EVERY active trade unionist and socialist in Britain must take part in protests called for next Tuesday by the TUC against the continued imprisonment of the Shrewsbury pickets.

In the past few days the prison authorities have been making every effort to break the spirit of Des Warren and Ricky Tomlinson, who were sentenced to long jail sentences under the Conspiracy Act of 1875 for picketing during the national building workers' strike two and a half years ago. They have been confined to their cells without clothing, deprived of the sunlight, and given the right to see visitors and lost 35 days remission. Ricky Tomlinson was even refused permission to have a photo of his baby son in his cell. All because, as part of the protest against their imprisonment, the two have refused to wear prison uniforms or do prison work.

In the past two years, the all-major unions and the Labour Party Conference have passed resolutions denouncing the prison sentences and demanding that the Labour government release Des and Ricky.

HAMPERS

Yet the government is refusing to do so, and instead is allowing the prison authorities to take vicious punitive measures against the two, Roy Jenkins, the Home Secretary, has defended this by referring to the rule of law.

But Lord Widgery, the Chief Justice, let the cat out of the bag about this law when he confirmed the sentences on the pickets in the Court of Appeal. The sentences were, he said, to deter other people from doing the same thing—in other words, the sentences are meant to stop the ability of all trade unionists to picket.

But the responsibility for the continued imprisonment of Des Warren and Ricky Tomlinson lies not only with creatures like Widgery and Jenkins. It also lies with the official leadership of the trade union movement, and the TUC. They have been prepared to make speeches and press releases about the sentences, but have waited a long 12 months, during which the pickets have received two Christmas cards before calling for any action.

Even now, instead of organizing for the sort of industrial action which destroyed the Industrial Relations Act, they have issued a quiet call for a lobby of parliament.

No doubt they are afraid that militant action against the sentences would upset their friendly relations with Harold Wilson. No doubt they hope they will be able to forget about Shrewsbury once they have gone through the motions of protesting next Tuesday.

However, we have seen in the past that action by rank and file trade unionists can stop the TUC getting away with such tricks. The TUC wanted to restrict opposition to dockers, but action by rank and file pickets turned tactics into the campaign which finally defeated the Act. Such efforts are even more important over Shrewsbury.

- Organize one-day protest strikes and work stoppages where possible next Tuesday.
- Get large delegations from factories where stoppages are not possible.
- Get as many individual activists as possible to join the march on parliament from Euston Station at 1pm.

Shrewsbury: The Truth—Page 9

And they're still arresting pickets...

Police arrested pickets of not confined to Shrewsbury building workers. On Thursday morning at Intex, Ashton-under-Lyne, a mass picket called on the initiative of the Rank and File Conference Organizing Committee was met by more than 100 police. Two pickets, one an Intex shop steward, one from the Manchester plastics factory, were hauled out and charged with assault.

This attempt to intimidate the mass pickets at Intex continued in court on Friday morning. Although it was a first offence for both, although the number of arrests were offered, magistrates remanded both pickets in custody.

In spite of this, on Friday night another mass picket successfully turned back several squad cars and helped disrupt the Friday night shift.

The arrested pickets will need financial help. Please send aid to the Secretary, Intex Shiftworkers Strike Committee, 186 King's Road, Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancs. (Phone 061-310 7271).

Intex return to work—Page 16

Wilson: Cash for oil men, abuse for workers

ANY lingering doubts about the government's attitude to the economic crisis were settled by Harold Wilson last week.

On New Year's Day he hurried back from his holiday in the Scilly Isles to deal with the bankruptcy of Burmah Oil. The bankruptcy had been caused by the greed and incompetence of a handful of power-crazed capitalists, Wilson agreed once more to bail out the Burmah shareholders with a massive Bank of England guarantee for the oil giants.

Two days later Wilson travelled to his constituency in Huyton after tipping off the television and the press that he was to make a 'major public speech' about the crisis.

The speech did not mention Burmah Oil. Instead, Wilson launched a vicious attack on Britain's car workers. In the press conference he claimed that the campaign during last year's election campaign—that the car industry's problems were chiefly the result of the three-day week caused by the Tories—was now used. Wilson claimed that the campaign was used by 'corporate interests' to avoid the 'problems which are inevitable in any industry, which are inevitable in any industry which faces competitors'.

As proof of this assertion, Wilson singled out for special abuse the British Leyland workers at Cowley, Oxford, where there has not been a major strike for eight months.

Wilson went on to warn that government money would not be available to failing sections of industry where the workers had gone on strike. The £50 million which the government is planning to pump into British Leyland—only recently did James Price, Tony's former employer, make his own workers tour the factory, only recently did Margaret Thatcher, who is preparing her campaign for the Tories leadership, and whose husband is planning director of Burmah Oil. No wonder they are delighted. Wilson is playing the 'left wing' card just as they did to the TUC Prime Minister ever did. He is offering unlimited sums of public money to any company whose bankruptcy threatens the stability of the economy. On the other hand, he intends to use public money to be used by workers into lower living standards, harder work and no strike guarantees.

Wilson and the TUC have the full support in this of his 'left wing' Labour Minister, Wedgewood Benn.

We can rely on Wilson and Benn for the future of the car industry. If we are to save our jobs and our standards of living, we have to call their bluff: to increase our militancy, strengthen our combative confidence, and our ability to fight across the divisions of factory or firm. Keeping quiet and working hard, trusting no strike guarantees—none of these will win the industrial and economic crisis.

TUESDAY 14 JANUARY

Support the lobby! R.F

The Rank and File Organising Committee call for full support for the 14 January TUC Lobby for the release of the Shrewsbury pickets.

Turn the lobby into a day of action. The order of the day should be stoppages, mass meetings, demonstrations. Organise delegations to London. Bring trade union banners. Arrange 1pm, Euston Station, to march to parliament.

Rank and File Organising Committee public meeting: Tuesday 14 January, 8.30pm, Assembly Room, Central Hall, Westminster (jub from House of Commons). Speakers: Ken O'Shaughnessy (NAM at Shrewsbury for conspiracy) and Steve Leadbeter (NUPE steward, member Organising Committee).

This week's coverage of the crisis: Leyland Jobs—Road to Ruin—and our cash—Page 2

Leyland Jobs: Is Wilson Right? by a worker—Page 16

The Jobs Crisis: How to fight and fight and short term—by Willie Lee, AUEW press shop steward, Chrysler, Linwood—Page 15

The African Car Industry in Crisis—Page 7
A must for every worker

ONLY the most short-sighted people cannot see that something is radically wrong with the economic system both in this country and in countries of the 'economic miracle' like Germany and Japan. Internationally we can see the prospect of recession side by side with inflation.

What people aren't clear about are the causes and consequences of the crisis, and most important what can be done about it, so that workers throughout the world do not become again the sacrificial lambs to the chase of capitalism.

Tony Cliff's book, The Crisis: Social Contract or Socialism, is required reading for every worker. Within it we can see the facts and arguments to equip us to diagnose the sickness in the system.

The book comprises a fantastic amount of information and analysis by Larry Connolly, AJEWW convener, Lucas BW3, Birmingham.

within its 190 odd pages, and while many active socialists will find some of the ground familiar, it draws together many strands. For my money the chapter on 'The call for a strong state' is the one that socialists and trade unionists should heed most urgently. In it there are many examples of the way the crisis will force the ruling class to ever more repressive measures.

Range

Inevitably among the range of information there are some small but important factual mistakes. For example Cliff mentions factory occupations at Pressed Steel Fisher at Washwood Heath, and BSA in Birmingham. They never happened...

