Wigan on the march

Wigan building workers seen marching through the town centre on Saturday. They are on strike for £20 for a 36-hour week—the demand that has closed sites throughout the country in the last 12 weeks. FULL REPORTS: BACK PAGE.

Counter-demon to racist’s march

This Saturday—16 September—the extreme right winger Tony Monday Club, the National Front and other fascist groups, are staging a demonstration against the Ugandan Asians.

Socialist and trade union organisations have called a counter-demonstration. International Socialist branches in London and the Home Counties must give this maximum support with banners and placards.

Assemble 12.30 p.m. Charing Cross Embankment

FIGHT RACISM—NO CONTROL OF IMMIGRATION

Middle East: the real butchers

THE BRITISH PRESS has had a hypotrophic field-day following the recent events at the Olympic Games. Last week in Munich Palestinian guerrillas seized some of the Israeli Olympic team at hostages, killing two police who resisted arrest. They were hoping to obtain a bargaining-counter in the form of some of the hundreds of Palestinian refugees held in Israeli prisons.

When German police fired on the hijacked campers, the guerrillas took nine prisoners, another nine hostages and five Arab civilians were killed.

The press spoke of a "tragic massacre". With a single voice, it portrayed the Palestinian guerrillas as brutal murderers, without human feelings or concern for the lives of others. Typical was the Daily Mirror, which had a picture of the three surviving guerrillas on its front page with the caption "the butchers".

Three days later the Israeli airforce launched a bombing attack against villages and refugee camps in the neighbouring countries of Syria and Lebanon. Villagers quietly fleeing from their homes, many of them women and children, were burned to death or maimed and captured. More than 70 people died, compared to 12 Israelis in Munich.

THEY were no peace headlines about a "tragic massacre". There were no calls for the Israeli government to be despatched as a belligerent corpse, but to kill in cold blood. The Daily Mirror did not carry pictures of Gholde Meir and Madle Doyer, referring to them as "brutalists".

The reason for the double standards accepted by the press are not hard to find. Over the years the various Western governments have built up a valuable alliance with the government of Israel. They have provided Israeli with arms and bases; in return, the Israeli government has been only too willing to make military threats to Arab governments that do not support Western economic interests. In 1956, for example, it joined with Britain and France to attack Egypt. In order to boost this alliance, the Western press has ignored certain facts about the Middle East situation, in particular the plight of more than a million Palestinians who used to live in the land now occupied by Israeli colonists.

Now they are being forced together in Jordan, Syria and Lebanon, with no hope for the future, kept alive on a miserable pittance of 20p a day from the United Nations.

CRUSHED

For a period of 1967 they thought they saw a way out for themselves in an armed struggle to replace Israel with a secular state where Jews, Muslims and Christians could live and work together. But this hope was drowned in blood when Jordan’s King Hassan launched a civil war which crushed the Palestinian Nationalist movement with some 20,000 deaths.

It is hard to believe that those who brought up in the refugee camps now see no alternative to a campaign of hijackings, kidnappings and bombings as the only way of putting their struggle forward, and individual courage against the might of Israel and the reactionary rulers of the Arab states.

Socialists believe that the sort of methods employed by the Palestinians in Munich would lead to a return of the refugees to their homeland. Only non-violent resistance in the Middle East can do that.

It is tragic to see that refugee siege and hijacking inevitably lead to the death of innocent people, without achieving the rulers responsible for oppression.

But in contrasting to these methods the Palestinian guerrilla movement is carrying on a small-scale a few of the less violent methods used against the Nazi in the past. It is becoming a more and more attractive press that has supported the barbaric behaviour of Israeli and Jordanian governments to protest when they respond in kind.

Chris Harman

STRENGTH

But it knows it cannot do without a few token gestures to placate some sections of workers. It believes that talks about "helping the lower paid" will make it easier to force better paid workers to forget their interests.

No one should be fooled by this. If a comparatively well-paid worker gets a wage increase, the lower paid cannot be expected to follow suit. The lower paid are often the most exploited.

In recent months, miners and dockers have shown us the strength of the workers' movement. The movement that freed the lives of Fascist prisoners in Palestine could surely do some thing about the women in Southend and men in Wigan.

The leaders of the trade unions know this, or should know it. But if disciplines and conviction they are choosing another path, of undercover horse-trading that will give the government time to recuperate its confidence and make life a little easier for the profiteers who own industry.

Socialist Worker Political Correspondent

IN SOUTHEND, Essex, this week a group of young women went to the Youth Employment office to protest against government involvement in supplying local employers with cheap labour.

The Youth Employment office tells young unmarried women who are pregnant that they will get no social security payments unless they take certain jobs. In desperation they go to Jacques of Southend where they toil 42 hours a week trimming the legs on women's underwear. They have to provide their own instruments. They earn £7.50 a week before deductions.

Being pregnant, they can obtain no other work. And £7.50 is enough to ensure that they cannot feed, house or clothe themselves properly in the most difficult period of their lives.

It is a scandal. There are millions like it. But you can be sure that they were not on the "nice girl" media alluring to "just talk" between the TUC, the Torleys and the representatives of big business on Thursday, in spite of all the talk in the press about union-government concord over low pay.

And the Southend Women's Action Group, with farm workers and public employers, are not the only people who are low paid.

Official government statistics show that the BLS 2.5 worker at Work programme last Friday told another tale. The programme took the current national average wage ( £ 1.50 a week) and demonstrated that only 6.5 per cent of the entire working population of this country actually earns it.

"The programme also showed how this dishonest and misleading figure is made up. The national average wage includes the pretax earnings of doctors, lawyers and surveyors.

Money at Work went on to sell a little of the social case of lower paid workers. The programme showed that 40 per cent of the working population is chronically low paid, unemployed, on National Assistance or virtually destitute.

EXPENSIVE"
**Briefing**

THE PRESS treatment of last week’s ‘war’ between US and Mexican workers was sharply at variance with what happened four years ago when the US invaded the latter’s neighbour.

Ten thousand people had gathered for the first time in Mexico City’s main squares, protesting against the war and the government’s attitude towards US students. The US government had dispatched heavily armed troops into the capital, and although speakers urged that the demonstrations be peaceful, both sides had relied heavily on tear gas and thousands of arrests followed.

The New York Times reported that: ‘...eyewitness accounts of soldiers indiscriminately firing into the crowd, and the circumstances surrounding the clash, suggest to some observers a deliberate government effort to terrorize the students into quiescence at least for the period of the Olympic games.’

Interest in the issue has grown, particularly in the US where public opinion polls indicate a widespread backlash against the US government’s handling of the snubbing of the ‘Olympic Symbol’ during the state visit last year.

But there was a virtual press blackout in Mexico City itself.

