The ‘boxer’ of Scotland Yard

AS THE MPs pack up for the long summer holidays, they are congratulating themselves on the fact that Watergate can’t happen here. Corruption in British life is at an end.

The Poulson case is over. An unpopoar architect, a greedy and avaricious, a union official and a couple of local government dignitaries are behind bars, and that’s the end of the matter.

But there is at least one lingering mystery. Almost exactly a year ago, on 30 July 1973, Scotland Yard, the headquarters of the London police, was rocked by the leaking of a secret document about the Poulson corruption case. Newsreels and television broadcasts featured a memorandum from Scotland Yard’s solicitors’ department which instructed Deputy Assistant Commissioner James Crane, head of the Fraud Squad, to take statements from eight MPs. Crane, at that time, was heading the inquiries into the Poulson scandal.

The eight MPs were Reginald Maudling, who had just resigned as Home Secretary; Ted Short, now Deputy Prime Minister; Roy Mason, now Minister of Defence; Ernest Morritt, Parliamentary Under Secretary at the Ministry of Education; Fred van Lijzen, former Labour Minister for Land; John Constella, Tony MP for Bournemouth; Richard Shepherd, Labour MP for Northampton; and Ted Leadbetter, Labour MP for Hertford.

WAS THE DOCUMENT GENUINE?

These MPs were not named at the time or since. Scotland Yard immediately announced that the memorandum was ‘a hoax’. Commander R. Huntington put in charge of the case, and the paper was also tracked down.

On 2 August, the Daily Telegraph reported that a ‘civilian employee’ of Scotland Yard had ‘admitted responsibility for the hoax’ and that he had ‘resigned’. He was, wrote the Telegraph’s crime correspondent, a member of the Metropolitan Police Solicitors’ Department but was not based at the Yard. He worked in different courts in the Metropolitan area. He was not named, and it was understood that no further action would be taken.

Elsewhere the ‘boxer’ was described as a ‘junior civil servant, aged 30’.

No charges were brought against the man, either for forgery, or for the disclosure of the Official Secrets Act, if it was genuine. Which is odd, because, given the government departments usually regard the forging or releasing of secret documents as serious crimes.

Only one man who clearly fits these descriptions left Scotland Yard during that time. A spokesman for Scotland Yard confirmed to Socialist Worker that a Charles Paley-Phillips resigned from the Solicitors’ Department of Scotland Yard on 31 July 1973.

Mr Paley-Phillips was a supporter of the Monday Club and a former admirer of Enoch Powell.

Since his sudden departure from Scotland Yard last year, he has continued working in the London criminal courts as a solicitor’s clerk. He can be found at the Inner London Sessions or the Old Bailey or even at Scotland Yard—anywhere, that is, where justice can be seen to be done.

SMEAR

If Mr Paley-Phillips did publicize the document from his department, it was certainly out of fear.

In August 1970, he complained to the press about a confidential circular sent to his department through the civil service. It reminded Scotland Yard staff of their responsibilities not to discriminate under the Race Relations Act.

Mr Paley-Phillips was very angry about the circular. ‘It is grossly prejudicial to English people,’ he said, and the new government had agreed. The document was withdrawn by the government and Mr Paley-Phillips was not even reprimanded.

No one ever denied that the document was genuine. Could it be that the Poulson document which was released last July was genuine? Certainly if it was not a ‘dirty tricks’ job on the Labour party, for there were two Tory MPs involved. If Mr Paley-Phillips is right, it is clear that a champion of law and order like Mr Paley-Phillips can expect more than lenient treatment when he plays around with secret documents, real or forged.

Fascists Murder Twelve

JUST TWO months after the terrible killings at Brescia the Italian fascists have murdered twelve. The bombing of the Rome-Munich express killed 12 people on Sunday.

If everything had gone according to plan, it would have murdered several hundred more. The bomb was timed to go off in the central station at working-class, Communistic voting. Bologna.

Gianfranco Armantini, parliamentary leader of the Italian fascists, told the police well in advance that bombs were to be planted on trains.

Doubtless he gained this knowledge from his many friends and associates in the armed wing of the fascist movement. Of course his friends and associates don’t stop at the Italian border. Almirante is in close touch with the M5S British sister party, the National Front. The terrible murders in Italy are yet another indication that the situation is so serious that they are now getting support from big businessmen who want to use them to put down a dissident, well organized and active working class.

Italian workers have won through mass strikes and demonstrations their unflinching opposition to the Italian fascists. British workers should be doing the same.
Why have they done nothing?

In August 1971 Norman Buchan, Neil Carmichael, Reg Freeson, Hugh Jenkins, Joan Lestor, Michael Meacher, Stan Orme and Eric Haffer were among 42 MPs who agreed to join a Labour Committee Against Internment. They are among a group of Labour MPs who have opposed a government which runs the internment camps of Northern Ireland.

JIMMY DRUMM is doing his fourth stretch in Long Kesh. He is nearly 18 years in prison. He has never in his life been found guilty of a crime. He has never in his life been charged up with a crime. He is one of the interned in Long Kesh.

Long Kesh is about seven miles outside Belfast. It consists of 40 huts scattered across an area 800 yards square. Two high barbed wire fences surround the camp, the space between them patrolled by guard dogs and floodlight at night. Other fences section off the interior into 'cages'. The diagram and a cage containing four huts, each hut holding up to 40 men. Machine-gun towers are dotted around the perimeter.

Long Kesh looks like every concentration camp you have ever seen in a Second World War film. At the last count it housed more than 1800 inmates. The present phase of internment began just three years ago, on 9 August 1971, when British troops and Special Branch men stormed into Catholic working-class areas with tanks, tear gas and rubber bullets. They took 319 men that first night.

In the next few weeks they spread out beyond the perimter. Some were spreadeagled against walls for more than 40 hours, hanged over their heads and white rose petals sifted through earphones into their ears until their contact with reality had been subtracted like the victims. Some were taken blindfolded into helicopters, told they were hundreds of feet in the air and then kicked out. Some had broom handles rammed up their backides. Some had their heads shaved. Some were simply beaten to pulp. There are those who will never recover from it.

In all, close on 3000 men have been interned for varying lengths of time in the past three years. Of the original 319, eight are still in Long Kesh. The oldest interned man was Liam Mapplethorpe, aged 75. The youngest was Alec Murphy, aged 15 when he was picked up last July. He is 22 today. Last summer Lit McKeown became the first woman interned. There are now 21 women in a special wing of Long Kesh.

Internment has always been the regime's last line of defence against the PIRA. A state which depends for its very existence on the belief that the IRA and its political arm can be suppressed by the force of arms. It is a policy which may well be coming to an end. IFA has discussed the possibility of a PIRA ceasefire. In the summer the IRA announced a truce in the countryside and a three-month truce in the cities. A truce which has been maintained.

Eggs up, bread up, meat up!

DO YOU remember Dennis Healey's mini-budget speech a week or two ago? He claimed that food prices were on the downturn. Keep down wages. Keep up incomes. Now the message is inflation is nearly over.

Don't believe a word of it. The prices trend for bread, meat, eggs, milk, butter and cheese are sharply upwards. As the UK Egg Producers Association points out, the rise is at £1 a dozen next year. These and animal feed grains are rising at the Chicago grain exchange. Animal feeding stuffs rose by 60 per cent, wheat by over 50 per cent, last week. The Chicago price matters because the US and Canada provide over 40 per cent of the world exportable surplus of grain. And in the Near East and winter drought has cut the estimated harvest by around 10 per cent so that supplies are facing up to jack prices.

The Russian harvest, the world's second biggest, is also below target and it is the big orders to Australia and Canada. As a result, the trend is bound to feed up prices for all livestock products to the housewives, the Sunday Times and the Business News reports. "Inevitably it must mean dearer bread, more expensive cheese.

Imposed

The Common Market Agricultural Commissioner, Pierre Lambinon, has a solution. After warning that "beef and cereals prices will rise sharply over the next twelve months", he recommends housewives to go in for bulk buying. Get a year's supply or as near to it as you can manage.

All you need is a lot of cash, a butcher's shop size deep freezer, storage bins for your year's flour supply and the space to house them. No doubt Madame Lardins will find the necessary apparatus to help make the chateau.

To help to make sure that his prediction about beef prices comes true, Commissioner Lambinon has imposed a total ban on imports of non-Common Market beef into Common Market countries. Britain included, and is promoting US beef exports to Russia. 50,000 tons, is said to have been bought by Russia at a price of $320 a ton to Russian importers who help to make the cattle market and forces prices inside the Common Market.

**VICTORY FOR GUINEA-BISSAU**

Freedom fighters!

THE long battle of the people of Guinea-Bissau, Portugal's tiny colony on the west coast of Africa is nearly over. At the United Nations last Sunday, the new Portuguese government announced that immediate agreement on independence would be sought with the Guinea-Bissau liberation movement, FAPGO.

The announcement has been greeted with emotional rejoicing in Portugal and in Guinea. Similarly, in Laurence Marques, the capital of Mozambique, another large Portuguese colony in Africa, a vast meeting of blacks and whites has heralded the expected end of Portuguese colonial rule.

