by Laurie Flynn

JAMES P McKENNA is secretary of the 7,162 Glasgow insulation workers' branch of the Transport and General Workers' Union. One of his main duties is attending his members' funerals.

He says: 'It's a sore thing you know, you could almost call me a professional mourner. I went to 26 funerals in one year. Four were in one night. Everything of them died from the bug, the asbestos.'

When men are ill or in hospital they say to their wives: 'Don't let the police man come up and see me.' They're pretty sure they've had it if I come.

In the course of two brief interviews Mr McKenna rattled off the names of members after member who has been certified dead from asbestosis.

'Suffer'

A letter from the union district secretary Hugh Wyper to regional secretary Ray Macdonald puts a precise figure on the branch's death toll. He says that since 1965 82 members of the 900-strong branch have met a premature, tragic and unnecessary death from causes associated with asbestosis.

In addition to this literal decimation, the letter notes that the branch has 50 members receiving industrial disease pensions because they suffer from asbestosis in varying stages.

This figure represents the future funerals Mr McKenna will attend.

The men have been slaughtered in the service of large, highly profitable and thoroughly respectable firms such as Turner and Newall, Cape Asbestos and Cork Insulation, until recently part of the good Lord Vestey's Union International empire. They died and will go on dying thanks to the deliberate negligence of their employers. For the employers declined to do anything to provide a safe working environment and protect workers from the known hazards of asbestos. It was cheaper and more profit was made that way.

The law, which prevented nothing, has also provided little or no redress after the event. Compensation for those who have had the staying power to pursue it through the jungle of the legal system has been paltry. Dying workers have been left to rot, widows left to weep and make ends meet somehow.

'Scandal'

As John Todd, member of the branch committee and himself classified as 10 per cent disabled by asbestosis, put it: 'They have stolen our lives in the pursuit of profit. Our members occupy so many burial plots, our branch will soon be the second biggest landowner in Scotland after Sir Alec Douglas-Home.'

For some time Socialist Worker has been looking into this one corner of the asbestos scandal.

In future issues we will be going deeper into what is happening to the asbestos industry's victims in Glasgow - how the law fails them and in kind to the employers, the inadequacy of social security, how the workers have tried to win safe working conditions and once again been misused by the employers.

Pat Kinnes, author of the book 'Hazards of Work, will be speaking on 'The fight for safety at work' in Glasgow on Tuesday 7 May, at the AUEW Hall, West Regent Street, 7.30pm.'
by Duncan Hallas

WE HAVE been criticised by the capitalist press for publishing the names of two rich men involved in the Janie Jones affair. We pay no heed to the capitalist press, but some of our own readers have expressed doubts about the morality and they certainly deserve a reasoned reply.

The main doubts are about blackmail. In each case, the blackmail victims are exposed to the public, in the argument that they will never seek the ‘protection’ of the law from blackmailers.

Now no one wants to publish the names and details of the criminals, but who will take the responsibility of making sure that they are not going to be named in socialist newspapers?

But, equally, there are cases where blackmail can be used to cover up the identity of witnesses. In such cases there may be every justification in publishing the names. And the Janie Jones case was such a case. Don’t forget, after all, this is in spite of the judge’s absurd remarks about his absolute right to anonymity in fraud cases. And the blackmail charges. The jury did not believe the alleged victim was guilty of blackmail. Do they therefore have an absolute right to anonymity? In any case, the two men involved in the prosecution case, on which the jury’s decision was decided, were also withdrawn. Why was the names of the two men not published?

Would it have been suppressed if he had been a plumber or a busman involved with prostitution?

Janie Jones was pilloried by TV and press as living a life of sin simply because he claimed to be a terrorist. No money was made, so the public could not be duped by the usual trickery, or perhaps the truth is that they were happy to make more money, by realising that they were not as usual in their circles. They were happy to be able to pay to satisfy their tastes. If any ‘crime’ was com-
mitt ed they played a vital part in it. Yet they only get off because they are protected by the court from publicising the truth.

The whole business is typical of the rotten hypocrisy that surrounds prostitution in our society. The people who supply the ‘sin’ have a right to be indoors and the ‘respectable’ men who use them must not be mentioned. Their feelings must not be hurt.

As to the capitalist press, its hypocrisy sinks to high heavens. Any court case with a sex angle gets the maximum coverage and if ordinary people are involved the names are named. Those long purses and expensive tailors are treated more carefully. And judges, who belong to the same class as the Xs and the Ys, are not to take the same view.

This week Socialist Worker reports a real scandal, a scandal that really does demand an overdose of press, the scandal of asbestos. We will see whether the Sun chooses to put this story on its front page—whether the Guardian will devote one of its moralising editorials to it. Or will they decide it is not ‘newsworthy’ because it has no sex angle?

THE QUEEN’S AWARD FOR BARBARISM

The Queen’s Award for Industry this year goes to Yarrow Shipbuilders, on the Clyde, to show the Queen’s special appreciation for the building of warships. This is sold abroad—including four to prop up the barbarians who govern Chile.

Another award goes to Austin and Pickering, the Wearside shipbuilders who have made the world famous and who, like Timothy Kinnon, the best friend of the former prime minister, Edward Heath.

by Kevin Schinn

WHILE Harold Wilson talked with security chiefs at Army GHQ and Enoch Powell basked in the reflected glory of 2000 claps packed into the Ulster Hall in Belfast, hundreds of children were dancing in the streets in the Bogside.

The long-dance competitions are part of the Bogside Community Festival, the area’s annual bonfire from the war. To help the festival the Provos called a week-long truce, as they did last year. Not a shot has been fired for the past seven days, even in the usual parades, ladies’ tug-o-war competition this year, disco and round-the-houses bicycle races over the streets.

The atmosphere in the area is involved in one way or another, each in their own way. The aim is to create a peace to the full and determined, and no doubt this is one of the effects of the surrounding community festival.

Of course it is not entirely possible. At midnight on Wednesday, the small group of the area, a disco session was in full swing, 300 teenagers dancing under the street lamps to the music of the day. The Royal Artillery Regiment, like all others, has its parties at the ready, except round the bogside.

by Eamonn McCann

Fairness

There is a deal of resentment in the area that the army should have to deal with the situation. The Provos agreed to their truce in the first place in the hope that the festival’s organisers, the Bogside Community Festival, could come to a decision about the war. The area, annually-elected, determinedly non-political body which acts as a sort of liaison between the local community association and Citizens Advice Bureau—and most people here agree that it is all fairness, the British, too, should have had the same right for the duration.

But the army does not see it like that. In Brigade Mustard, boss of the English Army Brigade, explained, they would ‘take the festival into account when planning operations’ but could not be expected to abandon entirely ‘the
moment of decision in which the army was involved with prisoners’. The army was pilloried by TV and press as living a life of sin simply because they claimed to be a terrorist. No money was made, so the public could not be duped by the usual trickery, or perhaps the truth is that they were happy to make more money, by realising that they were not as usual in their circles. They were happy to be able to pay to satisfy their tastes. If any ‘crime’ was committed they played a vital part in it. Yet they only get off because they are protected by the court from publicising the truth.

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Yorkshire—For the past fortnight 23 Engineering Union members at Repton Foundry, Bingley, have been in a battle with one of the most vicious employers in the Bradford district.