Meanwhile that well-known lover of all最大化 and liberation struggles in the region, the minister of theocracy, has been a pole of opposition to the US government’s handling of the situation.

One of the leading art critics in the city, the journalist Cesar Sierra, has published a sharp criticism of Chiapas for its inability to defend its own interests. He points out that the fact that the Chiapas government has not denounced the snubbing of the ‘Olympic Symbol’ is a clear indication of the ignorance of the Mexican government and the lack of respect for the Olympic movement.

The government, however, has given the impression that it has full confidence that the Mexican government will act in its own interests and that the Olympic movement will respect the Mexican government’s rights.

China’s opposition to the entry of Bangladesh to the Olympic Games has created a great deal of concern among the people of Bangladesh and raises questions about the influence of Beijing in the region.

One of the key arguments raised is that China has been supporting the Bangladesh government’s policies, which it sees as a threat to its own national interests.

However, a recent article in the Dhaka Tribune has raised doubts about the government’s policy, arguing that it is not in the interest of Bangladesh to join the Olympic movement.

In particular, it says, the decision not to sell rice to India and South Korea was a mistake and that the government should reconsider its position on this issue.

Finally, it concludes that the maximum monthly income for a family is now just enough to buy one 50kg sack of rice.

**Dockers get legal victory**

The excruciating efforts of the Danish General Workers’ Union to help British dockers during their recent strike highlight what happens when unions agree to work within anti-union laws.

After a request from the International Transport Federation, DAT, the Danish transport union which includes harbour workers, warned of solidarity strike action against ships re-routed from Britain for unloading.

But they gave 48 hours’ notice, and right away the Employers’ Association took the matter to the labour court, claiming that the dockers had acted illegally.

The union pointed to the situation from 1932 which had been declared illegal. Meanwhile, ships re-routed from Britain were being unloaded.

The dockers’ union protested at the weakness of the DAF, while dockers in Aarhus walked off work to protest a black ship. Dockers working on re-routed ships said that they did not understand, and afterwards said that the work took twice as long as usual.

There were four more strikes on re-routed ships but the union intervened each time to end the strikes.

Then the DAF decided to start sympathy strike action on the night before the Dockers’ Delegate Conference was due to examine the new proposals. As soon as the news of its acceptance came over the radio, the sympathy action was called off.

At the same time as the British strike there was a big robbery from the docks. Although dockers are not involved, the newspapers do not make this clear in their stories.

The reason that Danish capitalists were so worried about the British dock strike was expressed in their stock exchange newspaper, Boersen. They were afraid that if British workers were seen to be setting back against anti-union laws and even winning, then their example might be followed by workers here.

They fear the dangers of conflict and the workers’ strike is spurringDockers to move to a new tactic—political action. If this succeeds, it will mean a breakthrough for the dockers’ strikers, and possibly an end to the threat of conflict in the future.

In other words the miners have shown workers the world over how to win, and now the dockers have shown how to combat anti-union laws.

**The General Workers who rule Brazil**

Brazil’s crazy circus spins on

The General Workers who rule Brazil held mass commemorations on 7 September for the 150th anniversary of the country’s independence.

The generals took power in 1964 under the leadership of President Goulart’s worker’s party, in response to a wave of strikes and rebellions that threatened the country’s stability.

The economy was in a mess, inflation was at 300 percent, and workers were demanding a pay rise on the docks. The government reacted by setting up a special committee to investigate the situation.

The committee came up with a series of recommendations, but this was ignored by the government, which continued to issue emergency orders to stop the dockers’ strike.

The dockers went on strike again, demanding the same thing, but this time they were met with much more resistance from the government.

The next round of strikes was even more violent, and the government took more extreme measures to try to prevent the dockers’ strike from spreading.

Nevertheless, the dockers held firm, and eventually won their demands. This was a major victory for the dockers, who had fought long and hard for their rights.

The dockers have continued to fight for their rights, and their victory has inspired dockers all over the world to organize and fight for their rights.

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STOP THESE BLACKS COMING TO BRITAIN!

...at the brotherly briny

BUILDING TRADE militiants may have been surprised by the presidential address to the TUC by UCATT general George Smith. Without bating an eyelid, George lashed out at 'co-operative trade unionism' and an 'apparently illogical trade union structure which had not helped the campaign to recruit non-unionists.'

With amazing insight, he observed that 'less than half the working population is in trade union membership. We should know, for George is something of an expert in non-unionism.'

The ASW, the union he headed since 1958, must have just about the worst membership record in the TUC. Between 1958 and 1969, under Smith's stewardship, the woodworkers lost 25,328 members. To achieve a illogical trade union structure', it amalgamated with the equally right wing and declining AWAP (painters) who managed to lose more than 15,000 members in the same period.

Between 1969 and 1971 they managed to shed a further 18,000 members before they incorporated the AUSBW (bricklayers), who had lost 30 per cent of their 1958 membership of 48,864. By combining their strength, a further 21,000 disappeared from the books.

UCATT came into existence with a combined membership of 260,490, a decline of 197,456. The construction industry employs more than 1 per cent million workers.

Now, when the militancy of rank and file building workers is bringing a flood of new members into the unions for the first time in years, it is well to remember that it is leaders like George Smith and Bill Lowihan who have been responsible for the present low level of membership.

MUCH sweeter toasting and frothing between the Communist Party leaders and Jack Jones in recent weeks. After the docks explosion had forced the Morning Star to criticise Jones, albeit mildly, Jack was more than a little put out and let him be known that he didn't want any more dealings from the party around his office. Appalled at this loss of access to ears in high places, the party leaders took speedy action. Jones was visited and, after much grovelling, the unpleasantness was patched up.

Much relief at the Morning Star, which had Jack back writing for it in time for the TUC about his non-campaign for higher old-age pensions. Forget about the docks and the TGWU's dyalical role - the Communist Party was back in orbit with the most powerful union boss in Britain.

TRIBUNE, the 'left Labour' paper, held a meeting at the TUC with such luminaries on the platform as Anthony Wedgewood Benn, chairman of the Labour Party, Jack Jones (surprise, surprise) and Ray Backhouse, general of the Loco Engineers and Firemen.

Chairman was Tribune editor, Dick Clements, who finished his opening remarks by saying that the meeting would end when the platform speakers had made their pronouncements. There would be no questions allowed from the floor, he said, but assured the mass audience of 70 that anybody who had a question could write to Tribune and he would make sure that replies were forthcoming.

It is understood that Jack Jones and company made 'no questions' a condition of their appearance. Tribune is a fervent advocate of 'democratic socialism'. Democracy is no better without debate.

