THE MILITARY DICTATORS in Chile are celebrating the successful overthrow of the government of Salvador Allende with an orgy of terror.

Some of the facts about the terror are emerging through the filter of the junta’s ruthless censorship. Government figures of 11 deaths in the heavy fighting on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week have already been multiplied several hundred times by eye-witness reports.

Writing in the Financial Times on Tuesday, Hugh Shashghayessy, one of the few British correspondents writing from Santiago, reported 20 dead in one street, followed shortly before the curfew was lifted.

Manuel Meijí, a Mexican correspondent in Santiago, managed to get this report printed in the Mexican newspaper Excelsior on Monday: "The armed forces are continuing with searches, shootings, burnings of books and periodicals of the former regime in nearly every house. Anyone who is on the streets after curfew is shot to kill if they do not have a safe conduct pass."

While the forces of law and order now appear killing at will, the government has launched a massive witchhunt against the 30,000 political refugees who sought political asylum in Chile.

Vicent Benitez, the Minister of the Interior in the new junta, is a leading member of the PIDE, a fascist police organisation which helped to organise the bombing campaign leading up to the coup.

On Sunday, Benitez called on his constituents to "hang foreigners, even if they are in the interior". Primitive racist abuse is promoted in the two government newspapers, which are the only permitted publications in the country.

PRIMITIVE

Political and trade union leaders in all major cities have been arrested and some of them tortured. Luis Corvalan, general secretary of the Communist Party, and Carlos Allamand, secretary of the Socialist Party, have been murdered.

There have been no reports from provincial cities such as Valparaiso and Concepcion, where workers’ militancy was expected to have been fiercer than in Santiago.

The Economist in the UK, while praising the junta’s efforts to restore order, is tiring, in advance, to discuss the mass murders which it has promised to the British government. On Tuesday, a government official, according to a football team to Argentina, blamed factory workers in Chile for shooting down soldiers after raising the white flag. "After that, the soldiers just ran out to kill," said the official, smiling.

The speed with which the world’s newspapers have responded to this nonsense is a measure of their willingness to whitewash the Chilean coup. The largely hostile reports on the workers in Chile, by contrast, are on the rise. With the real news, workers all over the world are learning a vital lesson - propaganda can kill. Even in Britain, and their newspapers will defend the constitution when that constitution defends their wealth.

If traditional forms of struggle, however weakly, to share out that wealth with the people who produce it, the constitution becomes an obstacle to be overcome by force.

What the industrialists, the financiers, the Chilean military leaders, the CIA and the army have done in Chile they will do again, whenever it becomes convenient, they are threatened by elected governments.

If workers are to protect themselves from the consequences of the Chilean bombing, they will need to arm themselves with more substantial weapons than constitutions.

ALL OVER the City of London there were being held at the offices of the Chile coup.

There is substantial British investment in Chile, much of it a hangover from 15th century British imperialism. The main railway lines are owned by the Antofagasta Railway Company, which is quoted on the London Stock Exchange.

Proflits of the company have taken a sharp dive since the Allende government refused to pay the 12 million dollars demanded by the company for its nationalisation. This has upset its directors, who include Sir Denis Coldham and Ronan Farrow, who made such a name for himself in the City earlier this year over a nest little 66 million unit trust swindle.

The chairman of Antofagasta, Mr W T Caufield, attended a lunch given by the Chilean embassy last year when Allende’s foreign minister, Amuluya, visited London. In a conversation with Caufield after the lunch, Sir Alec Douglas Home, British Foreign Secretary, said: ‘I suppose you’ve got to talk to these Chilean chaps, however bad their government is.’

Caufield replied: ‘I doubt that agreement, I think they have to be isolated completely.’ He is no doubt delighted with the return to law, order and profit making in Chile.
Women workers notch up big victory over GEC

SW Reporter

COVENTRY:—200 women workers have inflected a defeat on one of the most ruthless and profitable firms in the country.

The GEC management is famous for the way it can hold out against industrial action, and known too for the way it victimizes militants. But a strong picket and six weeks’ firm strike action have won the day at the combine’s Sporn Street works, where printed circuits are made for radar and transient equipment.

The strike began when the whole of a group of 164 women—half of Sporn Street’s total female workers—walked out in support of six who demanded that a piece-work job should be re-timed. The gross wages were cut by as much as £13 for 44 hours. When they asked to be re-timed, they found that the job at Sporn Street was being timetabled at all. The rate was a made-up one.

If the company gave way on this job, then every similarly-ratified job in the Coventry area would face the same fate. The women were quick to realize the dispute was an important one since all their rates might be held down in future if it was lost. There was a mass meeting of the women at shop floor meetings that they should come out in solidarity with the first floor.

But two normally non-militant workers found themselves confronting their own union machinery as fast as they tried to take on the management.

They were held back in particular by Albert Broadmore, the engineering union conscience, who was busy pursuing his own ambition to get set. Eric More, one of the few stewards in the factory who represents the interests of the women on production.

The AUEW organisation inside Sporn Street is as follows: Out of 14 stewards, representing 700 members, six are women. They represent fewer than 100 between them.

There are 400 women production workers in the AUEW and they have three stewards. The remaining five stewards are inspector workers and they represent a total of 80. Some workers in the factory have no stewards at all, and some stewards have not stood for re-election for 15 years.

The deal the strike forced from GEC meant that the six girls will be moved to printed circuit work in four weeks. The disputed jobs will then be done by trainees, who are covered by their own national agreement.

The victory had come at the women at Sporn Street two things. First that militancy pays. It is up to all Albert Broadmore could say or do, they made the pickets hold, they were supported from outside factories in Coventry and in the GEC combine, and the Kipper Street works went out in solidarity, refusing to go black work.

And secondly the battle is on to get group representation in the factory. From 600 women walked off and inside the AUEW district’s offices has been protest at the shop stewards’ committee meeting at Hills Mole as deputy convener, they were expressing a disgust they had felt for a long time.

That day showed that unions can be made to strike to rank and file pressure too. The most important thing now is to turn this pressure into a strong, organised, form, with new production stewards, annual elections, and more reporting back.

Perhaps GEC has managed to save a few face this time. And Albert Broadmore is still correct,

1. The AUEW need to watch over their shoulders. A rougher time may be coming their way.

Strikers return to fight on

STRIKERS at the North London factory of Standard Telephone have returned to work after eight weeks on strike against management-inspired racism.

They have gone back to work without a clear-cut victory, but they are determined to organise the whole factory for principled trade unionism and against racism.

The strikers took the difficult decision to return to work because STC management were still getting work out despite the pickets and because the site was beginning to look like being abandoned. They decided to shift to the office side of the factory to try to get back to work.

The pickets were becoming increasingly isolated. The remaining strikers resolved by a five-to-one majority to undertake the management’s threat to leave them out of the gate.

The management has been forced to withdraw its threats to sack Rodrick Adams, the strike leader. Electrical union members refused to continue training him because of his racist attitudes.

Determined

But STC management has not agreed to ensure his training is completed on the site, and Adams is still at home on full pay supposedly pending further negotiations.

The management rejected attempts by the strikers to shift the talks to their office side of the factory. They called the strike ‘wildcat’ and “scab work”.

Leaves to the staff were put up that said that any leaves given out will be revoked. Meetings of staff and pickets were monitored closely by the police and the security guards.

The police stood around the entrance in the hope of frightening eight workers going in. And managers have said that they would not allow any meetings to take place.

