GLASGOW: The mailed fist of the Social Contract

TROOPS OUT! SPREAD THE STRIKES!

The troops in Glasgow are NOT there to deal with a health hazard. They are there to break strikes.

That has become perfectly clear with the news this week that Glasgow's Labour-controlled council is refusing to pay the dustcart drivers at least some of the money they were promised last November—even after Liverpool Council has paid more money to its drivers.

The dustcart drivers can clear the rubbish. The striking electricians can work the incinerators. The soldiers can't do either. At the moment, they can't clear the rubbish as fast as it accumulates.

It's not health hazards which bring the troops to Glasgow. It's politics. Deeply reactionary, anti-working class politics which is prepared to smash the workers' only real power—their strike power—with the armed forces of the state.

These politics have been adopted wholesale, not only by the Labour council in Glasgow, but also by the Labour government which sent in the troops. The government is desperately anxious to keep down the wages of the people who elected them. They are prepared to sap the strength of trade unionism in order to uphold their version of wage restraint—the Social Contract.

But what is the reaction of the trade union leaders? Glasgow's Labour council leader tells the Scottish press that the Scottish Trades Union Congress has begged the strikers to return to work (in private: nationally they have begged them to go public).

The Transport and General Workers' Union leaders in Scotland have murmured about the use of troops, and shirked back to their offices. From the leaders of the Electricians' Union, whose official strike is being broken by troops, there has been no squeak of protest.

SCABS

Hardly a word has come from left-wing Labour MPs in Parliament.

It is left, as so often, to the workers themselves to show what they think of the government, its Social Contract and its soldiers. In Glasgow, the binmen have followed the dustcart drivers' settlement by insisting on the same increases. 25,000 council workers face Liverpool Corporation with similar demands next week. In Fort William and Greenock, the dustcart drivers have come out on strike in solidarity with their brothers in Glasgow.

That sort of action will not only safeguard council workers' standards. It will force the troops in as long as the strikers are in action in Glasgow, if council workers over the country join in. All the councils, including Glasgow, will be forced to settle.

In the past two weeks, the Glasgow International Socialists have strained every muscle to support the council strikers and get the troops out. For this they have had to put up with a constant howl of abuse not only from the gutter press, but also from union leaders and officials. John Reidford, Communist secretary of Glasgow Trades Council, told a Scottish Sunday newspaper that the International Socialists were 'fleas in a bed who turn up at other people's picketing.'

Yes, IS trade unionists do turn up at other people's picketing because they believe that the most powerful weapon in the workers' armoury is the strike. But to all that unless the strikers are assured of having the backing everywhere in the country, then all of us will go down.

That's why the International Socialists have grown in confidence and members over the past weeks. As long as workers are left to the mercy of the Harold Wilsons and Jack Jones and the John Reidfords as long as we do not have a powerful organisation of socialist shop floor workers we cannot even be sure of being allowed to go on strike, without Labour governments breaking our strikes to pieces with unformed scabs.

Health Hazard Hypocrisy—page 3

Why no unions in the Army?—page 7

What happened in Glasgow, and what to do about it—centre pages.

TROOPS OUT NOW!

DEMONSTRATION

Assemble at Clerkenwell Green, London EC1 (nearest Tube, Farringdon)

1.30pm, Sunday 6 April

Speakers invited include: Dennis Canavan MP, Siobhan McKenna (lecturer), Mike Dooley, Duncan Hallas, Brian Grogan and, in a personal capacity, Bill Freeman (INATSPO), and Terry Povey (NUS Executive)

Organised by the Troops Out Movement

All 15 members to attend.
Shop-floor socialists must get together

By The Editor

EVERY DAY, the news shots at us about the desperate political situation in Portugal which is being plunged into a universal strike. It is a test run by the workers to the right, to the Labour government, to every reactionary force that has been proclaiming for years that Labour Party politicians and trade union officials will never again stand up to the capitalists on the basis of the capitalist system degenerating into a new war.

It's obvious, too, that rank and file workers do have the power to change their situation. That's been written into the history of the last three years: from the miners' strike to the action of dockyard workers in Glasgow.

But there's another lesson which comes clearly out of the last year's experience: industrial militancy alone is not a guarantee against the revival of capitalism.

The shop-floor militancy which protected workers' interests in time of capitalist expansion—in the 1950s and 1960s—cannot necessarily do so in time of capitalist crisis in the mid-1970s.

The question now is not simply 'how much can we win in a straight fight with the employer'? Now we have to wage a war with mass lay-offs, and sackings, the imprisonment of pickets, the use of troops in industrial disputes, the break-up of education and health services on a national scale.

But the shop-floor militancy isolated in each factory cannot deal with these problems.

It's easy for instance, to be militantly about some ideas and controls, and for the belief that import controls save jobs. But it doesn't do.

These are only save some jobs at the expense of others, and they almost certainly lead to higher prices.

So we have to turn that militancy currently being wasted on calling for import controls into a real fight against the bosses and against the system which exploits workers here and abroad.

That means more than a will to fight with the employers. It means a clearer understanding of how the capitalist system works in different parts of the world, how the lever in one factory can quickly turn to despair when half a factory is on short time—unless large numbers of workers, faced with the threat of unemployment in an economic crisis, place the blame on the profit system and call for occupations and nationalisation to force jobs out of that system.

In other words, the only guaranteed solution to the problems of the next two crucial years is the growth of fighting socialist organisation on the shop floor.

For years now, we've been campaigning for the formation of the IS. We've found there are many thousands of rank and file workers who are sympathetic to our ideas, and who pay our paper. The response from thousands of industrial trade unionists is an appeal for money to pay off High Court fines last year amassed all alike.

Many of these socialists, caught in the day-to-day fight against the employers, in family commitments and in trade union work, would like to do more to help the fight for socialist policies.

We want to encourage all these men and women to seek out the other socialists in their workplace and join up with them on a regular basis.

We'd like to see discussion groups forming around the paper, which meet regularly and talk about socialist policies, both in the factory and nationally, and how they can be fought for.

Such discussion groups need not be talking shops. There's plenty of things which can be done imme-

ly to help the workers' cause—and will only be done if socialists get together, even on an informal basis with very limited objectives.

Socialist Worker discussion groups can determine the pace of events and the outcome of a debate in a mass meeting on redundancies; they can campaign against the closure of a school or a hospital ward—and so on.

They can swell the Fighting Fund with regular collections on the workshop floor without which a socialist paper cannot survive.

Many of these things will not be done unless socialists come together and plan a campaign. The commitment can be very small—but the return can be enormous.

Some supporters in factories have written to us suggesting that we produce Socialist Worker Supporters' cards, which, they think can help them to organise groups among socialists who read and enjoy the paper.

So we've produced 9000 of them—and collectors' cards as well. In the factories where they've been sent, they seem to be going down well. We're being asked about that in future issues. In the meantime, if you want to try the card out, write in at once and they will be on their way.
Sacked by order of the Special Branch

TONY MORRIS has been sacked from his job as a petrol pump attendant in a South London garage because the Special Branch told him he was a collector for the IRA.

Tony is not, and never has been, a member of the IRA. He is a member of Merton International Socialists.

Last Thursday, a London industrial tribunal chaired by Mr. Justice Butler was told to hear the detailed evidence about Tony’s sacking from Transport and General Workers’ Union.

Brother Todd was shut up by the tribunal as soon as his name was mentioned. He and the tribunal contemptuously rejected Tony’s application for a hearing into a case because the Special Branch cost Tony’s livelihood.

Last May, Tony’s Morris was taken on at the Rosehill garage, which is part of a chain of garages owned by the Fortunata Sign company. Tony’s Morris is at Chelsea and whose managing director is Mr. Harry Gold.

On 8 October, Tony was suddenly and arbitrarily sacked without explanation.

He approached Ron Todd, who asked for a meeting with Mr. Gold. During the delay Mr. Gold asked Ron Todd to meet him for a secret discussion in the Chelsea Hotel, Portman Square on 27 November—

Confirm

A fortnight before Tony Morris was sacked, there was a break-in at the garage.

Nothing was stolen, but, in the course of the inquiries the local police of the British Transport Police, FETCHTON, Surrey police station, told the management that Tony was a suspect IRA man.

The police gave the management the number of a Special Branch agent who would confirm this. Gold gave the number and was told that Morris was a suspected IRA collector. So he sacked him.

Ron Todd asked Mr. Gold whether he thought it was right to sack a man on a nod and a wink from the Special Branch. Gold said he ‘considered it a good reason enough with bombs going off everywhere’.

Check

Ron Todd contacted Inspector Payne, who gave him a Special Branch number. Ron tried no less than 14 times to contact someone at the number in the hope of obtaining more information about Tony Morris. Each time he was fobbed off.