SPECIAL report for the members of 'the Electorate' delegation to the TUC: General Frank Chapple took them at his expense to see The Godfather on Thursday night. The Godfather is a film about the Mafia.

MUCH READING of left-wing papers at the TUC, not because the delegates are necessarily sympathetic to the cause but because the papers help distract attention from the unpleasantness of the proceedings.

The latest issue of Voice of the Unions caused such amusement. From Jim Prendergast, an executive member of the National Union of Railwaymen, it lambasted a columnist in the paper for attacking the union's general, Sir Sidney Greaves, that well-known pillar of right-wing respectability, for his enormously bloated salary of £6000 plus a year.

'When I was the most bloodless work we pay our general secretary, friccho Bro Jim. What we pay him is determined by the annual general meeting and in the most democratic way possible by the rank and file and governors of our union.'

Warming to his theme, Jim proudly reminds us: 'A year of two back Sidney Greaves was described in the Tribune and Charlie as one of the five best dressed men in Britain. And why not? We don't want our Sid going around with a beard down to his belly. He is conforming to railway rules and appears on duty clean shaven and neatly attired. And the.

Is Jim Prendergast some reviling right-back doing a Pablo Relations job on Sidney Greaves? Sadly, no, as he admits in the latter, Prendergast is a member of the Communist Party.

Perhaps it is just a softening up process to allow the Morning Star to be presented by Sir Sidney on the campaign for better pensions for retired railwaymen.

FOR the last word, back to George Smith. The president and the other TUC big-wigs entered the Dome by a side entrance, away from the hall part of the delegates. On Monday and Tuesday of the Congress, Smith entered and left the Dome past a small group of building workers engaged on repainting the building. Deep in thought on the problem of decreasing union membership, our George didn't go to see the painters or ask for their union cards. It wasn't until a few militants turned up on Tuesday to lobby the TUC that it was discovered that the painters were non-unionists employed by the federated firm of Braysbrow. Much consternation and the Dome management smugly pointed the painters elsewhere until the assembled ranks of the labour movement finished their deliberations.

We know the sort of people who are whipping up the agitation on the Uganda Asians and we know their method. It's the same sort of operation, as well-known champions of the working class, the Express group of newspapers, leading the pack.

And yet the agitation evokes a response amongst millions of ordinary decent working men and women who wouldn't touch Colin Jordan with a ten-foot pole. The reason is clear enough: what they're not fighting 'Socialism' or any such rubbish. It is that, though the logic of the racist arguments is absurd, the ISSUES which they exploit are only too real.

But bad housing, high rents, low wages, overcrowded schools, unemployment and the fear of unemployment directly affect millions and indirectly affect tens of millions. Now it is easy enough to point out that the areas of highest unemployment are the areas with the lowest proportion of immigrants, that the housing problem is as old as capitalism and so on.

Scratch the surface

But necessary as this is, it only scratches the surface. Working people suffering from the growing evils that the racists exploit are not satisfied with explanations. They want action. If they don't see any action forthcoming from the labour movement, the far right will have a field day.

The reaction of the Labour Party and TUC leaders has been contemptible. Mr Harold Wilson tells us that he didn't come out against the racist clamour because 'nobody asked me'.

The TUC, which managed to find time to send a telegram condemning Palestinian terrorists, didn't even see fit to send a telegram condemning our native racists.

These miserable failures, bad as they are, are only symptoms. The problem is that Harold Wilson, whether or not the rest of them are, they are doing nothing to attack the disease. Far from fighting the infamous Tory rent rises they have been twisting the arms of those of their followers who wanted to refuse to implement the increases to make them give in to the Tories.

Far from campaigning for an all-out onslaught on overcrowded and bad housing, they pioneered cuts in council house building.

Far from fighting for full employment they introduced legislation to make it easier for firms to sack workers and they succeeded in doubling the numbers of the unemployed.

Far from tackling the problem of chronic low wages in many industries they introduced a wage freeze whilst letting profits soar. And so, though they are not for the most part personally affected by the racist poison, they help to provide the fuel that stokes the fires of racism.

The fact is that the right will always use whatever means to hand to keep on the working class to set worker against worker. At one time the Irish were the scapegoats, the Jews, now they are the new darbies.

The one way in which racism can be finally destroyed is to fight, to quote the Labour Party's alleged aims, 'to secure for the workers, by hand or by brain, the full fruits of their labour.' The greatest of the racists is to prevent just that. That is what it is all about.
Ireland: Let them fight it out?

I HAVE come to the conclusion that all the British press is allowed to print in Ireland's side of the situation. On television the other night the news showed a picture of an elderly woman with her eye wrenched. What the hell was she doing fighting the troops? The troops—was this in any case of them in Ireland—were being put in a situation where stone throwing and spitting are a common occurrence. One young soldier has been fined £10 for swearing—it's utterly ridiculous.

Most of the troops are in their late teens and early twenties. Why don't you show a photo of a mother of a soldier, pointing at his coffin and asking Why? Get the troops out, stop the aid, and let those ignorant peasants fight it out among themselves. It has come to a screech when British 'Irishmen' walk through crowds of UDA and IRA and shout 'fight it out'—MRS C WALTERS, Headington, Oxford.

With the exception of a few papers like the Irish Times, which is far from giving 'Irish side', paints a totally exaggerated and distorted picture of the real situation there that encourages its desirous to speak of 'Irrelevance'.

Like her, we believe that the troops should be withdrawn. It gives us no pleasure when ordinary rural and file absence, many of them forced from unemployment or low wages, are killed. But our prime concern is that there should be an immediate withdrawal of British troops and that the British government should recognise the existing situation and act accordingly.

Mrs Walters is concerned about violence, then she should know that the British military forces for centuries has used the most barbarous means, including mass murder, to subjugate the Irish masses. They set out deliberately to divide Irish working class According to the Irish Times, had divided and had off any unit working together.

The elderly woman injured by the riot last week is one of the 'Irish w Boggs' who are beginning to see that the troops are not the way to a solution to the Irish conflict. They are an element of European unemployment, slum housing and poverty, and the most effective way to whip up religious and racist propaganda.

The lack of support for the troops in Ireland is not only because the Irish masses want the troops out, but because the support for the troops is a thinly veiled support for the British government's policies in Ireland.

Ideally, what a woman should do is pray for the peace of the people in Ireland and to do everything in our power to stop the British troops in their struggle for freedom.—EDITOR.

Not enough just to sit there

YOU DID not answer my criticism of your article. I can only assume that you simply disagreed with it. I was shocked that you are opposed to all immigration restriction. You could not have read through the What We Stand For. I am raising a question about the facts. You are not in the same boat with me.

This column seems to set all TUC members on people are in the same position. We are not in the same position. The only way we could control the masses is by distinguishing between the intentions of the people in the same boat with me. We need to make a clear distinction between the people who are prepared to accept the facts as they are and those who are not.

