carver

MANCHESTER.-With 25,000 workers now involved in sit-ins in 21 factories, the fight for the engineers' wage claim is coming to a head.

The engineers are claiming a 64-week increase, with many for 66 weeks—equal pay nearer a 36-hour week and an extra week's holiday.

The reaction of the Engineering Employers' Federation has been to refuse to negotiate at all on hours and holidays. They maintain that these are points for national negotiation only.

But negotiations are taking place in many firms and settlements have been reached in more than 20 factories. The district committee of the engineering federation, representing all unions involved, has ruled that these settlements must be kept secret.

This is probably meant to prevent workers still in dispute being demoralised by poor settlements.

But Mike Smith, the convenor at Ferranti, Hollinwood, has a swift reply to that argument: "If the meeting of stewards throughout the district was responsible for the ratification of agreements, we could make sure that there were no demoralising ones."

"We could be completely open about the whole thing and the members would know exactly where they stood.

"Certainly the signs in Manchester are that the rank and file, far from becoming demoralised, is getting stronger. This week several major factories have joined the overtime and piecework ban—factories that first refused to take part.

Management surprised

The dispute also shows signs of spreading outside the district into the Glades and Dewsbury areas.

The number of factory sit-ins has increased dramatically in the past week and the level of determination and organisation of the workers involved is growing all the time.

At Pears and Company in Hyde, an offer of £1.50 was unanimously rejected on Monday, to the surprise of the stewards. Only a week ago the offer would have been regarded as a big victory in this small factory.

Another sign of the increased determination of the rank and file can be seen in the decision of seven factories in Ovenshead to form a local liaison committee to help each other in the struggle.

The sit-ins have also been moving to escalate existing action in order to force the bosses to surrender.

Ken Taylor, the senior SPEN steward at the occupied Hawker Siddley plant at Woodford, said: "Without any lead from the officials, once the stewards, there has been spontaneous action by the shop stewards in turn it into a real occupation.

2000 carworkers vote for occupation

OXFORD.-A mass meeting of 2000 men voted overwhelmingly to continue their sit-in at the Cowley car body plant on Tuesday. The vote began on Monday after the management had suspended them for imposing sanctions in pursuit of their wage claim.

The men plan to sit in until a better pay offer is made. When someone asked them what they would do if the company locked the gates, the answer came back quickly: "We will limp over the wall."

The dispute is over a review of payment under a new system of Measured Day Work, which started operating in the plant a year ago. The men only finally agreed to it in return for the pace-setting wage of £3.42 a week.

Reduction

But this year the management have offered them a rise of only five per cent—equal a wage reduction at a time when prices are rising by 10 per cent a year.

The militancy of the men's response contrasts sharply with the neighbouring assembly plant. There the leading stewards, after pledging themselves to accept nothing less than an 18-hour recommendation to the men to accept a mere 5p.

Some of the sit-in workers trying to get social security. They filled in the obvious forms but had little success—they said they couldn't only get a loan.

The Social Security said No

May Day Rally

Bring The Tories Down Why Labour Does Not Fight

Monday, 1 May, 7.30pm
Hillingdon Town Hall
Upper Street, W5

Nearby tube: Uxbridge and Hillingdon

SPEAKERS
Benjamin Davlin MP
Paul Foot, Tony Cliff
Wally Preston
plus international speakers

Organised by International Socialists

Subscribe Now!

I enclose...

for one year's six months

Socialist Worker

£1.40 per year (£1.70 six months)

Name

Address

Socialist Worker 6 Cottons Gardens London E2 8DN

Published by the International Socialists, 6 Cottons Gardens, London E2 8DN. Printed by SW Printing Services Ltd (Ealing) at their own expense. Registered with the Post Office.