But it may be too early for rejoicing. The Portuguese government has not yet specified on dates for independence for Mozambique—still less for Angola, Portugal's richest colony.

The liberation forces in Guinea-Bissau had the battle against Portugal nearly four-fifths won. More than half the countries had already recognized them as the legitimate government. And Guinea-Bissau is the potential of Portugal's African colonies.

In Mozambique, and especially in Angola, the Portuguese army is for now defeated. Both colonies, especially Angola where the liberation movement is strongest, are rich in natural resources. In Angola there are vast unexploited fields of oil. Powerful forces inside the Portuguese junta and the more radical Armed Forces Movement are anxious to hold on to the huge wealth of these colonies. This is why they are committed to themselves to the idea of independence while preserving the system of economic and political power for as long as possible.

**Sinister**

In this context the report in this week's Sunday Observer that Major Mike Hare, the mercenary leader who cut his teeth fighting for white supremacy in the Congo, is intervening for jobs in a mercenary army in Mozambique is particularly sinister.

In Portugal itself, meanwhile, the new government is reacting more and more sharply to the public criticism which it openly invited three months ago. Last weekend three newspapers, including the official mouthpiece of the Socialist Party, who's editor was Information Minister for a fortnight ago, The Observer, if familiar, reason for the ban was that spokesmen at the meeting had expressed their solidarity with the liberation movements in the colonies.

This, said a government spokesman, was tantamount to a call to desert.

Organized protests and threats of strike action among all London's political journalists immediately forced the government to revoke its ban or risk its own members being attacked by the MRP, paper, British Left. The reason? "Criticism of the Armed Forces Movement."

* * *

**Sardine breakers**

The fishermen of Madeira, a small fishing community on Portugal's west coast, went on strike last week for higher wages. As soon as the strike was voted for, the Russian refrigerated ship Mikhail Kurepov arrived at Leixões, just down the coast, with 3000 tons of Russian-caught sardines.

The fishermen have picked the local canning factories, demanding that the workers refuse to can the Russian sardines, and have succeeded in getting the dockers not to unload the fish.
The judges' 'concern' - 3 years

LONDON - Robin Sterling and Horace Parkinson and Lloyd M. Howitt of the company who had laid the charges earlier this year after disturbances in Brockwell Park. For the youngest, Robin Sterling, the appeal was successful, but the other two faced their sentences.

The three judges were ideally qualified to have an understanding and sympathy with the black community. Judge Nield, was an ex-NP Brake Lord Justice Lawless, another notable political involvement was as a member of Mother's British Union of Fascists in the 1930s.

In fact Lawton appeared rather more 'rednosed' than Nield and the Leicester judge, Cambly. The police could have been the suspects in this case, but Horace is still innocent. I don't think '11 am going to be charged.'

Then Horace and Lloyd disappeared several months after Mrs Parkinson collected her pension take on the court.

The 'objectivity' of the judges led them to refer to political matters such as a 'fascist' in the 1930s, and then to the subject of the matter, said he was 'all too familiar with political matters. The only thing that was missing was a group of men who push pieces of broken glass into the police homes and then charge the police with brutality.

They fact that none of the accused died, that there were no corpses in Brockwell Park that evening, and that it was not a political demonstration does not make it any less real.

The whole of this trouble has come from the domination of the Black community said Nield, summing up. This case can have no impact on the future. Then Horace and Lloyd disappeared several months after Mrs Parkinson collected her pension.

75% of the shares in the Whitby and Scarborough dustmen which materialize in Fred Keys, the spokesman for the same men, being told to put his case to the members of the Scarborough dustmen. The unusual feature is that no one could be found to support the action.

HORACE Parkinson — still in jail

BY ORDER OF SCARBOROUGH COUNCIL

SEVEN dustmen at the Whitby depot run by Scarborough Borough Council have been sacked for obeying the law.

Also, the fishermen and fishermen from Whitby and Scarborough issued an instruction that all the men who had been caught in grip-free containers were to be collected in a form of escape to minimize the risk of swine fever. The men employed by Whitby did not have a meeting and agreed not to collect the manure and swine fever cases were taken by the council.

The men have been told by the WEA's W. T. Wilson, blacklisted on this decision and with a derisory sum of costs.

This provoked a stoppage until these two members agreed to abide by the majority decision.

Eventual long negotiations and largely because the council didn't have a grip-free car, the men agreed to sell the swill separately. They were then asked to work overtime to make up the backlog of that agreed. Next day they told the council they would not be paid overtime rates as the backlog was their fault.

Represent

So they stopped working. On 19 July they were all sacked for misconduct, though it appears that any disciplinary action taken on the part of the employers - in causing risk of swine fever - was not taken in time to allow appeal within seven days to get their jobs back. A meeting was arranged for 25 July. No formal organizer for NUPE, the men's union, was present in this instance.

When the men entered the meeting, the organizer was Sir Horace Brind, who told them each case was to be heard individually. Sir Horace Brind, the chairman of the Department of Health and Housing, they refused for fear of violence. Brind then left them, walked into the office and out by another door, and they have not been heard since. Almost immediately a clerk appeared with their cards and wages all made up to date, which suggests that the appeals were a foregone conclusion.

I got through Brind on the phone at the Halifax office, and while he agreed that the men were right, he would surely wash his hands of them due to their attitude over the whole thing. This really is an astonishing statement from a union official whose members have been so unfairly treated.

While all this was going on, the council had moved men from Scarborough to do the work of the sacked men. Scarborough International Socialists arranged a meeting between the Whitby and Scarborough dustmen which resulted in Fred Keys, the spokesman for the same men, being told to put his case to the members of the Scarborough dustmen. But unfortunately, it was in different unions and because their unions did not support them, they have not yet got the full backing of the Scarborough dustmen.

We have to do all NUPE members to apply pressure wherever possible to support these men. Fred Keys can be contacted any night after 9.30 at Whitby 3874.

CLAY CROSS. ANOTHER BROKEN PROMISE

LAST YEAR'S Labour Party Conference passed the following resolution on the Clay Cross council's battle against Tory order on the Electorate Council.

The conference deplores the lack of initiative shown by the national executive in failing to defend the Clay Cross Council in its fight against the Housing Finance Act. The conference further urges that upon the election of a Labour government, full powers and full nationalization of housing, nationalization of water, complete removal of the council's debts to Red Cross and the council's closure, and the complete removal of the council's debts to Red Cross and the council's closure, and the council's debts to the council's closure, and the council's debts to the council's closure.

Shadow Minister Ted Short, speaking at the executive, recommended conference to accept this resolution.

The Labour government has been in office for 3 years. In the beginning of March, Ted Short is a Minister and Leader of the House of Commons. The Shadow Cabinet has already been elected, the House of Commons and the former Clay Cross councillors have just heard the final judgment of the High Court. They must pay the £685 surcharge levied on them under the Tory government because they defined themselves as communists.

There is no suggestion from Harold Wilson or Edward Short of implementing the decision they have to do. The co-opted councillors have sensibly put their personal assets - and anyone's name. Several say they will go or stay on the council. It raises the question of whether the council, they have been betrayed by their party comrades but they fight on. They deserve the support of every militant!

'But pleasures are like poppies
You grasp the flower, the bloom is dead.
A moment's pleasure, then gone forever.'

So it is with Labour Party resolutions. Put not your trust in the resolution-mongers.

Shares, fall, don't we?

SHARE PRICES have reached a new low. The Financial Times Index, which measures the average value of shares, was down to 232 at the end of last week. In April 1972 it stood over 500.

So what? In this same period work has gone on as usual. There has been comparatively little unemployment except in the period of the 1971s' strike at the beginning of this year. Goods have been produced in greater quantities than ever.

So why does what happens on the Stock Exchange matter to those of us—the overwhelming majority—who don't own shares in GKN or British Leyland?

The Sun newspaper tells us that because of the fall in share prices 'Great Britain is going for a song. A nation itself is now the bargain buy of the summer sales. We are up to our ears in shares...'

But that is not the moral! The Sun, mouthpiece of millionaire Rupert Murdoch, wants us to draw: 'A fall in the value of your company is a fall in the value of your share, i.e.,

That is rubbish. The fall in share values certainly cuts the paper value of Murdoch's shares—not his net income from them. It makes no difference at all to the 'value of any job.'

The truth is that the Stock Exchange is a parasitic institution. It provides a market for companies and their shares.

At the Stock Exchange, then, contributes nothing to the economy, if it were to be abolished tomorrow, not a factory, not a machine would be fast. It does have one importance though. It is an indicator of what the bosses expect to happen.

It works exactly like a bookie's odds on a horse. If the horse is a favourite, the odds are short. If a company is expected to make big profits its shares are dear—share the price rises. And vice-versa.

What the steady fall in share prices tells us is that the bosses expect a slump.