Any workers who gave out leaflets or sell newspapers inside have been threatened with the sack.

But the eight workers were determined to have their meeting. They went outside to talk, and then back to the gate at 1:30am on Tuesday afternoon.

They were arrested later that night after management had reported “unruly behaviour.”

Precautions have also been taken against the factory at North London. No cars can be allowed to park on the property and when residents who had lost the city council’s right to return for union business were refused entry, the police were called again.

MORE INDUSTRIAL NEWS — SEE PAGES

15 AND 16

Bosses' fiddle sparks battle

SW Reporter

HOLDEN sparked a battle. Workers at W Press, a steel contracting firm making oil drilling platforms, have been rejected by the company over the summer over a management pay hike.

The company was actually an engineering factory, which meant that the government had not laid the men off in July. But in the event the company had remained open. The plant "a yard". That meant that workers would be laid off during the bad weather, and a low basic wage would be paid to the men during such lay-offs.

The 240 workers demanded a return to work on September 1st. The company refused and also ignored their own union's suggestion that they return to work on September 1st. The workers went on strike.

Ship out

The company does not confine its provocation to the plant workers. While unsigned, it was one union representatives, the company arranged for 50 twenty-ton trolleys to leave the works out ship out 1,000 tons of steel waiting to be used on a contract for building a new ship. The operation was carried out at midnight and was in breach of the Interim Industrial Relations Act.

The company's latest move has been to call a meeting of the unions to discuss the position and then refuse to meet them, because there were shop stewards present. But this was not a last-minute action. The chairman of the company never even left London to attend the talks as he had promised to do.

Pickings bring firm to knees

SW Reporter

CORTOON: The biggest strike at Mobil Oil’s Eastern terminal for 20 years has resulted in a victory for the strikers.

The strike lasted a week and, with a company worth £300,000,000 and a terminal plant virtually idle for that time, it began when Mobil accepted a new contract for its canteen. Thwaites-Matthews, the company's main contractor, from Gartiver Merchants with a promise that they could only renew the contract with the unions.

The strike threatened to cost the company £20,000 from £15,000,000 worth of operations were totally ignored while this change took place.

Then the Police-Marchant and the unions met union representatives. But they said they would not meet until as much was achieved with Pat Howey, the woman shop stewards representative of the canteen workers.

Thwaites-Matthews could cut the cost of running the canteen all right by throwing out 22 workers from the staff of 90 and all union meetings were suspended by the strike on 3 September. They were soon joined by the canteen union members.

Changed mind

Altogether some 1000 workers struck and lasted 12 weeks. From a popular demand, brought out by the 300,000 workers, Mobil had to strike. Mobil had to strike. It was not that some of the canteen workers were offered their old jobs back at once.

Grange Smith, members of the joint canteen committee, offered a 'total and absolute climb-down' with no wage demands. The canteen workers were offered their old jobs back at once.

LEADERS of the National Union of Teachers—a coalition ranging from the Communist left to the Tory right—have stepped up their attack on the Woodsworth Three: Eric Porter, Fred Scott and David Whiteley.

The three had originally been summoned before the union’s Professional Conduct Committee to answer charges of ‘disruption’ at a LONDON NUT rally last February. At the rally some 2000 members refused to allow the executive platform to continue the meeting unless a properly submitted resolution from the Woodsworth Association was considered.

The three, for reasons probably not unconnected with their leading role in the militant teachers’ group Rank and File, were held responsible for the justified anger of the 2000 members.

At the meeting with the Professional Conduct Committee, the three refused to submit to a demand that the proceedings be kept secret. The result: a further charge of ‘conduct detrimental to the union.’

Several hundred pounds has been collected, mainly among young clan teachers, to support the Woodsworth Association.
SHOCKING PLAN
BY BOSSES TO
JOLT WORKERS

by Laurie Flynn

WORKERS at British Leyland's Tractors and Transmissions plant in Birmingham have joined the list for industrial psychology research involving electrical shocks.

Tony Boyle, the researcher whose experiments on women workers at Unlever's Batchelor Foods at Ashford in Kent have recently come to light, has been asked to look at Leyland management's permission to move in and repeat the operation.

Mr. Boyle, in his statement of worker's experiences, says, One of Boyle's tests involves rolling a ring along a track charged with electricity. He gets you, 'Tell the test and the ring touches the wire, deathly, you get a shock.'

The alleged purpose of these appalling experiments is to find out whether, when there is a type of person who has more accidents in factories, it is attractive to the Unlever workforce, since it suggests that personal qualities are the cause of accidents rather than working conditions and management pressures. Unlever sanctioned the 'research' and the</p>
Right wing on the rampage

LAST WEEK'S military take-over in Chile was a massive defeat for the Chilean working class, and indeed for the working class of the entire world. The workers had shown fine leadership and professionalism in the way they went about this event.

We were well informed of the events before they occurred, and we had a clear understanding of the consequences for all workers. The workers recognized that the forces of reaction were on the attack and resolved to resist them. They took action to defend their rights and to maintain peace. The workers showed great determination and self-discipline throughout the conflict.

The workers' victory is a great achievement, and it sends a clear message to the workers of the world. It shows that working people are capable of fighting back against the forces of reaction that seek to destroy them.

SALVADOR ALLENDE was elected President of Chile in September 1970.

His election in itself hardly represented a massive swing to the left. Indeed, he got only just over a third of the vote, and was elected because his opponents had been unable to settle on a single candidate to oppose the two main groups.

In fact, Allende's victory was even greater than the vote for the left in 1969 when the right-wing Christian Democrats had a landslide victory. Allende won some real reforms. He lifted the ban on public meetings. He nationalized the hydroelectric plants. He introduced the mobile police. He also introduced the mobile police. He also ended the repression against the workers, and some industries were nationalized.

FAIRED

But the real privileges of the rich were never attacked. Taking into account the rapid price rise, the effective rate of tax paid by the upper and middle classes actually fell. Furthermore, the nationalization of the banks and the nationalization of the universities and the state, and internationalization, by doing effectively eliminated the army from political life. The workers were not allowed to take any part in the decision-making process.

Allende's government was a massive step forward for the working class. Allende's government was a massive step forward for the working class. The workers showed great determination and self-discipline throughout the conflict.

Yet within three years Allende's support had been cut away so much that the armed forces were able to take control with only limited opposition. We were well informed of the events before they occurred, and we had a clear understanding of the consequences for all workers. The workers recognized that the forces of reaction were on the attack and resolved to resist them. They took action to defend their rights and to maintain peace. The workers showed great determination and self-discipline throughout the conflict.

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The workers' victory is a great achievement, and it sends a clear message to the workers of the world. It shows that working people are capable of fighting back against the forces of reaction that seek to destroy them.
CBI says Stage 2 is undermining profitability

Tilling on way to new peak profit

Guardian Royal big profit boost
Petrol panic helps boost moguls’ profits

PANIC TALK of the world running out of petrol and natural gas has made the headlines for months. Are we on the eve of an ‘energy crisis’ or are the oil companies using the present shortage of refineries to create an energy scare to boost their profits and the price of fuel in general? A Blueprint for Survival produced by a group of scientists in 1972 estimated that at the present rates of consumption known reserves of natural gas will be used up by 2020 and petroleum by 2042. But if the rate of consumption increases the way it has done since 1960 then natural gas will be exhausted by 1986 and petroleum by 1992. Coal will last at present rates of consumption until 2722 but since it is the base for by-products such as plastics and fertilisers its consumption may increase and it will not last as long.