The delay meant that the time had run out for a ‘wrongful dismissal’ case to go to an industrial tribunal. But Ron Todd applied to a county court to obtain an injunction to stop the grounds that the delays had been caused by the need to check the information given to them by the Special Branch.

Last week, Mr. Gold agreed to see a Socialist Worker reporter about the case, but cancelled the interview the next day on legal advice.

At the preliminary hearing last Thursday, Ron Todd intended to explain to the delay in the case. Tony’s case was because of Gold’s story about Special Branch.

As he started to talk, he was stopped. Gold’s lawyer, in a series of objections, successfully persuaded the court that the evidence should not be heard.

So Tony’s case was dismissed.

Ron says he will be consulting the union’s legal officers about an appeal.

The case is a disgraceful case that must not be ignored. Transport and General Workers’ Union branches must pass resolutions demanding that the union take up his case at the highest level. Special Branch, who will not comment on the matter, must be forced to reveal whether they gave information which was false, anyway—which led to the sacking of a man.

The Special Branch case is a case to which the SJU must pay attention.

Better late than never

BUT WHAT WE THINK

IT HAS BEEN reported that people on Glasgow buses have been chanting as they pass soldiers singing rubbish in their bid to break the dustcart drivers’ strike.

Certainly a lot of working people sympathise with the argument of the right for the Labour Council to call in troops because there is a Health Hazard. Why do we think they are mistaken?

The obvious reply is that if the Council are so concerned about health risks, then why don’t they settle the drivers? The drivers have an absolutely cast-iron case. They are simply demanding the same pay as the private contract drivers work for the Council.

What trade unionist can fail to support such a claim? Why on earth should public service workers accept less pay than the contractors—who are in business to make profits—for their men to do the same work?

Sacifice

The Council have claimed that they cannot settle, that they are bound by the nationally negotiated rates. Everyone now knows this is not true. Liverpool Council have signed, in a similar dispute, outside the national framework. There is nothing whatever to prevent Glasgow doing the same.

Nothing, that is, except the determination of the Council to make an example, to defend the indefensible in the interests of government wages policy. They are trying to sacrifice the drivers on the altar of the contract system.

The health hazard arises from the Council’s obstinacy. The councillors have it in their power to get the drivers back to work—councillors, retirement of Scourfield, Fox, councillors and government ministers, prefer to try strike-breaking by soldiers—with all that this implies for future disputes.

But, in any case, the health hazards argument is a fraud. There are, indeed, real and continuing health hazards in Glasgow and it is impossible to say if the Council has just appeased the public to prevent the dust collectors from being used against the drivers.

Respectable

Or, to take another obvious example, the hospital consultants’ work-to-rule is certainly creating health hazards for the thousands of people who are not getting the treatment they need. Glasgow Hospital consultants’ doctors believe it to break this industrial action? Not on your life. The consultants are wealthy, ‘respectable’ upper-middle class people. As always, there is one law for the rich and another for the workers.

It was in Glasgow that some of the worst cases of asbestos were discovered. But never a suggestion that troops be brought in to tackle these ever-present health hazards that should be the bane of thousands of workers.

It is contemptible hypocrisy for the Glasgow Council, above all others, to blame the drivers for a particular health hazard that they, the Council, created themselves. Where do you suppose all those rats have come from, if not from rat-infested tenements tolerated by this same Council?

The use of troops in attempts to break strikes is always against the interests of all working people. This is a try-on. If it succeeds in Glasgow it will be repeated again and again. The Glasgow Corporation drivers’ strike committee has put the matter in a nutshell:

‘If troops are used in our dispute they can be used against all workers.’

Unhappy with what they consider British concessions to the IRA, over the case of Eames. They are held in check by politicians’ promises that all will be well after the Convention. The loyalists are buying time by promising high wages for the future. In doing they are limiting the room for manoeuvre in the months ahead, when they will increasingly be hostages to the less radical elements in the Orange and unionists, who will make extreme paramilitaries.

All this spells bad news for Morty Rees, who will either have to make substantial concessions, or else the loyalists and the IRA must face the issues of the cause’s case—on the basis of the Convention, and the extra-legal Loyalties.

Of Ireland, power-sharing or any more devious deceitful devices, fancy franchise, political platforms, pious or impious platitudes, phonetic or retracted meaningless ceasefires. What we want in large measure is peace through victory and a return in large measure to the pre-1968 era of peace, progress and prosperity.

Another spokesman suggested this could be best achieved by other means—gas and electricity supplies to Catholic areas of Ireland, power-sharing or any more devious deceitful devices, fancy franchise, political platforms, pious or impious platitudes, phonetic or retracted meaningless ceasefires.

This Socialist Worker is certainly a magazine that is unhappy with what they consider British concessions to the IRA, power-sharing or any more devious deceitful devices, fancy franchise, political platforms, pious or impious platitudes, phonetic or retracted meaningless ceasefires.

Our TV AND PRESS are full of stories about the ‘threat’ to Cambodia and Vietnam. What worries the millionaires who control Fleet Street is that they fear the end of the Vietnam war and the collapse of their profits.

The threat to Cambodia and Vietnam is US imperialism. Without massive US support, Lon Nol and Thieu could never have got power in the first place. Without the commitment of US troops in 1965, the Vietnamese war would have ended then and there would have been no Vietnamese people. There was no war in Cambodia until 1970, when US troops and their Vietnamese allies sailed in.

Unless the US government can overcome the powerful resistance of the American people to a new intervention, Lon Nol and Thieu are finished. The support of the American people will continue to be vital.

Corbridge Works, Corbridge Crescent, London E2
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How the car workers rose in rebellion

By TONY BARROW
Convener, Ford's Leamington

THIS PAMPHLET* on the Detroit strikes and sit-ins of 1973 is a testament to human endurance and to what determined workers can achieve.

It all began on 24 July with a shutdown of the Jefferson assembly plant. Two weeks later, on 7 August, the Detroit Forge shut down. On 14 August, the Mack sit-down began.

But on 16 August, union officials physically crowded the Mack strike, terrorising the Chrysler workers back to work with the help of police batons. Seventy-three militants, including the author of this pamphlet, were never allowed back.

Racist

The workers were not prepared for this stunning blow by their own leadership, the Union of Auto Workers. The uprising was effectively put down.

It began over a conflict with a racist supervisor in the Jefferson plant. Two black workers had tried to defend themselves in a wire cage holding a vital power switch and so shut down the entire plant. Chrysler gave in to demands that the supervisor become a policeman and the workers were left with an almost unprevented. For the first time, they had actually something to fight for.

Ford's and General Motors were quick to condemn Chrysler for giving in. And the UAW told the workers that there was nothing they could do to help. They were told to deal with it.

The workers refused and steadfastly fought the company and the union. But racist foremen were not the cause of the Jefferson affair. The cause was massive speed-ups, achieved by tightening discipline and driving workers beyond endurance.

One of the best episodes highlighted in the pamphlet concerns the Mack worker who returned to the plant and sat on the line, demanding his job back. He was beaten almost senseless by two company guards.

The workers rose up to defend him and—when the police were called in—forced them to retreat. They were prepared to defend the man with their own lives. This is workers' power, this is what we are fighting for, this is what we can achieve.

For the struggle in Detroit in 1973 is the same struggle in Britain in 1975. A pattern is emerging in the motor industry whereby vast numbers of workers are laid off and the companies attempt to increase production with a reduced labour force.

It's coming here, brothers and sisters, so read this pamphlet. The lessons are there for all to see, and the one that comes over loud and clear is... OR DIE.

*Detroit Auto Uprising 1973, by Jack Weinberg (available soon from IS Books, £5)

Abortion today, all tomorrow

In Italy, where abortion is a criminal offence punishable by imprisonment, an enormous movement is growing for reform, so that women are not only the victims of ignorance about contraception, deriving from the church's opposition to it. In their fanatical defense of the holiness of maternity and the rights of the unborn child, the church and its political party, the ruling Christian Democrats, prefer to let hundreds of women die from back-street abortions every year. The death rate from abortions is 50 women for every 100,000 performed—40 times higher than in Britain.

In Britain, a different type of abortion goes completely unremarked. A survey recently carried out by the factory council at a Romeo company employing more than 1,000 women found that, because of work conditions, one woman in ten had undergone a forced interruption of her pregnancy. Exhausted by the rhythm of work, or poisoned by dangerous gases, thousands of women abort in Italian factories every month.

Poison

A 20-year-old woman worker told the inquiry: "I work in the welding department: eight hours a day breathing lead fumes. Then I gave birth to a child which died immediately. The doctor said it was caused by lead poisoning."