And they expect a world slump. The Sun tells us that one of the causes of the Stock Exchange collapse is 'Worries about Wedge Benn and his wild nationalisation plans.'

by Danny O'Donnell
TOGWU shop steward
Chairman Scarborough SB

Prescription

Poppock. The downward slide got well underway when Ted Heath was Prime Minister. It is marked on Wall Street and other foreign share casinos as in London. Indeed, it is worse on some of them.

The Financial Times reports (5 August): 'Britain industry is No 1 for productivity, on US rating.' This gives some idea of how confident US big business is about its own future?

The slump is indeed coming and all the experts predict that it will be worse than before since the 1930s.

What can we do about it? The head-figures of press and TV have their answer. They are not interested. It is marked on Wall Street and other foreign share casinos as in London. Indeed, it is worse on some of them.

This prescription for disaster. This is a prescription for going back to the 1930s. This is a prescription for 'solving' the problems of the capitalist system at the expense of workers.

If the slump is to be overcome it is only by some kind of co-operative US big business is about its own future?

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If the slump is to be overcome it is only by some kind of co-operative
TRIPE... Why print such tripe at that week-end in Socialist Worker (Letters, 27 July)? By all means fight male chauvinism and encourage others to do the same, but let us not blur the issue by getting hooked into trivial upheavals.

GILL WILLIAMSON, Liverpool.

BLACK NORMAN... You are doing a fine job, your articles on current affairs are a credit to you, with every print. Foot excess himself, in my opinion. Our Norman ascends mediocrity this could well be due to your publication is undoubtedly bad produced by the British Left... But could you not in some small way be concentrating in preaching in the concerned? Is not the object to appeal and attempt to educate the broad masses who are in front of the football on the first, second, third and fourth division, than against the likes of English, Lenin, Trotsky, Stalin and a wealth of others?

S.M. MATCHETT, Bristol.

WHAT WE NEED IS NO ACTION... I am pleased to see the emphasis being put on the Anti-National Front demonstration in Leicester on 24 August. You failed to mention another right wing group, the National Association of Rate Payers Action Group... They now admit that rates were only an issue to get to a larger audience, now they're calling the Action Group. Their spokesman is a Heathfield, Sussex sports goods manufacturer called David Price and they're backers are support of General Sir Walter Walker ex-Ministry of Defence, and so on. In the London Evening News he said that in the past their group of around 1000 would have a large showing in preference to ward... The Action Group is potentially more dangerous than the NF... C.L. BUSHFIELD, Harrow.

DOINGS NOT HURTS... Those workers who are reluctant to join the Socialist movement as they feel in involved. However, I have never understood that by being inactive they are inflicting something on others. The truth is that the violence of Capitalism is a system that's all about making money for the minority at the expense of the non-productive minority. The violence of capitalism is not a problem of the Left but it has a common aspect, violence. We are in fact very lucky to have a Socialist movement. If it were not for the League of Youth in Britain in 1926, the torture of Mr. Gough-Cole in 1953, the torture of Mr. O'Neill in Ireland in 1958, the violence that would have been used and this system be united and socialist. This is a way along with clear conflicts for how much wealth is the failure of the minority without the use of the incorrect techniques of the British SAS—STEVIE FOREY, London.

WOMEN! Are you angry? Try brain surgery... On ITV's Don't Ask Me questions of a studio audience, questions to 'experts' like Desmond Morris and Miriam Stoppard. One question was 'Why do certain things make me angry?' Without stopping to ask 'what things?' Miriam Stoppard answered the question 'scientifically'. It's all to do with a part of the brain that has a bit of a finger it seems. But if you're the kind of person who loses their temper, help is on the way... Research has been carried out on bulls. One moment they were charging around a field in true bull-fighting style, the next they were very peaceful and still. Remote control electrodes planted in the brain caused the change. They're done the same with a woman. A woman explained how after her operation she no longer lost her temper with her husband, among other things. She told of a full of hot tea at her. She also said she was a nicer and different person. But, back to the woman who asked the question. She asked if she would lose emotionally the sort of person to lose her temper easily. She was asked what made her angry, 'Women being treated like second class citizens,' was the reply. That could make a lot of suitable cases for treatment—MARGARET FALSWORTH, Harlow.

RAT RACING WITH SUNDAY TIMES... This QUOTE comes from an article by Peter Keller on 'Inflation and how to survive' written in the Irish Independent in the Times Review July 14th. 'In a perfect society, the higher paid may well feel that they should make sacrifices to help the lower-paid. But now no one makes the connected or born into an imperfect society, and has a strong aversion to making sacrifices. He is more likely to avoid, rather than apply, rules aimed at achieving social justice through pay control. The information is clear—give nothing away, fight tooth and nail to keep your privileged position, don't do the hard work. The people who have to make ends meet are those who have to make ends meet...'

ABSETOS... The dust that kills in the name of profit. A new Socialist Worker pamphlet that tells the story of the Glasgow insulation workers' union branch, of the men who have been killed because of asbestos—of the men who have been killed... The series of articles originally published in Socialist Worker are the basis for the pamphlet. These are the cases of former asbestos workers, what laws cover its use and how to force management to provide safe equipment...".

National Front: we need the facts to fight them

SOCIALIST WORKER must provide more information on the National Front. Not just character assassinations but arguments of the facts against the NF. It is important that these facts should be produced by now and I would hope that it would be a priority along with one of the next day's... The NF are not just a bunch of nutters as sometimes comes across in Socialist Worker, they are more than that. They are Nazis who have been looking for some alternative, and are in danger of attracting more. Their leaflets are very well produced and they give them out by the thousand. Their election campaigns has already started...PHIL JONES, Gloucester.

See Page Six...
The last of a bad job - why we're voting Labour

TONY BARRS (20 July) can't understand why people who rejected the SDLP's 'stitch-up' for a 'power-sharing' government in 1998 are voting Labour now. No doubt he was told by his Labour representatives about the importance of 'voting Labour' in the general election. He was not told that there are serious problems with the way Labour is running Northern Ireland. I am writing to give him some idea of what Labour is all about.

It is ironic that many people in Northern Ireland are currently being denied their basic human rights, such as the right to a fair trial, due process, and the right to appeal. These rights are fundamental to the protection of our liberties and the rule of law. It is imperative that we do not allow Labour to continue to deny these rights.

TONY BARRS (20 July) states that there are no such rights in the UK. This is not true. There are a number of protections in place to ensure that individuals are not denied their basic human rights. It is important that we hold Labour accountable for their actions and ensure that these rights are protected.

In conclusion, I urge all readers to be vigilant and to ensure that their rights are protected. Let us not allow Labour to continue to deny these important rights.

International Socialists

If you agree with the views expressed in this paper and would like more information, or would like to join the International Socialists, then send this form to: This box if the views expressed in this letter are to be published.

Name

Address

Trade Union
Who are the National Front?

The National Front and its allies have had more publicity in the past five months than in all the rest of its seven years existence. Many workers who have never heard of the Front have read about them in the newspapers or seen them on the television recently.

The Front’s march on 15 June protesting against the Labour government’s amnesty for immigrants who had been threatened by the Tories’ retrospective laws, was protected from counter-demonstrators by the police, and led to the death of Kevin Gradly. Now the Front, pampered by a bootlicking press, are planning two more marches—in Leicester on Saturday, 24 August and in London on Saturday 7 September.

Who are these people? Are they, as they claim, reasonable conservative men and women who want to chart a more direct course for British politics and ‘wake up’ the establishment party? Should they be allowed to march on the streets unchecked, as though they were Liberal or Conservative Party demonstrators? Are they just a handful of trailer who will suffer most from being ignored?

These are urgent questions which require direct answers.

Persecution

The National Front is a fascist party. They do not use the word in their name, as for instance Sir Oswald Mosley used it before the war, but they are fascists. The Front’s leader has for many years supported the sort of politics which led Hitler and Mussolini and Adolf Hitler to power in Germany in 1933 and in Britain until his death in 1945.

Put simply, those politics seek political dictatorship by force of arms, the brutal subjection of the left and the racial persecution of minorities, the Jews and blacks.

John Tyndall, the Front’s chairman, is a former associate of Colin Jordan in the National Socialist Movement (NSM). In the early 1960s, he ran the bookshop for the National Socialist Movement under Jordan, and was proudly photographed on several occasions in full Nazi regalia. Martin Webster, the Front’s ‘activities organiser’, is also a former NSM officer.

In the past few months several men with unconfirmed Nazi records have been co-opted onto the Front’s directorate. Gordon Marshall—who calls himself Gordon Brown and is vice-chairman of the Front—is a former member of Tyndall’s Nazi breakaway from Jordan, the Greater Britain Movement. So is Peter Holland, who has been recently co-opted onto the Front’s directorate.

Andrew Brown, a former NSM member from Harrogate, has also joined the directorate. Peter W. is a member of Tyndall’s ‘front’ in the Midlands. Dennis Price, who was allegedly refused entry to Portugal by Mosley for attending Hitler’s party celebration, was a director of National Britain for ten years. Coley, ‘Our’ and Andrew have all been ‘co-opted’ by the Front’s directorate since the Front from some years back for serving time in the directorate, in front of the front.review.