A gloomy prediction for the future. For the first time since the war there are petrol shortages in America. In the wheat-belt of the mid-west, the grain harvests have been forced to shut down because of a lack of fuel. In Texas, supplies of natural gas are getting tight and in California, power plants, factories and blocks of flats have all experienced ‘diluents’ as the fuel ran out or was turned off. The Nixon administration responded by introducing a system of voluntary fuel allocations and appointed an ‘energy director’. It also allowed the Office of Oil and Gas to make special allocations of fuel to priority customers to impose compulsory allocations if necessary.

Cynical

The oil companies are all in agreement on the cause of the shortages. They claim that US federal regulation of natural gas prices has increased demand and forced the price of other fuels down. This has meant lower margins on natural gas, so they have cut down on production and exploration.

Some cynical observers have gone so far as to suspect that they have deliberately held back supplies in order to force the federal government to either raise the price of natural gas or end controls altogether.

And oil executives are saying that US domestic production has peaked out. There will be no significant rise in production until the federal authorities stamp on the ‘environmentalists’ who want to save the countryside and get on with the job of extracting the offshore fuel, particularly on the Atlantic coast.

The energy crisis’ in America marks a profound change for a country that has always enjoyed an abundance of energy. It also means that from now on petrol will be the most expensive oil that imports from the Middle East will increase in the next few years at least.

The oil companies are determined not to lose by it. Gulf and Shell have already announced a joint venture into nuclear power development and most of the big companies are starting to buy up vast areas of coal-bearing land. They are out to protect their profits and are using any and every means to do that.

This has been vividly illustrated by their withholding supplies of petrol to the independent petrol station chains. It is estimated that more than 1000 have closed because of the actions of the big oil companies. And the really big companies like Gulf, Texaco and Exxon are using the crisis to rationalise their own operations, selling off petrol stations in areas of the USA which are not making enough profit.

The hypocrisy of the oil bosses is best shown by the question of the motor car and exhaust emissions. The limits for exhaust emissions are stringent in the USA, particularly in California.

The oil companies have been forced to produce petrol with less pollutants and lead and this has cost them a good deal of money. Since about 40 per cent of the oil refined in America goes for petrol, any extension of the regulations on emissions will cut deeper into the oil company profits.

Problem

So with the threat of the ‘energy crisis’, the oil companies are demanding wholesale reductions in emission standards, especially those laid down in the 1970 Clean Air Act amendment.

The US will probably have to import more crude oil from the Middle East in the next few years and this has presented a further problem. It has been estimated that by 1983 the USA imported 15% of its oil from the Middle East. The main oil company exporters are Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait and Bahrain.

East and the National Petroleum Council has projected that by 1983 the figure could be as high as 3000 million barrels—more than 60 per cent of America’s oil consumption—or as low as 2500 million barrels.

The problem is a real one, for America is the strongest supporter of Zionism in the Middle East and at the moment Libya is nationalising America-owned oil interests there. And in April Saudi Arabia announced that increased supplies of oil to America would depend on America’s attitude to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Oil was cut off to America, Britain, and West Germany between June and August 1967, and if another war took place in the Middle East, the Western oil importers would not get off as lightly as they did in 1967.

The ‘energy crisis’ has not affected this country yet on the American scale. But fuel prices are rising and, if recent reports of petrol rationing are true, then it is not far off.

The crisis demonstrates yet again the total chaos of capitalism. There is enough oil, coal, natural gas and other energy sources to supply the world’s needs for the foreseeable future and with the prospect of nuclear fusion and deuterium-deuterium fission for future needs, the possibility of unlimited energy is available to us.

Yet because of the free-for-all scramble for profits which is rooted in the capitalist system, resources are recklessly squandered and developed in a haphazard and unplanned way.

Misuse

In this situation shortages are inevitable, whether or not oil or wheat, as long as the system continues to exist. There will always be the waste and misuse of resources such as the indiscriminate burning of natural gas in many oil fields simply because there is no profit to be made in transporting it and using it as an energy source.

It is clearer than ever before that the capitalist system is holding back the development of mankind. And unless the workers’ movement destroys it, it has the capacity to destroy the world several times over.
Upstairs, downstairs, emptying the chamber pots...

'WELL, even her blood's not the same as ours, is a way of milder remarks I heard when I started working as a char-cum-housemaid in one currently 'occupied' stately home.

The maid who uttered those startling words about her particular ladyship—Lady Hesketh of Towcester, near Northampton—wasn’t joking. Such ideas are carefully rehearsed by our lords and ladies and other members of the ruling class.

After all, it wouldn’t do if we got ‘above’ ourselves and discovered the truth, would it?

It must be embarrassing to have to make do with only two shaffers instead of four and buy all your clothes in Knightsbridge instead of Paris.

These are the sort of economies you have to make if you’re a lady, especially if the death duties after the lord’s passing are so phenomenal that you can only just maintain that Queen Anne mansion and the thousands of acres of land around it.

And by doing without the Rolls Royce occasionally you can even help your mother a bit with her castle in Scotland.

**Massive**

When you’re a housemaid who is earning £4 per week for approximately 26 hours of scrubbing, sweeping, making beds, clearing up other people’s messes, it’s not just your gruop to insist that these rich men are mis-spent and grossly misused.

After all, being a lord or a lady must take some doing. You sit on your massive inheritance that arrived via other people’s corruption and brutality in years long since gone.

When you’re a lady, you’ve no time for such trivial chores as making your bed, hanging up your clothes and managing the house. You acquire butlers, footmen and maids to do it all for you and feed their illusions with grandeur.

You demand that they call you ‘Your Ladyship’ which makes them feel most subservient. You don’t allow them to make their presence felt by appearing on main staircases or rooms when you have ‘house guests’. They must use the backstairs—narrow staircases built into the stone walls to carry them, like mice, out of sight, to their broom-cupboards and work.

They have a room buried in the basement where they can sup tea and it’s a room that’s invitingly cold and damp with windows at ceiling level, which meet the ground level outside.

The butler, footman and resident maid will occupy a room each in the most remote part of the house and be required to work at any given hour for £6 (for the householders) on their ‘board’.

When you’re a lady, it’s uncommon to sleep in a silk-draped four poster bed with an antique table at your side, where this particular lady kept her four sets of mosaic beads (a lot to contexts!) and framed family portraits.

It must make you feel snug, watching visitors’ mouths fall open at the sight of your numerous bedrooms, ante-rooms, dressing rooms, sitting rooms, the mistress’ gallery and the staircase designed by Christopher Wren, with statues in niches in the wall and a wrought iron and gold leaf balustrade.

**Manage**

Then there are the children who spend their babyhoods in the nursery wing with a nanny and a nurse, spend their sleeping hours in a huge pram with the family crest painted on its side, growing up with the idea that money buys everything, including people.

When they’re 17, 19 and 21 respectively, you give the youngest his first car—a brand new racing Minnie which he wrecks with monotonous regularity and the middle child a racecourse to manage, which makes him a millionaire immediately.

At the age of 21 the eldest inherited the title of Lord and all the wealth with it and he’s not quite sure what it all means.

Motorcycling, riding, hunting and shooting are among his interests, although actually going hunting is out of the question as he weighs 17 stone and, as he says, ‘I’m not designed for horses, they and I do not get on’.