And so capital society jails working class women for having clandestine abortions, but takes no steps to punish those responsible for unwanted abortions caused solely by the violence of a productive system based on profit and speculation.

American workers fight back

The SLEEPING giant that is the American labour movement is beginning to stir.

The stifling occupation of America by New Depression—by 1,500 men who had heard that this was how workers protected themselves in the Thirties—began last week and ended in victory 30 hours later.

Mercury, the Trunk Builders Union took over their factory. Their action was an unconscious example to other workers, who have been saying: "In this crisis, the bosses can be beaten."

They won all their demands, including the recognition of the 'captive' overtime and 'no victimisations' and so beat off management attempts to use the threat of unemployment to undermine working conditions.

Meanwhile, on a reservation in Shiprock, New Mexico, armed members of the American Indian Movement were taking over a cane sugar factory.

Worse

But 51,000 Chrysler workers were conned because the fund will go bankrupt after only four months. From being a well-off, well-organised company conducting massive lay-offs with no compensation. By April, there will be more fuel for the flames.

Then the Chrysler Supplementary Unemployment Benefits (SUN) fund drove up. And so April in Detroit is going to be the bleakest month of the year.

The car companies got away with nearly 400,000 lay-offs before Christmas because, under the SUN fund agreement, workers were guaranteed 75% of their average wages for a year.

Flames

They forced the management to start negotiations on the reduction of hundreds of Navajo women workers. Before the armed occupation, the company was planning on conducting massive lay-offs with no compensation.

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JAMAICA: THE FACE OF POVERTY

Recent governmental hearings on the proposed minimum wage have revealed the depths of poverty in which many Jamaicans are forced to live.

Nearly half all wage earners earn less than £5 a week, and only one in 20 more than £7.5—although prices are as high as in Britain.

The employers' federation have suggested a minimum weekly wage of £5. They say they recognise this cannot provide a decent standard of living, but it is all they can afford.

The government is trying to prevent a pan-Metropolitan wage board, and now wages with its threat of an Industrial Relations Act.

But union opposition has so far gained the upper hand in the battle. For the government's act, proposed it this month, has already been amended, for example, in the bill's after-parliament, although it first promised it to the employers...
A Class Warrior
Mark One

SIR ROBERT Mark, the Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, launched a furious attack last week on left-wing demonstrations. "The courts, the Press and the public," he said, "probably do not appreciate the sophistication with which some of these demonstrations are now being carried out in order to undermine public confidence in established institutions."

As an example, he cited the "planned counter-demonstration" in London last Saturday which had received little media coverage. He also expressed concern about the "protests" at the anti-National Front demonstration planned in North London a few days earlier.

He called for a "coordinated" approach to encourage magistrates to try to discourage "minor" disturbances by relying on "tougher" penalties for minor offences and to strengthen the hand of the police in charge of the demonstrations.

Mr Mark found great difficulty in finding any facts to justify his allegations. There were, he said, 131 demonstrations in London between 1972 and 1974. Fifty-four had resulted in any sort of disorder--four out of 14 licences granted. 366 people had reported themselves injured--one for every three and a half demonstrations. Most of the injuries were mainly cuts and bruises.

"625 people have been arrested--that's one arrest for every two demonstrations."

Almost all the charges of those arrested were for minor offences--obstruction of the highway, possessing offensive weapons (often hammers or even coins) or threatening behaviour. Yet, Mr Mark complains that people charged with these minor offences were not sent to prison.

POLICE CORRUPTION
He set up an inquiry into Scotland Yard corruption which has been going on for three years and has uncovered a fantastic network of graft throughout the Metropolitan Police.

Mr James Humphreys, the Soho porn king, who has been in prison for 30 months, has a week to police to keep him quiet. Another Soho "businessman," Mr Gerald Citron, has named the senior police officers who allowed him to make money from porn and prostitution.

Mr Mark's inquiry found that one of his most senior detectives owned part of an illegal dirty bookshop in Soho. The former head of the Flying Squad, Mr Kenneth Dury, was photographed on holiday in Cyprus with Mr Humphreys. Another police head of department had been on holiday with Bernie Silver's, the acer guru.

What has Sir Robert Mark done about these? "I can't repose public confidence in established institutions," he says.

A year ago he suspended 42 officers, five of them senior detectives. Humphreys was reprimanded by superintendent Bill Moody, head of the Flying Squad, and Dury, the former Flying Squad chief, has resigned as a result.

No less than 90 other policemen, according to Mark's own statement, have resigned to forestall disciplinary proceedings, Not one has been charged.

Arrest
All the signs are that Mark's much-vaunted "clean-up" operation has not yet been put into practice. By Gladstone-Smith, the Sunday Telegraph crime correspondent, winds up a report:

"In police circles, the arrest of a number of senior detectives has been supposed to be imminent for months. But a Scotland Yard spokesman yesterday confirmed that no such action was in prospect."

And that is not all. On 27 February, the Daily Mail reported that a senior detective, Yard source, had "been seen to pass money to a detective in the London building company." The Daily Mail also reported in February that two detectives in the Metropolitan Police were suspected of taking a bribe.

So far from Sir Robert Mark's police headquarters: NO ARRESTS.

COINCIDENCE?
This day after Mark's speech, Ian Colman, a student at Sheffield Polytechnic, appeared in court to appeal against an 18-month jail sentence for 'sexual bribery' of a minor.

At his trial, he had strongly denied police allegations that he had kicked two policemen during a demonstration last June. The Court of Appeal, who said the case amounted to Mark's speech "quite by chance", turned down the appeal, though it made clear that his course would be tried if the same sentence was upheld.

Excuse me, sir, but have you seen our latest line in 'excessive tolerance'? A demonstrating docker, no doubt one of Mark's 'sophisticated extremists', finds out about the police's 'sense of duty'.

FACT
In February 1974, a Sunday Times survey of conviction rates found that in indictable offences:

- 80 per cent of all convictions led to convictions
- 63 per cent of all prosecutions of policemen led to convictions
- 50 per cent of all convictions of constables led to convictions
- 50 per cent of all prosecutions of sergeants and inspectors led to convictions
- 30 per cent of all prosecutions of policemen for bribery, blackmail or conspiracy led to convictions.

On 7 August last year, Scotland Yard's special inquiries squad began an investigation into allegations of corruption among police in Bradford--some of it apparently connected with the Poison scandal.

So far from Sir Robert Mark's police headquarters: NO ARRESTS.

In January, the Daily Mirror reported that the statements in the trumped-up Bank Murder prosecution of George Kne had been stolen by senior policemen, and handed over for £6000. Five senior officers were cautioned, but not charged.

So far from Sir Robert Mark's police headquarters: NO ARRESTS.

A worsening, a former detective-constable at Scotland Yard who served nine years in the London police and was acquitted in a big corruption case involving the Scotland Yard drugs squad in 1973.

Aworth wrote: "I have the CID and uniformed policemen in the Metropolitan Police have been involved in corruption."

"It has only been a matter of time since the Commissioner, Sir Robert Mark, wasn't going to right any basic wrongs."

Aworth is right. Like his brother James, who is a senior Under Secretary in the Foreign Office, Sir Robert Mark is a keen class warrior.

His job is to protect the class which has property from the hands of the other class which created it. That's why he wants to defend 'established institutions'.

That's why Mark and his colleagues in the newspapers are much more concerned to impinge socialist demonstrators for carrying an offensive weapon than to punish policemen who treble their salaries through pay-offs from pimped and pimp shares in dirty bookshops.

The socialist demonstrator in prison and Superintendent Ponce at large are both movements to the cringing, fawning, obsequious, sycophantic system which Sir Robert is desperate to defend.

VROOM, VROOM! Miners' leaders roar into action

TWO PROBLEMS concerning transport faced the executive of the Mineworkers Union at their March meeting. The first was the news that the Coal Board was putting up the price of subsidised transport to and from work for miners. Every miner in the country would be out of pocket as a result. This news brought a 'no action' from the executive.

The other problem called for immediate action. It was the proposal that every full-time official of the union should be provided with two cars every two years.

The cars would be provided on a 'personal basis' which seems to mean that they will become the property of the official. If the official resigns or retires he keeps the cars.

The cars will be 2000 to 2300 cc (cost: about £2000 each) and will be renewed every two years. Tax, insurance and maintenance will be paid by the union.

In exchange, the officials will have to take a cut in their petrol allowance--from 8p a mile to 6p a mile. If the official's car does 20 miles to the gallon, he'll get £1.20 a gallon.

Some members of the executive complained that this sort of decision was exactly the sort of thing which alienated the executive from the men in the pit. The resolution was opposed by the Left without a recorded vote, and passed by the normal right-wing majority.