-Tony Cliff

THE BURMAH ROPE...to chaos, waste an £298 million of our money

THE successful RBC television series The Troubleshooters, which told the ridiculous story of an oil company called Mogul, was based on the boardroom at Burmah Oil. Brian Stead, the narrator of the series and of the programme played by Geoffrey Keen, was based on Nicky Williams the tough, blunt-
rugged playing managing director of Burmah.

As a wonder. Throughout the last ten years, Burmah Oil has represented everything that was exciting, adventurous, innovative, dynamic, chunky and abrasive about British capitalism.

When Williams became managing director, Burmah was a small oil company with lots of assets. Williams had seen The Power Game – the BBC's big business saga which preceded the Troubleshooters. He yearned for the Big Time. He wanted to buy up oil

fields all over the world. His problem was that Burmah didn't make enough profits to offset taxes on interest on money borrowed for expansion.

Williams saw that the way to do it was to buy control over oilfields. So Williams set out to buy firms which owned oilfields around the world. Where, buy, buy, buy? He would shrivel round the boardroom whenever a company came his way. So Burmah bought Castrol Oil, Rapwhiggs, Harleys, the bicycle salesman, Quinton Hazell, a seat belt firm, and a series of garage and spares parts

chains.

Towards the end of the 1960's, Williams and the no-nonsense brigade he had gathered about him, were gripped with moguls-mania. No, buy, no waste was too extravagant for their ambition.

An entire oil refinery was built at a cost of £40 million at Ellesmere

PORT to refine Castrol's limited oil supplies - which could easily have been dealt with at existing refineries. The company's tanker fleet was handed over to a steady shipowner called Kukuhondo, as an expert in tax evasion, who had gone ahead on business with a very dubious tanker enterprise in the 1930's. To feed Kukuhondo's ambitions, Williams built another massive oil terminal - in the Bahamas.

Pyramid

All sorts of deals were invented to squeeze money out of gullible investors in the market for a quick buck. The 'offshore property swindle' - so adeptly exploited by Bernie Cornfield, Jerome Hoffman, Reginald Moulting and other pillars of society - was used to the full.

Even the old management at Burmah could see that the famous pyramid which Williams was building was bound to collapse. A series of critics resigned from the company and tried to stop Williams before his megalomania got out of control.

Even the Observer dared to print a word of it. An article was published on 19 November 1972 outlining some of the criticisms. Burmah acted fast. The top City public relations firm

Burmah's chief executive Nicholas Williams - from troubleshooter to troublemaker.

Charles Barker, which acted for Burmah, immediately cut The Observer out of all Burmah's advertising schemes. Charles Barker represents a large number of other wealthy advertising clients and the freedom-loving Observer never mentioned Burmah's problems again.

Neither did anyone else. The credibility of Fleet Street's City correspondents knew no bounds. On 30 December - six days after Burmah's bankers had crept secretly to the government to admit that the company was bankrupt - Kenneth Clarke, Editor of the Daily Telegraph, who was on a courtesy visit to America, wrote a long rare article about Burmah which started: 'A faction more confidence, with justification, is creeping back into Burmah Oil shares... and ended: 'Whatever else is happening, the Burmah Oil Company is again what its name says it is.'

High Court

What about the law? Surely the judge, independent, so they tell us, of all business pressures, could stop the catastrophe.

In May 1973, a detailed critical report on the laicity of Williams' business decisions was prepared by one of Burmah's senior employees, who was silly enough to send one to Williams. Williams phoned his lawyers, who rushed a copy immediately to the High Court.

Before you could say 'independence of the judiciary', the judge was in full operation of the report. Any impression or impression of any side of the contents of the report would, said the judge, be 'the grossest contempts of court'.

The Bank of England now discover that everything in the report was completely accurate. Unimpeached by press and law, Williams carried on, buying up Signal Oil of the United States with £258 million he did not have. Kukuhondo bought one or two tanker tricks. Share prices zoomed on report. Oil was left with £300 million debt and no money.

Almost all the popular myths about private enterprise die with Burmah Oil. The tough, no-nonsense private enterprise heroes turned out like a bunch of greedy adventurers, making use of other people's work and money to satisfy their pride and greed.

Burmah Oil has major stakes in the nationalised North Sea oilfields and has joined with other oil companies in condemning proposed nationalisation of the North Sea on the grounds that only private enterprise could find the know-how and the capital equipment necessary to get the oil out.

All that is now proved false. As the Sunday Times put it last week: 'Burmah has been unable to mount a team anywhere near strong enough in terms of planning engineers, planners, operators—or any other department.'

On the other hand, nationalisation of Burmah does not stop the waste up the North Sea oil.

'Anxiety'

Yet in spite of this massive indict- ment of the world's financial elite—Wilson, Healey and the rest of the Labour government have refused to move. Burmah, the bank of England has allowed the Bank of England to guarantee all Burmah's debts with public money—and have left the company in the hands of its share-holders.

The Sunday Times reported on their 'anxiety' in case any members of the Cabinet should demand nationalisation—which would bring major international complications.

In other words, nationalisation of Burmah will terrify all the other oil freebooters who operate on the North Sea and elsewhere.

When Labour ministers call for a nationalisation the banks have no resources for health or education, they should get their answer: Who gave three hundred million to Burmah Oil?

Oh, and by the way. A new series starts on television this week. It's called The Venturers, and it's about life in the boardroom of a big no-nonsense enterprise. The managing director is played by Geoffrey Brian Steam, Kenneth Clarke takes just two days inside one of Britain's top supermarkets.

Keeen told The Sun this week: 'It's inside these doors that the fate of great countries, even nations, is decided.'

Which goes to show that even a managing director isn't always wrong.

PAUL FOOT

An informal shot of Major Dennis Thatcher; Planning Director of Burmah Oil entering his office on the morning his company went bust. The Major, husband of grocer hoarder, MP, and candidate for the Tory leadership, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, seemed to have forgotten to use the spacious front entrance...
CR - 'Civilised' Repression

THURSDAY 2 January: American lawyer James C Heaney announced an investi- gation into the use of CR Gas at Long Kesh concentration camp on 15 October. He intends to raise the matter at the European Court of Human Rights.

'American medical authorities', he said, 'had told him that CR Gas caused a sudden rise in blood pressure, including heart attacks and strokes, and loss of vision. Short-term effects are severe.'

Mr Heaney went on to quote the British soldier's wife, who, in an issue of 24 November 1973, had told him about the use of CR Gas. The journal pointed out that the Government's Henshaw Report, which authorized the use of CR Gas, was a secret document never released to the public.

The research has been done in a 'military stranglehold' with little concern for the effects for those exposed to the gas.

The gas, he said, had caused a succession of serious injuries at Long Kesh. It had been knocked unconscious with high blood pressure, and others had been totally paralysed for long periods. Tests had been carried out on the victims but the results had been withheld from the public.

Mr Heaney pointed out that Britain was the only country in Europe which approved the use of the gas, though its use was restricted elsewhere. In December, in Dublin, he went on, he had not objected.

The life of Tony Devine: Freed and arrested four times, deported twice...

FRIDAY 3 January: Sergeant David Newsham of the 2nd Parachute Regiment, who is under investigation by the British City Commission for assaulting an innocent civilian.

Martin Kelly had been arrested outside his uncles' home in South Armagh in May last year, and was taken to the Newry station. Newsham was on guard duty at the station, and as the car stopped at the Newry station, Kelly grabbed hold of the jow's through the car window.