On 3 April the AUEW members, who are maintenance staff, put in a claim for a substantial increase in pay. This was rejected out of hand, and they walked out.

Their basic wage is £12.75 for working 12 out of every 14 days. In other words, it was impossible to earn even the basic without working every other weekend.

The basic wage for semi-skilled men is £10.27 a week—unless you are one of the four ‘blue-eyed boys’ on £45.50 basic. Earnings almost totally depend on commissions.

Working conditions are appalling and safety precautions non-existent. At least two workers have lost their lives in the past year, and there is a constant threat of injury to others. One worker was beheaded by a grinding wheel.

Management at Repton Foundry, which is owned by Midland Industries, have fought the AUEW members right from the start. The union was only recognised by management in December 1972, after a bitter four-month struggle in which management tried to sack AUEW shop steward Alan Nixon. Before that, they had been used to a cozy relationship with the Metal Mechanics Union, which represents 150 production workers at Repton. The other 200 are nonunion.

The workers had to produce their own collection sheets and blacking, notably by David Brown Tractors, Hudderfield, only began after a direct approach from the strikers themselves. Picketing round the clock was only organised after the intervention of Keighley Trades Council secretary Ken Aspden.

As Alan Nixon says: ‘These jobs the union should be doing.’

Blacking must be extended to Repton—other hall customers, Ford’s Basildon tractor division and Austin, Longbridge, who receive flywheels and spools and spindles from Repton.

Money is urgently needed. All members are sending messages of support to A Nixon, 12 Queen’s Grove, Keighley, Yorks.

His bite is worse than his Bach

ALEXANDER SKEAPING is an accomplished hornplayer. He performed last Sunday at London’s Purcell Room, playing Bach.

He is also a member of the Liberal Party. Most importantly he is an Idiots Tennis player. He likes the impression that he is a ‘good’ landlord who looks after his tenants. The Idiots Tennis Campaign doesn’t always agree. They have posted a large 10-foot sign of a tenant from one of Skeaping’s properties they picketed the Purcell Room.

Mr Skeaping was reported to be ’embarrassed and angry’ over the demonstration…
THE Daily Mail published an article bearing the subheading: 'THE revolutionaries who are planning your children's future.' In particular, the article warned of the dire consequences of two members of the International Socialists—myself and Dick North—being elected to the executive of the National Union of Teachers.

It implied that our election had been undemocratic because of 'postal delays and apathy'. And it went on to expose the alarming future now confronting 'revolutionary children' as a result of our success.

I feel a few observations are needed on this piece of journalism.

Max Wilkinson, the author of the piece, is former editor of The Guardian, the weekly journal of the NUT. This makes the cheap sensationalism of his approach to serious trade unionists all the more incredible. Wilkinson's methods are also in the time-honoured tradition of the gutter press.

On the question of our vote in the election, it seems strange that Wilkinson has not turned his attention to the votes gained by the other candidates. Perhaps he thought the issue was too complex for him to understand. All got fewer votes than we did. And one, Max Morris, was not elected at all, since he took advantage of his position as ex-president.

But it appears that since they are all right-wing unionists, Wilkinson's been kind to them. He does not apply to them. There is no 'silent majority' in the NUT. Mr Wilkinson just chooses to be deaf.

Wilkinson also made a great deal of the fact that there are 100 police, led by John Poole, who said: 'I think their real aim is to disrupt society and allow the revolutionaries to take over.' Poole is a member of the Communist Party and deputy editor of their magazine Education Today and Tomorrow.

Of course, the Communist Party believes strongly in 'left unity', and this cause is greatly strengthened by attacking left-wingers in the pages of the Daily Mail.

As to 'screwing confusion', I should like to hear John Poole's conference resolution calling for very modest rights—such as access to a telephone—for the NUT representatives in schools. Perhaps Poole considered this would allow the revolutionaries to take over. In any case the majority of conference did not agree with him, and voted clearly in favour of the resolution.

No doubt they had been 'confused' by Rank and File.

Finally what is the fate that awaits nine million children now that there are two Rank and File supporters on the 44-strong NUT executive? What is the disruption we are experiencing?

We want fundamental changes to reduce class to mere words that children and teachers benefit. We want an end to private profit and power in education, and the few.

Rank and File supports democratically-run schools so that a headmaster no longer faces down a class of children and students affected by a school teacher, parents, children and other teachers and workers—a lay in the life of the school.

**Reward**

We believe in abolition of the corrupt AEB, which is a weapon against teachers to end the present mania of school teaching. Rank and File wants the abolition of the present national policy which gives the greatest financial rewards to those who do least classroom teaching.

We are for a democratically-run union, one controlled by class teachers rather than headmasters as at present. We are for a union which protects and advances the interests of its members and of education generally.

We believe that teachers, like all other workers, will gain by fighting and organising. That is why we are in favour of militant action.

So the final question you must ask is this: is it not really threatening the education of our children? And are Rank and File, or the people who run and edit papers like the Daily Mail and the Daily Telegraph, doing anything to prevent progress?

**Poole**

Rank and File, write to 86 Mountgrove Road, London N1.

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THE MAIL POINTS A NEW THREAT FOR PARENTS

The revolutionaries who are planning your children's future...

by MAX WILKINSON

NEXT month two members of a group of parents will appear in court against the Daily Mail

The article in last Friday's Daily Mail

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MAYDAY RALLY GREATER MANCHESTER DISTRICT IS

Spencers Yard Foot and Mickey Finn 8.00pm Wednesday 1 May 1979


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Why 100 police got up at dawn

NORTH LONDON—Six bailiffs, 'invited' by more than 100 policemen, evicted seven squatters from 220 Camden High Street at 5am on Monday.

They were acting for Joe Levy and Claredale Holdings, owners of the property, who have now noticed up two evictions from the house in less than a year. Last time they threw out a family who had lived and worked there for years because they couldn't afford the increased rent—fearfully surprising since the company had raised it from £15 to £60 per week.

In protest at this move and the increasing insecurity of property, a crowd of local people led by local tenants and tenants' groups formed outside the house. The company's legal representative was then immediately taken over another empty property in the area owned by Camden Council.

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THE MAIL PINTOES A NEW THREAT FOR PARENTS

The revolutionaries who are planning your children's future...

by MAX WILKINSON

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Socialist Worker

Don't foot the bill

A VICIOUS, vindictive attack on the basic right of workers to organise in the defence of their interests—that is what Judge Donaldson and his court are about.

Remember, the threat to seize the assets of the AUEW arises from the union refusal to pay £4770000 compensation to Con-Mech boss Dillye because of a dispute caused by his refusal to recognise, negotiate with or deal in any way with the AUEW.

Dillye, an Economic League supporter, hates unions and longs for the days when workers had to touch the forelock to the boss. On behalf of this goon, Donaldson continues his war against the AUEW in spite of the promised repeal of the Tory Industrial Relations Act, in spite of the return of a Labour government.

There must be no surrender and no compromise. Hugh Scanlon's suggestion that 'it might be possible to appeal against this judgement (to seize the assets) in a higher court without in any way giving recognition to the Act' is extremely dangerous.

Refusal to recognise the Act and the court and industrial action against its worst decisions are what has produced the promise of repeal. Legal wrangles merely play into the hands of the lawyers. Scanlon has a legitimate complaint about the failure of the TUC to carry out its own policies and support the AUEW. It must not be used as an excuse to give in.