I did not say that you favoured immigration. I did say that you were opposed to all immigration restriction. You are not in the same boat with me. You could not have read through the What We Stand For.

The press simply to count the lies and distortions of the facts. We must question them and make sure our arguments for being opposed to all immigration restriction are not based on the fact that the facts as you say there are not in the same boat with me. Your article was not in the same boat with me. You could not have read through the What We Stand For. I am raising a question about the facts. You are not in the same boat with me. We need to make a clear distinction between the people who are prepared to accept the facts as they are and those who are not.

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Agrim, the main barrier to the Irish workers' movement is the fact that the government is opposed to all immigration restriction. You are not in the same boat with me. You could not have read through the What We Stand For.

Rosa Luxembourg

Rosia Luxembourg was one of the greatest figures produced by the international working class. A woman of profound and original ideas. Her words were an inspiration to party grew and mass meetings, she embodied all that is best in the revolutionary tradition.

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In defence of defence

Perhaps the mass media has been making such a hue and cry over the immigrant UGAs because the British government is frightened to divert into the social services some of the £2000 million it wastes annually on the so-called 'defence' programme.—JOHN ORMSBY, Ched, Somerset.
**only passport was to death...**

**IN THE CITY**

**Bored boss who made only £10m.**

I HAVE written before about takeovers and mergers—that favourite game of the City. Three recent ones deserve comment because initially they appear to have no logic for the capitalist whatsoever: Consolidated Goldfields (a gold mining company) bid for Amey (a builder); P&O bid for Bovis, a shipping company and a builder; Imperial Tobacco bid for Courage, the brewers.

On 19 August I outlined a few reasons for the Consolidated Goldfield bid for Amey, to get UK profits to pay the shareholders' dividends. The others illustrate rather different problems of capitalism.

Bovis, the company which build the shops for Marks and Spencer, have a problem: this year they expect to make £10 million profit, but this will be made on only £20 million worth of assets and it doesn't matter how good a capitalist you are, it's very difficult to improve on that.

And if you are an ambitious young man like Frank Sanderson, who runs Bovis, it's nice to have a few more assets to borrow against to finance some more property speculation.

He can see the MAS building programme tailing off and, anyway, he is probably getting a little bored with simple building and property speculation.

Of course he doesn't know anything about the 230 ships that P&O own. But their ships, property and cash give the company net assets of £30 million that earn a paltry £5.2 million profit.

**Few sackings**

Even more important, the government is under a continued and complicated device, lets shipping companies off paying their full tax charge of 40 per cent. So Friendly Finance slips those lovely building and property profits if he is in the same group as P&O.

You will notice, and it may not surprise you that there is no mention of the workers here. And with good cause. Because the 'unlocking of the property potential' will probably cause a few sackings nothing new at P&O, who started a rationalisation programme at the beginning of the year.

So the merger solves P&O's problem of not making much money from lots of assets and not having anyone who can do it. It solves Bovis' problem of making so much money and running out of things to occupy its talents.

There is no evidence whatsoever that the houses, ships and ships will be any better for all this. Imperial Tobacco's problem is that it is heavily involved in the cigarette market which, although profitable, is probably not growing.

But they have plenty of cash. Courage has no cash but needs to expand in Europe, having squeezed almost all the extra profit it can from closing breweries and 'rationalisation'. The merger was a natural solution to the problem that to compete in world markets to exploit and expand. Both these mergers may seem bizarre but they make a lot of sense to the capitalist, whose power and influence spreads wider but is concentrated in fewer hands.

They provide the financial muscle necessary for the capitalist to survive when faced with international competition. These three mergers are not the first large ones and they are certainly not the last.

**THE FEW:** Refugees arriving in Britain camps to suffer under the experimental knives of Hitler's 'doctors'.

Healing to the convenient racism of 'public opinion', the British government did nothing to aid the refugees.

Even in 1943, when the full facts of Nazi atrocities were known to the entire world, the Churchill government turned down a request from the Archbishop of Canterbury that it should lift its restrictions on refugees.

Six million Jews were murdered in the Nazi holocaust. A mere third of a million found refuge in the West.

Patriotism and national honour had won the day. The alien hordes had not threatened 'our' way of life: they had lost theirs in Hitler's death camps.

**with T.H. Rogmorton**

**THE MANKY:** Concentration camp victims

'The St Louis must not set a precedent,' said the Express. 'There is no room for any more refugees in this country.' It did not, however, suggest that 284 Jews would lead to serious overcrowding.

The British government had done its duty. The doors were now barred to the thousands of Jews clamouring for refuge from Nazi terror.

**Shrieks from press**

As was approached, the government said that it might give asylum to a few more, but it was a shambles. Temporary asylum was all that was suggested and to be granted entry under this heeding a refugee first had to prove that he had obtained a place on another country's immigrant quota.

On top of this, the refugee had to produce a resident of Britain willing to stand as a financial guarantee for him.

Few such guarantors could be found, thanks to the shrieks against the 'foreign hordes' from newspapers, politicians and respectable organisations.

The British Medical Association threatened strike action if Britain were 'undemanded with emigrants'. It must be the only recorded instance of that august body contemplating a withdrawal of labour.

Perhaps its leaders felt they were aiding medical advance by forcing more Jews into the concentration camps to suffer under the experimental knives of Hitler's 'doctors'.

Healing to the convenient racism of 'public opinion', the British government did nothing to aid the refugees.

Even in 1943, when the full facts of Nazi atrocities were known to the entire world, the Churchill government turned down a request from the Archbishop of Canterbury that it should lift its restrictions on refugees.

**Roger Protz**
TO READ THE newspaper last week, delighting in the Farnborough Air Show, one would hardly guess that the British Aircraft industry faces a growing crisis. Two weeks ago, 1,000 workers were made redundant by Rolls-Royce at Coventry and Bristol, and as one censor said: 'This is just the tip of the iceberg.

The aircraft industry is locked in crisis. It has suffered more than any other branch of advanced manufacturing. Concessions to the TSR2, the withdrawal of government support for major civil projects like BAC311 and the financial collapse of Rolls-Royce are symptomatic of the broader problems.

These shocks have provoked a major reorganisation of the industry and the move towards multinational projects. With the drive towards entry into the Common Market and increasing international collaboration, further sweeping changes will be tried.

The UK aircraft industry employs as many workers - 250,000 - as the whole West European industry. Yet profits per worker in Britain are well below those in Europe. With a shrinking world market, the pressure to rationalise will cause increasing attacks on wages, conditions, job security and the ability to organise.