These men and their party retain close links with the anti-Semitism of their hero Hitler. The June issue of Spearhead, the Front journal, features a long speech by Eric Butler, the erstwhile Australian Nazi, on a recent visit to Britain.

Butler blamed the Middle East crisis on Israel, not because he was the spokesman for American imperialism but because he is a Jew.

Just as Hitler blamed the Jews for the war, so Butler blamed the Jews for the Front’s problems. The Front was the ‘leading partner’ in the Front’s relationship, with Butler providing the ‘spiritual leadership’.

The Front has been adopted wholesale by the National Front Organisation. By giving his support to the National Front Organisation, Butler is providing a link between the two Fascist Parties.

Subvert

The Front, like their Nazi predecessors in Germany, have many rich and powerful allies in high places. One such is General Walter Walker, former chief of NATO forces in Europe. General Walker said in a recent interview in the London Evening News, ‘Perhaps the country might choose rule by the gun in preference to anarchy.’

Rule by the gun! That is the aim. But how will the Front acquire the power necessary to maintain their power? By ‘brutalising’ on national radio, by ensuring that the Front’s followers are the only ones allowed to speak in their own ‘souls and spirits’ of their rights to be heard on the streets. Hitler’s SA—his ‘political’ arm—which, even before Hitler took power, grew to a force of nearly half a million young men—set out by means of rowdy and well-publicized meetings and demonstrations to control the streets and go on top of pummel wavers into submission.

However small, perceived or otherwise, the Front’s ‘insiders’ who can put on a political show in the British middle classes as Labour becomes more opportunist, and the capitalist crisis deepens.

The policies of the National Front spell death to the whole working class and trade union movement. They threaten the lives of minorities and revolutionaries—socialists—but every member of any racial minority—Irish, Asian, etc.—can find themselves out of a job tomorrow. The Front’s ‘insiders’ have an existence under a capitalist system and they will, whatever their rhetoric to the contrary, support capitalism.

Hitler’s SA—his ‘political’ arm—which, even before Hitler took power, grew to a force of nearly half a million young men—set out by means of rowdy and well-publicized meetings and demonstrations to control the streets and go on top of pummel wavers into submission.

The Social Democrats in Germany at that time counter-attacked and forced them, and they ‘went away’ was the advice. In the 1950s, as now, the British Labour Party told its members not to join counter-demonstrations against the fascists. ‘Stay at home’, they advised, and Mosley will soon be forgotten.

Bullying

This advice is nonsense. The fascists in Germany gained largely from the spinelessness of the Social Democrats. As their meetings and parades were well-attended, so the influence of their bully-boys in the streets became more powerful. In Britain, Mosley was stopped not by Labour Party supporters in their thousands against fascists and other socialists who blocked the blackshirts in the Park End streets.

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That is why their marches and their meetings must be stopped. There can be no compromise. There can be no compromise with the open support of capitalists in the Tory Party in their fascists—want to foot out of by fire and force all semblance of opposition to capitalism.

The Front, like their Nazi predecessors in Germany, have many rich and powerful allies in high places. One such is General Walter Walker, former chief of NATO forces in Europe. General Walker said in a recent interview in the London Evening News, ‘Perhaps the country might choose rule by the gun in preference to anarchy.’

Rule by the gun! That is the aim. But how will the Front acquire the power necessary to maintain their power? By ‘brutalising’ on national radio, by ensuring that the Front’s followers are the only ones allowed to speak in their own ‘souls and spirits’ of their rights to be heard on the streets. Hitler’s SA—his ‘political’ arm—which, even before Hitler took power, grew to a force of nearly half a million young men—set out by means of rowdy and well-publicized meetings and demonstrations to control the streets and go on top of pummel wavers into submission.

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There is nothing like a Daimler

JIM OLDHAM is branch secretary of Hickleton National Union of Mineworkers, and does not approve of the recent rise in left-wing influence in his union. He is reported to be a strong supporter of the social contract.

Jim Oldham is also Mayor of Barnsley, and as Mayor he took possession last week of the new Mayoral limousine. It is a 4.2 litre Daimler and costs £5600. The new number plate is THE 1. According to local reports it is worth more than the car itself.

The Daimler is exactly the same model as the previous Mayoral car. There is a significant addition: the new car is equipped with an intercom system so that his Worship the Mayor can communicate with his chauffeur, Tom Reed.

Britain’s biggest manufacturer of malt—its chairman of the Maltsmen’s Association from 1952 to 1955, has died. In his will he left one and a half million pounds.

A protest against the housing policy of the town of Barnsley has been organized by the local Labour Party. The protest is due to take place on Saturday afternoon at the town hall.

Personal

I wouldn’t like to leave the Barnsley area without assuring Labour supporters there that two stalwarts in the town are not facing unemployment this winter. Jack Brown, for instance, is not only secretary of the local branch of the Transport Workers’ Union, he is also on the Labour Party’s parliamentary panel and is a personal friend of Barnsley’s MP, Roy Mason, Minister of Defence.

Jack Brown has been appointed Barnsley’s first Community Relations Officer. The appointment has surprised many people who imagined that Community Relations Officers are appointed to areas with high immigration. Barnsley has one of the lowest immigration rates in the land. Last year when Jack Brown was in charge of immigration, the town’s population increased by 5,000.

His talents in this field—he is a drama teacher—were so obvious that Barnsley council didn’t bother to advertise the job.

Promoted

Another Labour warrior in the area is Mrs Margaret Slater, a former chairman of Barnsley’s Housing Committee. Mrs Slater lost her council seat in the recent local government reorganisation. Last year she got a job as a temporary clerk in the Wheatley Housing Services Department. What could have been more surprising in the recent Barnsley byelection than that Miss Slater, who had been second to the position of one of the town’s Community Relations Officers at a salary of £350 a year, should have been selected by the Labour Party to contest the seat of Barnsley. The Labour Party, according to the membership of the council, is the most formidable force in Barnsley.

IN THE PINK

THE economic crisis has not yet been felt by the owners and owners of tabloids in this summer’s season. According to the August edition of The Tatler: ‘The highlights of the London season have been a series of glittering dinners and balls, many of a pre-war standard.’

‘One of the best was the “pink” dinner, given jointly by Domitien Ott, producer of superb wine, and Maiden Moet and Chandon [the champagne producers].

The doce and flowers were pink, the champagne and wine were pink, only “pink” people had been invited and asked to wear something pink, and the menu, cleverly devised by Maître Oswald Maill of the London Hilton, where the dinner was held, was also “pink.”

The Tatler deduced that this picture of the fatted man at the party—Dr Reginald Bennett, Terry MP for Fareham, who is pink—

I’m a bit of a pink, but I’m not sure I’d call it pink. I think it’s more of a mauve, almost a purple. I’ve been wearing it for years now.

I thought there were still there were still many pink people in this country, but I’ve been proven wrong. I’ve been invited to many of these ‘pink’ dinners, and I’ve always found them to be quite enjoyable. The food is always good, and the company is usually delightful.

Britain’s biggest manufacturer of malt—its chairman of the Maltsmen’s Association from 1952 to 1955, has died. In his will he left one and a half million pounds.

I understand that Mr Sanderson had a car, a yacht and an aeroplane, and a villa at Bel Air. But I can’t comment on whether in the process of making more than a million selling malt, he spent any time watering the workers’ beer.

Individuals

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Maltered away

DO YOU remember the song about the man who waters the workers’ beer? I think he had a car, a yacht and a plane. I didn’t exist, of course. Just a figure of the future imagined by some old socialist in 1930.

I saw in the Daily Telegraph two Saturdays ago that John Sanders, Britain’s biggest manufacturer of malt—its chairman of the Maltsmen’s Association from 1952 to 1955, has died. In his will he left one and a half million pounds.

I understand that Mr Sanderson had a car, a yacht and an aeroplane, and a villa at Bel Air. But I can’t comment on whether in the process of making more than a million selling malt, he spent any time watering the workers’ beer.

INDUSTRIAL WEEKEND SCHOOLS

THERE are two weekend schools to be held this month for members of the International Socials Conference. Each will include sessions on Incomes Policy, Working in a republican society, and the Rank and File Movement, and Ireland, plus two sessions of social history.

GENERAL SCHOOL: Saturday-Morning 10-12 August (Special sessions: Socialism and the Working Class, Councils of Action).


ENGINEERS: Saturday-Morning 24-26 August (Special sessions: The State of the Art, History of the Struggle for Socialism).

Three of the schools will be held in London, with accommodation arranged. Members who have not attended last year are particularly urged to attend. Details and enrolments forms from 18 Thornbury Crescent, or direct from 15 Industrial Dept, 8 Ortona Gardens, London E2 8DN. Phone 01-739 8273.
Under new management

BUT THE WORKERS STILL LOSE

The government is making a £4.2 million loan and a £750,000 grant to enable workers' co-operatives to run the former Triumph plant at Meriden, subject to concluding the necessary agreement including terms of business, with the owners, Norton Villiers Triumph.