He was then taken inside the station, where he was systematically beaten up by Newsham and other British soldiers. After leaving the station, where he was not charged or suspected of anything, Martin Kelly spent nine days in hospital with broken fingers and broken bones. He was off work for months, Mr Justice Gibson said he was shocked by the Sergeant's behaviour and by the Government's decision to sentence of one year in prison and a fine of £100.

Urgent

SATURDAY 4 January: Unemployment figures for November published. Malahide steel group, which has more than 10 per cent in 12 local areas. In Newry, 18.5 per cent; in Dungannon, 15.4 per cent, in Omagh, 14.8 per cent; and in Omagh and Limavady 14.0 per cent.

On the same day, urgent talks were requested by trade unions representing workers in the man-made fibres industry following rumours that ICT was considering laying off 500 workers in the factory at Carrickfergus.

ICT employ more than 11,000 workers in the Six Counties, and both firms have warned of heavy lay-offs with the possibility of a complete shut-down in the summer.

SUNDAY 6 January: The latest victim of the British government's Anti-Terrorism Act is Tony Devine. Tony, a 23-year-old swimming instructor from Derry, was arrested in the town in March 1972 and charged with the murder of Major Hackney of the British Army.

The case was thrown out after the only prosecution witness, a soldier admitted that at no point did he see the defendant holding a gun.

Discharged, Tony Devine was re-arrested on the courthouse steps and held for the surrender of the IRA. That case was also dropped for lack of evidence. Tony was discharged again, immediately re-arrested and deported from Long Kesh concentration camp without trial or charge.

Escorted

On 16 December he appeared before a tribunal at Long Kesh. They offered him his freedom if he would leave Northern Ireland. He agreed to stay with his sister in Liverpool until the New Year and then to take up a job in Germany. On 18 December he was escorted from Long Kesh to Belfast airport by Special Branch officers and put on the Liverpool plane.

On arrival he was convicted under the Anti-Terrorism Act, held without trial until last Monday, when he was deported back to Northern Ireland under an exclusive order signed by the Home Secretary, Roy Jenkins.

He will be met again at Belfast by Northern Ireland Special Branch who will try to work out what to do with him.

Not for the first time, Jenkins' Act is proving even more savage than the common practice of the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

ROY JENKINS: legalised savagery

Belfast airport by Special Branch officers, and put on the Liverpool plane.

The Guardian has suggested he is being deported because Lotta Continua has been responsible for bombing incidents in Italy. This is not true, and Lotta Continua has no designs on the people of any nation, in the interest of the ruling class.

This is the first time the Act has been used in this way against a legal immigrant.

Franco, a member of Lotta Continua, an Italian revolutionary group who have lived in this country for six years. He has been involved in community politics in the hotel and catering industry, which is notorious for employing immigrants on very low wages.

FRANCO Caprino, an Italian worker, has been held in Portaferry for two months without trial. He was being charged. He is threatened with deportation under the Suppression of Terrorism Act (the Labour Party opposed in opposition).

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IT'S NOT ONLY IRISH WORKERS

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After 20 years, Egypt's workers erupt

THOUSANDS of Cairo workers celebrated New Year's Day by taking to the streets in the largest anti-government demonstration since the fall of King Farouk more than 20 years ago.

The demonstration, which soon turned violent, was sparked by the use of troops to prevent a 100-man delegation from the Hayawen steel workers entering the national assembly.

The delegation was complaining about the draft laws which discriminate against workers. The grievances of Egyptian workers go much deeper.

The key problem, as in so many other countries, is inflation. In the last year prices have gone up by about half while the offical-eraded legal minimum wage of about £20 a month has gone up by less than 25 per cent.

Rationed

Key commodities such as tea, sugar and cooking oil are strictly rationed and can only be obtained after hours of queuing.

But Egypt is not the only other problem, including massive rural overpopulation caused by the distortion of the traditional peasant economy. This, in turn, has led to a huge influx of people into the towns, spiralling inwards.

The problems in the city are enormous. The population has more than doubled in the last ten years and, with refugees from the wars in Israel, now stands at about seven million.

Prices and taxes are overcrowded to overflowing, with people having to ride on the roofs to get to work. People can also be attacked in the streets. Even the grave yards have been taken over.

Jobless

There is no unemployment pay, although the number of jobless is very high, and there are no pensions except for government employees.

It was not surprising that the key workers involved in the demonstration had been with the Hayawen, a huge steel complex 15 miles south of Cairo, whose biggest concentration of workers in Egypt.

Conditions there are appalling. Workers are made to run complicated machinery without training and with very little safety devices. As a result, the place, as some engineers told me, is more like a slaughter house than a factory.

There has been brewing for many months. Egyptian president Sadat recognized it by holding his May Day rally outside of Egypt, which claims to be socialist, but much of an industry nationalised. But the nationalisation has not been carried through in the interests of the workers.

A lesson for us all

WORKERS in the American colony of Puerto Rico were recently involved in a major battle with the local administration. 9,000 workers employed by the Water Board voted to strike when offered five dollars a year in pay to their claim for 119 dollars.

As soon as they went on strike, the government declared the strike illegal and called out the National Guard to scab. The 11 leaders of the union involved, the Americal Federation of Labor, were arrested for five days and each fined 5 dollars.

The jails produced an angry response from other workers. Teamsters, paint workers and electricians were among the union that called their members out. The government, faced with the prospect of a General Strike, backed down within five days and found a legal pretext for releasing the strike leaders.

In Puerto Rico, as in Britain when the Pentonville Five were jailed, strike action is what forces governments back down. The 'legal case' in Puerto Rico was about as solid as the case against the Shrewsbury Two. We have a lot to learn from our Puerto Rican brothers and sisters.

by Julian Harber

Egyptian workers or under their control.

Decisions in the nationalised industries are made by a highly privileged ruling class, who use the nationalised sector of the economy to feather their own nests.

Meanwhile, the workers are left on minimum levels of pay, without the right to form proper trade unions and with the exception for the government party, which is made even worse by other factors. The first is the continual military threat from the massive supplies of arms given to neighbouring Israel by the United States.

The second is the high price the Russians charge Egypt for the weapons for defence against Israel. For instance, there is a shortage of sugar for Egyptian workers, even though the country produces a large amount. Most of the sugar is shipped out by the Russians for the pay for the arms.

Crude

Caught between these pressures, the Egyptian ruling class can no longer do anything to deal with the problems of the mass of the population, of which protecting its own interests involves the crucial forms of repression.

It has been financing a movement from the Hayawen steel workers who would unite with the unrest among Cairo students. It has long been known that such a combination would really threaten its rule.

The first steps towards creating such a combination have been made last week. The long term consequences, not just in Egypt but throughout the Middle East, could be immense.

The face of 'acceptable' terrorism: Yarim, in the South Lebanon, after Israeli commandos crossed the border last week and blew up ten houses. Two other villages were also attacked, five people killed and several more kidnapped. The outrages on defenceless villages brought not only a whimper of condemnation from the British mass media, which is, of course, totally appalled to violence and terrorism.

by ITT that 'only socialism can prevent anarchical revolution'. That must have been most reassuring for the small minority of rich Jamaicans, who between them hold about 39 million dollars in US bank. It must also have been reassuring for the three giant US corporations who control Jamaica's main raw material (bauxite, the base for Jamaica).