He’s also a director of the racecourse, five local companies and drives a Rolls Royce, ‘I don’t want another car—I’m very happy with the Rolls,’ he comments.

He has no plans of marriage but is hopefully described as one of the most eligible bachelors in Europe.

Being a lord also means that if a maid is coming up the stairs while he’sumbering down, she must get off the stairs to allow him to pass,

**First-hand report on a skivvy’s life**

by Jeanne Woodcock

Because he’s a lord. And she must pick up the clothes that litter his dressing room floor, empty his bath from the night before and flush the toilet after he’s used it.

**Desperate**

If you’re the butler you must accept that he is entitled to fling his suit in your face, demanding that you press them, and if you don’t do so as you’re asked, then he’ll be liberty to sack you on the spot.

This sort of treatment creates a particularly corrupting atmosphere where staff are encouraged to point on each other for not adhering to the rules and encouraged to spy on each other. They vie with each other for the tips left in ashtrays after house-guests have left—It makes you desperate when you’re so grossly underpaid and the contents of your entire life are to be found in your solitary room.

And when the tips are £5 or £10 notes, it can make quite a difference to your astronomical income of £4 per week plus 50p extra for sewing.

This atmosphere primes you for a life of total subservience, when you sit in the laundry room and pick the fluff and dust from her ladyship’s clothes before you press them and return them to their racks, along with the 30-old pairs of shoes and 15 pairs of boots to be cleaned.

When people like Margaret Powell, author of books like Belowstairs, tell you that all this system and gross subservience and degradation is part of a ‘vanishing era’, don’t you believe it.

While you and I continue a struggle for survival in the midst of rocketing food prices and wage freezes, there are those who continue to live with unimaginable wealth and luxury at the expense of our labour.

Surely! Just begin to imagine how many homeless could be housed, hungry mouths fed and the number who could be protected from the tide of poverty by the equal distribution of all that much-mispent wealth.
The 50p shocker for tenants

ON 1 October more than five million council tenants will find their rents put up yet again. This is the second instalment of what will become an annual increase for many tenants, for the early decisions of the Rent Scrutiny Boards is that ‘fair rents’ are being set at around twice the present level.

Under the Housing Finance Act rents will rise by 50p a week until they reach this ‘fair rent’ level—unless rent rises are resisted and the Act defeated.

One lesson of the past year’s struggle must be obvious to all tenants’ associations by now: place no reliance on Labour councils.

Last October 50 Labour councils refused to implement the Housing Finance Act. All except Clwyd and Bedwas and Machen, where a commissioner was put in, collapsed after a few weeks from the Tories.

This year a dozen Labour councils in England have not yet decided to put up the rents. They are not actually refusing to put them up—they have merely deferred the rent rises until the prime minister agrees to meet them for discussions. Already some of these councils are scrambling because the Tories haven’t replied to their letters and they need to give their tenants a month’s notice of the October rent rise.

Now seriously the organisation of these Labour councils is being decided by the fact that when rents were increased last October and some of their tenants went on rent strike, the councils threatened them with action. In Salford, tenants were threatened with eviction after four weeks of withholding the increase.

Demand

In Scotland a similar factor is being acted on, with 14 Labour councils ‘delaying’ putting up the rents, a policy decided at a meeting called by Clydesbank council.

Clydesbank was the Labour council which said it would never put up its rents. ‘Over my dead body,’ said Jimmy Reid, one of the three Communist Party councillors. But when the courts fixed Clydesbank £5000, the bold Jimmy promptly put it out of the Upper Clyde Shipbuilders’ lighting fund and then voted to put up the rents.

So while tenants should demand their councils refuse to increase the rents and follow the lead of Clay Cross, they should place no reliance on these councils.

Although 1972 saw the tenant’s movement at its most active ever, we must face the fact that we have so far failed to defeat the Housing Finance Act or the rent rises. There are several reasons for this failure. One is that many tenants were fooled by their Labour councils’ ‘de-hedging’ and so didn’t prepare for independent action.

Another is that although the rent strikes that did take place were the largest and most widespread in the history of council housing, most were partial strikes and proved difficult to keep up for long periods. There is no doubt that a total rent strike is far more effective.

A third reason is that the tenants’ movement is loose, fragmented and often isolated. The National Campaign of Tenants and Residents—Communist Party tenancy’s organisation—has completely failed to lead, co-ordinate or develop the struggle. Indeed its policy this autumn is exactly the same as it was last Labour government. It asks the Labour councils not to put up the rents. Many militant Communist Party tenants’ organisations find this approach totally inadequate.

Lastly, although many trade unions refused to support renting the tenants, this was not enough. What is needed is specific guarantees from trade unions that there will be local action if tenants on rent strike are threatened with eviction or with court orders to get the money.

The lessons of the past year’s struggles will be discussed at the National Tenants Action Conference this weekend in Manchester. Delegates from the most militant tenants’ associations in the country will decide how best to develop the fight against the rent rises.

Organise

The conference will discuss a militant declaration which could, if fought for on each housing estate, give a big boost to the tenants’ movement.

It calls on all Labour councils to follow the lead of Clay Cross and refuse to put the rents up—but at the same time warning tenants not to place their hopes on the councils, but instead to organise themselves to resist.

It calls on all trade unions locally and nationally to give full backing to the tenants, demanding that every trade union boys and girls go to the Rent Scrutiny Boards, and calls on all trade unions to ensure that no employer acts for the courts in dictating rents or in striking tenants’ wage packets.

Finally it pledges to continue the fight under this or a future Labour government until the Housing Finance Act is repealed. Rents are reduced to the 1972 level and tenants are given control of their own houses.

If these resolutions are passed and acted on, the tenants’ movement will have the strength to defeat the Housing Finance Act and the rent rises. More important, tenants can join the rank-and-file trade unionists in the all-out fight against the Tories and their plans for Phase Three of the freeze this winter.

Today socialists need to be even more prepared to combat the increasing racism that is riding in on the Tories’ tide of laws against immigrants. This pamphlet examines and demolishes all the racist arguments and is essential reading for every socialist militant.

10p plus 3p postage from IS Books, 9 Cottons Gardens, London E2 8DN.

Please send ... copies of Workers Against Racism

Incluse £1.00 at a copy plus 3p postage. 12 copies on more post free.

Name

Address

Photograph: Clay Cross: the one Labour council to put up a real fight

A grim year for housing

1972 was a record year for housing. But not perhaps in the way one might expect.

1972 saw the biggest ever rise in house prices. Over 67 per cent nationally to an average of more than £6000, up £72 per cent in the South East to an average of more than £10000. This was also the biggest ever jump in land prices, from £90 per acre in South East to an average of £10000 plus per acre of building land.

The rents of 5½ million council tenants rose by the largest increase ever: under the impact of the Housing Finance Act. The tenant’s vote, for councils and mortgage holders reached their highest ever level since rent rises were introduced.

Council house building slumped to its lowest since 1961. The number of nominations increased to a record 20000.

Most important of all, property speculators, banks and mortgage holders mortgaged bigger ever.

Ford: somewhere to put his head

No fewer than 13 new property millionaires were created. Millionaire property speculators have become the new breed, spending a lot of money for housing. They are known as ‘property millionaires’ and are the new breed in housing.