It sounds great. True, NYT got £4.5 million of government money for its 'reorganisation' which involved shutting down the Meriden plant and stands to do very well out of this latest arrangement. Even so, it looks as though the workers are getting some of the cash for a change.

A similar offer of £1.75 million has been made to the former workers on the Scottish Daily Express to launch the Scottish Daily News, conditional on them raising a similar sum to buy Beaverbrook Newspapers.

It is entirely understandable that workers made redundant by closures should see these government moves as a big advance. Their confidence in such schemes will naturally be increased by the outbursts of Tory backwoodsmen like Mr John Farr MP who says it is 'utterly disgraceful that public money should be risked by loans to the workers of the former Daily Express and the Triumph motorcycle company'.

There is no record of Mr Farr protesting about the £165½ million handed out as grants to 10 leading companies between 1970 and 1974.

Nonetheless, there are great dangers in the workers' co-operative solution to the problem of closures—even with government financial support.

The Meriden project pinpoints some of them. The co-operative is to buy £4 million worth of the £7 million worth of NYT assets at Meriden.

This will swallow most of the government loan. The other £2 million worth of assets will be removed peremptorily.

Output

The co-operative will then work, in effect, as a sub-contractor for NYT which will market its output.

More important, the output plateaux require a staggering increase in the intensity of work.

The Sunday Times reported: 'Plant is to turn out 12,000 bikes a week and 30,000 machines a month. The workers will have to be employed at 750 to double output in 1973.'

As Meriden has never turned out more than 30,000 machines with 1750 men on the payroll under previous management, this is a productivity boost of at least 100%.

In short, the workers are to do themselves much harder work for the same pay. And this is causing them much hardship.

And the profit from their labour will go to the state (in interest charges and repayments) and to NYT which sells the bikes.

Hard-iron conditions will be lost and standards lowered. It is not that the trade unionists who are supporting this scheme want these things. Of course they don't.

But the truth must be told. As Socialist Worker put it two weeks ago: 'You cannot build solid socialism in a sea of capitalist management. The state will not allow its management to work effectively.'

The solution to closures is nationalisation to save the jobs. That and a steady encroachment on management rights to hire and fire in both private and nationalised industry.

Co-operative self-management by workers will come. But it can only realise its potential when the working class controls the economy and when planning for its own needs replaces production for profit.

Solidarity with the resistance in Chile

DEMONSTRATE

SUNDAY 15 SEPTEMBER 1pm
Speakers Corner, Hyde Park, London.
March to Trafalgar Square

They were heady days after Allende and the Popular Unity government came to power in the 1970 general election.

Socialists and communists all over the world proclaimed it a great victory for the parliamentary road to socialism.

Anyone who sounded a note of caution, never mind warning, was 'tainted', 'sectarian', 'reactionary'.

Yet within three years, the Popular Unity government was overthrown in a bloody military coup.

Chile's Marxist president, Salvador Allende, lay dead, murdered by the same generals who had invited him into his government.

The response of any half-decent human being to the brutality of the military junta is a desire to do something, anything, to help put a stop to the terror being inflicted on our brothers and sisters in Chile.

But something more than sympathy is needed.

We need to know how and why this terrible thing happened. We need to know how the outcome could have been different.

Blood

We need to ask ourselves if it is not always the case that business managers, police, the lovers of law and order, will fling away their mask when it suits them, and drown us in rivers of blood, no matter how restrained and reasonable the left has been.

Helens Pristo, author of The Gorillas Are Among Us, published last week by Pluto Press, is to be congratulated for providing a brilliant analysis of the events in Chile which puts the record straight on why they happened.

He demonstrates, just as Karl Marx, Frederick Engels, and I Lenin did before him, that those who uphold social reform have always refused to understand —that the way, the little by little so-called easy way, the parliamentary road to socialism, Chilean or otherwise, is a myth, and an extremely dangerous myth for the working class.

Allende's Popular Unity government came to power, or rather office, because of the deep crisis of the Chile economy. Long before the election, some workers and peasants had seized their factories and land.

Allende was elected by those workers and peasants who had high expectations of his government. They were soon to be disillusioned.

His was a minority government. And Allende found it difficult to form an alliance with the Christian democrats, adopted a conciliatory posture. He soft-pedalled and did everything in his power not to offend his 'allies'.

They insisted that the new government should not in any way interfere with the army, the police, the legal machine or any other institution of capitalist rule.

Chile's Marxist president agreed. Pristo shows how fateful this non-interference with the armed forces was to be.

In June 1973, a group of students, aware that their becoming involved in a coup, decided to hold meetings, to discuss the government's policies.

When this became known, a mass arrest followed. This was followed by the election of a new government, which left it to the armed forces to seize power.

These were the people who should have joined together with those of us who have been fighting the governments, the political businessmen—the state.

Lent, in his Revolution, made a brief mention of the Allende Government...
officers were in plans for a roll a series of ways to deal.
known, they accused of plans
were then out. When their
Allende and his officers
their other in
institutes in the
which, had
have from stag
very forces
cultivated, if the working
occupied in power in the
each and machinery of
ook State and
it clear why
the working class couldn't take
over the existing state machinery
but had to smash it and replace
it with its own.
but here in Chile was a Marxist
agreeing not to interfere with the
state in any way and taking steps
to support the existing
state against the revolutionary
forces.

Chain
The culmination of the events
leading up to the coup is
magnificently described by the
author. On 4 September 1973, seven
days before the coup, the head of
the navy, Admiral of the Fleet
Montoro, resigned.

Allende, sensing that the navy's
nomination for a successor,
Toribio Merino, was but another
link in the chain to destroy his
regime, refused Montoro's resigna-
tion.

Later that evening, Allende
attended a mass celebration on
the third anniversary of his
electoral triumph. The people
marched past in silence.

But there in Chile was a Marxist
agreeing not to interfere with the
state in any way and taking steps
to support the existing
state against the revolutionary
forces.

Men and women wept with
eyes cut to the ground. The
working classes already sensed
threat.

On the raised platform, the
four military ministers Allende
had brought into his government
were conspicuous by their absence.

Those who had led the people
to this defeat stood staring
ahead knowing the end was near.

The revolutionary left do not
escape Prieto's critical gaze.

In particular, he criticizes the
MIR for their obdurate refusal to
accept the rank and file workers'
attitude to what became known
as parallel trade unions.

Rank and file workers had set
up their own districts by district
committees (cordonadas) to organize
factories and advance their
interests.

The government and the
Chileno TUC, which did little to
organise trade unions, wanted to
get rid of the cordonadas, which they
attacked as 'parallel trade unions'.

This was a campaign against
the initiative of the rank and file.
But the MIR, though at first they
participated in the cordonadas, later
supported the TUC campaign
against 'parallel trade unions'.

Unfortunately, the arguments
on both sides are not sufficiently
dealt with in the book, though
the author does promise another
deeper study in the future.

Prieto also criticizes the MIR
for being mainly in the hands of
revolutionary students without one
worker in the central committee.

He argues that it is least towards
a guerrilla type paramilitary organi-
zation when it should have been
more outgoing, less clandestine and
more attractive for workers to join.

Read
Nonetheless, Prieto praises MIR
for its orderly retreat in the face
of the successful coup and
considers it the best bet for the
future, provided the necessary
changes are made, provided they
became a working-class revolu-
tionary party.

Just as socialists in the 19th
century made a study of the Paris
Commune to develop the strategy
needed to make the socialist re-
volution, so today we workers
and revolutionaries must read
books such as Prieto's to master
the lessons of Chile and help
mitigate future mistakes.

I hope I have done it justice.
Unlike the last book I reviewed,
this is a tool in the hands of the
workers, provided of course they
gain a chance to read it.
Ignored, underpaid? Try Roy's equal rights

THE OLD SAYING that a woman's place is in the home doesn't stop them going out to work—but it does stop them getting decent wages. Women workers in Leicester came out on strike a couple of weeks ago. They work a 42-hour week and get £12 a week.

Women suffer in other ways too. The hand that rocks the cradle may rule the world—but it isn't allowed to sign hire purchase agreements. If apparently normal boys, of course, get fringe benefits. Women wonder how the government is going to change all that. And Roy Jenkins assured his listeners, while announcing the plans, that they were a great improvement on the Tories' plans of a few months ago.

Passive

Women may wonder why politicians have suddenly taken such a keen interest in women's affairs. They never have before. Women, begged down women, because that was how people were expected to get on by earning a living. The exploitation by their employers, transport, washers, in a patriarchal society, is the worst sector of the economy.

Inflation changed all that. Huge rises in food prices sent women out to the polls to vote for the party that promised to bring down prices. Edward Heath came to power on the women's vote, but housewives were rapidly disillusioned with his efforts.

With another election looming, both Labour and Tories are now wooing the women's vote. This presents problems. Women are women about prices but few believe that the government can do anything much.

Unable to offer lower prices the politicians are looking at the next best thing. They have decided to seduce women into the ballot box with equal pay.

Fated

It sounds great. But we already have some experience of government attempts to give women equality. The last Labour government introduced equal pay legislation. By 1975 we had all been given equal pay. In fact women have benefited from it.