One of these, Kaiser Aluminium, announced a 400 per cent increase in profits last year from six million dollars to nearly 29 million.

The Jamaican government has shown clearly where it stands if workers try to challenge those who control the wealth. When his hospital workers struck last month, troops from the Jamaica defence force took over the hospitals.

Terror

The government has introduced an Industrial Relations Act, modelled on that of the British Tory govern- ment to smash strikes such as this and the dock strike a month before and a strike of sugar workers in Frome and Monmouth.

Another measure directed against workers has also been introduced - the Gun Court.

Another case complicated, surrounded by a huge barbed wire fence, with continually manned machine gun towers at the four corners. It is designed to strike terror into those outside the prison as much as those inside.

The Court was set up because of an increasing wave of gun crimes such as robbery with violence. Guns are tied up with the ganja (marijuana) trade.

Ganja is sold, not for money, but for guns, and Jamaica is full of them. Many prominent businessmen and politicians are making a fortune from the guns-for-ganja trade, and others are getting money to keep quiet.

It is always the little guy who gets caught with the gun, and the court is full of teenagers on their first or second offence. The trials for the Gun Court are not public, and the Court has the power to sentence people to 'indefinite detention'.

It is a marvellous way of getting rid of workers' leaders-you just have to plant a gun on them, and then you can lock them away indefinitely.

If there are secret demonstrations, the authorities can bring in the Suspension of Crimes Act. This can be a State of Emergency without saying so.

It is used quite often. Under it, whole areas-usually, the working class areas of Kingston or Montego Bay-are sealed off, armed cars go in, manned by armed police and troops in full battle order with machine guns at the ready. They have the power to search any house with- out a warrant, and take away any people or articles they want.

The two main union organisations -the BTU and the NWU-are both corrupt. They are linked to the two main political parties and not only divide the workers, but also tie them to the establishment.

What happens when workers try to defy these unions was shown last month. Trade union leader Trevor Munnings and other union officials were attacked and seriously injured as they were signing up Kingston dockers for membership of the University and Allied Workers Union.

There were no weddings or police in sight when the UAWU started signing up workers-but four truckloads of things with many more on motorcycle, suddenly turned up. Armed with machetes, pickaxes, knives and bottles, they set upon the union officials.

The UAWU is one of several small new unions trying to break the monopoly of the two long-established and highly reactionary unions.

The new unions are coordinated by the Independent Trade Union Action Council. It is militant and aggressive, so it has inevitably come under fierce attack, not only from the State and its police, but also from the workers in the pay of the politicians.
Stop hitting that man!

WHERE TO SEE

IRELAND BEHIND THE WIRE will be broadcast next week. Tickets 40p in advance from local ISN branch, 50p on the door.

THE FILM

RAHMANLY: Thursday 23 January, details next week.

BRADFORD: Friday 24 January, 8pm, Room 101, Man University Building, Great Horton Road.

MIMICKING: Monday 27 January, 7.30pm, Assembly Hall, Digbeth Civic Hall.

CULTURAL: Tuesday 28 January, 8pm, Room C2, front row Leeds Playhouse.

SVEASE: Wednesday 29 January, 7.30pm, Oxford Street School.

COVENTRY: Friday 31 January, 7.30pm, Room L113, Library Block, Landmark Poly.

MIDLAND: Monday 3 February, 8pm, Queens Hall, Ealing Town Hall.

SOUTH: Monday 3 February, 8pm, Shire Hall.

Socialist Worker Crossword No 8

ACROSS

1. Vegetarian in David Copperfield (5, 4)
2. Figure of Greek myth (6)
3. Burying South Africa (7)
4. Round bottomed (8)
5. Ex-transport minister assailed by press for his stand on the death of a black activist (8)
6. Leader of the armed forces (9)
7. Easy to fall into these days (7)
8. Used by French police (8)
9. Can be acted too (9)
10. Can be acted for (9)
11. Abortionist in a paupers ward (5)

DOWN

1. Noble commander of the Watergate (5)
2. The Watergate (5)
3. Robert Arthur Gospey (7)
4. Small yacht (8)
5. Seventh month of the lunar year (9)
6. Superintendent's usual feelings when a member of the public approaches him (9)
7. The stifled R.101 for which he is named (9)
8. Conservative Review (9)
9. Optional: Old version of lifeboat (4)
10. Used by Presidents to lift them during speeches (5)
11. Honeymoon of the Pope (6)

URDU CHINGARI

Imran Ullah Chingari is now 31. Branches of the International Socialist who receive our periodical by post have lost contact with them. New branches who want to order more copies should write to: Urdu Chingari, 8 Cottons Gardens, London E3 6BN.
A LESSON IN DEMOCRACY

SOME teachers say the NUT is responsible to the members and that the democratic annual conference lays down salary policy. Is this true?

Each local branch is entitled to two reps at conference and then one extra for each additional 100 members with a maximum of 12. A branch ten times bigger than another might have twice the number of delegates.

At the 1972 conference there were 774 delegates from the small rural associations, one for every 74 members. They had 339 delegates from the big city associations, one for every 241 members.

With all votes taken on a show of hands, that is the whole power of the membership. They'll have to take the blame against the big towns with the largest membership. The small associations usually send only two delegates to the secretary and treasurer—and they are usually head teachers.

PASSIVE

The National Union of Teachers which represents the vast majority of teachers, will make some noises about the low increases at the bottom of the scale. But most of the Executive will do very little to give them any backing.

In Blackpool, Friday night 14 February until lunchtime Sunday, 16 February

Sessions:
1. Young work in the AUEW
2. Tactics and strategy
3. Marxism and the trade unions
4. Cost for accommodation and meals £3.50

THE NUT needs to change from its 'professional' passive role where teachers join because it has the best 'insurance policy'.

It needs to be an active, fighting union which will defend the interests of the majority of teachers. We, the classroom teachers, are the majority. We need to ensure our views are heard and felt.

It is not just a case of getting Heads out of the union. The Executive is less Head teacher dominated than in the past but it still has not improved fundamentally. We need to have an alert and active membership. Rank and File is trying to build such a membership. It has grown to over 1,300 paid up supporters and a circulation of 10,000 for its paper.

THE UNIONS

Would you let your boss run YOUR union?

The teachers do—and just look at the price they pay.

Who's backing Britton?

THE LEADING NUT official is Edward Britton who made a Knight Bachelor in last week's honours list. He is also a former head teacher.

His job, general secretary, is probably the most important in the union yet he is not elected. He is always the union spokesman, he always reports on negotiations at salaries conference and can influence the attitudes of the members.

He is retiring this year and will be followed by his deputy Fred Jervis, who has never been a teacher. His salary will put him among the first ten per cent of salary earners.

Both officials are usually former teachers but increasingly their appointments in the union are filled by 'technocrats'. They are able to speak at the executive, for instance, on the question of giving information. The salarydepartment is firmly committed to the idea of a 'career' structure.

Undoubtedly some of these officials are more powerful than the members. We should demand that they are elected and given the same members' salary and that they are subject to recall by the membership.

IS AUEW FRACTION

Weekend camp for young members

When Education Minister Reg Prentice (right) visited the education disaster area of Newham, he was shown the horrors of new school. The teachers there promptly came out in strike in protest. That sort of militancy is beginning to shake up the NUT.

Support

There are no major divisions on the Executive. Most members accept the status quo in the schools and in society. There's the odd time a delegate is not completely in line with the Executive.