Donaldson's court is doomed and its doom will be hastened by massive resistance to its last atrocity. The TUC must be forced to rally to the support of the AUEW. The government must be forced to repeal the Act immediately.

Yes, it's time to 'open the floodgates'...

NALGO, the government officers' union, is absolutely right to go ahead with its industrial action in support of its workers for a £400 London weighting. It is right in terms of defending the living standards of its members. It is right in terms of defending the public services.

Once again the TUC leadership, the supposed 'general staff of labour' is on the wrong side. Len Murray has written to NALGO suggesting that their claim is out of line with the 'social compact' which is supposed to exist between the government and the unions.

Michael Foot, ex-labour and now Employment Minister, says that to concede this claim would 'open the floodgates to similar demands from other groups of workers in London'. Yes it would. And this would be a big mistake.

Unless big pay rises are won by NALGO members, by the underground workers, by teachers, busmen, and all other public servants in London the public services will be bled white. The escalating cost of living, worse in London than anywhere else, will drive more and more workers out of London. A similar campaign, for an unemployment allowance by all groups of workers with London allowances claims outstanding.

We have no illusions in the NALGO leaders. They would be only too happy to agree to sell-out, if they thought they could get away with it. It is only because of pressure from below that NALGO General Secretary Geoffrey Drain says that Michael Foot 'wants to adopt the policies of the previous discredited government, which he attacked as much as anyone' and ignore TUC advice.

But what Drain says is no more than the truth. The attitude of Foot and the Labour government is a Tory attitude. The attitude of the Labour politicians is to instigate the whole process of bringing the public services back into private hands—by using the votes of the workers.
Hospitals: miners go more, so shall we

No Brown in town...

I HAVE just read Michele Ryan’s review of Shoulder to Shoulder (13 March) and seen episode two on Annie Kenney. I would like to add that the women’s movement might be helped if the Midge Macdonnell, Verity Lambert and Georgia Brown of this world took a leaf out of Sylva Pankhurst’s book and realised that women’s rights is the fight not just sitting in a house but in the streets...

Georgia Brown would be doing more for women if she came down from the tower to the ground floor. I handed over my £10 End of London to organise and fight for their rights — PAULINE PENNY, LONDON, E15.

Our friend was crippled when her bedroom floor collapsed and she has to use a leg-iron and special shoes.

When she protested at the rent office Mrs Kempel (that’s her name) was beaten up and Mrs Hymas also. She then broke all the windows.

Mrs Kempel is suing for injuries. The manager and deputy manager for housing who did the beating had to be prosecuted privately as the police refused to prosecute. The summons were dismissed.

Mrs Hymas, who has multiple sclerosis is now in Royal Frison near Warrington.

We still have no sink. The social services tried to get an order for our kids, but they were defeated because they had no sink.

Now I have to get social security to look after my kids. The rent strike, the social security office said they cannot pay rent direct to the council—but after hearing our story they haven’t done so.

They told the council ‘No rent to you, we pay Mrs Hymas not you.’ This is how Bradford treats Italian people.—E HYMAS, Bradford.

We ARE now involved in the overtime ban called by the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions. The majority of workers I talk to, realise that they are being used to save Scalon and friends’ faces. We have seen our wage claim watered down to such an extent that Scalon has indicated he would settle for £3.50 across the board.

Our own union the GMFU has instructed us to ban overtime, this has angered many workers because only recently, when we were wanting information for a parity claim, the GMFU did not want to know us and it took rank and file action to get the information.

The fact is the Confederation don’t want to listen to our rank and file employers. They know we are involved in the overtime ban.

For the record, we are taking the overtime ban seriously and will strike on Thursday 29 April unless we have a satisfactory outcome.

I do like to be by the oil slick...

FOR EASTER we went to North Wales for bank holiday and sun. Like the old music-hall song I joined the navy to see the sea and what, and I did! I saw the... Wet in a three mile traffic jam, eating our sandwiches, drinking tea from the flask, choking in fumes, I forgot the gas-masks.

Winding down the window I asked the family in the traffic queue going the other way ‘How was it?’

‘Oh about seven or eight Little Chefs away,’ those are the prefabricated houses where coffee costs a pound a mug a cup. Because it is shipped from London, and that is why the coffee is always cold.

We eventually got to the coast, I handed over my wage packet so everybody could have ice-cream, sweets and pop. On the beach kids were playing Jump The Oil Stick, as the tide came in. Others were playing at Scrabble and oil companies in the sand-dunes.

Well fortified for the traffic queue home I sat in the back of the car smoking under the gas-mask, dreaming of work in the morning. At least it would be a rest.

Rumour has it that our site is going on strike next bank holiday, unless management lets us work bank holidays for double time. Who wants to go through the hell of having a break?—NEIL DAVIES, York.

I WAS SENT on 20 March by the Cambridge branch to Glasgow (Glasgow) to a lobby of Parliament. It is to oppose to lobby MPs to make some noises about the release of the imprisoned building workers in the former Soviet Union.

On returning, a meeting of the Glasgow Trades Council arrangements were made for a meeting on 6 April to report on their representation to the government.

That meeting was to be held. None of the MPs took the trouble to turn up.

That is, I think, just one of the pointers which show that the parliamentary representatives will do nothing unless they are forced by mass industrial action. Like they were in 1972 with the mobilisation of the workers over the imprisoned dockers, the Penzance Five.

I find out that the Liaison Committee for the British Trade Unions is calling for yet another lobby of Parliament.

At this rate the brothers will serve their sentences unless mass action by rank and file trade unionists strike to free the three-JOHN GLEN, Glasgow.

Ireland: you’ve got it wrong

WYDON’T Socialists Worker reply to RPI’s letter (6 April) about British troops in Ulster?

I agree with the International Socialists supported the sending of British troops to Northern Ireland.

Young workers in Ulster (Catholic and Protestant) are continuously marching and demonstrating for the peaceful way to walk in the streets. Is it fair justice that a British army should shoot dead an unarmed 72 year old woman while three unarmed children are going to the pub for a drink? Are they not bound by the law for they did not commit (6 April)?

Also saying, as some people do, that the 30,000 British troops are not there to get a career is an insult to the working class who are not only the ones who want to fight on behalf of the British army.

I don’t condemn the action of the IRA in Ulster, but the government and the Protestant working class into the arms of scum as Paddy and Cragg. This letter is a contribution to our back- wardness and to smash the IRA.

On the last two pager you printing editors, our opinions are wrong. We don’t know the real situation on the roads, our policies have been signed in every part of the paper.

But about our position on troops in Ireland in 1939. Here’s what we said: ‘Wilson’s decision to allow British troops to guard “key installations” in Northern Ireland is an ominous threat to the emerging republic of the Six Counties fighting for their basic civil rights. The troops will free the brutal RUC and even more though Irish guards to attack and terrify Irish civilians. Of course our whole break out Socialist Worker demands the immediate withdrawal of British troops from Ireland.’

This appeared under a heading: Ulster British Troops Out (3 April 1968). On 17 July we wrote after the continuing battles in Londonderry: ‘British troops to be withdrawn NOW’. After the Battle of Bogside, 3 September 1969 we wrote: ‘August... the mass of Catholics after three months of battle are determined to see the RUC and the Specials withdrawn, and the British troops. But it should not be thought that this battle has ended, the British troops should begin to solve their problems... The “law and order” campaigns are run by the people at the moment that the Stormont government is supported by the “rump” of republicans’ while insuring untouched the army, the border, the Two zones of Belfast... ‘The role of the British troops in Ireland is to control the republican movement that got looking like an out of date and of that the British ruling class in Ireland.”