Many have been segregated into low-paid, dead-end jobs where they have had to submit to job evaluation exercises to get equal pay.

You've got to understand the women won't do any more. They're not just qualified for a job. But that's not what they mind. Women don't mind. Women are interested in the wages. Women don't mind that their wages are equal. Women are interested in the pay. Women don't mind that their pay is equal. Women are interested in the wages.

Adamant

"Women workers are often accused of being non-militant. Men argue they won't fight— that they hold the whole work-force back. SYLVIA GREENWOOD doesn't agree. And she should know. She is a Transport union steward and chairman of the Joint Shop Stewards Committee at Easterbrook and Allardics, a small tool engineering firm in Sheffield. She talked to SHEILA McGRATEG about some of the problems she's had, and some of the successes.

"A woman reacts differently to a problem. A woman's mind always goes and look for support from other women. The women's group, whereas a man may often be satisfied with a personal routine with the foreman, while announcing the plans, difficult to get over an issue than men, but once they're made they don't forgive easily.

"At Easterbrook and Allardics, it's the women who lead the firm. A few weeks ago, when we were out on strike over the threshold, it was the women who were really adamant that we come out. They took up the majority of the picket line as well."

SYLVIA pointed out that women faced the same problems becoming politically active as they did becoming active as trade unionists.

"A woman makes up her politics from bits and pieces. She only half listens to a programme on TV, whilst she's doing the ironing or some other household job. She hasn't got the time to sit down and listen to something all the way through.

"There aren't many women shop stewards in Britain, and certainly not many who get to Sylvia's position. I asked her how she had got involved as an active trade unionist and the problems she faced as a woman.

"I started off as a shop steward in the GMWU at GEC Swinton. I had always been a member of a union and one day I went to management and demanded to know how my bonus worked. When I found out it was impossible to earn the bonus, the whole assembly line stopped until we got things sorted out."

"After that, the secretary of the GMWU came up and asked me if I wanted to be a steward. So I started with six members. I took the job very seriously and started going on weekend schools laid on by the union.

"It was a hard job for a woman trade unionist. You're not just battling against management, you're battling against all sorts of other women and it's one of the most difficult things.

"Even now, with 17 years experience, when trade union officials ask me if I would like to take an organizer's job in the union, they do it with a smile on their faces. If you're a woman you've definitely got to be a battler.

"You also find sometimes that although the union will try to use their position to get their way with you. And they're supposed to be the people you can trust in the fight against management."

"Another problem women face, is that if they're any good at all they're always expected to take up the "women's question". At these weekend schools, I got so sick of being asked to speak on the subject that I said I would speak on any subject, on international trade unionism, anything, but not on women!"

WOMEN WORKERS are often accused of being non-militant. Men argue they won't fight—that they hold the whole work-force back. SYLVIA GREENWOOD doesn't agree. And she should know. She is a Transport union steward and chairman of the Joint Shop Stewards Committee at Easterbrook and Allardics, a small tool engineering firm in Sheffield. She talked to SHEILA McGRATEG about some of the problems she's had, and some of the successes.

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More...
GETTING INDEPENDENCE OF THE - NEVER -...

THE LUNACI, THEY CALL THE MOTOR CAR

The Lunaci, they call the motor car.

The Lunaci celebrate 70 glorious years of profiteering, accidents and exhaust fumes.

by Pete Gold

Our chaotic transport system has achieved a great deal in death, misspent money and daily inconvenience.

From the pulverised bodies that periodically splatter the sides of motor cars that people have seen in tears just waiting for a bus to arrive, the car—or rather, its makers—have a lot to answer for.

Advertisements boast about the world of speed, travel and freedom cars have opened up. And they say no one else has anything to offer.

But cars have also killed and maimed a million people in the last decade and a smaller section have been destroyed to eliminate any competition to the wonders of the automobile.

Yet those of us who don’t own cars (and of course, most of them have to pay the cost in stress, road accidents which most of them involve pedestrians, and the tax costs of road building and maintenance.

We suffer equally from the filthy waste products which the car, with cheerful lack of discrimination, spews out.

In 1968, the motor car spewed out 22.5 million tons of carbon monoxide, a million tons of hydrocarbons, 125,000 tons of smoke, 500,000 tons of nitrogen oxides, 12,500,000 tons of aerosol particles, 20,000 tons of aldehydes and 10,000 tons of lead.

Motorways don’t pass through fashionable suburbs, they knock down working class homes instead. You can’t drive the car if you reside in a villa in the countryside.

The Lunaci have even got their own trains, fully equipped with luxury food and de luxe accommodation, called the Businessman’s Pullman.

There are all sorts of well-ingenious patches of schemes which try and clear some of the working class’s problems.

They don’t work for the same sorts of reasons that partial re-modelling has for the rich, their policies create the mess.

Instead of us being the victims, watch while they go to greater and greater lengths of lunacy because of the logic of their own profit-oriented society.

Tell that to your Castro man.

ON THE BOX

I USED to be an office boy in a solicitor’s office. When I got the job, I was 18 years of age and the office boy before me had become the solicitor’s partner. He used to sit and read all day, and the rest of the time was taken up by the office boy.

They read this budget speech which lasted seven hours. The price was $10.

The words ‘policy’, ‘expansion’, ‘programme’, ‘implementation’ and ‘integrated’, re-entered in five verse poetry. But everyone thought ‘what a bore’. It is easy to see why.

This is the thing about the government of Eric Williams which came to power: it is just as a Nationalist has a lot of talk about the people taking the wealth of the island from the oil companies. It is the same with the whole of the country.

The mid-west farmers in their crusade against the gold standard in the 1930s. Frederic March plays a thinly disguised Bryan, and Spencer Tracy (surprise, surprise) plays the good guy, defense counsel. VILLAGE HALL at 8pm (ITV) is MARK NASSEY IS DEAD. It stars Colin Willard as an amateur writer whose literary position is threatened by a real writer who is living the high life. Both men are played by the same actor. (CBS, 8:30pm)

MAX ERNST: HOW MANY COUSINS? (HF), a profile of the surrealist painter.

SUNDAY

BBC-1, 8.15pm. A big night for Russian movies. THE LOVE GIRL AND THE INNOCENT is a play by Alexander Solzhenitsyn, set in a Soviet prison camp. At 9.15, ITV at 10.15 goes back into the mid-nineteenth century, to find Lady Clovelly in WILLOW. ITV, 9.15pm. A PROVINCIAL LADY. If Solzhenitsyn is the greatest Russian writer since Dostoevsky, then the real man who wrote A Provincial Lady is one of his most illustrious forebears.

MONDAY

BBC-1, 8.10pm. The Conservative Party convenes in Party Lines. TUESDAY

ITV Scottish TV area only, 9.35pm. The ‘Monkey Trial’ in Tennessee in 1925 was one of the last stands of the anti-Darwin, anti-evolution bible thumpers. A small Butch Cassidy was convicted, and sentenced to five years in a maximum security prison for three years. A month later, he was released.

REDTRAX at 9pm (FRIDAY) THE BRONTES OF HAWORTH is being repeated. Five of the Bronte sisters were writers, but one of them, Anne Bronte, was a surrealist. She was the youngest of the three sisters, but the most prolific.

WEDNESDAY

ITV (Yorkshire, Thames, Tyne Tees, Border, Ulster, Grampian) 8.30pm (Harlow sexciting Friday) THE BRONTES OF HAWORTH is being repeated. Five of the Bronte sisters were writers, but one of them, Anne Bronte, was a surrealist. She was the youngest of the three sisters, but the most prolific.

RURAL

There was a sort of guerilla movement. They were romantic, very young black, middle-class, who were really trying to do something.

They were very political people, keen on Chairman Mao and Castro. But it was entirely a rural thing, appealing to the peasants.

The only organisation that tried to build a working-class political movement in the cities were the trade unions. But their books were confiscated, they were arrested and sad, and funds were said to be irregular and seized.

They became very disillusioned, though now they are beginning to rally support again. Now there’s just no working-class revolutionary organisations in the cities, although there is a lot of potential.

THE MEANING OF MARXISM

by Donalds

26p plus 7p postage from IS Books, 265 Seven Sisters Road, London N4
What Ian Gibson told his ASTMS

SWEETHEARTS SAG APEX TRADING ACKNOWLEDGES MEMBERS

The SW story by Ian Gibson the ASTMS Executive liked

IT is two years now since I sat through the last attack on me at a branch meeting, strung out against the interests of the Association. At that time I was exonerated by the appeal committee.

If the National Executive Committee were to take disciplinary action on this occasion they would be completely unjustified.

It would signify punishment for my political opinions and for expressing what many ASTMS members feel about the union.

The reason for the disciplinary measures would be for writing an article before annual conference in the Socialist Worker, the newspaper of the International Socialists.

Incidentally, two weeks ago I wrote another article with the help of an ASTMS officer for Socialist Worker and that, I believe, has pleased some high-ups in the union.