There is little commitment to leading a class struggle which will unite the members. Only the two Rank and File members, Dick North and Beth Stone, voted for real support for the Scottish teachers' strike by arguing that their demand for £15 a week extra for all teachers should be taken up in England.

On some issues, there are a few members of the Executive with a 'conscience', who are aware that they represent the membership and not themselves. Eleven voted against the recent imposition of 'confidentiality', on Executive members. But the majority accepted former union president Max Morris's position that 'confidentiality' was in the best interest of the members.

A vote on changes in conference procedure saw only six members prepared to oppose special privileges for the Executive over the rest of the membership.

The head teachers, who dominate the union, is the 'boss' in the school. In law, he or she has total responsibility for running the school, with a major voice in hiring and firing and disciplinary power for allocating extra pay.

What small worker's union would allow their management to run the union?

The school rep, or shop steward often faces a fellow union member when taking up problems within the school. The head represents the employer (the local education authority) in the school yet can be in the same union as the employees. We should argue that, as long as they hold this position, the heads have no right to the executive.

We must demand full shop stewards for the union rep in the school, who must be elected and have time off to do this crucial job. The NUT conference has agreed to the principle but has still to be implemented.

It's bad—but it can be changed

It organises in the local branches to challenge the established order and put the interests of the mass of teachers first. At a national level, it has two members on the Executive.

It needs to turn the union in the school into a real shop floor organisation which will deal with the day-to-day conditions of teachers and challenge the power of the Head Teacher and the Authority.

The London Allowance campaign showed that the school union can be effective and strong. Rank and File works within the NUT but sees the need for the members to be able to act independently if and when the leadership misrepresents its views or wishes.

Rank and File fights for a single salary scale for all teachers, for democracy in schools and for democracy in our union.

We also need to turn the massive cuts in education spending. They will mean a worsening of conditions for teachers but also a decline in the general level of education given to children unless the cuts are fought.

This needs a political reply. Teachers in the International Socialists have to be ready to lead this and to say that the real answer to attacks on the education service is not only more militancy from the teachers but also the building of a political organisation which will overturn the priorities of the present system and put the education of children first, and reward properly the mass of teachers who work in the schools.
Report by Glyn Carver, recently back from Detroit

ALREADY more than 70,000 American car workers are on permanent lay-off — more than 100,000 when you add the layoffs in industries related to car production. These figures are expected to double in the first few weeks of this year and one car worker in three will be unemployed.

The US car industry sneezes

Forced

This is the situation for workers in the richest country in the world that has ever known. They are being forced to carry the can for those Chrysler's have made in Britain and other European plants. A confidential Chrysler report has been leaked to the American workers in the Flint, Michigan, factories, drawing the conclusion that it was necessary to "take action" in the American plants where they would expect little resistance from the workforce. The report says:

"...the lack of fight against..." "...the lack of resistance from the workforce."

Truth

Dave Bruce, a district secretary from UAW Local (branch) 2335, put it like this: "...we are the bosses..." "...we are the bosses..."

In all the weeks since the layoffs started, the UAW haven't done anything. They have not even come close to meeting the demands of the workers. They have not even come close to meeting the demands of the workers. The UAW signs three-year legally binding contracts and works hand-in-hand with the corporations in driving the layoffs out of the industry, while the more successful national corporations work together to enforce a system of labour discipline which exactly suits them.

Nate Mosley, a UAW district secretary from the Corvette plant in St. Louis, put it much simpler: "Once they come into that plant you leave your manhood and womanhood out there in that parking lot. Because once you hit that time clock General Motors, Ford and Chrysler own you all the way."

Fight

On the surface it is depressing. But no working class has ever accepted such conditions without a fight. There is an opposition, a rank and file movement fighting back. It is a growing movement that is already making the bosses think twice about the rundown in some areas of the industry, that is forcing the UAW bureaucracy to calculate how much longer they can maintain their dictatorship over union members.

and the bucking of only half the workers as the answer to the closures of the Jefferson Avenue plant. The UAW signs three-year legally binding contracts and works hand-in-hand with the corporations in driving the layoffs out of the industry, while the more successful national corporations work together to enforce a system of labour discipline which exactly suits them.

Nate Mosley, a UAW district secretary from the Corvette plant in St. Louis, put it much simpler: "Once they come into that plant you leave your manhood and womanhood out there in that parking lot. Because once you hit that time clock General Motors, Ford and Chrysler own you all the way."

Total opposition to increases in the line speed, against all overtime working, for compulsory overtime to be taken out of the contract. It calls for the establishment of official unemployment committees in the union local (branch), and for the UAW to call massive protest demonstrations backed by one-day strikes. Around this programme the United National Caucus is attempting to build a mass rank and file movement in the American car industry. Pete Kelly, the Belfast-born co-chairman of the UNC, sees the leadership of the UAW as the main barrier to mobilising workers against the layoffs.

This is what socialists and militants in the UAW are trying to do. Members of American International Socialists are playing a leading role. They are in the leadership of several of the local caucuses and play an important role in the United National Caucus. Their influence is growing in the auto industry.

At an IS auto workers conference held recently in Detroit, which I attended, 50 carworkers from a dozen different plants discussed not only the building of the rank and file movement but the economic crisis, racial oppression, the position of women workers and the struggle for socialism. It was also announced that an IS auto workers' paper called Network is to be launched, which, from the reaction of those present, could be a great aid in organising militants nationally.

This could be one of the key developments of the next few months. As Jordan Sims, president of Local 961 and co-chairman of the UNC, said at the conference: "The corporations are already at 100 mph. We must organise..."
LEADERS of 5000 hospital consultants (lowest salary £200 a week) are advising their members to 'work to contract'. Although few of the consultants have followed their lead, the Hospital Consultants and Specialists Association claim that their call is 'paralysing' the work of many National Health hospitals.

The consultants are demanding the right to continue with private operations and consultancy. For that, National Health Service patients can suffer.

How different was the attitude of consultants nearly two years ago in March 1973, when hospital ancillary workers staged a work-to-rule to improve their earnings. Most were earning less than £20 a week.

On 13 March 1973, 300 consultants in Birmingham wrote a letter to the chairman of the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board: 'The hospital strike is threatening permanent ill health or disability for some patients and premature death for others...they said.

A new version of the Hypocritical Oath, the oath of service taken by doctors, is being circulated to all consultants by their representatives. It reads: 'Any industrial action by trade unionists to improve the living standards of the National Health Service is a gross violation of medical duty to patients. When our right to wreck the National Health Service in the interests of our own interest (or greed is threatened, any strike is justified, and the patients can bloody well lump it.)'

AGAIN the National Health Service has apparently reached the point of no return. Journalists who couldn't tell a heart attack from a hangover and the medical politicians are having a field day.

Meanwhile fears about the decline in medical care are being uncritically played on by private insurance schemes who are taking full-page ads not in the top people's papers but in the Daily Mail and the Sun.

Only this time it's the consultants, the richest and most powerful people in the Health Service pyramid, who are stirring it up. Specialists who have been heartened by the rapid spread of militancy in hospitals inside the hospitals need to look closely at this Establishment revolt.

The British Medical Association (BMA), which does the talking for the doctors' side, is fighting ruthlessly because its ability to represent the medical elite is being challenged. But it is fighting for commercial not professional principles.

It is fighting for private health—the right to continue to use NHS equipment and by DR GERRY DAWSON

The results of a system based on private medicine and health insurance can be seen in America. Until recently it was the individual's responsibility to negotiate insurance to cover hospital and doctors bills. It was a cover expensive but it soon ran out and serious illness means bankruptcy too.