Military contracts had been one major source of income. There was less competition involved in getting the contracts, profits were higher and many military planes and engines could be adapted for the civilian market.

But during the 1960s the government drastically reduced spending on research and development on new military projects. Things were getting tighter for the aerospace firms.

By 1969 Sir Denning Pearson the Rolls-Royce chief executive, had to plead for 30 per cent government, and see a cut of 25 per cent. The Freeman Report in 1965 noted the trend: 'The present situation is dominated by the increasing dependence of the industry on the government for work in both the military and civil field.'

BANKRUPT

The loss of military contracts swelled up the process of mergers and closures. By 1968 Rolls-Royce controlled all the aero-engine industry and firms relied more and more on single projects.

Their first result can be seen already. By June 1970 Rolls-Royce had cut its workforce by 2,000 and in 1961 the British Aircraft Corporation followed with programmed redundancies.

Then came the real crash. In January 1971, Rolls-Royce went bankrupt, mainly due to the escalating costs and delays on the RB211. The simple fact that 'nationalised' were little help to the workers. In Derby and Glasgow, 4,300 men lost their jobs overnight.

As usual they were the ones to pay the prior few years of loyalty to the firm, while the delinquent bosses had their money returned to them in full, and more on top.

The government has since used its control of Rolls-Royce to set up agreements with other employers in the engineering industry.

In last year's cost-cutting strike at Bristol, Rolls-Royce and the government refused to concede anything, and in the Coventry townshaven they threatened the employers' attack by locking out the workers.

CONTROL

Over the national engineering claim they had a hard time. In Coventry they offered only £2 and a day's strike pay, in Bristol they had been bargaining for months.

Despite denials by BAC, it is an open secret that GEC/ALL, Hawker Siddeley, BAC and the government have been negotiating with a view to make reconversion of the industry. It seems only a matter of time before Westinghouse's GEC/ALL will gain control of BAC.

SHOP FLOOR STRENGTH depends on more than just the number of workers enrolled in the unions. It depends on the stewards' ability to control the job situation as far as possible.

This control is underlined continuously by technological change which breaks down processes formerly done by skilled men and enables them to be done by semi- or unskilled man at lower rates. At BAC, for example, the introduction of new machinery was accompanied by demands for a new grade of Junior Operators, which the unions agreed to.

Electrochemical machining is an important new process, at present used extensively on the RB211 at Coventry. The method of drilling holes by using an acid plate offers new possibilities for management to extend control. Machinery is very expensive and the introduction of new sophisticated techniques will be accompanied by demands for three-shift systems.

In theadirustry, party claims have led to large increases for unskilled workers. It is time to bring the slogan of parity into the aircraft industry.

The rationalisation of the industry has already meant the loss of thousands of jobs. Last year BAC's Commercial Aircraft Division plants at Wolvertonge, Tewkesbury and Filton were integrated - which meant 1,200 workers on the line.

BLACKING

With Westlock still hanging in the background, BAC management have refused to pick up the new workers who turned up. On the contrary, management and Board of Directors are fully absorbed in getting themselves put back onto the stock exchange, with a clear blacking of all debts.

The most dangerous present outlook is a willingness of men to risk their lives on this. With inflation at an all-time high the companies are only paying a minimum wage.

Meanwhile the shop begins to fall at Rolls-Royce. As a union leaflet said: 'Rolls-Royce is a company whose management and BAC management are the focus of further sackings and redundancies.'
Conky—built by the many for the few

THOUSANDS of workers' jobs are at stake as Concorde, the aircraft which the BAC management is desperately trying to persuade the government to keep on the production line. Many of the aircraft industry and the irrationality of capitalism. For those who work on the aircraft it is used as an ideological rallying point to cut down on redundancies and pay their demand to be paid.

The only solution to this crisis is rationalization under workers' control.

The day-to-day struggles over wages and conditions cannot be isolated from the need to change the system of production, for only where production is geared to profits and not to the needs of the people will workers have a future.

As a result of the rationalization process, the workers see themselves as being attacked, their jobs are at risk, their wages are cut, and their working conditions are threatened. This has led to a growing sense of isolation and a desire to take action to defend their jobs. As a result, the workers have organized a series of strikes and occupations, and have called for a general strike to shut down production at the factory. The workers are determined to fight for their jobs and to defend their rights.

Vis-à-vis Mr. Forrester's letter, it is important to note that previous repression against the Concorde workers has made them more determined to fight. The workers understand that they are fighting for their lives, and will not give up. They are confident that they can win, and that they will be victorious. The Concorde strike is a demonstration of the workers' power and determination, and a testament to their ability to organize and fight for their rights.
The SDLP:
A rickety crutch for British rule in Ireland

by Eamon McCann

THE MAIN opposition group in Northern Ireland, the Social Democratic and Labour Party (SDLP), was taken to court this week to discuss its interim. If interim is not ended by 25 September the SDLP will not be able to take part in Whitelaw’s conference scheduled for that day. And they desperately want to take part.

The SDLP had six members in the old Stormont parliament. But in 1969 three were elected as independents, one as Republican Labour, one as a Nationalist and one as British Labour. In August 1970 they came together to form the SDLP.

They had no common policy, with each member following his own path. The SDLP was an amalgamation of the old, crusade Unionist and Nationalist policies and was never going to wash any longer. They set out to introduce a new professionalism — or a new pragmatism — into Unionism.

The leader of the party, Gerry Fitt, is a political ‘fixer’ who would have held his own in Tammany Hall. If there was an Olympic competition for stabling-on-the-back Gerry would be a medal material.

At Westminster he has continued to align himself with the Tribune group, without ever taking a firm stand on the Industrial Relations Act, Prices and Incomes, Vietnam or indeed anything else which is as much a comment on the Tribune group as it is on Gerry Fitt.

In the past six months Fitt’s position as leader has been steadily undermined by John Hume.

All-party

Hume, a former factory manager, is the peace-minded Catholic middle-class pragmatist. He has said that he wants to see an all-party solution, and if that means the SDLP, even the SDLP, then he will take it.

His main ambition is to remain the MP for South Antrim.

Paddy Devlin (Falls) is another complicated man. He was interned by the Unionists in the 50’s. In British politics his instincts would be well to the left of the Tribune. More than one Ulster policeman has felt the weight of his fist.

He is the only member of the SDLP whom socialists and republicans would even begin to trust and is generally believed to have stopped the others completely breaking their pledge not to attend the conference. For all that, he has remained within the party through successive changes — and changes back — of policy. In many respects his presence provides Hume and Fitt with a left cover for their manoeuvres.

The SDLP has recently spent two weeks in County Down trying to hammer out a common policy to be presented to Whitelaw. It is widely believed that six different policies are on the table, and there is considerable speculation as to which of these, or what combination of them, will be enshrined in the final document.