In the article which has led to the charges, I argued that the branches of the union were not sufficiently responsive to the membership, that they often seem more concerned with protecting their own privileges than with fighting the causes of the branches and decisions.

A healthy organisation can ride criticism but not in ASTMS, since we hear at the NEC that this opposition must be snuffed out now.

Many members have expressed puzzlement about why the NEC are reacting so strangely to an article criticising them.

Why did they not react in the same way when an ex-official of ASTMS went to the Pay Board in connection of union policy?

Why was there no question of his acting against the interests of the association?

The implication is that this is only the latest of a series of conflicts on the NEC because basically, whilst I accept NEC decisions, I do not accept that it follows that one should not rock the boat or carry on fighting for one's principles and those of the members who elected you.

I have pressed everywhere I am speaking about this issue, both within the union by its members, for a consistent fight against all forms of wage cuts, while at the same time providing more active support for members in dispute, for the members concerned to have the power to approve or reject settlements negotiated for them by officials for less secrecy about the proceedings of the NEC and so on.

When your union journal is as tightly-edited as it is (for example look at the last one with an editorial attacking [conference] delegates—some 40 per cent probably—who demanded an editorial board for the journal) then there is something wrong.

There is no attempt to put two viewpoints in our journal. I tried at one time to get an article entitled 'Why should we de-register?' published at a time when the policy of ASTMS was effectively to register under the Industrial Relations Act.

Given this attitude of the editor who runs this union then I do demand the right to write for a newspaper which I believe in.

This is the background which explains why the SW article led to charges being presented with 20 minute formal denunciation of me by Arthur Sier on behalf of the NEC.

It is symptomatic of the attitude of this NEC towards democracy that they gave me no right to reply to this denunciation.

The NEC later held an intervention lasting more than three hours on this issue.

Now I am threatened here today with further action.

I call on the editor of the journal a letter a behalf, believing that any member has the right to reply to similar reprimand from other members concerning these charges, especially when most of them hadn't even read the article (in Socialist Worker) and didn't know what it was about.

The letter does not seek to inflame the issue. It denies the charges laid by the NEC.

I asked the editor to await a further elaboration of this letter before publishing. He indicated that it wouldn't make the conference edition of the journal.

But at the same time he crawled all over to the NEC secretary with the letter. I then received an inimical letter from the general secretary referring to some of the misdeemours and directing the letter to the NEC.

This to me is another hysterical reaction to an article which is fact being made into a mugging opus.

All these events have arisen for nothing—what many members believe about the need for more democracy in the union and a less offhanded attitude from officials.

The number of resolutions to conference urging that officials must abide by the decisions of the membership shows I am not alone in my views.

The question of disloyalty to the leadership of the union has been raised—my loyalty has been and will always be to the membership.

I suffered the line-by-line interrogation at the investigating committee and elaborated on the issues there.

I was given by an assurance by the chairman that the things said there would not leave the room. The investigating committee report puts it another way.

If the officials of this union persist in all of this, which is nothing more than a political witch-hunt, it is to the ordinary members of the union that I shall look for a final judgment on my right to be a socialist and to criticise the leaders of the union from a socialist standpoint.

I am encouraged by the support which has been given me by members who are of different political opinions.

They are standing up and saying: 'Fight on.' Democracy in ASTMS is at last on the agenda.

Strachan's men hit out

ACTIVISTS in the Strachan's occupation in Eastleigh, Hampshire—themselves victims of the Special Branch and Economic League—are the latest engineering union members to condemn their executive's ban on Socialist Worker.

Eastleigh No 3 branch of the AUEW also pointed out that, unlike Socialist Worker, anti-trade union papers such as the Daily Express and Daily Telegraph have free access to the union's engineering section conferences. It called for an end to the discrimination against Socialist Worker.

Eastleigh No 3 has also condemned the executive decision and called for an explanation.
**KNOW ANY WORKING-CLASS JUDGES?**

THE ATTACKS on Socialist Worker and the increasing harassment of its members, as reported in the paper prompted the Barnett IS branch to hold a public meeting entitled "The Police: whose side are they on?". We had two speakers, Jim Nichol, a member of the IS executive and publisher of Socialist Worker, and Ian Olley, a London docker.

Jim spoke of the treatment the London dockers received from the little-publicised Special Patrol Group. The dockers and a few other workers now know that the SPG are highly-trained police at sharp-up workers' picket lines and demonstrations. They are like a commando unit of the army working within the police force.

Ian Nichol explained how the employing class set up the police force to protect their interests, and how they portray the police and the law as above everyone else. But the interests of the ruling class are not the same as those of the working class. They make the laws, and they sit in judgment.

How many working-class judges do you know?

Although the meeting was held in the middle of the summer holidays about 30 people came, many of them new to our meetings. It is really important that as many people as possible are aware how important it is to defend Socialist Worker. Organise a meeting about the police in your area—a lot of people are really interested.

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**LEAFLETS being handed out at last Saturday’s Colchester Militant demonstration of the town’s Troops Out Movement, which is supported by Colchester IS, as well as called on visitors to the tattoo, including these soldiers, to get British troops out of Ireland.

Ifford and Dagham IS recently organised a leafletting campaign and Dagham Town Show, IS members handed out leaflets asking the people to send letters to their MPs levels to the policies of the Special Patrol Group.

Several police officers threatened to arrest the leafleters for "breach of the peace". Asked how many letters they could be described as "breach of the peace" one of the police constables said, "Someone might try to sort you out.

The police took away the leaflets but handed them back the next day with the same leaflets, which had been handed out without permission.

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**IS notices**

**EX-SERVICE Men who are now members of the International Socialists met recently in Birmingham to discuss their experience of the forces, and to begin to analyse the role the Army plays in Britain.

Members present had been on active service in most of Britain’s conflicts. Many had seen the war-in Agen, Cyprus, Malaysia and Ireland.

The explanations they had joined the armed forces were surprisingly similar.

The army’s recruiting tour arrived in town—one of many girls went down to the drill hall, and when they got into the pub there were the recruiting agents, buying you drinks, said one ex-soldier.

You found out later that it was all paid for by the army. Then off to the recruiting office where you found a nice fat sergeant giving you a cup of tea. He explains to you: ‘If you’d like to defend yourself in a fine spot, join the army. ’

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**OPPRESS**

"Once you’ve signed up it’s quiet fun for a while. It’s in the middle of it, at up six in the morning, polishing boots, battle training. And you get all the patriotic stuff... The Tommy is the best soldier in the world. The Yanks have got more money otherwise we’d be on top of them."

Speaker after speaker emphasised the cold awakening that comes when you go on active service and find that the people you’ve come to save are the people you oppress.

"We were supposed to be guarding the local workers in factories in Agen," said one speaker. "Local workers? They were six soldiers in the Republican line in the refinery. We were told that the people would be glad to see us, but we were sent in to put them down. The only local who was pleased to see us was the Sheriff. He lived in his palace while the people rotted."

"We were training for Northern Ireland," said another, "we were in a camp which was turned into a miniature Freddie. Half of us had to be trained in keeping up on a pontifical funeral procession. This was when we were supposed to be training as immortal ‘peacekeepers’."

A ceremonial police officer said he didn’t think about the role of the Army when stationed in Germany—only when he got to Ireland.

"We started searching houses, smashing them up. Anyone who was a Catholic between 15 and 50 we would pick up, photograph and interrogate. Then people wonder why they didn’t like us."

"An ex-officer and graduate of Southwark explained how he was trained: ‘The object is to break you down. They want you at home as long as you can. Then they build you up, as they want you. You have no contact with women, you can write hardly any letters, you’re real matter for indoctrination."

"You do the most stupid things, like cleaning the bottom of your boots—it’s all designed to make you accept the system. At the end of handball training all the cadets go off for a big ball at the Doncaster Hotel. And what are you? A heat-washed, machine-total, totally intolerant of any ideas."

"Then you go off to your regiment, where you accept that you’re part of a superior breed. You eat off silver, have your own servant."

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**Weekend school held for socialist engineers**

THE IS Engineering School held its latest weekend on Saturday and Sunday of this month. It was attended by 30 IS members of white-collar trade unions. The importance of white-collar workers in the building of socialism was stressed by all the speakers and there were detailed discussions on strengthening the rank and file trade union movement and joint action with manual workers.

There were sessions on Ireland and the need to fight incomes policy. One group from the school visited the printing house and Socialist Worker editorial offices. Comrades also prepared and debated resolutions on Troops out of Ireland and Incomes Policy, both of which should be useful in the near future in trade union meetings, and on the Shrewsbury builders’ strike—which raised questions about the law and the state.
THE young workers on strike at Barr and Stroud, Stirling, have determined to force the employers to pay them the full threshold. They will not be allowed to return to work until the difference between the higher and lower paid workers has been made up.

Under the wage rectification imposed by the T&GU, they were promised that the difference between the higher and lower paid workers would be made up. However, when the rectification order was implemented, the lower paid workers were not paid the promised differential.

The young workers decided to go on strike after they were informed by their union officials that the employers were not complying with the rectification order. They were determined to fight for their rights and refused to return to work until the promised differential was paid.