For example in Ohio in 1972 Mrs Harold Wagner was persuaded to sign with a bill for more than $3000 to cover 12 hours of emergency hospital treatment which ended in her husband's death and left her destitute.

The Wagner family in Colorado thought a £200 a year health insurance had them 'pretty well covered' for the birth of twins. When one had a ruptured bowel requiring £2000 worth of surgery, they discovered a clause excluding them from any treatment in the first 15 days of an infant's life. The insurer contributed $380 towards costs and then left the De Witts to fend for themselves.

THE United States—where private practice rules supreme—spends proportionately more on health care than Britain but has the highest rate of perinatal, infantile and maternal mortality of all the industrialized countries.

MORE THAN half the 12,000 NHS consultants profit from private practice. The workers who make possible junior doctors, nurses, radiographers, ancillary staff and others—get nothing.

THE NHS subsidises private practice to the tune of £25 million a year, but the Exchequer (and not the NHS) receives only £12 million for pay beds.

AS government spending cuts devastate the NHS, private companies such as BUPA and American Medical International have moved in to exploit and worsen the crisis. Their aim is to make big profits out of ill-health by carving out a market among those rich enough to pay the NHS.

Meanwhile hospital workers' super Hospital Worker has been repeatedly argued that if hospital workers look after property not life, then the government would soon find the money to pay them a living wage and to ensure that the Health Service was not one step away from collapse.

It is a disturbing argument, for there is no other way of telling form that we live in a society where hospital workers turn in for work regularly.

The National Health Service was supposed to change all that. Certainly it changed some things.

What we think: Down
Why doctors are so awful
BY A DOCTOR

There are few spectacles in Britain more disgusting than top doctors shouting for more money and threatening to go off to Canada or confine themselves to the surgery of which they do not get the full benefit. The average GP makes more than the average factory manager and specialist makes even more. Your local surgical may be threadbare and shoddy, but your doctor almost invariably lives in a big house with a swimming pool. It's true they often (not always) work long hours, but so do lots of other people.

Many of the middle class are in a position to know the realities of working-class life; it is without them, as it does most of the time anyway. For some registrars it will not be the removal of a considerable nuisance.

What is Barrows Car's approach? Instead of out-facing the Harley Street elite in whose interest the BMA is run, she compromises and conceals the principle of private medicine. It is no less outrageous than a Labour minister accepting the principle of public schools.

If the consultants carry out the BMA's threat of a work-to-rule and of resignations, then it should be broken. The best way, the way that started off the private patients last year is by the rest of the hospital workers refusing to handle the private patients.

The Health Service's salvation lies in democratic hospital trade unionism, not against other health workers to widen privilege and protect abuses, but alongside them to force the government to spend more on the NHS and bring our own working conditions into the 20th century. Only then will doctors be seen as they ought to be, medical workers with particular skill, and no longer as the rather sleazy businessmen with stethoscopes operating from BMA House.

Doctors picketing the BMA in December calling for an end to private practice. PICTURE: GRAE

with private medicine!

Doctors

If any medical school has ever turned out even a proper Student Union I have yet to hear of it. Of course, the chairman usually seems to be a grim and often young students to get rid of the practice consultants, and of their student leadership. The private schools are designed to do the opposite. The Rajah becomes a doctor he has been so gratified that he is very unimportant to be left to doctors.

doctors. I spend a large amount of my time with old age pensioners, unemployed men and women where dad works continental shifts. A lot of my work involves illness, injury or mental illness. There is no direct result of overwork, industrial injury or mental illness. The patient has a home, home for old people, and the mass movement carried on behalf of the shareholdes in shares, companies.

Every day I get a sharp reminder that there are lots of people with houses in a good yard or a house toilet (one in four round here). That there are housing estates where no one has so much as thought of planting a tree. The humble deference with which most of my patients treat me brings home with a bang the huge gulf between the classes in our society. Yet most of the many skilled doctors who have real sympathy for individual working-class families have highly conservative views. The majority of doctors are completely apathetic about the shortage of housing.

The proportion of doctors who are turned into socialists by what they see is tiny. When they write to the Daily Telegraph it is to say that the Socialists are out to remove the risk of health and the rest of the left have done nothing to create three bedroom semis— or to demand more money for themselves.

Doctors are so reactionary lies in the fact that they start off with the careful selection of the 'right sort of chap' to become a medical student.

Posh

When I first tried to enter into a medical school I started off with an interview at one of the poshest medical schools. I started from my A-levels the only thing I had to offer was a bicycle— which is an almost 100 per cent working-class pastime.

My interviews took one look at me and reached the brilliant and correct conclusion that I would not be the sort of young man they thought we knew. They proceeded with a sniggering discussion of my mode of transport, using secondhand bicycles. Few work councils moderate the glories of top doctors.

The next college where I had an interview was the famous medical school. A nice old building discussed my very modest achievements as a country runner and I got in. A week later I discovered that I had been out every Saturday afternoon to run for a West London running club.

Hatred

But 21 per cent of medical students' daddies are doctors; 54 per cent of their students' daddies came from public schools, 33 per cent came from upper-class homes. Consultants who are admired by students, either because of their learning or because of the exteriors and personality, for example, are smug and unpretentious, hatred of the working class and general pigs. Inability to drink and the drinking is actively encouraged in medical training to stop students thinking for themselves.

IT IS impossible to escape the fact that in campaigning for the release of these two men, you are fighting for the release of two prisoners of war, prisoners of the class war that government ministers, top policemen and judges, as well as employers, are fighting against our kind.

These quotes are from Socialist worker's new pamphlet: WORKERS AGAINST THE LAW: The truth about the Shrewsbury trials, by Laurie Flynn.

The pamphlet is indispensable for every trade unionist. It brings together the stories of the two prisoners and the letters to the BMA. It exposes the conspiracy which put them behind bars. It points the way towards militant action to get the men out of jail.

This pamphlet lays it on the line how the establishment fixed it for us. They can deny it all they like. But this was a highly political trial designed to attack every worker's right to picket. If you want to know the truth about the Shrewsbury case then read Workers Against the Law.The truth about the Shrewsbury trials, by Laurie Flynn. Get it. Distribute it in your workplace or union branch.

Labour explain it!

SOCIALIST WORKER (4 January) was far too flippant about John Stonehouse.

Eating North’s MP, Bill Molloy, leapt to an innocent ex-offender after he ‘disappeared’. Molloy was found in the post office secretory to Stonehouse when he was a member of the Labour Government and claimed on TV that the poor fellow may have been killed by the Mafia and that he had the greatest friends of millions of people in Asia and Africa.

Molloy has recently angled a number of noises. Molloy can be seen for him in the election by the curious way he has treated his crimes.

It is clear that Stonehouse was known as a wide boy from the very beginning of his career. Furthermore, his ‘business abilities’ took him to the top of the Cope as well as accumulating for himself a personal fortune in overseas debts.

Precisely for those abilities Wilson chomps as a minister. Wilson perfected the technique in the 1964-1970 government of using Labour MPs for those ministerial positions associated with trade union expectations of office promotion and of using Labour’s ‘business brains’ to get the major demands associated with big business demands.

In the recent strike wave many industrialists were jolted by the local Labour MPs for support. One result was the formation of the official Labour party in the Labour Party and how to change the organisation. Wilson is not the one.

The point is that Stonehouse is the most influential of the Labour Left, asserting the authority of the Labour Party Conference decisions, encouraging workers to come back to the wards etc.