No-one was available for comment at the NUM headquarters on Monday. A spokesman said: "No, I'm afraid they're all in India. It seems that the executive also discussed representations of the NUM at the Mineworkers' International meeting in India this week. Someone pointed out that the difference between sending six delegates and 15 delegates was really very small, so they might as well send 15. This was agreed.
A small (and rich) circle of friends

NOW that the non-suspense is over—there was never any doubt that the cabinet would recommit staying in the Common Market—the line-up is clear. The Confederation of British Trade Unions, the Party of Labour, the capitalist press and the right wing of the Labour Party form a coalition led by Mrs. Heath.

They have plenty of money for the propaganda war. As the Guardian (which in contemporary circumstances, to be sure, tactfully expressed it, "as difficult as ever in raising the necessary cash") and the open admirers of Mrs. Heath in the Community propaganda—advertisements, letters, etc.—will no doubt point out, the truth is a little more to the half of it.

The "freedom" of the British press about which there is so much talk was, according to such a hallmark recently—it was unquestioned. It was across with a loud, "PR men and Labour MPs" that turned out to mean that Fleet Street speaks with one voice—a pro-EEC voice.

Expect plenty more "news" stories like the tale of Mr Stanley Adams, arrested by the wicked "pro-EEC government" for helping the "trust busters" of the EEC Commission against the price-gouging of Hofmann-LaRoche, Ltd.

Quite by chance, of course, a whole series of stories showing the Brussels bureaucracy in a "progressive" light will break over the next few weeks. And great efforts will be made to find "leftist" sounding arguments for the Common Market.

"I believe a special responsibility rests on the 'Yes' men, of whom I have long been one," says a writer in the Sunday Times. "But they must now be prepared to insist (by no means exclusively) of the better off, the sophisticates, the people, who, in their criticisms, claim they are going to be alright whatever happens, they have to be very careful not to give the impression of an elitist club."

That is why the rule of the right wing of the Labour Party is so vital to the marketers. Wilson and his associates—much more than extreme right-wingers like Jenkins—an indispensable force in delivering a decisive Labour vote to the right-wing candidates.

The flash of 're-negotiation', the lengthy Charlie culminating in this non-event, the Dublin summit, was wholly inadequately designed to cover up the abort of the Wilson government. The man who two years ago called the EEC's 'Magnus Carta for the barons of the multi-national corporations', now recommends it.

The other coalition, the opposition to the EEC, is not particularly left-wing, far from it. But it does express, in however distorted a form, some of the aspirations of workers against the system.

DUNCAN HALLAS

NO to bosses' common market
YES to workers' unity all over Europe

**International Socialists say:**

APPROXIMATELY £60,000 was spent by the engineering and shipbuilding group C. H. Bailey of Newport Monmouthshire on adverts like the one above. It was an expensive and unsuccessful attempt to save their subsidiary, Bristol Channel Ship Repairs from nationalisation.

Most companies in shipbuilding weren't too unhappy about Wedgeon Bell's plans. They admired the box-making company on the state- and pocketed vast sums of return in compensation. Not so BCSR, for there was an important difference—they were making money.

Public relations for the company were operated with a London public relations company INS Ltd. Their efforts were aided by Tom Torsey, who is the Labour MP for Bradford South, a member of the Left Tribune group and a strong supporter of C.N.E.R., based in Bradford, as readers are doubtless aware, is a long way from Bristol.

No matter. Mr. Turnbull of INS Ltd said that 'Tom has shown a personal interest in the case, and has helped us a lot. Yes, he's run a couple of lunches for us in the House of Commons, where we've been able to put our case to a variety of MPs.'

He's also been down to Asheville to find out how the company operates—as have a couple of other Opposition MPs. They all have been very impressed.

But all for no financial reward, as Mr. Turnbull explained. 'No he doesn't get any money for it. All he has to retain Sir Stephen McAlinden, Toby MP for Southend as paid parliamentary adviser. He just has to go to a couple of lunches, sort out the invitations, and see if he can persuade the normal form you know for these things.'

Free? Of course, just keep your mouth shut

IN the hospitals of this country a battle is going on. On one side some consultants fighting for even more power and, for more money, even if they wreck the health service in the process. On the other side are the poorly paid, often ill-organised hospital workers who are paid less than the workers and some consultants fighting to make the NHS work.

Many of these workers are immigrants.

For a week the Daily Express, that great champion of the NHS has had its eyes on the subject. The NHS—incorporating the provision for pay beds—is a Union of the beds. "The West Highland Free Press" has drawn attention to that branch's attack on the Scottish TUC's call for the closure of the Polmont maternity unit. "The TUC's stance is totally irresponsible," they claimed.

"The working man is not being represented by such people."

So who, and what does Winnie represent?

IT MAY not be a great contribution, but it is a notable one that Richard Nixon has made to understanding the American political system. A steady stream of skeletons are marching out of Nixon's White House to be generously opened.

Many of the skeletons bear badges labelled with the words CIA, FBI, and/or the names of all. Two aides to the sanitised Robert Kennedy have revealed their New York Times that the CIA and the Mafia jointly planned the assassination of the Cuban leader Castro. Understandable enough, really, the Mafia lost a lot of money when the US was taken out of Cuba, so to protect all of Mr. 1961 Boy of Pisa's vengeance was probably the least they felt they could do.

One much publicised Nixon campaign was the fight against drug trafficking. This involved much work with tracker dogs, electronic surveillance, and recondite speeches. This would "clean the streets of the USA" it was argued.

Unfortunately it also involved various Colombian gentlemen who made a good living shipping heroin into the USA. And where did they get it from? From the CIA in Southern Asia. This was considered to be a helpful contribution to anti-Communist forces and reports International Herald Tribune. Those 'anti-Communist' forces are believed to be a referral to the South Vietnamese government, who pocketed (and pocket an end of their share of the proceeds.

Let no one deny the USA a good business in that area either, and they are a good after sales service. First ship you on heroin to Vietnam and then they take all. Two aides to the sanitised Robert Kennedy have revealed their New York Times that the CIA and the Mafia jointly planned the assassination of the Cuban leader Castro. Understandable enough, really, the Mafia lost a lot of money when the US was taken out of Cuba, so to protect all of Mr. 1961 Boy of Pisa's vengeance was probably the least they felt they could do.

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Why no trade unions for soldiers?

Why are you moving rubbish in Glasgow?

It is not because the facts behind the darkest drivers' dispute. Do you know they build the wrong cars? Do you know they were paid off? Do you know they don't like living in the city? Do you know they are only working because they have to? Do you know they are only working because they have to? Do you know they are only working because they have to?

When the drivers asked last Thursday for the union to condone their actions, they were told to wait after our union, based on the trade union conferences' recommendation, and that this was the way it was agreed.

The directors of the drivers' union were asked to try to solve their problem. The bosses thought it would be better to try to solve their problem. They thought it would be better to try to solve their problem.

If you think there is a health hazard, don't you think it would be better for the drivers to try to solve their problem? If you think there is a health hazard, don't you think it would be better for the drivers to try to solve their problem?

Every winter thousands of old age pensioners die of hunger and cold. If you think it is right to try to solve their problem, don't you think it is right to try to solve their problem?

Do you really believe you are being used against a health hazard? Do you think you are being used as strike-breakers? Do you have the hammer to act like this if you had your own trade union?

Do you want to see a strike-breakers' strike?

We're soldiers of the army

Earning our meagre pay

Guarding the profits of millionaires.

For four lousy shillings a day,

-song of soldiers during the Korean War

These are your rights

The question of basic trade union rights is not minor; it is crucial. It is the duty of all soldiers and NCOs but no trade union rights are.

The right of soldiers to join a trade union is not minor; it is crucial. It is the duty of all soldiers and NCOs but no trade union rights are.

The right of soldiers to elect their own representatives.

The right to negotiate their wages and conditions.

The right to free political and trade union activity.

Disturbances, mutinies and so on in the British Army can be divided into two categories: those caused by grievances over conditions and those caused by political ideas. Occasionally the two have overlapped.

There have been frequent outbursts, varying in size and importance, directed against bullying NCOs, poor food and so on.

The most famous instance in World War II was the mutiny in the division who, when shipped out of North Africa, believed they were going home. They mutinied out of fear of an Italian invasion beach. The whole lot sat down and took several days and a selection of cretins before they got up again.

Most ex-soldiers can recount events like this, though smaller in scale. In my battalion complaints about poor rations inMalaysia came to a head with a dining hall full of men throwing food up in the air and at the orderly officer. The padre was eventually summoned to bring us back to reason—funny how the church allies itself with the state in a crisis.

From a socialists' point of view, by Dick Muskett, who served in the army in Malaya and in Aden.