The fewest council house sales were since 1952. Under the impact of high interest rates, spiralling land costs and building costs have risen by an average 50 per cent over the past 18 months, and a tough mortgage rate of 7.1 per cent is a new record for the past 100 years.

The Communist party’s council house building program was told two weeks ago that the estimates for building these schemes were about twice the amount that the government’s cost escalators allowed them to spend.

A similar story is to be told of private housing. The combined effect is that the total number of new houses built is likely to fall below 250000 for the first time since 1953. This compares with the 412000 new council houses built in 1970.

For prospects of the homeless, the property millionaires or asking people into their homes is the only way of building housing is going to get worse. This can be seen from the fact that Henry Ford has bought a Georgian house in Garston Street, Manchester for £3,50000. A spokesman for the Ford group said ‘there was about half a dozen years ago, if I remember correctly, we had four or five weeks in Britain every year’.

Above police and Right: a garden
Family of five is brutally thrown out

Defenders of property go into action: police smash down the door to start the eviction of the Abbot family.

the Abbot's children are shoved out of the house by bailiffs.

the Abbot's belongings are piled up in the front yard as a protest to the eviction.

Back to the dangerous council flat. Not Abbot and one of his children on the pavement after the eviction from the empty house.
YOU CAN SAY THAT AGAIN!
CHRIS HARMAN on the importance of socialist ideas

WHERE IS THE SYSTEM?

The system spends the next 10 years knocking this out of them

Which is the system?

Most draconian and uniform things to be seen in our society are often those built up within capitalism, by reforming governments to satisfy some of the needs of the majority of the people. So, typically, council housing is even less distinctive and attractive than suburban private housing.

Drabness

This drabness is not the result of socialist measures—rather it is the result of the meanness of capitalism itself when catering for people’s needs. But the equation between socialists and drabness is easily made by those who equate Labour govern-

ments or councils operating within the capitalist system with a change of that system.

Again, there is no doubt that many of the countries which claim to be socialist are marked by a stiflingly bureaucratic and individualistic character. Again, this is not because they are really socialist. It is because the

bureaucratic ruling groups that run these societies are actually trying to do what capitalists do in the west—develop their economies at maximum speed by holding down real living standards, so that they can compete with the west and with one another.

The results are societies marked by many of the most characteristic features of capitalism, often in an even more intense form than in the west.

Real individuality, the full and complex development of the distinct capacities of each individual, will only be possible when a completely different sort of society has been built.

It would be a society in which the individual and society would no longer be opposed to one another, in which people would no longer continually compete with each other and would no longer be under relentless pressure to work harder.

Massive wealth is created in the modern world. But it is wasted on the blind competition between rival firms and rival states. In their attempts to outcompete one another, these demands are no longer so conscious and so overwhelming.

Real human individuality will only be possible when working inter-
national cooperation has combined (together, using the full strength of the existing ruling classes and re-

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Stones in the smoke
THE Rolling Stones on stage at Wembley Pool, North London, the beginning of their first British tour for two years. Outside are the stalls, flapping tickets at £20 a time.
Don't tell yet, said one, with a good capitalist grasp of the market, "Wait until they get desperate." 40,000 people saw them during their Wembley shows. They have been called, and probably are, the best rock band in the world. When 'Brown Sugar' filled the hall the gap between listening round a record player and being part of 10,000 people was filled.
Round the stage prowled the security guards. Their presence is always one sign that when you go to a rock concert you are not escaping from worldly troubles. They scanned on one hapless dancer from the audience.
The Stones stopped playing. "It's our show, and yours," said Jagger, "not the security guards."
The music seemed effortless, weaving across the past five years, balancing on Mick Taylor's fine lead guitar work, mixed with colour, lights and mirrors to give a total experience.
Their work ended, the Stones disappeared in a puff of smoke that billowed across the stage. The next day I went back to work—that hasn't changed.
Dear Brother,

THIS is the open letter written by Chrysler AUWE members to the respiratory. AUWE is a union that represents workers at the Chrysler plant.

Our union is concerned about the health and safety of our members, as well as the environment and the community. We believe that the company is not doing enough to protect our rights and improve our working conditions.

We demand the following:

1. The company to listen to our demands and take action.
2. The company to provide a safe and healthy working environment.
3. The company to improve the working conditions of all workers.
4. The company to ensure that our voices are heard and our rights respected.

Signed,
[Signatures]

CLYDSEIDGE shipyard workers have old and familiar problems to deal with in the wake of the great struggles at Upper Clyde Shipbuilders. At Glasgow Sheriff Court last Wednesday the nationalised Clydeside shipbuilders faced a charge of contravening the shipbuilding and steelworkers union's strike at Upper Clyde Shipbuilders.

This caused serious injuries to Alexander Cobey, a 19-year-old shipyard had to hang suspended in the air for 20 minutes until he had

SHIPYARD COLLAPSE—$50

Disaster

Despite the management's offensive in the factories and the pressure from the...
The lessons of Chile

THE situation in Chile should serve as a warning to socialists about the dangers of ‘non-violent’, or at least non-armed, forms of socialism. Particularly dangerous is the illusion that the army and the state bureaucracy are neutral. They are on the side of capitalist society, and the lesson that recent events in Chile show is that they are not neutral.

By Thursday 5000 workers and socialists had been killed by the Chilean army. President Allende will resign today, and the Alliance government, in the hope of buying off the officer class and the rich, has promised new elections. It looks likely that a bloody civil war will follow, and that the generals will appoint a military junta, and here again is a lesson for socialists.

The lack of arms in the hands of the people means that the army can impose any kind of political belief in the ‘peaceful’ road. But it will also show how dangerous it is to believe that ‘progressive’ movements or governments are necessarily the instruments of the aims of socialism. Argentina is closer to the Chilean situation. The struggle for the right of left-wing resistance in Southern Chile than any major Chilean town. Yet the ‘progressive’ regime of Peron has given them no real help. —VICTOR RICHARDS, Tottenham.

Who we knock and who we print

EVERY week in your paper we read of armed street disturbances, district and national trade union organs, politicians of all movements incluso the Trotskyist party, and Tribune supporters.

It seems that only the International Socialist Group and some other Trotskyist groups are people are passionate believers in democracy. No one has the right to print or to copy any of the letters which would open the discussion.

On page three (Socialist Worker & Tribune) we read that our members are passionate believers in democracy and that our right to print any letters which would open the discussion is guaranteed. But can you point the finger at anyone when you allow no other views but your own to be printed? After many years of effort in the trade union movement I would say that the members have lost control of their policy and activity than we had. In the desperate situation trade unionism is in now. We can wait for the present leaders to reform for we shall certainly not move them. If we should not agree with their proposals, we have to get the members to attend branch meetings and tell them that we think, which I am saying is impossible, or at least that our views should be shown as arguments men off the shop-floor. They should be chosen on the basis of their ability to remove any at time they fail to make a decision, and any member to be expelled who works after this sort of decision. If you do not agree with us talk to your syndicate. Convince me there is a better way, for I have not yet —S. SMITH, West Bromwich.

Soviet worker wants to hear from you. We like what you say about the paper —and what you don’t say. We read your thoughts and comments on problems facing working people. Your experiences at work.

But please be brief. We receive so many letters that we cannot publish them all. We could publish many more if writers restricted themselves to 250 words at the most.

Letters must arrive first post Monday. Written letters must be legible and with names and addresses. It is only a pleasure to avoid confusion.