At the last Labour Party Conference Wedgeswood Benn spoke to a big Institute of Workers Control meeting, attended by many leading shop stewards.

The most eloquent and uncompromising speech was made by one that received tremendous applause: Mr. Houghton from Manchester Lewis Combine. But Cooley said he was not going to vote on the bill.

There were at least one minister with a sympathetic ear.

The International Socialists must catch some of these militantes before they can get away with unthinking magnificently successful defiance from the Labour Party. Support in the Labour movement of Socialism is essential.

This means that every opportunity to argue against social democratic ideas must be ruthlessly yet sensitively exploited. Labour’s scandalous must be exploited in their political and historical context. The December issue of International Socialism journal on the denunciation was the best demolition of Bennery without resort to cheap ad hominem and sneer. JOHN ROSE, Exeter.

They are being murdered

There is a famine disaster in Bangladesh that seems likely to reach unprecedented proportions.

There is only one reason why this famine occurs: the ruling classes and the governments they maintain in the industrialised countries and the oil states have decided that it shall run its course without their intervention.

One century of total war, this constitutes a ‘peace crime’ the continuation of genocide by other means.

Bangladesh has become an open concentration camp for the extermination of an unwanted race.

The workers of the industrialised countries have it in their power at this moment to overthrow the system which makes this murder grow.

So far, these workers have stood by, and show every sign of continuing to stand by, without lifting a finger.

‘Socialism Within A Decade’ is not good enough. The conditions in Bangladesh are those of total emergency. Every day that this crime is allowed to continue, hundreds of human beings will die of starvation.

All those who have it in their power to stop this massacre, but do not, are guilty of direct complicity in the continuation of genocide.

All those who attempt in any way to cover up this crime or to portray it as a set of facts are guilty of an equal complicity.

CHRIS EDDY, Burton-on-Trent.

GET THEM OUT!

IT IS important to remember the political prisoners both in Ireland and Britain. The prisoners revolt at Long Kesh, Magilligan, Belfast and Armagh in October were for a general unconditional release of all political prisoners, tried and untried, and an end to British ruling class interference in Irish affairs.

There are more than 30 Irish political prisoners in British jails. After serving sentences up to 30 years. Frank Cliffe is being treated for illness. He is being denied any medical attention.

We’ve witnessed the prison system’s inhumanity on our visits to Nenagh Jail. He was given 36 years with the help of planted evidence and a well known agent provocateur for planting a bomb at Aldershot barracks in 1972. He is incarcerated in the high security wing of the medieval

Just what we need

AS A trains in marxism (although progressively rapidly) I congratulate Tony Cliff for his brilliant analysis on ‘The Crisis’ (21 December).

It was clear; precise, easy to read and digest and just bloody written. I was most pleased with that excerpt from his book because it’s good ammunition against the dogs for capitalism. Tary Thomas I have to argue against.

My workmates are shocked to find a ‘red’ reading substantive newspapers in their midst. Better educated Marxists please take note! If you hope to enlist thousands to revolutionary politics and lead us to revolutionary politics write more of this type of analysis. It’s a delight for those with left leanings and in the right hands it is absolute dynamite.

C. P. FELLOWS, Manchester.

THE UNQUIET ALI

... After your article on Rhodesia there should be a few questions. Firstly, what is the real situation in the country?... The regime may be using these tools to pacify the white population and to prevent the present Southern African atrocity and the ruling party from the region... HOLLEY, Bath.

LIBERAL!

Socialist Worker on broadening the subject of homosexuality is absolutely right. The subject is liberal... Legal discrimination has a real impact on the lives of those who experience the manifestation of the much deeper oppression suffered by gay people. It has its roots in the family, the law. The forces of the religious and cultural support to capitalism... Gay oppression is another form of recent and current revolution, not through law reform... STEVE SMITH, Birmingham.

THANKS

- At the November meeting of the National Union of Journalists a motion of support for any action by the NUJ may take on the Paul Foot/Socialist Worker case was passed unanimously... TONY O’BRIEN, Branch Secretary, Wrexham, Eire.
It's time to redistribute the National's wealth...

A SHORT STORY. Theatre—and the arts generally—has been hit by its' masses. Many theatres have faced closure, all need more subsidy next year. A delegation of theatre workers will meet the Arts Council to discuss the crisis.

The recent Arts Council annual report released the news that the budget for arts has been decreased by £500,000. The report states that the arts are facing a challenging time, and that the arts have to find new ways to fund themselves.

The new National Theatre, already under-funded, is facing a difficult financial situation. The theatre has to find new ways to fund themselves, and that includes reducing the subsidy from the government.

Yet the Arts Council grant for theatre as a whole for 1973-74 was only £5.5 million. You don't have to be good at sums to see that the budget isn't going to balance.

What does all this money go for? The budget will include three theatres: the Olivier, seating 1165, the Lyttelton, seating 600, and the Cottesloe, seating 400, seven bars, a restaurant, two self-service buffets, 135 air-conditioned dressing rooms, and a car park. All of which has to be maintained as well as used.

Maitained
According to artistic director Peter Hall it will be the most expensive theatre. It will be the most extraordinary building to hit the English theatre since the Odeon. I want this to be a unique facility for the public, one that Diego and I can be proud of. As the productions in the main auditorium, there will be bithounce, late night, and other performances on the terrace, the foyer... all day, every day.

To some this may sound like a dream come true, but for others it could be like a nightmare, like a 24-hour supermarket for those theatre shoppers who can afford the entrance.

I think this is what was happening to Monty Python too and probably John Cleese left because he couldn't put up with it. I'd really like to continue with All if we could do it properly because I'm a man of principle and nature. But I'm not going on like this.

WHEN TO SWITCH ON

SUNDAY

17th: 11 am. Stan Barrouck's novel JJOSY is dramatised by Granada TV

On BBC 1 a new series on British newspapers, INSIDE the PRESS starts with the Daily Mirror at 1 pm.

MONDAY

BBC 1: 6:15 pm. PANORAMA reports from Rhodesia.

TUESDAY

8:30 pm. The last of the current PILGER series is on MR NIXON'S SECRET LEGACY, the gift of land and radio to the African Nationalist Union's War Command.

On BBC 1: THE AFTER DINNER GAME is a comedy about a broken relationship. Same channel's MIDWEEK SPECIAL, at 10.30 pm is about the drug trade and corruption in Hong Kong. Earlier at 8.30 pm, BBC 1 looks at another growth industry of that city, Kung Fu movies and their influence on Hong Kong.

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

BBC 2: 6:30 pm. Question, why can't workers' councils function under capitalism? With Grantham, because they are generally worked into the world of capitalist exploitation, and in some cases, the workers can get away with everything because of striking the deals and TV touts... but Grantham says, it seems like real life working with these strikes. It's the line of Wedgewood's to find a new meaning to their lives.

THE MONEY PROGRAMME takes the newspaper corps in Glasgow and engineering workers in Liverpool in THE WORKER BOSSES.

PANTO, ANYONE?

ANYONE who lives in London and fancies a good night out should go to see Cindy Ella at the Half Moon Theatre. It's the world's first Cockney panto. Not very deep but lively, funny and the actors are nothing short of brilliant. The kids would enjoy it too. What makes it so refreshing is that this is a play about the East End by a boy who comes from the East End. Johnnie Clarke from Canning Town. And it shows in his sharp observation of East End people.