Mutinies caused by a growth in political consciousness are more significant. As examples of how, at times of political ferment in society, ideas can catch hold in the army.

The news leaks and rumours of low morale in the army in Northern Ireland today are echoes of similar stories 100 years ago. Then there were anxious reports of a high level of disaffection in units in Dublin, with Republican ideas widely circulating, not only in Irish regiments but in Scots and English as well. More than 50 years later, in 1916, the Connacht Rangers stationed in India, mutinied after hearing news of the Easter Rising from home and several were later executed.

Slow

The largest outbreak, which quickly became openly political, was in 1919. The government had been curiously slow to demobilise men at the end of the war, and it didn't take much for soldiers to realise they were probably going to end up in Russia, putting down the Bolshevik Revolution. Starting in the Folkstone area, regiments refused embarkation orders, held meetings and elected representatives. This action was repeated by a protest against the war, and the boil that followed made the Cabinet hold all-night sittings!

Red flag

Across the Channel, in the huge supply camps in the Calais area, soldiers committees took over the administration, and for some months officers merely allowed this. In a place where few visitors were allowed to enter, the camp was a shining example of what a properly run camp should be like.

It wasn't beer at a Canadian camp in North Wales, though. A British officer at the inquiry said he only ordered his men to fire after they had been fired on by the mutineers, 'led by a man with a Russian identity card'. Presumably this agitator had his foreign name written on his red flag!

This fimsy story was spelt by the inquests, which found that the dead Canadian had been bayoneted in the back.

These mutinies were successful in that they sped up demobilisation and undoubtedly influenced the government's decision not to send more troops to aid the counter-revolutionary armies.

In recent years, resistance to army discipline on political grounds has been much more the action of individuals, and the army has become increasingly sophisticated in dealing with such incidents. Any soldier who shows 'intellectual' leanings—such as reading books—is disciplined, and these question authority are swiftly posted or even discharged to prevent their influence spreading.

An outbreak of pacifism in my battalion in West Berlin, with such symptoms as 'Make love, not war' badges and anti-Vietnam War postcards, was tolerated until talk of a soldiers' trade union was bandshealed. Those of us considered ring leaders were investigated, intimidated and removed by home postings—discharge and promotion.

But it's all that threat of 90 days and, Catch 22, squaddies are forbidden to quote the Military Manual in any legal defence and the discipline that keeps men isolated that is the key to the puzzle.

It's only in an army working for a reason that the wider political interests are united. Workers in factories have unions. They can face their problems together, make collective decisions and take collective action to solve their problems. That is a political job.

In the last analysis, means politics—working-class politics.
What happened

By JOHN DEASON

THE TROOPS first went in last Tuesday evening immediately confronted by pickets.

On Wednesday, the picket of Dawsom incinerator, joined by stewards from Rolls Royce Yarngate and Yarrows, began to thin. Laboueurs and engineers from Polmadie incinerator refused to co-operate with the pickets and walked out.

By Thursday, engineers at Dawsom refused to co-operate. Contractors trying to move a tip in Crawford Street were stopped by pickets. The picketing was certainly effective.

The army temporarily gave up trying to operate the incinerator. Meanwhile, demoralised by pickets and the nastiness of the work, the army claimed to have shifted 500 tons on Wednesday and 600 tons on Thursday.

Formula

With 70,000 tons of rubbish accumulating at an estimated 1,000 tons a day, they have got a long job.

But attempts to win sympathy stoppages are being severely hampered by local union officials. There is a danger in thinking that the Social Contract is the sole property of national leaders such as Jack Jones.

It's not. It is a formula for the trade union bureaucracy at every level to help pull out a bankrupt Labour government by heading off, containing, and sabotaging rank and file militancy.

At the drivers' mass meeting on Tuesday, they and the electricians called for the Glasgow Trades Council to organise a Week of Scotland stewards meeting.

As an emergency meeting attended by 250 delegates, the Trades Council executive galvanised any discussion of it.

The same executive had, on 5 March, organised a meeting of 350 shop stewards on the anti-Common Market campaign.

The Trades Council decision was simply to call a solidarity march on the Friday. But even this was partly sabotaged by the actions of local officials.

The full-time Trades Council Secretary, Reidford, a Communist Party member, made numerous press announcements that the march was for shop stewards only. On the day, the Trades Council Executive arbitrarily changed tack again and led the 1,000 marchers to a back street in Glasgow instead of to Dawsom where they could have picketed the incinerator to a standstill.

Meanwhile, Reidford distanced himself from calling a Glasgow ISG organiser Mick Napier for the policy of calling the march "being disruptive".

Reidford then unaccountably tried to get things thrown off the march those trade unionists carrying Social Justice Worker placards calling for Troops Out of Glasgow, Strike Now to support Corporation workers.

Restrict

The march ended with frustrated militants calling for an immediate picket of Dawsom. One group of marchers, led by angry rank and file strikers, tried to go at least to the City Chambers.

They were denounced over the loudspeakers as 'ultra-leftists', taunted by 'this is a trade union march, not an International Socialist one.'

Most trade union officials are anxious to restrict solidarity action to save the Labour Government embarrassment. Other officials, like Reidford, are more concerned to witch-hunt the International Socialists than meaningfully support the Corporation strikers.

At James Jack, General Secretary of the Scottish TUC, in his statement to the media a day before the troops went in, 'we're obsessed with the situation that could develop if the troops are brought in. There are dangers of subversive elements to the union's interests, but in the situation of the dispute but will use the situation for their own ends.'

The STUC, you will remember, attacked the Glasgow freemen for striking in 1973 and instructed its affiliated bodies to refuse them any support. Then, too, the Labour Corporation brought in the troops.

The troops will be withdrawn and the strike settled satisfactorily if other workers strike and join mass solidarity pickets.

For this reason it is the duty of the International Socialists—and of every other genuine socialist in the working class movement—to do everything possible to campaign for support for the strikers and against the use of army blacklegs.

Council Executive Condemned the Labour government for using the troops. Send resolutions to every trade union body, especially the TUC executive, calling for official recognition and support for the Glasgow dustcart drivers.

Approach other council workers for sympathy action, especially dustcart drivers such as those in Greenock who struck in sympathy on Monday. Other council workers must also follow Liverpool's lead and put in the new local claims.

Campaign against the press propaganda claim that the troops are in any way the cause of the 'health hazard'. ISG branch should distribute national leaflets and hold public meetings on The Professional Strikers for the Social Contract. Speakers available through the ISG National Office.

What to do

THE Glasgow get rank and file militancy, the struggle will not be easily quelled. Instead of talks with the means of the disgust and the eccentric, the TUC officials should issue a call to the—and to all the TGWU officials and councillors.

At the meeting, the vehicle drivers were under orders to stop the pickets. The Wednesday the mass meeting was moving, The Corporation's concentration was perceived to convince on the ground to get up a mass meeting for the shop stewards.

The TGWU officials, too, should issue a call to the—

All local TGWU officials and councillors should issue a call to the—

To the TGWU officials and councillors.


to the TGWU officials and councillors.

To the TGWU officials and councillors.
WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, deplore attacks on the International Socialists by some leading members of the Communist Party in the Glasgow area.

The International Socialists have behaved throughout as principled trade unionists campaigning for support for the Corporation strikers and against the use of troops as strike breakers. Such efforts can only be applauded and supported.

The people who have publicly attacked IS would be better engaged in winning support for the Corporation strikers.

We are not surprised at witch-hunting of the International Socialists by the millionaire press, nor by attacks by right-wingers in the trade union movement, but we don't expect leading Communist Party members to join in.

Lewis Collins, Treasurer, GMWU No 44 Branch.
Hugh Higgins, John Glen, Alan Wilson, Local Authority Electricians Strike Committee.
George Wilmhurst, Sec, TGWU 7/169 Branch.

"These attacks are deplorable" - John Todd, SGWU District Committee.

GLASGOW'S Labour Council put more than a little energy into the public relations campaign that accompanied the arrival of the troops to break the dockyard workers' strike. They called for a press conference in the magnificent city chambers, where city officials and some councillors deplored themselves in the company of the brigadiers and captains drafted in from Edinburgh.

It was an awful sight, but a revealing one. When you are away from politics and politicians, you can't help thinking of them as having something to do with socialism. You think that they, like the organisations to which they belong, at least used to talk about changing society, abolishing misery and want. But when you see them at close quarters you know that they don't even bother with the talk any more. It's the little things that underline the point. After the press conference, Brigadier Riddell-Watson was swept off into an ante-room. Closer to wealth

The councillors' eyes flitted to them and with a discernible展出 of relief, darted away. They told his story with the accuracy of a draughtsman's drawing. This Labour man had arrived. He had escaped from poverty and toil. He had an expense account and a position in life. The last thing he wanted was stairs-washers or dockyard drivers making trouble, upsetting him and his enjoyment of life.