The strike has caused a lot of inconvenience to the company's operations, and the management has been forced to negotiate with the union to find a solution.

If the strike continues, it is likely to have a significant impact on the company's productivity and profitability. The management has been urging the workers to return to work and resolve the issue through negotiations, but so far, the workers have been steadfast in their determination to fight for the promised differential.

The strike has also attracted the attention of the media, and there have been several reports on the situation.

The workers have also been supported by their union officials, who have been actively involved in negotiating with the management to find a resolution.

The situation remains tense, and it is not clear how the strike will be resolved. However, the workers are determined to fight for their rights and will not accept any compromise until the promised differential is paid.
REWARD FROM THE UNION: THE BOOT

OLDHAM: We are constantly receiving reports of Socialist Worker of the treachery of the trade union bureaucracy. This is one among many reports of political maladrerie in the trade union movement.

Northern Leather Goods in the same building, seven other companies were also operating. In fact that 80% of the workforce are owned by the same people. There must be thousands of companies in the district in the same position in the trade union movement.

Northern Leather is typical of these little sweatshops, which make profits out of young workers, part-time female labour and old-age pensioners. Floors are never swept, rats and mice are everywhere. The toilets are filthy and there are no canteen facilities and no contracts of employment.

I was earning 38p an hour as a packer, and office girls were earning £2.25 for 40 hours. The firm supplied their own Woolworth's.

When I first joined the shopworkers' union, USDAW, management refused to recognise the union. Manchester USDAW. I was sacked because I was shop steward. But when we then had a meeting in the same building and asked for support. She said they wanted to talk to us and discuss their union, the footwear union, NUFPLAT.

eventually. They did some test work with the national organiser of NUFPLAT. I was one of the workers who spoke up for the professional organisation. They were all highly demoralised by the lack of support from their friends and family, and the victimisation real. As one of the shopworkers said to me, "Who's else are they?"

Victimised: So Asian bus drivers walk out

LANCASHIRE: 46 Asian bus drivers from Wigan, Leigh and Prestwich in east Lancashire after the victimisation of a Pakistani driver employed by Burnden, Colne and Heywood.

Mohammed Bhatti, a member of the Transport Workers' Union, came to work at 6.30am an hour earlier than his scheduled time. He was seen the day after that evening, while on stand-by duties, to be conversing with his mates, speaking in Urdu to each other, and later to work until midnight. At Bhatti had started work at 1pm he was repeatedly refused.

After a brief phone call to the garage manager, the inspector told Mohammed that he was fired. He then refused to allow him to speak to the managing director on the telephone. He even had the nerve to ask him to complete his duty before he collected his card.

Sacked

Mohammed did finish his duty at 10pm that evening and was issued with a report. The report stated that he was the garage manager, and that the inspector's story was without argument and that Bhatti refused to answer any later, until when he would remain sacked.

Mohammed Bhatti was met on the way a few workers' mates who were interested in the story that they immediately returned to the garage and informed their of their Asian workmates on strike. At a meeting of the shopworkers an agreement was reached.

A call has been made to the white workers to support their workmates. Said Farral Karam, secretary of the administrative committee: "This is the fight as well. It had to happen for any of us. We are all brothers in this.

The appeal is to hear that the workers are being kept out of work by not relying on them. They will be staying exactly the same way. The workers who re-stated.

Financial support for of the Appeal to: Farral Karam, Action Committee Sec., 130 Market Street, Birkett, near Burnley, Lancs.

Welders go back to work

EDINBURGH: After seven and a half weeks on strike the 58 welders at Parsons (Edinburgh) Ltd a major contract for work last Friday. An offer from management that the company's offer to negotiate a control payment was rejected.

In their previous offer the firm stated clearly that they wanted their term of return to work. The offer included that any return to work would result in the workers being immediately dismissed, without any appeal to the industry tribunal.

The dispute took off when 250 men who worked at the airport met to discuss the proposed settlement and in June 1975, Management have moved from this position, but there is no mention of any strike. There are no Strike dates at no time was an agreement at 2pm without any higher Richard Bissett.

Their struggle to get paid at any level of the workforce. They have always refused to accept any control payment was rejected.

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TELEVISION workers are the latest group of workers to take action against the London weighting issue. On Monday, members of the ACTT, the film and TV union, stopped work at Thames Television for an hour to hold a meeting.

At present, they receive £126 a year London weighting and are demanding this be increased to £200 a year. Their meeting closed out Coronation Street, Today and Other People's Money.

Thames TV is still the claim by saying that it can't afford to pay the increased wage, the claim that has been made by the negotiations which are going on.

Barry White (NALGO) writes:

Our London weighting claim has been sold out. Sixteen months after submitting a claim for an increase for all town hall workers in London the union leadership has accepted the first offer of the day.

And it was the end of the line.

Ignoring our demand through the union's London District Council that there should be a complete revaluation of the differentials between the junior and upper echelons, the settlement treats us.

What has been accepted is a total weighting of £131 for junior office workers. Even the Pay Board recommended £140.

The majority of members who work in the outer boroughs receive an increase of £156, making a total of just £156 in 1974 to add insult to injury after 18 months of waiting. This increase, even though its effect will be limited, will also be downwards by increases for overtime and shift payments, something the Pay Board also wanted.

The deal is in line with present custom and practice. The inclusion of Wandsworth and Westminster, who have already accepted a similar deal, does not hide the fact that this settlement is an alarming betrayal of NALGO members.

Reports passed by the London District Council will support the full claim and call for the members to resist any attempts to sell it. It was said that we should be patient, but they have been totally ignored. Our colleagues in Gas and Electricity have been effectively isolated.

Rejected

The NALGO Action Group have been quick to respond to the London Weighting Special newsletter which is circulating in many London NALGO branches. It calls for a meeting to call branch meetings to reject the offer. Of course, action must be taken, the taking of the national executive to reject a settlement.

The London situation is also in line with the London situation in the electricity industry. They have had a similar settlement issued by the pay board. It is the same story: the pay board's recommendation has been increased, and a few years later, the electricity workers are to get it, too. NALGO is to call off all industrial action in the industry.


Socialist Worker

DELIVERED TO YOUR DOOR

One down, system to go

THE American National Prayer and Fast Committee is preparing for a fast by Richard M. Nixon. So is Richard M. Nixon, having lost the support of almost all the politicians who believed that votes could be harvested from his anti-Castro campaign.

Nixon is down because he is the president who was found out. The man who raided bomb desks in Vietnam is now being dragged out of a petty cover-up—like Adolf Hitler being indicted for a parking offence.

The saga of Nixon-bashing now going on throughout the Western world conciliates as much as it reveals. IT CONCEALS Nixon's rule as a witch-hunter in the early 1950s.

IT CONCEALS his lies over his predecessors. JOHNSON, the man who lied constantly over America and Vietnam. KENNEDY, the man who sent the troops to Vietnam, invaded Cuba, pushed the world to the brink of nuclear war in 1962 and rigged his own election against Nixon in 1960.

Most of all IT CONCEALS the way in which the openess of the American political system the fact that America is the model for all capitalism. It is based on money, violence, bribery.

Nixon leaves office a bitter man. The man who lived by the rules of American politics. The man who worked hard with Bresnaham to make the world safe for the gangsters of the two superpowers.

One down, the system to go.

FIGHTING FUND

THE National Front are on the march again. In Leicester they try to whip up racist strikes. In Belfast they support the anti-working class Orange Order. All over the country they paint up their posters and convince their leaflets. They get lots of financial help for this from wealthy businessmen, company directors and a host of other idle parasites.

And we can't run away from them. We will be at the front of the campaign to drive these fascists off the streets and to defeat them in the factories. To do that we need your help. Last week we raised £831 towards the Socialist Worker Fighting Fund target of £2000 each month.

Our thanks to Socialist Worker readers in Newcastle for £126. A man from the Dagenham Estates, Peterlee, £50, Blackburn £3, and Fawley Power Station £42.25. A dance hall worker in London sent in £4. A further thirty strikes and as well, and in Shrewsbury, Wrexham and Liverpool, and a host of others from around the country.

We received £500 from a private individual, £86.50 from General Motors Socialists, £12 from a trade union, and £13 from E. P. Thompson. We are always on the look out for new contributors. On the subject of what to do about fascists, we are pleased to report that the first meeting of the NUKP 1974 has been a huge success. It is going to be a massive boost for the anti-fascist movement.

Adrian Sugar, an ASTMS radiohead on Twizzel, writes:

As the workers' gathered to strike on the national protest, a group of workers came out to show their support. They had already won a 10% increase, which they had been holding since the strike started last week. This week they had decided to return to work priding themselves on their sense of an interest award.

The announcement that there was to be a national protest was welcomed by the workers. It is a step forward in a campaign of demands from all over the country for better pay and conditions.

In any event, on the three-week strike, the workers were determined to show the employers that they would stand down. We wish them all the best in their struggle against the fascists.

Send your contribution or collection to National Treasurer, Jim Nicholls, 8 Cottons Gardens, London E2.