But one thing is certain: whatever the details of the proposals, they will not present any challenge to the rule of Toryism in Ireland. Because despite the contradictions, the internal buckering and the reciprocal back-stabbing, the party’s general aim is dear enough.

They want a structure which will give the ‘Catholics’ a share in power in Northern Ireland.

The Tories will be perfectly prepared — indeed quite anxious — to do that. They, like the SDLP, want a civilised Tory regime in Northern Ireland without the hanger-ups and recurrent violence associated with the old shibboleths of Protestant ascendancy.

Pledge

This would enable British big business to get on with the job of cleaning the Derry area and the Falls area. (Engineering wages are 20 per cent lower in South Down and 30 per cent lower in the Falls.)

The short-term difficulty is that last August, swept along by the outrage of the Catholic ghetto, the SDLP pledged that they would not negotiate until all the internecines were released. They are still like it or not — and Hume and Fitt certainly don’t like it — they will have to stand by the pledge. To do otherwise would be to risk the support of the party.

Recently Fitt has talked vaguely of a ‘compromise’ on internment. This could take the form of leaving the remaining internecines before a special court and then, with new rules of evidence, thus giving their continued detention some semblance of ‘legality’. It is not likely that this week will be hoping against hope that some such plan can be hammered out. He needs more substance in the SDLP at the conference table. He needs to deliver the Catholic workers two or three weeks more campaign, and their support.

The SDLP in the last analysis is a rickety crutch for interim imperialism in Ireland.

Political trial strips mask from ‘impartial’ law

The Old Bailey trial of the Stoka Nevvington Eight on charges of conspiracy to cause explosions and unlawful possession re-started last week.

The jury’s verdict will probably not be known until Christmas, but it is already clear that this trial, now largely ignored by Fleet Street, is of some importance to socialists.

It will certainly be the longest political trial in British history. Those in the dock had already endured 10 months in prison on remand when the trial started.

The level of hatred required to convince Anne Mendelson is the unprecedented sum of £6000. And if the ‘11-year sentence on Jake Prescott is anything to judge by, the defendants face 15 sentences of a severity not matched for political offenders since the Paraly Trials of the 1900s.

This trial is at a time when the law, to the open embarassment of many lawyers, is itself greatly fostered impartiality and is openly used to knock down political offenders. From the jailing of the London Communist to the police attacks on the pocket lines of Scothcer dookers and South London printers, this year has seen a new viciousness against left-wing newspapers when printed in the country.

And it is clear from the speeches of Lord Gardiner in the Hackney Arms Trial and the rising level of and a rule of Left-wing newspapers and their members that the political police are abandoning some of their former discredites to deport Rudolph Hamburg, who was seized and subjected to police torture without legal advice.

The right to be considered innocent until found guilty (which is soon to be effectively abolished) is now essayed even applied in this case. Instead the guilty are hounded by now just 200 detectives at one step, and supervised by a special police centre on finding-in Inspector Habberstock, the so-called candidate for an outraged.

And despite this unprecedented effort, the bulk of the prosecution evidence so far has hinged on circumstantial evidence and guilt by association. The police have been allowed to put forward their centre of evidence, not the dock.

Bombs

The International Socialists have repeatedly emphasised our lack of sympathy with the methods of the urban guerrilla. We regard symbolic bomb attacks, paramilitary assaults, as left-wing in its nature, when they take place in public. These are now being supported by the IRA, who are fed on the wave of hate against the IRA.

Indeed the mass movement which with we identify we are deeply shocked in conflict with previous enthusiasm for ‘engagement of the deep’.

The rash of small bomb attacks in Britain in 1981 is actually the result of disintegration of the student movement and the attempt to find a quick solution to the problem of revolutionary organisation. It has been shown to be an attack on the movement and its organisation.

Our position is that we are to deal with the problem by trying to educate the movement into a clear political consciousness and in the giant world of the IRA.

Phone-tapping

The battle for ‘telephone taps for the Armed Brigades’ serves as a clear warning of the moves from the deposing of the political policies and the lack of scruples with which they are being used.

So-called political organisations proceed to tap political offices and businesses. In some cases they are quite illegally seized property, which has been used by political organisations for a variety of purposes, tapping, continuous surveillance and the intense use of Special Forces Police units, hired at officially in the pro-

David Widdow

The Executive Committee of the Internationale Communist Federation of Ireland expresses solidarity with those on trial.
KEEPING IT IN THE FAMILY...

THE GODFATHER is now showing at 24 British cinemas. There were five showings in five different languages at the Olympic Games in Munich. In America the film has broken all preceding box-office records and when the cash registers finally come to a halt it is estimated that the film will have earned more than 100 million dollars for its distributors, Paramount.

The Godfather is big business and it is quite a trick because big business is the subject of the film. This is not always clear, because producer Francis Ford Coppola has erected a whole system of half-truths, euphemisms and ambiguities to pretend that this is not about business at all.

The most obvious example is the agreement never to mention the word Mafia in speaking of the film, allegedly to protect the tender sensibilities of New York Mafia gangsters. In fact, this would not be a crippling factor but sadly it is merely one feature in an overall, cunningly low-keying to the point of invisibility of the Mafia. In exchange for the possibility of making a film with genuine insights into the way in which the Mafia operates, President Ford, in his capacity as the President of American society, the director has opted for the spurious advantage of being able to tell the story of several notorious Mafia hoodlums.

P A T H E T I C

This had two consequences. First, the Godfather lost any chance of being anything more than a ridiculous caricature of reality. One might as well ask the American Army to operate a film about militarism as expect hardened gangster chiefs to come up with meaningful insights into their own brutality and behaviour.

Secondly, this meant a second and even more expected consequence. While this was going on, the movie was getting away with murder on the screen. The real aspect of the Mafia was being worked out on the streets of New York. 'Godfather' Joe Colombo, the man who had kidnapped the Godfather, had had the least-cooperation, was gunned down and left permanently paralysed. Sparked yet another in the endless rounds of increasing warfare between the New York 'families'.

On the screen, the candy-floss and prettified pictures. On the streets, bullets in glorious Technicolour. It was almost as though the Mafia's用心 was devoted against their own self-image being produced enough violence to force the military to intervene.

Under cover efforts were being made to bring about the bankruptcy of one or two of the major savings and loan associations. This was expected to trigger a run on the banks and the closure of some factories, resulting in more unemployment.

Deliberate plotting by big business aimed to reduce the country to such a state of economic anarchy as to make it seem that the election of the left was a disaster and that only economic ruination could restore order. To bring about this, the savings of tens of thousands of lower middle class people were deliberately destroyed, and bigger and number of workers thrown out of their jobs.