Labour has had an almost uninterrupted quarter of a century reign in the city of Glasgow. In that time, the organisation and its representatives have become more and more tightly woven into local society, snuggling closer and closer to those with wealth and power. In the process of integration has had many tides to it. You sit on the Police Committee. You dispense justice as a magistrate. You meet employers to help work out a "fair" week for Glasgow. You help clear the ground for the contractors to shore the new express ways through the city. You make friends and contacts in a whole new world. Your life style changes.

You become a professional politician. You are drawn further and further away from working people and their problems.

So much so that their own struggles have no place at all in your scheme of things. They're a damned nuisance. They get in the way. If they are dockyard drivers, they even dirty the city in which you are such an important person.

Sway

So when the Labour government tells you to stand firm and offers you the troops, you are being positively virtuous in breaking the strikes.

It is a simple thing, this process of decay. So it can vary in degree of corruption. It can be very acute in great cities like Glasgow where Labour has long held entrenched sway.

After all, it is common to lend a very literal interpretation to the idea of fudging something for other people.

Once in_a position of influence you can sell your own. Who could be against that? It does nothing for ordinary people; it doesn't even help the small building contractor in need of a contract or the hard-luck labourer in need of a licence. And, of course, it does nothing for yourself.

FRAUD

Labour in Glasgow has established a very considerable reputation in this field. Last Tuesday evening, when the troops were being brought in, the Daily Record announced that another councillor was the subject of a fraud probe—one of the men who voted to call in the troops.

He has been charged with fudging his expenses. Of course, it's only fair to say that the Tories are not above such indignities. They find more respectable ways to enrich themselves—if they are not already rich, that is. And being poor, some Labour men will do the same thing most reluctantly and for much smaller consideration.

But some Labour men do it and go on doing it, just as they go on striving to keep the Corporation workers on low and lousy pay.

The Labour councillor and the look that said so much...

The Labour councillor

...that said so much from the start that this would happen. They are not above such indignities. They find more respectable ways to enrich themselves—if they are not above such indignities. They find more respectable ways to enrich themselves—if they are not already rich, that is. And being poor, some Labour men will do the same thing most reluctantly and for much smaller consideration.

But some Labour men do it and go on doing it, just as they go on striving to keep the Corporation workers on low and lousy pay.

Revolutionary socialists argued...
Suddenly, there's a health hazard

THE PRESS have been full of reports of the health hazard facing the people of Glasgow. Since I live in Maryhill, one of the worst districts, I can say I have noticed a great deal of difference in the environment since the dustbin strikes started.

Rubbish has always piled up in our back courts because the council will not provide enough dustbins. There is always a health hazard because few houses have either hot water or a bath, and too many still have no WC.

If the council really wanted to eliminate the health hazard, they could demolish areas like Maryhill and those like it throughout the city. These areas are the responsibility of the Labour-dominated Glasgow Corporation, already well known for shirking these responsibilities.

It is because of the council that ten weeks of rubbish has accumulated in the streets. The Labour Council have refused to keep the promises they made to Glasgow dustmen more than four months ago when they said this would end in the name of the Social Contract.

Pay-up

Now the troops are back in to back up that stand, and other trade unions on strike have had their disputes threatened.

If the Council were really serious about the health hazard they would get the troops out and say the driver's money. ALC GRIFFITH, Glasgow, Scotland.

DISEASE CALLED POVERTY

GLASGOW is the worst place in Britain for infectious disease among children. It also has diseases directly attributable to poverty.

And working men and women are constantly exposed to health hazards, such as asbestos, at work.

What can the doctors do about this? Nothing. They have never been used to help pensioners who suffer from hypothermia.

They are being used as strike-breakers—and the health hazard claims are being used as a hypocritical cover. LINDA JONES, E.T.O., Glasgow.

What happened in Glasgow: Pages 8 and 9

Workers' alliance

COMMUNIST PARTY delegates to Brent Trades Council were anxious to get its blessing for a 'broad-based' meeting of people who want Britain to get out of the Common Market. From this they hope to start a committee, which will organise a campaign throughout the area.

When challenged as to how 'broad-based' they saw this campaign, there was some confusion.

Is comrades proposed that the Trades Council should limit its efforts to campaigning in the local organisations of the working class that would give the Council the chance to appeal.

NO TO THE COMMON MARKET

Posters and leaflets available for local propaganda. Send orders to Sue Bayliss, 8 Cottons Gardens, London E2 8DN. Leaftlets—5p per 100, posters—7s per 100. Money with orders please.

THE FACTS BEHIND YOUR RENT RISE

NEXT MONTH the rent for my council flat in Bow was increased by £48 a week.

Hold on, you may say, hasn't the Labour Government abolished the Tory Housing Finance Act? Yes, that's true. However, the law which replaces it, Labour's Housing Rent Act, gives the council power to raise rents by more than 50p a week.

The result is that millions of council tenants are now being offered the prospect of much higher rents (70p, 85p or £1) or eviction. The truth is that Labour's abolition of the Housing Finance Act, as part of the Social Contract, has resulted in something worse.

This is not the end of the story. Next week I expect a letter from the council telling me my rates have gone up by more than 50p a week. These rises are not because of increased social-demographic pressure. Everywhere services such as education, housing, health and social services are being slashed in the interests of 'economy'.

Interest

The crisis of capitalism is twisting the tails of local councils in every direction. Take interest rates: the term deposits of a social-demographic research firm like MORI show that a £5000 deposit in a building society in 1967 would have grown to £12,000 by 1975.

But 50p a week, as that, in London, rents only pay one-third of the interest on the rent rise, and we should support the tenants. There will also be a case of tenants' action groups taking direct action, such as rate strikes.

We should intervene to ensure that the 1967 social-demographic research is brought to bear against the neo-fascist election propaganda. We can ensure one thing. When we are engaged in struggle, all the police and private traders (employers or trade union officials) that the Social Contract, we should point out that the Social Contract means more than just wages.

Social justice means massive rent and rate cuts, then any preference that the Social Contract is more important. The Social Contract and the wage cuts are based on the living standards is finally exposed.

HUGH KERR, Haslow.

Postal Points

UNEMPLOYED people are more likely to be disinherited by the system than others... the 15 million unemployed workers to draw such people into revolutionary politics? What is needed is something like the Strawbery Fact Sheet! logically explaining the causes of unemployment and what to do about it.

JAMES MADGE, W. London.

HIGHLANDS Quadrant School in London finally has a lolopy lady. What makes this specially important is that the parents' picket was threatened with arrest. The local president is the Prickly one, when the right to picket in non-industrial disputes was removed... the picket ignored the threat and went-JENNY JACKSON, Stone Newtoning.

I DON'T know who is the bigger hypocrite, you or the Tory press. Why is the revolutionary socialist society has the monopoly in complaining about a thing like Stratford?... we should be complaining the biggest one... I doubt whether he will lose any sleep over the protest of I.N. JUMPHRY, Kirkby.

I'M afraid the housing bill will go through. No problem. A 3120 million dollar, a rise of 50p per annum. A Marselles, per annum, has a chance. We are going to point out the dangers of Shell, Derrington, Price and F E C, Lancaster.

COULD you tell me my rights? I am a student. I joined the Socialist Students Union, I was a shop steward, and joined the head teachers at the Perrins. Would I be

SOCIALIST WORKER (15 March) printed an attack on IS by the General Secretary of the CPSA together with my reply. The reply concluded with a reference to large scale redundancies. This was not my conclusion—INEEDLESS EXAGGERATION...

I am an aware as any other civil servant that we are not faced with large-scale redundancies. I would be grateful if you would print this letter, as our credibility is built up being honest not by needless exaggeration.

MIKE McGREGOR, CPSA, London.
LAST October the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations said that there was no serious physical shortage of food in Bangladesh. Not long after that Mrs Ghandi announced in Delhi that there was no serious physical shortage of food in India. And if we look at the world output of food we find that it dropped by 25 per cent, only 25 per cent.

Yet in October and November something like 120,000 Bengalis died of starvation. We don't know how many died in India because the government of India, being on a major election campaign, refused to allow foreign correspondents to enter the area to find out.

But it is true that, when the World Food Council in Rome a few months ago was trying to thrash out the problem of the millions of people who are dying of hunger for food, it was the crisis in Bangladesh that made the rich

Fact
This is not my account — this is the account of the US Secretary of Agriculture, Mr John E. McMillan, who said: 'The central priority is maintenance of our agricultural integrity in the United States.' This is the account that we have to work on, all of us, at the international level, if we are to prevent the next great food crisis. This is the account that we must accept and work towards.