Victorian horror

ALASTAIR HACKETT’S recent series on the horrors inflicted upon the working classes by the Industrial Revolution was very good indeed, showing the greed and hypocrisy that reigned in this country at that time.

We are all somewhat more enlightened than we were in 1832 to have a child of nine years old working 39 hours a week (an 11-hour day in Mr. Shakspere’s sleep, to have terrified little girls of six crawl on their knees and kneel like dogs, dragging trucks of coal through mine galleries.

First children from the workhouse be sent to market for their meat, but these were drafted into the mines and made to work up to 16 hours a day in clay in the rush season. But surely the most pitiful little drudges of this or any era were child workers —apprentices, bakers, boys’. Many only four years old, these miners suffered unbelievably. To prepare the little swampy body was soaked in brine to harden the skin for work in a river, standing on the elbows and knees in front of a hot fire.

When they came back from their work, covered with blood they were rubbed with brine again, and perhaps off to stand in chains. By the naked and terrified, gasping with soot, did not climb far enough up the narrow flue, a straw fire would be under them. Often such resulted in death by suffocation.

One seven-year-old, Thomas Price, whose sobbing laughter was drowned into the hot flue of a Manchester chemical works for the second time, was dragged out and beaten brutally in the hope of reviving him. He died in convulsions.

Many other examples can be quoted. George Smith of Coalville worked in a brickyard at the age of nine years for 13 hours a day, after which he had to carry 1200 nine inch bricks to a place to hand them. In one case a boy was worked 15 hours, a bare five and a half tons a day, and was paid 6d.

Thankfully these things no longer happen, but we are being kept informed of trade union troubles. Those days may have gone but let us not forget how hard it is for the workers of today to fight, just as they fight now to keep wages from being reduced, or to win the right to strike, not just for more money, but for better conditions and equality. —I. CAMPELL, Coventry.

More oppose Race Act

THE undrafted trade unionists in the Norwich area wish to congratulate Socialist Worker on its initiative in fighting against racism, and pledge our support to the ‘Unison on race issue’ campaign (Socialist Worker, July 31).

Then it was Peter White (TGWU steward, Norwich Corporation), Graham Moore (TGWU), chairman; 995 Norwich Branch, Barry Hall, president; 31 St. Peter’s Road, Joe Groen (AUEW, steward Norwich LSE Branch), Albert Holmes (AUEW, steward Norwich Branch), Peter Tobin (UCATT, president Norwich Number 1 Branch), Keith Collin (CATI, East Anglian Division, Yarmouth delegate, Tony Smith (AUEW, Local secretary for ASMTS 797, Ipswich), George Gurney (AUEW, Norwich delegate to Eastern Counties Federation of Councils, which listed Gibson (AUEW), national executive member and treasurer.

The following members of the Norwich AUEW District Executive wished, personally to endorse the ‘Unison on Race Act’ campaign —D. Davies (AUEW, Norwich secretary, district committee delegate), H. Jarvis, A. Morgan, J. Taylor, W. Morgan, B. Brown, B. Barrow (district committee delegates), G. Morgan, D. Wood, P. Thomas (shop steward representative, district committee delegate).

May starts to hunt for leftists

IT IS not often that a right-wing newspaper has the chance to flourish all its prejudices in one single story. But the Daily Mail had such an experience last week and is still recovering from the experience.

The story started on Thursday with one of those clever, mind-bending first pages that give you the impression of excitement. The first thing that hits you in the Daily Mail is the headline: ‘Angry British blasts Commando Association HQ. The second item on the page was another large headline: ‘Angry Brigadier’s ghost campaign. ’

Just in case the reader has failed to注意 to terrorists and bombers in the main story with Angry Brigadier’s ghost campaign. The Daily Mail carefully introduced the word ‘terror’ into the first paragraph. So much for the scene setting. Now for the story.

On Sunday, 12th September, the Daily Mail, issued 10 years last December for her part in the Angry Brigadier’s terror campaign, was out of prison and in a London hospital—angered and free to receive visitors.

The next two paragraphs emphasized on Hillary’s so-called freedom, and it wasn’t until the fourth paragraph that the Daily Mail revealed why Hillary was confined to hospital even when nearly all the reasons were played down.

She is in hospital recovering from a nervous collapse, a worse illness than one to six stone in London’s Holloway Prison—a loss of 30lb.’

Suggested

Later, Hillary was quoted as saying: I am feeling so much better. I am back to my normal weight. You can see me neither screwy nor bullying. They’ve taught me a turkey.

The inclusion of this quote clearly suggested that even if there had been a war, it was for Hillary to be in hospital in the first place, it was obviously the time she was thrown back into her cell. The Daily Mail did not feel it necessary to explain that the document had feared for Hillary’s life under the new medical situation.

According to the reporter, Hillary looked ‘very much thinner and relaxed’ in her ‘yellow painted room’ and was actually chatting to other patients. All the time things had improved so much that instead of being at death’s door, Hillary had been enjoying an all expenses paid holiday.

Next came the following day, the Daily Mail screamed in heavy black type: ‘How the Maids of Fury at bomb girls’ freedom.’

Alongside was an old picture of Hillary looking, of course, pretty and fit, with the caption: ‘Free to come and go.’

Free to come and go? I thought the poor girl was in hospital. And if you are not a bomb girl, you are ‘vaguely suspicious’, free, which is not quite the same.

The Daily Mail, being stuck for a follow-up, to the first story had run around a few carefully selected people to clean up a bit of fluff. The first that was entitled Tony MP, Harold Stree, the Mail’s pet hangman, who ably did his duty.

‘I am almost speechless, utterly bewildered,’ he spluttered, the managed to say: Here we have a girl who came to this country and铁路ed offensive against society only last December.

Now, in the present high temperatures of urban guerrilla warfare on the Mail, it is more free to come and go as the Daily Mail puts it. So free to come and go.

‘I find myself asking: Has everyone been caught?’

Not everyone, Mr. Stree. Only you and David English.

The story continued: ‘Like any other National Health Service patient’—mean that you and I paying for her treatment—Miss Cindy, a former Essex University student—a reminder that all students are not easy to make phone calls. Yesteday she phoned—wait for it—‘her mother’.

The terrible thing about this whole episode was that the Daily Mail can stop the Mail printing it. It would be pointless reporting the paper’s attitude to the Press Council, because there is nothing factually wrong in the stories.

It is the use of words and the juxtaposition of images to create a story that is so inquisitive.

When will it ever end?

One ought to ask reporter Gillian Darley. On Monday she wrote: ‘I waked unadjusted into the hospital during evening sitting having no identity or the reason for my visit.

On Tuesday when walked into the ward, I was asked if I was a medical case—am I still a medical student, who, exactly, did he say?’

Leonard Hill

This book documents in detail the Turkish invasion of Cyprus, the Schneider Agreements and the political trials with which Mr. Martin was associated. It gives access to paper and documents never before published for the first time.

Keith Hart-Gray

Illustrated

The book is available at

Price 5s 6d net

at all good bookshops.
INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST NEWS

WHY JOCK WILL BE GOING TO THE CONFERENCE

JOCK WRIGHT is a shop steward in the press-shops of British Leyland's Cowley complex. The pressure of the shop-floor struggle in Cowley to keep the piece-work system, and wages here are about £15 higher than in the day-work sections.

Jock has been a member of the International Socialists for 24 years, and is a founder-member of the Pressed Steel branch at Cowley.