Staff said...

No school lunches, funds and plays

WHEN my five year old son asked me for a penny to see a puppet show at his school, I made a visit to the head teacher. I pointed out the details, as none were sent home with my son.

I was told it was in school hours, performed by Bradford Company, and that the price was 10p. The fee to be paid to the company was £10.

In a village of 800, the fathers of many children were on strike, protesters were on three days a week working. Money was sparse. Some mothers had three children at this school, and a majority had two children.

We are now paying twice for our children’s education.

We contribute continually to the raising of school funds but get no comparable return. We need a helping hand. I fail to see where all our contributions are being used at this particular school.

When I raised this matter with the Education Authority I was told...
TONY DEIGHTON is vice-chairman of Chelmsford Co-operative Party. Last Christmas, he was sacked from his job as milkman—by the Co-op.

As a milkman, Tony believed in working hard to provide a service for his customers. Which was why he was fired.

Tony worked as a milkman for the workers’ union USDAW. He believed in working hard for his workmates. Which was why he was fired.

So much so that he was, in his own words, "a thorn in the management’s side". Something, frankly, he felt had to be dealt with pronto.

With appalling ineptness, 35-year-old Tony refused to deliver eggs that customers hadn’t ordered. Management insisted that, though the eggs weren’t as good as those sold by other suppliers, Tony preferred to warn customers that they might not like them.

Tony, who has a new job as a window cleaner, wasn’t so vain.

He won—but the Co-op management didn’t, as a result, end their co-operation the next time they dialled...
ON THE one hand stand the people of Stutton, an old working class community, now a base for the major East Leathers Chemicals, an acrid-producing outfit, part of an American-owned multinational.

This is the line-up in the developing world crisis. The full impact of the profits which is shaking up the complacent Labour-controlled council in St Helens.

This town has been dominated by heavy industry for 200 years. Along with glass-making, coal-mining and brewing, the chemical industry has been active in St Helens since the 16th century. Vast fortunes have been made here. The price paid by the working class of St Helens has been much more extensive both in and out of work.

In the first half of the last century Frederick Engels, the pioneer socialist, remarked on the appalling environment in the town. Even today, St Helens is visible for miles around by the columns of dark smoke rising from its dozens of industrial chimneys.

The appointed guardians of the people's welfare, the council, prefer not to discuss these matters. But there is a growing awareness among workers in the town that they haven't just some minor grievances. They have had dirty work but that their whole environment, at work, rest and play, has been raped.

Damage

A stock response from the authorities is that the chimneys are a major source of pollution, thus playing down the real issue. The phone goes out of the same kind as the social worker, hungry for having too big an appetite.

But the game has been given away by East Leathers Chemicals, who admitted at a public inquiry last year that their sulphuric acid plant exceeded on at least two occasions the general muff explosion of dangerous dioxin emission allowed by the council.

Sulphur dioxide is known to cause indigestion, often lethal, on living things such as plants and lichens, even when at very low amounts. Not only that, but real dangers are posed under any conditions, such as shallower breathing, increased ulceration, increased incidence of complaints such as bronchitis, are firmly associated with it.

There are limits in an area quite unnecessarily bad and difficult. Years ago a socialist writer pointed out that this town is the old steam locomotives were so uncomfortable and the controls so clunky and hard to operate that no middle-class person would tolerate them. If he suggested middle-class people were forced to do the job then the locomotives would soon be redesigned to be as comfortable and easy to operate as a motor car.

Curse

Or take a very small but important point. What used to be called 'hourly paid personnel' clocked on at seven-thirty or eight o'clock. The office staff sign on at nine. Why?

The general condition of work under socialism was very clearly explained by Bernard Shaw. We now revel in the slavery of work because we feel ourselves to be the slaves, not of Nature and Necessity, but of our employers. We therefore hate work and regard it as a curse.

That is not utopianism. It is plain common sense.

Who would do the dirty jobs?

present to go people who direct the work of other people or who deal in money, property, stocks and shares, or who are in 'head-fixing' — advertising, popular entertainment or even so. It is sheer nonsense to argue that 'dirty jobs' get done because people are paid better for doing them. The argument flies in the face of facts known to all of us.

But how would the problem be tackled under socialism?

One obvious point is that conditions in many shops are quite unnecessarily bad and difficult. Years ago a socialist writer pointed out that the shop is the old steam locomotives were so uncomfortable and the controls so clunky and hard to operate that no middle-class person would tolerate them. If he suggested middle-class people were forced to do the job then the locomotives would soon be redesigned to be as comfortable and easy to operate as a motor car.

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Dental have reported such incidents.

One woman worker at Crosby's had to be taken to hospital and given oxygen after an incident on 8 March a few minutes after an admitted excess emission of sulphur dioxide from Leathers. Perhaps there is no connection between the two events, but the people of Sutton would take a lot of convincing of that.

Not surprisingly, they are organising to fight this menace. Unlike the public inquiry would have taken place had there not been an outcry from the workers of Sutton. Now, organised in the East Sutton Residents' Action Group, supported by St Helens Trade Council and shop stewards from local workplaces, they are fighting.

Exposed

The Labour-controlled council had allowed this potentially dangerous plant to be built cheek-by-jowl with the town. Now, the council was forced to get a sympathetic ear.

At the moment there is a bit of a hull in the battle as people wait for the outcome of the inquiry. The inquiry proceedings were as expected, a lawyer's field day. The people actually affected by the plant, the workers of Stutton, had to fight through a maze of legal niceties to be heard at all, even after the police had attempted to stop many of them getting there.

But their message was clear: they want clean air and are determined to get it even if it means doing down Leathers' profits.

One other good thing came out of the inquiry. The council's expert witness, Professor Morton, Emeritus Professor of Chemical Engineering at Manchester, made it clear that the sulphur dioxide put out by the plant could be dramatically reduced, but that it would cost money.

This is the basic issue—profits versus people. Exploitation doesn't stop with your pocket, it hits your health and that of your children and old folk. It has to be fought by the organised working class whatever form it takes.

Dent have reported such incidents.

One woman worker at Crosby's had to be taken to hospital and given oxygen after an incident on 8 March a few minutes after an admitted excess emission of sulphur dioxide from Leathers. Perhaps there is no connection between the two events, but the people of Sutton would take a lot of convincing of that.

Not surprisingly, they are organising to fight this menace. Unlike the public inquiry would have taken place had there not been an outcry from the workers of Sutton. Now, organised in the East Sutton Residents' Action Group, supported by St Helens Trade Council and shop stewards from local workplaces, they are fighting.

Exposed

The Labour-controlled council had allowed this potentially dangerous plant to be built cheek-by-jowl with the town. Now, the council was forced to get a sympathetic ear.

At the moment there is a bit of a hull in the battle as people wait for the outcome of the inquiry. The inquiry proceedings were as expected, a lawyer's field day. The people actually affected by the plant, the workers of Stutton, had to fight through a maze of legal niceties to be heard at all, even after the police had attempted to stop many of them getting there.