On 15 November Major General H. R. Haldenlam, Chief of Staff, said that the USA had never been in a position to feed the world. The USA had never been in a position to feed itself.

In fact, in India, in the United States, we have the facilities to do it, but the problem is the capacity of the masses of people to buy.

And that is the problem.

We are living in a time when the least access to food is an opportunity for the rich, but for the poor it is a problem.

PROFIT
Mr Haldenlam disclosed what to do with the rice that is being sold at 12 cents a pound, a small market in the town of 160,000 people. The price of rice there was that last year Shell oil company paid to cane.

But it is a fact all the large Western corporations that made a small profit on the rice sold it there at 12 cents a pound, taking a profit off the people who need it.

Is it not the case that the rice is being sold at 12 cents a pound, a small profit on the rice sold it there at 12 cents a pound, taking a profit off the people who need it.

IS THERE A FUTURE FOR CAPITALISM?

Professor Ralf Dahrendorf (right), director of the London School of Economics and Political Science, said that Europe's 'leading democracies' are thinking about the problem. His idea is an important new public debate with Nigel Harris (left of IS), the debate, organised by the LSE International Society and attended by more than 300 students, heard a powerful argument from Harris, part of which we reprint here.

Unions and a country can be

doomed, destroyed, exhausted, and then no one would be interested in them or in their cause.

That brings us to the point of how to create a system where the people who work are the ones who benefit from the system, but not the ones who create it.

The system should be designed so that the people who work are the ones who benefit from the system, but not the ones who create it.

Class
What are they doing? They're spending their money on defence. The most dynamic growth sector of the developing countries today is the defence sector.

And why? Because they've got to have an army or a police force or a prison system.

The poor now is the situation only one of the most vivid examples of the way the system operates. The problem is not poor countries versus rich countries, but economically backward countries against the economically advanced countries. It is that the system cannot incorporate the populations of the world, whether it's in Britain in terms of the poor, in terms of the rich, in terms of the poor.

The poor are the ones who are being left behind.

We know that the addition of two tons of fertilizer to agriculture

in the area will increase the food grain output by ten tons. The addition of one ton of fertilizer is expected to increase the food grain output by ten tons. Therefore, if we do the right thing, there would be 1 million unemployed in the United States. There would be 3.4 million unemployed in West Germany. That is the result of the decline of the world economy.

Now we look at a situation in America and in the world where it is possible to have a growth. Yes, it is possible to have a growth. But there is the question of how we can make sure that the people who need food are the ones who will benefit from it.

Poor
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in the area will increase the food grain output by ten tons. The addition of one ton of fertilizer is expected to increase the food grain output by ten tons. Therefore, if we do the right thing, there would be 1 million unemployed in the United States. There would be 3.4 million unemployed in West Germany. That is the result of the decline of the world economy.

Now we look at a situation in America and in the world where it is possible to have a growth. Yes, it is possible to have a growth. But there is the question of how we can make sure that the people who need food are the ones who will benefit from it.

Poor
The food situation is only one of the most vivid examples of the way the system operates. The problem is not poor countries versus rich countries, but economically backward countries against the economically advanced countries. It is that the system cannot incorporate the populations of the world, whether it's in Britain in terms of the poor, in terms of the rich, in terms of the poor.

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IS notices
IJS

FRATERNAL ORGANISATION SET UP IN CANADA

A new revolutionary socialist group has been formed in Canada. At the beginning of this year, on 8-9 February the Independent Socialist (Ontario), a fraternal organisation, was created.

The Independent Socialists describe themselves as a breakaway from the breakaway from the "left nationalists" of the Canadian League for Socialism. The group was formed in the 1960s, primarily to fight against the dominance of Canada, by the United States both politically and economically. It represents a section of the Canadians to rally around the cause of the left independence.

But since then the Canadian economy has experienced rapid inflation and workers and the workers have fought back with a militancy unseen in 30 years. The revolution will nationalise all land, factories, and the public service. All wealth of the country shall be regulated by the socialist state.

SOCIALIST WORKERS need someone to help with the work. We are open to discussion a week, with a list of appropriately phoned. Telephone: 100 or 1000.

INDIAN and AMERICAN IS members should contact Ottawa, London E8 as possible.

Speakers notes on abortion

Liz Harvey, 100

The 25th anniversary of the Strangers Tract, 25th July. Study group on the world situation, by Richard Kuper, 10

The policies of Lenin, by Paul Kenter, 24

The revolutionary Soviet Union, by Chris Norman, 10.

Russia: How the revolution was lost, by Chris Norman, 10

Abastock, the dust that kills in the rains of profit, 10

The collapse of the Soviet Union, by Chris Norman, 10

Workers to be who, the reality of the working class, by Caroline Smith, 10

The International Socialists are a revolutionary socialist organisation formed in Britain in 1970. They are self-classified as radical Marxists, who advocate a violent overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of socialism. They believe in the importance of class struggle and the role of the working class in bringing about social change. They are opposed to the idea of a state and advocate the abolition of the state. They believe in the importance of political struggle and the role of the working class in bringing about social change. They are opposed to the idea of a state and advocate the abolition of the state. They believe in the importance of political struggle and the role of the working class in bringing about social change.

The role of the working class is central to the ideas of the International Socialists. They believe that the working class is the driving force of history and that it is capable of fighting for its own interests and changing society. They believe that the working class should be the leading force in the struggle for socialism, and that the International Socialists should be at the forefront of this struggle.

The International Socialists are committed to the idea of a multi-class society, and believe that the working class should be the leading force in the struggle for socialism. They believe that the working class should be the leading force in the struggle for socialism, and that the International Socialists should be at the forefront of this struggle.

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It's class that matters, not colour

I HAVE got nothing against coloured people but we have only got to look after the white man and people here.

A LARGE number of active and militant trade unionists believe that there is a great deal that they read in Socialist Worker. For many, however, a main disagreement is when we call for "no immigration controls."

After all when there is an economic crisis on doesn't it make sense to stop people coming into this country there are more jobs and houses for the workers and do socialists reject this apparently convincing argument?

Basically because this apparent solution to unemployment and bad housing will not solve the problems at all. If we were true that immigration caused unemployment and bad housing, it would follow that the cities which have the highest black population would also have the highest unemployment figures. In fact the opposite is the case. The areas of highest unemployment - Scotland, the North East, Northern Ireland - are the areas of lowest immigration.

Lowest

In the 1930s this country had more than three million out of work - the worker in five. At that time immigration was very small indeed.

It is the same with housing. Glasgow and Belfast have the lowest housing shortage and conditions. More than 90 per cent of Belfast Prestonians are tenanted council houses and only 2 per cent live in the flat. Yet both cities also have the lowest rate of immigration in Britain. There is no link between the number of black people in this country and unemployment or the housing shortage. The real cause lies with capitalist society.

Recently the press has been full of stories about millions of British blacks lying unemployed in Peterborough. Yet number of new houses being built in the lowest since 1655. Why? Not because there are too many blacks in this country but because a capitalist society is not profitable to build houses at the moment, although thousands of people need somewhere to live.

The demand for immigration controls and the capitalist crisis cannot be for immigration controls. If it were for immigration controls it would be for the benefit of the black worker but certainly don't.

In fact the new laws are just another attack against workers. The employers find racist ideas so useful. For one, the economic crisis gets worse but the employers will seek to use racism as a way of breaking the workers and themselves. They will be much happier if their workers, instead of uniting together to fight against the capitalist system and for the suppression of racism, are fighting each other. In this way the capitalist system, will get stronger.

The employers will not go back. They will seek to strengthen their position. The only way they can do this is by strengthening the unity of the black worker.

So socialists support the principle 'no immigration controls.' For any attempt to limit immigration is a step towards breaking race militancy for workers. But certainly don't.

 solution.

Socialist Worker is already in the fight against the capitalist system. Fighting for the protection of the workers and the defence of the right of the black worker to work and to equal pay is the way.

Some of the 200 black trade unionists picketing the government meeting at Phoenix School.

unprecedented.

NAEUC

East London: The Phoenix School Board of Governors met last Wednesday to hear the complaint against five teachers who had taken an 'unauthorised absence' when they went on a one-day strike against the Houghton Report.

They had also gone on a half-day strike in support of Scottish teachers last November.

The governors decided unanimously that no further inquiry or disciplinary action was warranted.

This is an important victory.

The teachers had argued that the right to strike is a fundamental, established right of trade unionists - whether officially unionised or not - and their actions were democratically taken by a majority of the NUT members at the school.