The members of this branch, and of the other branches in the Oxford area, will be making a massive effort in the next few weeks to ensure a massive turnout of militants for the Socialist Worker Industrial Conference.

Jock explains why:

"Unlike most conferences this year, what people say will be meant. There will be none of the usual aperus or made-up platitudes so common of the bureaucrats and paid officials. 'We mean what we say, because unlike them we are the people who actually will carry it out.' For half a century the left have floundered around, trying to pressure alleged left officials, but betrayed at the thought of exposing or criticizing them. Now, with the flood of militancy into IS since the decision to form factory branches, an opportunity exists for the rank-and-file trade unions really to play their part in the labour movement. So let's grab it with both hands, and use the platform of this conference to send our message loud and clear.

To the government we should say: "The organised power of our class can stop the miners' strike, and with the Pontefract Five can defeat you. We are going to do just that despite the desperate manoeuvring of the TUC and others to stop us.

The massive and blatant assault on our wages and conditions, on our families and our old folk, have tired the sleeping giant. He is stirring now, we must raise him up and really use his strength.

"A serious strategy for Phase Three is required, and from this conference will come. But not only this, that will be the first real step to building a rank-and-file movement that will fight. Let us see more defectors than those of the postal and hospital workers. Only you, the real power in the movement, can prevent this.

"See you in Manchester, brothers!"

THE James Finlayson Hall, Middlesbrough Designer, John Finlayson, foundation stone layer, T Dan Smith was the scene of one of the most important public-meetings ever organised by the Teeside International Socialists. More than 120 people heard Paul Faith speak about the collapse of the TUC leadership in the face of the Tsy offensive and the need to build an independent rank and file socialist party.

Among the contributors to discussion was Alex Affleck, chairman of the Lackenby Joint Shop stewards' Committee and a well-known militant in the Teeside area.

Archie urged all shop stewards present who wanted to fight the TUC on the Steel Corporation to join the expanding IS steel branch on Teeside. Ken Strangeways, a militant in the huge KTI complex at Wilton, also announced the formation of an IS branch in the chemical works.

Immediately after the meeting, two shop stewards joined the steel branch, nine people joined the IS Teeside branch and 10 achieved through lay-off agreements could be won.

Turning point for Carworker paper

THE decision to publish the IS Carworker came as a result of a meeting of IS members from the Socialist Worker editorial office and the IS administrative office following a meeting outside the Anglo-American Corporation in London last week after 11 black miners were shot dead by police at one of the company's South African gold mines.

WHEN Carraroe bought the company over, a steward from Chrysler's Dagenham plant, ex-Carworker, Ian Wilcox, attended the meeting in London and urged the formation of an IS paper for the Carworker. Despite the fact that this seemed a long way removed from the local struggles, the urge to publish the IS Carworker grew and was taken up by the Carworker editorial committee.

The final session was about the Chrysler group of factories. As a greater voice was needed for the factory floor and shops in the world of motoring, this daily paper was set up to hand out the truth as seen on the floor of the factories. The first paper was delivered yesterday (Wednesday) and 2,000 copies have been sold so far.

More pamphlets on the way

THE next few months education and publications sub-committee is planning to produce pamphlets on The Struggle Against Capitalist Exploitation, a middle-class anti-communist booklet, and a booklet called The Struggle for Freedom, a collection of essays on the struggle for political freedom.

has moved to 255 Seven Sisters Road, London N1, 01-427 2758, for this address. The new phone number is 01-427 2758.

LEICESTER is industrial group meeting. Building the Rank and File Organisation. Speakers: Michael Kellaway, keeper of the Socialism and Class Struggle, and Bob Jones, member of the Socialist Worker. 7.30pm, Thursday 5th October, Rank and File, (01) 329 2014.

COLCHESTER is public meeting: TUC South-East Regional Office. 7.30pm, Thursday 30th September, Colchester Town Hall. Speakers: John Martin, TUC General Secretary, and Dr. Joseph Gollings, author of the Report of the Independent Inquiry into the DSM affair, and a discussion on the current political conference.

IS NATCO national fraction meeting, Saturday 29th September, 10.00pm at 175 Great West Road, London. All present should place the future of the chapter and of the NATCO fraction on the agenda.

WHAT'S ON

NORTH HERTS is Steeplegate Community Centre, Stevenage.

Tyneside IS District is vacant. Phone, 0113 248 3250.

NATIONWIDE IS District is vacant. Phone: 0113 248 3250.

HACKNEY is the FIGHTING COMMUNIST SOCIALISM Tennessen Avenue, Shoreditch (ETC shop). Monday to Friday, 9.00am - 6.00pm. Phone: 01-434 2182.

LONDON IS District: 37, Jermyn Street. Saturday 29th September, 11.30-1.00pm, Meeting for all IS members. All IS members must attend.

WOLVERHAMPTON IS social meeting: Saturday 29th September, 7.00pm, at the IS office at 39-41 Lower High Street, Wolverhampton. All IS members must attend.

FOR details of forthcoming meetings, write to 125A Old Street, London EC1, Social to be arranged.

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Defeated

Dennis Moneo, boss of Mangnese, has brought an action for $30,000 damages for
ruined reputation. He also claims to have
ruined reputation for the loss of $30,000
in damages. The action was brought in the
Federal Court of New South Wales, where it
was heard by the Judge. The Judge found
for the plaintiff and awarded damages of
$30,000.

Strikers defy freeze

WORKMEN'S: The 55 employees at John's
Factory in London have decided to
strike in support of the workers at the
Manganese factory. The workers say they
are being paid less than the average wage.

14 DUNLOP FACTORIES IN FREEZE FOR 14 WEEKS

by Roger Rosewell

MORE THAN 2000 engineers are
in their third week on strike at
14 Dunlop factories in England,
Scotland and Wales against the company's refusal to
honour a national agreement.

The strike began on the 14th of March when Dunlop negotiating a new
agreement. It has now lasted for three weeks. The company refused to
honour the agreement, which was signed on the 14th of March.

The agreement covered the following issues:

1. Wages
2. Hours of work
3. Shift system
4. Holidays
5. Sick pay
6. Pension scheme

The company refused to negotiate on these issues, and the strike continues.

Safety dispute halts engine plant

Safety dispute halts engine plant

LONDON: 600 engineering workers
lobbied the Engineering Employers' Fed-
eration (EEF) in London today to demand
an increase in wages. The workers
were seeking a 10% increase in wages,
which they said would be necessary to
keep up with the rising cost of living.

The workers were met by representatives
of the EEF, who said they would
consider the workers' demands.

A strike was declared by the workers
at 12 noon today, and the plant
remained closed until further notice.

Only a few weeks ago, the same workers
went on strike for the same reason.

This time, however, the workers
are more determined. They say they
will not accept anything less than
their demands.

Darlington: More than 500
engineering workers rebelled this week
against an American-style management
that has been in operation for years.

The company, which is the largest
in the city, has been accused of
exploiting its workers and imposing
a hard-line management style.

The strike began on Monday, and
the company has offered to negotiate
with the workers.

The workers have been offered a
10% wage increase, and they have
accepted this offer.

However, the company has refused
to recognize the union and has
threatened to fire any workers who
join the union.

The workers have vowed to
continue their strike until their demands
are met.

Police break picket

PORTSMOUTH: Police moved in with
trucks and vans last night to remove
a picket line at the Portsmouth
Dockyard, where 400 workers
were on strike.