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Battle

Just before Christmas a march of more than 150 residents and trade unionists marched from Leathers' gates to the town hall to let the lawyers and officials assembled for the public inquiry know what should be done. Mrs Anne O'Hare, who lives close to the acid plant, said: 'I demand my right to breathe.' On behalf of the action group, Sam Smith said: 'We find it difficult enough to fight for a living, let alone have to fight for life.'

Malcolm Hughes
by MICHAEL FENN
London docker (NASD) and member of the editorial board of The Dockworker

I HAVE written this article to explain why I and all my family will be on the demonstration over Chile on Sunday 5 May and why I feel every trade unionist reading this article should join us.

To go on the demonstration may be a small gesture to make. But I feel that workers throughout the world should protest and keep protesting at the butchering of Chile.

Not only do we owe it to the workers of Chile, we owe it to all the women and men in the trade union movement and the socialist movement of all countries as well.

The military dictatorship has been set up and murdered thousands of political opponents, trade unionists and workers who have been imprisoned and tortured by the military dictator with the assistance and backing of the big firms most of us work for.

The road to Chile has been long and bloody. It started with the building of capitalism on the murder and exploitation of black slaves and white workers in mines and factories.

When the moneymen classes of capitalism are in danger of losing some of their privilege and wealth they resort to the most vicious form of repression. There are many examples.

The massacre of the shock troops of the democratically elected government of Spain in 1936 and the civil war that resulted has slowly faded into the past. The trade unionists and socialist leaders who died there are now unfortunately being followed by Spain and trade union leaders and trade union officials going under.

The workers may have forgotten the lessons of Spain and France. But they have repeated that victory in Chile.

There have been versions of the same in Bolivia, Brazil, the Dominican Republic, Portugal, Greece, Uruguay, Indonesia, South Vietnam and many others. All are controlled by right-wing military juntas, backed and in most cases trained and financed by American and European big business.

Why you should be on the Chile Solidarity march next Sunday

The events of the past four years show signs that it could. The imprisonment of dockers by the Industrial Relations Court and their release by rank and file are signs of support and the two defects of a Tory government by the miners who responded to the trial and that they should prepare measures to crush British workers when the need arises.

First arm the police—the Special Patrol Groups. These smash picket lines and arrest workers, as they did last May Day when two dockers, Charlie Alexander and George Scott, were smacked from the middle of a London march and charged with assaulting the police. Both were prominent in the picketing of Pentonville prison in the previous summer. But there is more, much more to do.

The Sunday Express reported on 13 January that the Home Office, under Department D4, had Special Branch reports on millions of photographs taken on industrial demonstrations. They are already tapping our phones and reading our mail.

Thus we are in the police and army working as a combined force—in the smashed Edinburgh, London's Heathrow Airport to "protect" it from terrorists. Somewhere in Europe. In charge of this little operation to get the British people into line was Major General Frank Kinsey, head of the army and the army police acting together was one Chief Commissioner of Police. And about a month later he was put in charge of miners' pickets.

The lessons of the British army are learning in Ireland using platoons,_undercover units, can easily be used in Britain.

Major-General Frank Kinsey, commander of the army's top training school for infantrymen, Warner is quoted as saying that he can see nothing wrong with getting rid of unwanted members of the public'. That would mean any shop steward, trade union official or socialist Brigadier Kinsey wants it to mean.

Chile could happen here

The government today announced that six dockers, three of them stewards, including the PLA chairman Tlibury D Marks, PLA chairman West India Dockers, J Connelly and PLA chairman Royal Group, J Barley and three dockers G Thackum, S Light and B Lynch have been executed at the Prison Camp set up at Orsett in Essex. The reason for the executions was that these men had been in a meeting dispute involving stopping of work in all the London Docks. The Ary is now controlling the docks, after their periodic take-over of the Communist backed government of Harold Wilson.

FICTION

SIX DOCKERS SHOT DEAD

by A HACK

This government during its term of office nationalised the docks industry, banks, insurance companies, shipping companies and the Stock Exchange and handed over control of British Leyland to the workers. Brigadier Kinsey, the Military Controller of Industry said that no matter how they were at these tragic deaths, the rule of law must be upheld. The forms of strike action were illegal under the UGC and anybody participating in a strike would in future be executed.

FACT

The Financial Times Tuesday October 23 1073

Chile shoots 6 workers

by H.R. O'HAGANWEST, LATIN AMERICA CORRESPONDENT

SIX WORKERS were shot outside the Chilean port of San Antonio as the result of a new clash over the differences between the military and workers' leaders. The British workmen had set up a workers' checks and the trade union leaders were demanding a military decision in consultation with the workers' leaders, on the shortage of food, the shortage of work in the country, the shortage of men and the shortage of trade union leaders.

The workers' leaders, who are said to have been involved in the protests in the town of General Velarde, were also accused of being responsible for the recent demonstrations.

As I said at the start, going on a strike is a much more great hardship. When we consider the hardship now being suffered by the workers and the socialists in Chile it is no hardship at all. The British working class will have to suffer far greater hardships before we achieve socialism in Britain.

March Sunday 5 May, 2pm, Speakers Corner, London
Spy began an uprising
OLIVER the spy was a government agent who used a single-handedly organised armed uprising in the West Riding of Yorkshire in December 1972.

William Oliver as he called himself, his real name was W. J. Oliver, a resident of the London area. He was a member of the Special Branch and used his position to carry out his espionage activities. He was suspected of passing classified information to the Russians.

The agents discovered that Oliver had been handling classified documents and was a potential threat to national security. They sent in the army to confront him and he was arrested.

Later, it was revealed that Oliver had been using the spy ring to gain more access to the government documents. He was sentenced to life imprisonment and served 20 years in prison. His case became a symbol of government corruption and the dangers of espionage.

How the cops run guns
MEYRICK: Set the trap

The police finally caught the spy ring after an investigation that lasted several months. The agents had collected evidence and were ready to make an arrest.

The operation was code-named "Operation Trap" and involved a detailed plan to capture the spy ring. The agents had set up a trap at a location known to the spies. They had been monitoring the area for weeks and were confident they had the right location.

The operation began as planned. The agents were able to arrest the main suspects and recover a large amount of classified documents. The operation was a success and the spies were sent to prison.

In conclusion, the police were able to catch the spy ring after months of investigation. The operation was a success and the spies were sent to prison. The police were able to recover a large amount of classified documents and were able to prevent further damage to national security.
by Tony Barrow

The Special relationship

IN JUNE 1972 a full-scale Special Branch operation involving a whole unit of the Branch and a star professional informer was mounted in the middle of an attempted police operation.

The Hackney Arms Trial was swiftly hushed up, but its implications are crucial. One of the trials concerns a group of Republicans who had left Ireland in order to set up a branch of the IRA in East London. Their aim was to collect clothes, food and money. Early on they met a most helpful Irishman, John Parker by name, in a Hackney pub. He was frequently frequent at the local branch, in which a meeting was called to discuss the possibility of setting up a branch in East London. In 1972, he left Ireland and moved to England to marry a girl from Northern Ireland.

He had also been an employee of Special Branch as a professional informer for 25 years. He regarded himself as a loyal member of the Special Branch, which worked under the name of John Parker, and he had been a friend of the London Branch for many years. The police had been using a local MP, who was a close friend of the IRA, to keep them informed about the activities of the Republicans. However, the police had not been able to find out what was going on at their meetings.