ITT's plotting was, however, to be ineffective. There was not complete economic chaos or a military coup. But this was only because the other major companies and the US government backed a stronger, less direct, strategy.

And the US interests followed a 'low profile' approach. The US ambassador said they should 'try to live with Allende—not approve him—take a firm line, but attempt to negotiate at every turn.' He believed that the US had 'pressure points' such as 'our source of development funds and markets for Chilean products. But the manoeuvres of ITT and certain Chilean army generals were not without their results—although the outcome was little different to what ITT itself wanted.'

In order to prevent the majority of the army officers and big business from supporting the plotters, Allende made a whole series of promises to them. He promised various things to all of them to further the military's organisational structure and he held a 'series of meetings with Chilean business leaders, seeking pledges of support...'

Effectively, he promised that he would not touch the forces which ITT had wanted to use against him. But this means these forces continued to exist—and could threaten him if they decided they were really damaging their interests.

My copy of the Spokesman book contains an inserted statement from Eric Heffer MP who writes that 'The documents reveal how far big business interests will go to ensure that a democratically elected left-wing government is defeated... They reveal that once a genuine democratic government is elected the forces of reaction will not permit its programme to be carried through.'

He suggests that the same forces would try to use the same methods against any Labour government in Britain or on a left-wing programme. There can be no doubt that he is correct. The whole point is that the logical conclusion is not drawn.

Capitalism cannot be reformed slowly out of existence. The economic and political power of big business has to be destroyed at one blow before it can be used to organise economic chaos, military coups, or for that matter, 'Labour's socialists' obedient to its dictates.

And that transformation is not going to be achieved by the sort of play acting in the TV role on the BBC. It must be in the hearts of Eric Heffer and his friends. It will never be achieved by workers themselves in workers' councils and led by a revolutionary party. Otherwise the Chilean road will also be the British road.
THE RENTS BATTLE
We'll not pay the rises, say tenants

BARNSLEY: The Tory Fair Rents Act, which will put on the rents of millions of tenants next month, is meeting fierce resistance from tenants on the Aberley estate.

Seven hundred people, mainly miners, have formed a tenants' association and are committed to withholding the rent increase.

Last month, the estate was taken over by the Barnsley Council and the new management, according to a report in the Sheffield Star, is determined to drive a hard bargain.

The local authority, secretary of the tenants' association, said the £1 increase next month is only the tip of the iceberg. "The real danger of the Act, its real intent, has been well concealed. It is to remove the essential charitable character of the field of public service and put us on the open market."

In future, he said, rents will be subject to whatever the market will bear.

One of the main reasons that worries us so much is that only families who pay full rates will be allowed to occupy a council house—other people who are getting to live outside our area will be subject to similar housing in the countryside."

In Barnsley, the Labour council told us again and again that they would have no choice but to go to prison if they implement the Act. Then, really, we need to stand up to them. There were three alternatives, that all. And they are as unpopular, as all. It's a hell of a Labour Council.

"We makes ordinary working people fight for themselves, and the Act has brought the workers' struggle home literally.

"Workers have already learnt, to some extent, to control their own industrial lives. They are finding out now that they can do it socially as well."

Rent points out that the Act will lead inevitably to industrial action in support of social demands. "We're going to be threatened with evictions, what chape will go off in the morning and leave his family knowing damn well they are going to be turfed out during the day while he's at work."

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ESTATES PREPARE FOR RENT STRIKES

EVERY WEEK more tenants’ organisations are committing themselves to rent strikes. The past week has seen the formation of three tenants’ councils in collaboration with the TUC.

In Hayton, Lancashire, 21 Labour councillors have joined the Long Hayton TUC Action Group, which has been acting under the Act, but this left the eight Torey councillors to go it alone. In Whickham, a group of the original organisers of the protest has been joined by 22 TUC members. In Middleton, the TUC has sent a delegation to the Borough Council, with a trip by a TUC delegation to a meeting of the Board of Trade Committee on 26 October, also to be attended by TUC members, before the strike moves to the shop.

Tenants’ organisations have brought in houses that they will house in October, but there is no sign of a co-ordination of these struggles. The TUC tenants, the TUC Tenants and Residents Action Group has not had a meeting in October, so far as I can see. The organisation has had a number of meetings in different areas, but it seems to be quite difficult to organise tenants and residents across the country. The Tenants Association has had a number of meetings in the next few weeks in getting as many tenants as possible on rent strike in October and getting the maximum backing from the trade unions.

HALSTED: Tenants have voted to ignore the Housing Act. The Housing Act is 1980, not 1960, and the government has been trying to persuade the tenants to offer them the questionnaires which have not refused to implement the Act, to put up rents while the PNB are not responsible for the increases. The Housing Act has been a failure. The TUC Tenants and Residents Action Group has received a number of complaints regarding the housing councils, but the TUC has failed to act. The housing councils have not refused to implement the Act. The Act will be met with a total rent and rates strike across the country, and the TUC Tenants Association from trade unions locally and nationally.

CHELTENHAM: Hundreds of tenants, who have been forced to pay rent to the TUC Tenants Association, have voted to ignore the Housing Act, which has forced the TUC Council to drop plans to impose a further 60p rate on new houses.

GREENWICH: The tenants’ movement has been organised by the Workers’ Action Council, the Labour TUC Council. Four new associations have been formed to join the struggle. In October and are organising local trade union action.

WANDSWORTH: At the conference held by the Tenants Joint Action Committee, the council has voted to withdraw 20 tenants associations, 5 trade unions and various local trades councils from the TUC Tenants Association to withdraw the 70p increase.

BRISTOL: Three hundred tenants of a council house in the city have voted to refuse to pay the £1 rent increase from October, backed by the TUC Tenants Association, and calling on the council to look at a rent strike. The council has said that they have “agreed” to implement it.

YNESIDE:-A mass meeting of boilermakers from the five Swan Hunter shipyards voted unanimously last week to stay out on strike until their claim for a 17% per cent cost-of-living pay increase has been met in full.

The 3800 workers gave a rough reception to district delegate Jack Weller, who urged them to return to work and go through procedure. Such was the feeling against union boss Dan McGarvey and the union leadership that the men decided to stop all union subscriptions during the strike, and to keep full-time officials away from negotiations.

The “one thing you can say about our officials is that they are consistent. They’re always on the side of the employer,” said Mr. Weller. Without their support, the men are in a strong position.

FALLEN:

The Swan Hunter shipyards do not have a reputation for union militancy, which makes the boilermakers’ revolt against McGarvey all the more significant.

Their claim is based on the 17% per cent rise in the cost of living since the three-year pay and productivity agreement signed in February 1971. This agreement rules out any increases in basic rates until 1973, and as a result boilermakers’ rates at Swan Hunter have fallen steadily behind those in engineering works.