Turnover

They said they were striking in the interests of the school, its teachers and pupils, and the education system in general. A career structure which leaves classroom teachers badly paid will not help to recruit, retain or develop the teaching profession.

The Inner London Education Authority had selected only four schools for this kind of disciplinary action and were trying to intimidate the majority of teachers by making an example of a few.

The Phoenix teachers won their case, but the battle is not over. There are several outstanding issues that all NUT members should raise in their school meetings NUT and local association meetings:

Three teachers at Gerrard Green School are going before their Board of Governors on 23 May. Organisers should maximum support for them. Messages of support to NUT Rep, Gerrard Green School, Burntwood Road, London SW1.

More than 400 teachers have received a warning letter from the ILEA's Dr Bräutigam after coming out on strike once, and could have disciplinary action taken against them if they strike again.

The NUT Executive refused to support its members in its case - of both official and unofficial strikes that get their school or local association to pass a resolution condemning this disgraceful action.

There are many procedures in these disciplinary hearings are unfair. For example the ILEA can stay with the Board of Governors after the teachers have left the hearing. This means in effect that the prosecution stays with the jury after the defence has gone out. These points in the Staff Code must be changed.

Teachers have won an important victory. The ILEA has failed to prevent us having the same rights as other trade unionists, the right to strike in defence of our standard of living.

The following letter has been sent by the national committee of NOSS, the organisation of Eritrean Socialists, to the Left Front in Eritrea, the Communist Party and the NUS, at the meeting in Eritrea, there has been a reply.

Dear Comrades,

The NUS election due to take place at the next conference has attracted more candidates than have been seen before. Of particular interest is the appearance of the Radical Left front.

We believe that the NUS conference do not yet have a real threat and that the two principal lists, Left Front and NSW, feel that the Left should be at the same time united and united against the right wing.

We therefore propose the following:

1. A debate between the Left Front and NOSS on the first night of the conference. This should be before and not after the conference. The debate is open to any groups representing in the NUS.

2. A separate meeting of both NOSS and Left Front members in the NUS conference. This would allow for a more informal discussion.

We look forward to hearing your views on this.
STC: didn’t need to be told it’s racist

THE Race Relations Board has taken 18 months to decide that racism is being practised in the press shop of the STC factory in New Southgate, North London.

The 300 workers, most of them black, who staged a management-decision to transfer three white women, Roderick Adams, 21, from a white assembly line, held the Race Relations Board to account yesterday.

The board’s findings, which it has refused to publicize, would imply that the company was guilty of direct and indirect discrimination.

The company, acting through the trade union, the United Goldsmiths, had not responded to the board’s request for a statement.

Drummers, including one from the newly formed Steel Workers’ Union, are due to vote whether to strike next week.

For more information on the fight against racism and the National Front, read the National Socialist Worker’s Party’s 'The National Front – The New Racist Movement'.

END LABOUR MOVEMENT WITH APARTHEID

Union bid to keep out fascist

A MAJOR clash over opposition to racists has broken out in the National Union of Journalists. The magazine branch, the union’s biggest, voted at its April meeting to refuse to admit members who had been blacklisted.

The union’s executive council decided at its meeting last weekend to advise Magazine branch to admit blacklisted members.

The fascists, who were opposed to the union’s policy, were blacklisted by the National Union of Journalists.

The magazine branch also voted to refuse to admit any member who had been blacklisted.

In the meeting of the Magazine branch last week, the union’s executive council informed the members that they would not admit any member who had been blacklisted.

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Sparks back dustcart men as their own strike spreads

THE battle between the local authority electricians and their employers is still going on.

Ten weeks ago the rank and file sparked off in Scotland when the Scottish local authorities refused to make a deal to pay them the full wage rates agreed in the contracting industry. More than 300 sparks are determined that forces authorities have always paid them the penny rate for keep.

GLASGOW: One of the busiest provincial airports has been closed for four weeks because work needed at the local authority's airport has not been done. The Scottish Trades Union Congress is now making an appeal to the authorities to pay the spark's rates.

Workers in Edinburgh's Tolbooth Hall have been on strike for three weeks, with the authorities believing that if they pay the rates, their spark's rates will have to be increased.

Three weeks ago, after initially declaring that they would not accept the rate increases, the Scottish Trades Union Congress made the strike official. But since then they have played a passive role, making it difficult for the authorities to take action.

On Monday the General Strike was called off and the strikers went back to work.

In England and Wales the EETPU Executive made the strike official. The strike was called off on the grounds that the authorities had not paid the wages.

A call from the EETPU Executive for national action took place and the strike was called off.

The strike ended on Friday, and the authorities are now paying the wages.

The strike is a victory for the workers and a defeat for the authorities.

All-out War

AT the opening of the Liaison Committee for Defence of Trade Unions Congress last Saturday, Chairman Kevin Hipkin, secretary of the UGMS, pointed out that the strike was being continued by the workers in Glasgow, where the strike is already in progress.

The workers were demanding a joint agreement for a strike settlement.

The strike is not just a matter of wages, but a matter of principle. The workers are determined to fight for their rights and to maintain their union organization.

Osie Lewis, the leader of the Striking Union, pointed out that the workers had been forced to strike because the authorities had refused to negotiate.

He said: "The workers are determined to continue their strike until their demands are met."

The strike is a test of the workers' resolve and the authorities' determination to impose their own methods of discipline.

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Dockers: We want jobs not promises

London: 5,000 dockers voted on Monday by more than two to one to continue their three-week strike against the growth of containerised container bases and ports.

This is in spite of attempts by the press and television to persuade dockers to accept Employment Secretary Michael Foot's wage proposals and return to work.

As soon as the dockers had democratically decided for the strike to continue, a swing campaign was launched against them and their leaders. For weeks the press has played down the strike. Now they scream about "fixed votes" at a meeting they did not even attend, in order to divide and split the magnificently united body of London dockers.

Michael Foot promises to have a five-mile belt around the major docks where only registered dockers would be employed. But many dockers recognize the falsity of Foot's promises. There is only a vague commitment to introduce the required legislation "some time in the autumn". The dockers came out for a written guarantee on jobs to take effect immediately.

Dockers have been inundated with promises in the past. They are only too well the Bostow Report, which was the original proposal for a five-mile corridor. This was accepted by a previous Labour government - but never implemented.

Since then we have had the 1972 strike on exactly the same issue - registered dockwork - which was sold out by false promises from the joint committee led by TUC General Secretary Jack Jones and port employer Lord Addington. This led to the loss of another 10,000 jobs.

Now London's dockers learn that Scarratt's, Malby, one of the largest stevedoring firms in London, is to close 700 jobs from their present jobs in London with it. Other port employers look decidedly shaky too.

In the worsting economic situation dockers need more than a few promises from Michael Foot. The strike is now for copper-bottomed guarantees for jobs.

Indeed, there was a widespread feeling at Monday's meeting in Tlbsury that unless we win this fight, there will be nothing to go back to in the future. Michael Foot cannot even guarantee 4500 steelworkers their jobs in his own constituency of Ebbw Vale.

In the past, parliament has passed an Act on the statute book when it thought the situation was sufficiently urgent to赶紧 it standing firm and force the government to take action.

The dockers need your support. Send messages of solidarity and donations to Royal Dockers Shop Stewards Committee, 51 Creighton Avenue, East Ham, London E6.

Short time is affecting 265,000 workers and hardly any overtime is being worked. And there are extra holidays in the package, simply at this settlement. Calls for the workers to be put on sick leave, through union branches and stewards' committees, force the important step of engineers working should demand that their employers pay them real across-the-board payment now.

On the picket line at Nettle Accessories, Stockport. Of 150 workers who came out on strike for equal pay, all but nine are still out after three weeks. The workers in the AEU are being betrayed by local trade unions in a dispute which will help the cause of equal pay throughout the area. Picture: John Sturrock (Report)

Why you should be at this conference

by Norma Stevens (SEI, Essex)

The shop stewards at SEI decided to sponsor the Rank and File Conference on Equal Pay and Redundancies without hesitation. We had a hard and bitter battle for equal pay two years ago.

It was the first strike in history for equal pay and this was reflected in the support we received from trade unionists all over the country. We were lucky. Our dispute was something new. It got a lot of publicity both in the press and among workers who appreciated the work we did.

But equal pay will be the law of the land. We want to try to repay some of the support we received and see if we can make the fight for equal pay a success. We believe this conference is a way of doing this - by passing on our experiences of the lessons we learned during those eleven long weeks. Our conference is also on redundancies. Now, like then, we know little about how to fight for the right to work. This time we want to keep the battle alive, not during it.

Part of the strength of the working class comes from acquiring experiences in struggle. This is one of the reasons why the conference is so important and that is why we will be there on 26 April.