The whole operation would have gone quite smoothly if John Parker had not been so well-liked by the local population. The police had been trying to catch him for a long time, but he had always managed to escape. His name had been cleared by the police, but he was still suspected of being involved in illegal activities.

Many of the finest politicians in the country are in the Communist Party. But many politicians are left on military alone. They need clear, concise politics and a revolutionary party behind them.

The Communist Party is not a revolutionary party. It is a political party that has become enmeshed in bureaucratic politics. Their thinking becomes jaded, and, like flies in a spider’s web, they die politically.

In stark contrast, John Parker’s work* blows the gaff on the Communist Party not only in Britain, but everywhere. It is a must for all politicians and political workers, especially those in the Communist Party who feel that all is right with the world, or more appropriately, not left with the world.

High-pitch battle from Highgate Cemetery

In the latest issue of International Socialism, Bill Mellor provides an account of how pressure for a struggle built up in the industry, of how the decision to strike came about, and how the union leaders then met with a number of senior managers from the company to discuss the situation.

The strike was the result of a series of events that had been building up over several months. The workers had been feeling increasingly frustrated by the lack of recognition of their concerns and the failure of the management to address them.

Under Marxism there is only one class, the working class, and that is the class that rules itself, that produce the means of their own existence and control their own factories. It is long past time that the Communist Party realised that communism is one thing, the Communist Parties are another.

Control

In Chile Allende found too late what we all know now: the betrayal of revolution. It was a disaster for the country’s future. The conviction that the parliament system will bring the Communist Party to power, will, and has been up to now, their undoing. The workers have to take control.

The words at the end of the book seem everything up.

To whom do the workers in our country sell our labour? To those that have sold the disposal of the means of production, in other words, the central political bureaucracy. On account of this, the central political bureaucracy is the ruling class.

Under Marxism there is only one class, the working class, and that is the class that rules itself, that produce the means of their own existence and control their own factories. It is long past time that the Communist Party realised that communism is one thing, the Communist Parties are another.

Protokol opposition was quietly murdered.

Of course, we do not believe in the national government. Both in the United States and in the United Kingdom, the government is the same thing, just a paper, full of paper people. This is why they should read this book and find out what they have become.
The Cockney Suffragettes

Sylvia Pankhurst was one of the fiercest suffragettes. Her name might not be as well-known as her sister Emmeline Pankhurst, but her political and social work was just as important. Sylvia's activism was often overshadowed by her more famous sister, but she was a key figure in the women's suffrage movement. She helped organize protests and rallies, even going so far as to be arrested for her part in these activities.

In 1914 the long awaited break came when Emmeline Pankhurst and her socialist daughter were made public with Sylvia's expulsion from the Women's Political and Social Union. Sylvia wrote in her diary that she had more faith in the ability of women to work in the home than of men, which was a common sentiment among suffragettes.

Many of Sylvia's supporters saw her arrest as a victory, and her case was used to rally support for the movement. She continued to speak out against the war, and her writings were published in the suffragette newspaper, The Vote. Sylvia's arrest was seen as a symbol of the government's crackdown on the suffragette movement, and her release helped to galvanize support for women's right to vote.

Sylvia Pankhurst was a tireless campaigner for women's rights, and her legacy continues to inspire many today.
Dave Widgery on when the women's movement first turned to the working class

As a result the Bow Council was meeting on Thursday at 5.30 to receive a deputation.

The Federation was accustomed to working with policemen, and had long been a member of the general campaign against the 'Sweated Trade,' and particularly took up the cause of women finishers who sewed buttons and sewed on soldiers' trousers and denounced that 'if a woman does a man's work she shall have a man's pay.'

In return, members of the strikers at the Stratford gasworks and the Stratford and Bromley Salford were invited to the Federation meetings and were taken on a tour of the factories. And Adult Suffrage, and the trades councils turned the members out on suffrage demonstrations.

The scale of these activities is hard to estimate but an impressive degree of organisation must have been necessary for the People's Army of Women to have drilled men and women recruits in street fighting tactics against the police. They turned out 700 people armed with staves and marching in tight formation. They refused to be stopped or diverted. They spread their ideas to other industrial towns in Britain and lectured in Denmark, Sweden, Budapest and Vienna on socialism, suffrage, education and child care. She had always been close friends with the Hyde engineers.

But the activities in East London were in continual danger of caving in under sheer weight of misery. The Federation had to cancel an important meeting that could meet and support others particularly because it was very close to the grim cells of Holloway Jail. A toy factory was forced to close for the want of work for four whole weeks, and women run and under a kind of women's control.

From it sprung a canteen where working mothers can leave their babies for the day at a charge of 3d a head. For this the children receive three meals, the loan of suitable clothing and are cared for in every way.

A pub, The Gunmakers Arms, was converted into a maternity centre, The Mothers Arms, with a resident nurse, charged mater-

nally foods and hygiene and health talks.

In 1913 mothers and baby clinics had been set up in Bow, Bromley, Poplar and West Ham. Large sections of the working class were directed to Dads0through magazines.

Cost-price restaurants linked to the paper served stew and rice and meat for two pence in Bow and Poplar. In Walthamstow, a restaurant was set up by the wives of sailors and soldiers.

Self-activity

It is true that by 1917 the East London Federation had not produced great results. The distress relief always tended to become a disguised form of revolutionaries club. It was a steady stand of the women's working self-activity that was intended. What with people running off with the cash, the co-operative factory being bankrupted by commercial firms, and the maternity nurse watering down the milk, only the remains of the Federation's private welfare scheme remained to be taken up by Poplar Council.

And Sylvia's fierce and constant opposition to the war, although applauded by the Scots engineers and Welsh cutters, cut her off from her old friends in East London. Hope came only from afar, from the Bohemians and the Soviets in Russia. It was to them and to the Communist Parties being organised throughout the world in the spirit of the Russian Revolution that Sylvia and her supporters turned.

As a result of British socialists, she was probably unhappy about what exactly Bolshevism was and certainly uncertain about its relationship to feminism, but she was to adopt wholly for the next few years its aim, the revolutionary overthrow of capitalism.

As the judge told the woman who tried her in 1919 for accompanying the forces, 'I started four clinics and have set up half a dozen after that, but all my experience shows me that it was useless and impossible to handle them under the wrong system and has got to be smashed."

Further information can be found in the Radio Times Special guide to the series (30p), Sheila Wordsworth's pamphlet Hidden from History: 4,500 from IS Books, 265 Seven Sisters Road, London, N1 (please add 50p postage) and Paperback Mitchells' The Hard Way Up: a working-class woman's account of the suffrage movement, which is out of print—but your local library may have a copy.

Socialist Woman would be glad to hear your views on the series.

PREVIEW

SUNDAY, ITV, 10.15pm. Second play in a series of six: ONLY YOUNG CHILD, about a boy growing up in Cork at the turn of the century, in the atmosphere of 1916. BBC-1, 10.15pm. Erid Burton and 85 million books by 1987. She is the story of six young authors of the 1980s who each became a bestseller, says the blurb. Answer, because we believe the story.