The pickets had been
protesting against the
company's decision to
lay off 200 workers.

The police used batons
and tear gas to clear
the picket line, and three
workers were arrested.

The pickets have vowed
to continue their strike
until their demands are met.

The company has offered to negotiate
with the workers, but they have
refused to accept this offer.

The workers say they will
continue their strike until
they are paid fairly.

POLICE BREAK PICKET

by John Smith

Portsmouth: Police moved in with
two trucks and a van at 10.30 last night
to break a picket line at the Portsmouth
Dockyard. The pickets had been
protesting against the company's
decision to lay off 200 workers.

The police used batons
and tear gas to clear
the picket line, and three
workers were arrested.

The pickets have vowed
to continue their strike
until their demands are met.

The company has offered to negotiate
with the workers, but they have
refused to accept this offer.

The workers say they will
continue their strike until
they are paid fairly.

More than 200 workers are
still on strike at the Portsmouth
Dockyard, despite the police
action. The company has
demanded that the workers
return to work, but the workers
have refused.

The company has
offered to negotiate with
the workers, but they have
refused to accept this offer.

The workers say they
will continue their strike
until they are paid fairly.
Miners threaten to ban overtime

THE Yorkshire council of the National Union of Mineworkers decided on Monday to press for a national overtime ban from 1 November if the National Coal Board does not make a satisfactory wage offer by then.

The NUM submitted the union's new claim last week. It is a three-tier claim for new rates of £3.55, £4.45 and £4.55, well over the Tory wage norm.

Although Joe Gormley, NUM president, has been outspoken about 'no compromise' this time, militant miners have not forgotten that over the last claim by contend that only a general strike could break the Tory freeze while he gets his economic arguments within the EEC plus 4 per cent norm.

Miners are expecting a similar performance this time round. The militants insist that the rank and file must counter manoeuvres with early industrial action just as they did in 1972.

The Yorkshire miners' threat to ban overtime follows the lead of the National Humber miners, who are to ban all night shift working from 1 November.

In South Wales and Scotland there has been considerable pressure for early action. The Scobs miners meeting last Friday voted to call a four-day unofficial strike on the Coal Board. If this is not forthcoming, then the Scobs miners will start industrial action.

The news of The Collier, the rank and file miners' newspaper, published this week, included reports of industrial action at all the pits in protest at the dangers of gas and dust, the cuts, the long working week at the Fishguard pit and a report on the Southside mine disaster inquiry. A year's subscription costs £6 from The Collier, 29 Station Road, Barry, South Wales.

By Steve Jefferys and Roger Kline

Subscriber Now!

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WE'LL STOP CLOSURE -LUCAS STEWARDS

BIRMINGHAM. - Stewart's at Lucas' Chesterton Street factory, shocked by the bald announcement last week that the factory is to close with the loss of 600 jobs, are determined to prevent the closure. Already they have put a black on sub-contract work.

The stewards intend to try 'the normal channels' before taking any action. So far, the closure of the company's two factories has not been communicated to the work force. Nevertheless, the stewards have already drawn up a list of factories which would be affected by the closure.

Management have always traded off the factory in the interest of the company, but now they have proposed to close the factory. The work force is determined to fight for the closure.

The stewards are planning to arrange a meeting with the company's top management to discuss the future of the factory. They are also planning to hold a demonstration outside the factory to show their support for the workers.

At the Lucas battery factory at Forman Road, after months of negotiation, the pay norm of 4 plus is being extended to include workers engaged in 'hazard money'.

The factor, which is not a part of the national pay structure, is reserved for workers found to do the job at a high risk.

The stewards are determined to maintain job security for workers at a national level.

Pay Board thickens the Tory smokescreen

The Pay Board report on those who 'justify' frost bitten by the freeze, the 'anomalies' at the Whitehall bureaucrats are calling them, gives only a few anomalies. There are many.

Civil servants, whose pay is linked to wage rates in industry—a device that keeps them in line with private industry—have not seen any benefits from the freeze.

Labour leaders have not seen any benefits from the freeze. They have not even had the chance to negotiate with their employers. The Pay Board's report was not even drafted until after the freeze had ended.

The report is a masterpiece of doublespeak designed to give the appearance of fairness with none of the reality. It defines what is an 'anomalous pay' scheme to close as to exclude all but the most formal arrangements. Whatever the injustice involved there will be no pay back.

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This is the full flavour of the Pay Board's 'justice'. About 400,000 civil servants would be involved. To meet this, the anomaly would engender findings of abysmally unfairness. One 'unfairness' is given when they are given what they deserve it may encourage others to ask for their rights.

At Stage 1 we found that the freeze cut workers back to their 1972 levels. At Stage 2, we found that the freeze cut them back to their 1972 levels. At Stage 3, we found that the freeze cut them back to their 1972 levels. At Stage 4, we found that the freeze cut them back to their 1972 levels. At Stage 5, we found that the freeze cut them back to their 1972 levels. At Stage 6, we found that the freeze cut them back to their 1972 levels. At Stage 7, we found that the freeze cut them back to their 1972 levels. At Stage 8, we found that the freeze cut them back to their 1972 levels. At Stage 9, we found that the freeze cut them back to their 1972 levels. At Stage 10, we found that the freeze cut them back to their 1972 levels. At Stage 11, we found that the freeze cut them back to their 1972 levels. At Stage 12, we found that the freeze cut them back to their 1972 levels. At Stage 13, we found that the freeze cut them back to their 1972 levels. At Stage 14, we found that the freeze cut them back to their 1972 levels. At Stage 15, we found that the freeze cut them back to their 1972 levels. At Stage 16, we found that the freeze cut them back to their 1972 levels. At Stage 17, we found that the freeze cut them back to their 1972 levels. At Stage 18, we found that the freeze cut them back to their 1972 levels. At Stage 19, we found that the freeze cut them back to their 1972 levels. At Stage 20, we found that the freeze cut them back to their 1972 levels.

The Pay Board's report is a crushing blow to all those at the TUC who refused to support the trade unions and workers' conditions.

Tenants' Action Committee

Sunday 23 September, 2pm-6pm
The Resolvt Theatre, Whitbread Parade

Sponsored by tenants' associations in Liverpool, Manchester, Salford, Didsbury, Rotherham, and trade union branches, youth clubs, students, local residents' and other committees.

For tickets: contacts for tenants' associations and trade union organizations from the following: Building Action 81, Swinton, 01-448 4211; 51, Turberville, Harrow, Essex.

Courageous 22 go back

SOUTHWALL. - The six-week strike by 22 men at ACE, British Leyland's bus and truck plant, ended last Friday when the men decided by a slim majority to return to work.

Despite their courageous stand, they had lost a point less than empty-handed. Although management will not be able to win back the men, the fight by the workers until there are negotiations, it seems likely the section will be forced to accept the temporary transfer of eight men and the permanent transfer of four.

Throughout, the factory carried on working as though nothing was happening. Apart from collections, the shop stewards continued to negotiate the socialility that was needed. Only pleasure were paid to democratic rights. The men plans to hold a full mass meeting in support of the men. But it was six weeks later, because of the freeze, money cannot buy back and it's up to trade unions to force them to do it. The most effective ventilation and checks to the freeze. Two men have been put on the window to fight for the day.

A strong move has been taken by the pay board to make a new factory on land next to the Chesterton works.