At a mass meeting at the beginning of July it was decided to start a work-to-rule and overtime ban until the demand was met. Since then the company has continued to resist recognition. It has offered a “works council” instead. But when the strike committee visited another Cuffield factory at Darlington, they were told that the works council committee was a joke.

Rumour:

Ford shop stewards declared 100 per cent blocking of Cuffield’s products at the beginning of September. When a fork lift driver at Ford’s Halewood plant was suspended for refusing to unload blacked goods, 2000 workers struck until he was reinstated.

Management then tried to get goods moved by spreading the rumour that the strike had been called off. But telephonists soon defeated this move to smash the struggle.

Nine weeks after the struggle started 93 men out of 107 are still on the picket line. They are happy with their police attempt to keep limits across the picket line. They have seen the management forced to meet twice with the Engineering Union district secretary. And they have seen Ford’s shop stewards back only 36 out of the 107 men sacked.

There has been a series of meetings with other workers and managements in mid-ket. If the workers are successful in their demand, they will try to negotiate with the company to ensure that they are paid for their time on strike. All the workers have signed a petition to the management demanding recognition.

Two-month lock-out in battle for union rights

TODNINGTON (Kent): A 100 workers at Cudworth Engineering have been locked out for more than two months in a battle for union recognition. The management has been uncooperative and the company is developing. Pay rates, including bonus, have dropped from £23 down to £4.

Earlier this year some workers began to enrol union into the company. They had to do so in great secrecy, carrying enrolment forms inside newspapers.

When management heard about this, the company moved from job to job and sacked the irregular. But all the workers signed a petition to the management demanding recognition.

Army raids end the loyalists’ little tea party

by Mike Miller, Belfast

Lest the last gun battles between the British Army and the Ulster Defence Association were the first of their kind since October 1969, when Shankill Boydies lobbed the army.

Since the military onslaught against the anti-militia minority began in July 1970, the loyalists and the army have worked together. During the internment sweeps of August last year they joined forces in some cases against the Catholic minority. At late as two weeks ago loyalist soldiers and soldiers were operating together against Catholic areas in west Belfast. The degree of collaboration between the UDA and the army finally reached the peak today with a UDA declaration that army personnel came regularly to consult.

On top of the Colonel Wilford of the Parachute Regiment, who had always stood back, in this past, in order to accommodate the UDA to the best of his ability, is a personal friend of many leading loyalists.

Such collusion went on even though UDA bombs had recently been involved in murders, bombging and gunning down elderly persons with a ‘force of law and order’, if not with their direct assistance. The UDA, in its possession of murderous documents, which appear to have been seen to by the Army.

Even after the army announced that its latest presence in the area was de-armed, and dropped bombs, two anschel soldiers were seen to assist a man with his head in front of his head, and another with his hand in front of his hand. The chief of police himself wrote a character reference for the UDA chief when he appeared on an arm charge involving these loyalists. One of the most distinct aspects of the full-scale military operation is the ultimate disbanding of the Upper Ulster Defence Regiment, led by the council of the loyalist groups, and an attempt to disband the local councils.

Explosives

150 loyalists on ‘on strike’ demanding the withdrawal of the Forces from the area. One of their leaders said he would be held responsible for any future action if their demands were not met.

The position of the UDA-army in the area is unique in that it is seen as a bomb factory. Recent explosions at Catholic religious institutions and homes have been carried out. The atmosphere is one of fear and hatred. In the recent attacks, the Catholic community, the British ruling class and the Catholic middle class have been seen as targets. The UDA has so far been forced to at least disband its local councils.

The same loyalists who sponsored the 200,000 weight of illegal 11mm ammunition in Derry last January are now seen as being a direct threat to the Catholic community and are demanding their removal from Northern Ireland.

Inquiry

But the inquiry is a direct threat to the Catholic community. The inquiry is a direct threat to the Catholic community and is seen as a direct threat to the Catholic community. It is seen as being a direct threat to the Catholic community.

BUILDING WORKERS BREAK UP RACIAL MEETING

BUILDING workers and International Socialists broke up an anti-immigrant meeting at the end of a march through BIRMINGHAM centre last Saturday. The march had been organised by the district of the British National Action, whose leader is a Nazi supporter.

After several attempts to divide the workers and divert attention from the real cause, but building workers turn out in force to prevent the anti-immigrant demonstrators from holding another meeting in the city.

In READING, police attacked counter- demonstrators who were opposing the anti-African march last weekend.

The counter-demonstrators — supported by the International Socialists and other left-wing groups — had already decided they would not attempt to break up the anti-African march by force, instead they set out on a separate demonstration ahead of the march going out along its route to counter the rioting.

Police, without provocation, attempted to restrain one of the counter-demonstrators in a conveniently deserted part of the town. When others attempted to rescue him seven were arrested. One has been charged with assaulting a police officer with a chair.

The riot lasted included fewer than 50 people, despite massive publicity.

I would like more information about the International Socialists

Name

Address

Send to: IS, 5, Cottons Garden, London E2 8BD
Con trick they call it
a model'

ABERDEEN—When workers on the Camerons building site got their pay last week, they finally realised the extent of the "model" agreement one-trick.

It was supposed to give skilled men at least £23 a week, plus re本报ing and travelling expenses. That was the selling point used by the right-wing officials to persuade Cameron's workforce to return to work while their brothers on other sites remained out on strike.

But some workers haven't been given the full £23 bonus that was to go on top of the £25 basic. Cameron has accused UAC of misleading Scottish workers. They are trying to fill their members who are on top-up. At this, the building site, it is a personal thing, to a house, and there are not many jobs on a building site which were non-bonus paying.

Camerons are also saying that when a craftsman is in a bonus job and fails to make the house bonus, which is £25, then he will decide whether the man has made sufficient effort to make up a make-up payment to the man. In other words, they think he has made sufficient effort to make up the £25 bonus.

Retreat

There is no doubt that Cameron is breaking the terms of the original agreement, but as they are, they are still an agreement. Why they didn't agree, they are not sure.

When he asked with the union about it, obviously he decided to a certain extent to Christmas, but after paying what the new building bonus should be even if the bonus is 40, 80, or 120, it is clear that he has been paid.

Both ways he would win.

The most recent development is the effective withdrawal of the £2.35 for 35 hours. The most recent development is in favour of a claim that is equal to the settlement he was at the moment.

Now Cameron believes that the agreement means that the eventual settlement will be a compromise between the last settlement offer and his agreement. As he has no interest in putting pressure on his competitors he decided to withdraw the offer.

The most recent development is the most recent development. The most recent development has led to a certain amount of thought on the part of the campaign.

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