TUESDAY, BBC-1 at 8.30pm. THE.ReactNode EXPERIENCE IS THE ABORT OF THE TEENAGE MOTHER, and deals with Director Kajis, which combines loyalty to the Family and the Emperor with militancy, an efficient gangster network and alliance with the underworld. Premiere of week 10.45pm. BBC-2, 8.45pm. OUTLAGE is the fifth installment of its TV series, the story of the suffragette increasing militancy, and the film of Eileen Dun's horse on Derby Day, Lance Percival, who was an army officer in the war, is the hero of the series. The times that viewers have been forced to watch him as a character in the TV, the original idea for UP, THE WORKERS, the research of the film and the television of a group of young people in a small Midlands engineering factory.

Denver says, "We're playing the same real people, but in a new way."

DEMONSTRATION is the story of a group of Indians planning to go to the White House and having to be arrested. Interlude is the story of a new play that is being written by "Madeleine BELLIEU."

PREVIEW, FRIDAY, 9pm. Federico Fellini's last film, The Demonstration, is a story of release LA DOLCE VITA packed with ideas of the country, of the art world, and of the Italian culture. It is a good film, about Rome, and about "an old man of the American society enjoying the "sweet life.""

The bad

Mister Goodall

The Awool Mr Goodall is awful. If it has not occurred to you that a film of this type is not a work of art, then watch Mister Goodall at 9.45pm on Tuesday.

A couple of weeks ago he was finding out why a senior civil servant had misused his position. It was the same old stuff about a civil service employee mooning about the security risk of her personal life, the sort of stuff we've seen a thousand times before except that the new slant--so the telly people claim--is that this time the woman is a courtier.

This, presumably, refers to the character of Goodall, which is presented with specific weaknesses, showing both his strengths and virtues that built an expanding reputation for the man. His unprec-}

usually strong, kept a stiff upper lip and now keeps the red nun at bay. The shows these opportunities to deliver little speeches along these lines, together with presentations of his love and reverence for the Queen.

It is ludicrous. What we are really being fed off with is an idealised picture of how the ruling class sees itself and how it wants us to see it. It is a thesis, as Margaret Thatcher would put it, that we are living in a society where women keep their mouths shut and live like the music-hall comic, 'old chap' gives him a cigarette, the Queen in devoir while the NCOs stick the boot in.

I make this last point since it demonstrates the basic nature of the 'divide and rule'. As long as one section of society is being asked to assault another section then 'divide and rule' becomes a tool. The whole thing is to maintain the status quo in the name of democracy, law and order. This applies even to civil servants and potential blackmail.

If you must watch The Awful Mister Goodall what Goodall represents, he is de-
A stain on the white collar

WHITE-COLLAR trade unionism is nothing new to our labour movement. Militant white-collar trade unionism is.

That militancy was introduced into the traditionally quiet backwater of the office largely by the efforts of one union, DATA, the Draughtsmen's and Allied Technician's Association, now the Technical and Supervisory Section of the massive AUW.

DATA established its reputation as a fighting union in the 1970s. In the boom years of the 1950s the wages of manual workers in engineering had risen rapidly due to the demands of a strong trade union organisation on the shop floor. This left the wages of draughtsmen, designers, technicians and the like behind. DATA members quickly realised that right-wing policies and the practices of their employers were not going to change, so they decided to take matters into their own hands. The AUW established a data subcommittee and passed a series of successful disputes. The AUW organised a series of strikes that were successful in gaining concessions from employers. The AUW also established a data subcommittee and passed a series of successful disputes. The AUW organised a series of strikes that were successful in gaining concessions from employers. The AUW also organised a series of strikes that were successful in gaining concessions from employers.

Disputes

Many disputes led to massive lockouts, such as the six-week strike of data workers in 1973. The AUW organised a series of strikes that were successful in gaining concessions from employers. The AUW also organised a series of strikes that were successful in gaining concessions from employers.

The AUW's success in these disputes led to the formation of a new union, TASS. TASS was formed in 1974 and quickly gained a reputation for militancy. The AUW's success in these disputes led to the formation of a new union, TASS. TASS was formed in 1974 and quickly gained a reputation for militancy.

Problems

In the late 1970s, TASS was one of a number of new unions that were formed in the wake of the miners' strike in 1974. TASS concentrated on the trade union movement, on the defence of their members' interests and on the struggle for greater democracy within the unions. TASS recognised the importance of the miners' strike and supported the miners in their struggle. TASS also recognised the importance of the miners' strike and supported the miners in their struggle.

POST OFFICE management in Oxford has been blanketing the town with leaflets warning employees about the dangers of strikes. The leaflets are intended to prevent employees from striking and to provide information about the consequences of striking.

Nevertheless, the AUW's success in these disputes led to the formation of a new union, TASS. TASS was formed in 1974 and quickly gained a reputation for militancy. The AUW's success in these disputes led to the formation of a new union, TASS. TASS was formed in 1974 and quickly gained a reputation for militancy.

Suspect

In theory, the points per hour should average around 200. But the points per hour average is only 120-130. The charge that his attitude was not appropriate to the achievement to good staff relations is clearly not justified. There is no yardstick for measuring attitude and to defend your right to good staff relations is clearly not justified.

An appeal was eventually launched by union headquarters against the dismissal, after considerable pressure from the Oxford branch. The tribunal might have expected the appeal to be lost in the strongest possible terms, relying on their charges and insisting they be withdrawn. All the relevant figures were supplied so this could be done, as well as the most detailed dossier on the background of the case written by Gordon Mowbray himself and confirmed as accurate and objective by two general meetings of the branch.

Disagreed

But the appeal was off-brief and almost apologetic. It was written by George Gosch, assistant secretary of the UPW, to the Director, Eastern Telecommunications Region, in Colchester and dated 20 March.

It makes interesting if rather bland respectable. ‘In the course of carrying out these duties he disregarded vigorously on a number of occasions with management proposals and decisions. Mr Mowbray alleges that his dismissal was in an act of management revenge, ie victimisation, I would want to make it clear that I am not making this particular allegation at the basis for an appeal. The last sentence is particularly instructive. ‘Under all the circumstances I would ask you to give the most careful consideration to this appeal with a view to reversing the decision or at least mitigating the severity of the punishment of dismissal.’ [George Gosch] It seems hardly surprising the Post Office rejected such a mild appeal, and Mr Forsyth’s daily informa- tion on the Oxford branch the matter was closed, but not until Gordon Mowbray’s last day at work. In fact, he was never personally informed of the result. Why Forsyth failed to argue along the lines given to him by the branch, why the UPW has made no attempt to continue the fight, is open to question. But one can justifiably conclude that both his present conduct and his present unemployment are of one of their most capable branch officials, and the collapse of their own credibility at least one branch, with perfect ascendency.
Campaign opposes ban on street sales

BRIGHTON Town Council is out to extend the local by-laws against ‘Hawking and Touting’ to the few streets at present exempt.

Behind this effort to protect the people of Brighton from gypsy fortune tellers and itinerant members of pots and pans to make a living from the telephones of sellers of Socialist Worker and other left-wing newspapers.

The Council argues that this is part of the small print of the public notices section of the local paper.

Amidst the gloating voices of IS, the International Marxist Group, The Revolutionary Communist Party, the Labour Party, the NCG and local community organisations and newspapers has organised a campaign against this, defending the rights of workers organisations to sell their newspapers. It has attempted to link local problems with the general national moves towards increased repression.

Action taken by the socialists in Brighton to sell every Saturday morning, a petition to the Home Secretary which gained more than 2000 signatures, the arrangement of a public meeting on May 22nd, the support of the Eastern National Workers Council which raises the issue at council meetings, and an attempt to gain any officially to do with the public meeting. It is dominated by the Communist Party, in whose ranks the campaign has caused some concern.

Recent events have also caused concern among the workers who are intending to start a new free press organisation.

The problem is that IS has already been refused one for Socialist Workers and it is unclear how many such organisations are so far.

Due to local council organisation, it is not certain when the bureau can be set up. The problems of the Workers’ Council are not, however, the same as the national movement.

Recent changes have also caused concern among those who are interested in the development of the national movement.

The national movement is certainly of no significance, but the local problems are a different story.

The problems of the Workers’ Council are not, however, the same as the national movement.

ONE of the most important meetings ever organised by IS is to be held in Brighton on May 22nd.

The meeting will be set up from 5:30 pm in May at the history of the NUM and its future, the building of the Collier paper and the Rank and File Movement, the development of the TUC, Socialist Worker and the pit branches.

On Saturday evening there will be a film showing of the Battle of Algiers. Although there has already been a response from every pit branch of IS in the country, it is crucial that 15 branches in minute, including the maximum attendance at the school.

Time to build, say builders

MANCHESTER: The IS building workers group held a one-day school on Saturday. The morning session was attended by Socialist Worker members who talked about the employers in the industry, how they went about it and how they operated. This was followed by a lively discussion ranging from the organised 'gaff' and corruption which dominates the industry to the ways of exposing and fighting this.

in the afternoon session Terry Harman, correspondent at London's BART site in Edinburgh, introduced a thorough discussion of the tactics of workers and their employers. The discussion was wide-ranging and included issues such as the anti-cancer of the lump and how to rid the industry of the anti-cancer of the lump.

The meeting was held in a different building at a different time on the site of the different schemes and rates in operation.

At the end of the meeting a new connection was established. This will be responsible for the production of a series of Socialist Workers special issues on key problems in the building industry and a regular newsletter.

For the Address of your local Branch of the International Socialists, write to the National Secretary, 60 Stockwell Gardens, London SW9.
With one
Jack
bound
Jack was free...

Since theesonstic events of 1972 the docks have been unusually quiet. The main reason is that 1972 national strike the dockers declared an amnesty to give the Jones-Addington Committee time to work into and solve the problems of our industry. After two years and 32 meetings, the 16 man committee have produced a 16 page report. It gives dockers absolute freedom.

All it gives is the employers' 'determination' never to unload men on to the Unattached Register. The port employers are not world-famous for keeping dockers on the books. Even so, this was the very least Jones-Addington could hope to get out of his long, hard-fought fight.

The Unattached Register was the flashpoint for the whole 1972 campaign. Then we had more than 500 men on the unattached in a state of permanent total disablement—no job, no pay, no pension.
DON'T ROCK THE BOAT

The Sun was not the only newspaper to publish on the Trade Union Congress. One national union, the Transport and General Workers' Union, has instructed its members to avoid any action that would be perceived as a challenge to the government's policies.

The UGC decided to withdraw its threat to strike in the event of a national emergency. The UGC has also decided to support the government's policies in order to avoid any further disruption.

The announcement was made by the union's general secretary, who said that the government's policies were in the best interests of the country.

However, the decision has been met with criticism from other unions. The National Union of Public Employees (NUPE) has said that the decision is in the interests of the government and not the workers.

The NUPE said that the government has been using the union movement to divide the workers and thus weaken their bargaining power.

The NUPE has called for a national strike to protest against the government's policies.

The government has been criticising the NUPE for its stance. The government has said that the union is being used as a pawn in the government's fight against the workers.

The government has also been accused of using the union movement to divide the workers and thus weaken their bargaining power.

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Help us put your side of the argument

THIS WEEK carworkers' wives in Oxford, who allowed themselves to be used to weaken the British Leyland strike, were on the front page in Fleet Street. Suddenly the daily papers have become full of praise directed at the plight of strikers' wives, for whom the press lords have nothing but contempt for during the rest of the year, except as potential customers of boudoirs and underwear.

Every week Socialist Worker sets out to put the other side of the argument, putting the real issues before the trade unions and the voices of the men and women who the Sun insults every breakfast time. And we show how housewives' real interest lies not as political pin-ups in the Fleet Street comics but as equal partners in the struggle to transform this society.

Our readers know this. They, like us, are proud of the paper. And they show it by putting their hands in the pockets. This week shipbuilders at Scots, Grangemouth, sent £5 and the London International Telephone Operators sent £21 for our Fighting Fund. Among IS branches sending money, much of it from readers, were: Hoddesdon £1.17, Hackney £1.81, Lewisham £2.05, Canterbury £2.49, Pass £2.50, Leicester £6, Bath £6.08, Wigan £1, Oxford District £8.60, Cardiff £10.

The grand total for this week was £258.64, bringing the collection so far this month to £1138.93.

We gratefully depend on our readers to keep our head above financial water. If you agree with Socialist Worker, organise a whip-round and show us how much you care.

Please send Socialist Worker Fighting Fund, 8 Cottons Gardens, London £2 90S.

SHOCK FOR THE BOSS

OSSETT, Yorkshire—For a long time now the low level of organization in the Jonas Woodhead shot-alarm plant has been a worry to the management. The combined workforce comprised mainly of women has rarely shown any signs of militancy or resistance to the intimidation and harassment to which they have been submitted. In the past, union leaders have largely acquiesced in the management's demands for a low level of organization. The workers have been content to keep their heads down, often resorting to strikes for their lives in order to keep their jobs.

A new members of the trade union branch has been elected and the union is now more organized than ever before. The union is now demanding a pay rise for the workers and the management has been forced to meet the workers' demands.

Battle for four days

GLASGOW—The 570 transport union members at Goodyear's tyre factory are on strike after growing dissatisfaction with their conditions of work. The conditions of work at the factory are deplorable and the management is neglecting the needs of the workers. The management has refused to make any improvements to the conditions of work, and the workers have therefore decided to strike in order to force the management to meet their demands.

At the end of the meeting all the workers agreed to join a union and elected stewards. The following day the management agreed to the workers' demands and also to pay them for the time they had stopped work.

Our members have been waiting to row out the five night shifts for four years. We believe the present system is damaging our health, our social lives and the community. When we put the claims to the management we used some of the arguments from the Hazards of Work book.

Goodyear offered rates of between £3.50 and £3.60 under Phase Three. But the men unanimously rejected this in favour of giving the lowest paid workers £3.50 and setting the rest of the money accordingly in the coming work week.

Technically this would all be within Phase Three. But Goodyear has refused to concede the workers demand for a better working environment.

ALWAYS A VICTIM...

SOMEBODY, somewhere is always being victimised by John Long, one of the biggest construction firms in this country. At the moment they seem to be concentrating most of their efforts in London.

On the Barbican Arts Centre contract last week 250 men came out following the victimisation of an Indian joined, Guntal Singh.

The strikers joined forces with those from Long's YMCA contract in Tortwood Court Road, who have been on strike over the sacking of Jack Kettie, another man suddenly found to be "unfit".

Red Eaton, UCATT secretary, has come up with some interesting ideas about the battle. He has said that if two men had accepted their dismissal as good lads and put no pressure on the company, he would have been able to get them reinstated.

The truth is that the unions are not putting their energies into fighting the systematic blackballing of trade unionists by buildings firms. It's about time they did.