A final plug: the Daily Telegraph had it. That's got to be the best recommendation. BOB LIGHT

CINDY ELLA: Tickets 50s. Tuesday to Saturday until February. Out-of-print kids' matinee, Half Moon Theatre, 21 Ake Street, Aldgate, London E1, telephone 460 6465 (Whitechapel tube).

International Socialism

Back numbers: 35-56 (April 1966-February 1973), which includes major articles on Chinese politics 1964-69, the trade union bureaucracy, the British Communist Party, are available in a bound volume £7 plus 30p postage (30p abroad)

Special offer

6 issues IS Journal (6 months) and 6 months subscription to Socialist Worker £3.00.

Normal price ISJ £1.50 per 6 issues, SW £2.50 per six months.

Address

IS Journal, 8 Cottons Garden, London, E2 BDN

Alternative

I'm talking about theatre companies that take their theatre to the people: pioneers, groups compare Red Ladder, Cartoon Archetypal, the London Theatre Company and others. They perform entertaining and informative plays to the 95 per cent of the British population who do not regularly attend the National Theatre and whose work provides an invaluable service to the theatre scene on a shoestring.

The point I want to make is that theatre needs more money, but there are ways to use what little money we have to the best advantage. Effects reflect society! By all means let the Arts Council lobby for more money, but I believe there is a whole lot more to be done on the education scene. Effects will be good for you and for society.

I hope I have provided some answers to your question. If you have any further questions, feel free to ask.

Cathter Inkin
WHAT'S ON

ENTRIES for this column must be posted to 500 Social Worker by Monday morning—remember the "first class" post mark two days as often as one. Due to pressure of work we cannot take What's On entries by phone. Entries here are free for IS Branches and other organisations.

CENTRAL LONDON WORKERS is public meeting: The Crisis—Socialist. Contact: E J Cocks, 83, Newington Causeway, London SE1 6DX.

WIGAN is public meeting: The Crisis—Socialist. Contact: E J Cocks, 83, Newington Causeway, London SE1 6DX.

SOUTH LONDON is public meeting: Kate John (Director of ESN) Monday 13 February 7.30, Southwark College of Art, Tooley Street, SE1 25QY. Telephone: S 03511.

5 W LONDON DISTRICT is public meeting: The Crisis—Socialist. Contact: E J Cocks, 83, Newington Causeway, London SE1 6DX.

CRICKLEWOOD is public meeting: The Crisis—Socialist. Contact: E J Cocks, 83, Newington Causeway, London SE1 6DX.

AMBIROSE is public meeting: John Frang (The Speaker). 9375 Medley Embankment, Wallasey, Merseyside.

SOUTH WEST LONDON IS JAMIE SALISBURY is public meeting: Jamie Salisbury, 60, Kelmarsh Road, Mitcham, Surrey.

MEETING-for IS member in British Library Plaza, Saturday, 1 January 11am, please telephone Susan V. Bradbury on 01-387 3382.

WARRINGTON—INTER-union meeting—contact: Mr. C. A. Lane, 43, Shirebrook Road, Halton, Cheshire.

IS National Student Advisory Committee, Sunday January 11, North London, 7.30pm, Orsett Hall Hotel, Orsett Road, Havering.

IS Latin America Seminar 25-26 January. Venue to be announced.

NORTH LONDON DISTRICT is half day meeting: The Crisis—Socialist. Contact: E J Cocks, 83, Newington Causeway, London SE1 6DX.

20TH CENTURY SOCIALISTS CONFERENCE, Tuesday 15th January, 7.30pm-11pm, 71, Seven Sisters Road, London. Tickets: £1 for 6, £1.50 for 2, £1.25 for 1. To: (Miss) Audrey Heffley, 146, Clapham High Street, SW9 9PH.

IS AGIT-PROP needs help from van or car to deliver IS propaganda in the Manchester area. Please ring Pat, 95, Eccles, Manchester, IS. For further information contact: IS Manchester, 81, Sackville Street, Manchester 4.

BIRMINGHAM DIST. IS Intermediate Education Scheme: The British Labour Movement, Vol 1. The British Labour Movement, 1901-1922 and the Background to the First World War. Contact: IS, 54, Lyndhurst Road, Moseley, Birmingham B13 8EN.

ACCOMMODATION available to IS member in North London, write to Socialist Worker. We can now offer a bed for one night in North London.

MALCOLM GARFIELD

FRIENDS and comrades of Malcolm Garfield in London and Manchester were shocked and distressed to learn of his sudden death in hospital in London on Saturday morning—January 1 after a long illness.

Malcolm was a dedicated member, who was always ready to do his duty. His death will be greatly felt in the Manchester IS. We all express our sympathy to his wife Chrissie and his family.

Thursday at 12 noon at Golders Green Cenotaph, London.

INEQUALITY

The TASK of a socialist is not simply to expose the inequality of society. Inequality is after all plain to see when lords can own thousands of acres and hundred-acre mansions while working men struggle to pay the rent on two-up, two-down homes they will never own, when stockbrokers can make thousands of pounds out of the sound of a call from a plush office while workers sweat in factories and fields for less than £25 a week.

Nor is our task simply to brand this inequality as "unfair." Millions of people—many of whom would be horrified if you described them as socialists—will agree that this society is unfair. But only a few will say: "But after all, why should people expect to be equal? We're not all like others, some can run faster, some can jump higher, some are in an unfair world."

After that, you can expose inequality even if you're blue in the face, but you'll not convince them to do anything about it.

No, the task of a socialist is to show again and again that the inequality of our society is the result of the exploitation of the many by the few. That the rich are not rich because they have the ability to create wealth, but because they take the wealth created by others. That the inequality of society is based, in fact, on exploitation.

Then we can say to those who are exploiter, come, help put a stop to this robbery.

Symbol

Who then creates the wealth in our society?

Of course, by wealth we don't mean pound notes, or even diamonds and gold bars. A man might wander through a strange land with a suit
cased full of pound notes and starve—unless he can find someone who'll exchange his pound notes for food. For money, whether it's pounds, pennies, francs, liras, dollars, or stones with holes in them, is only means of exchange, it is only symbolic of wealth.

And the poor are poor because their roots are often leaky, their crops fail. It doesn't own a bakery or a set of tools to make and sell bread and jam.

And wealth is relative. A wealthy man today is a man who has a couple of houses, a couple of cars and a share-part in a factory. In the middle ages a man who owned a plough and a team of horses was considered rich, though he probably walked with his feet bound in sackcloth. In present day "times"—times, Oh, SW!—they weren't around we'd live in paradise.

In fact there are only two sources of a person's wealth: his own and man's own labour. If we consider these sources and no other, we have a solid base on which to build. We could see wealth as a dual entity: the money in your pocket and the stores of mugs, roots and berries this business created.

This food was his only way of staying alive, it was his only wealth. It was purely the fruit of nature, but two things combine to produce it: hearses and the thousands of people who hearse buried by their companies, the food grown—apples and sugar!—we're not around we'd live in paradise.

Weapons

But man did not remain a collector for long. Soon he learnt to use weapons to control animals, bred to dig the earth, sow and reap crops. These weapons and tools were at first merely sharp sticks and stones that he happened to find, but he soon sharpened these sticks, shaping stones and smelting iron and bronze.

The prehistoric farmer who used tools to grind crops would have had much more food than his neighbouring hunter who depended entirely on finding berries and nuts. He was in fact more wealthy. Now these men were the rich of his day, the wealth: the natural resources of soil and water, the labour in digging, sowing and reaping, and the tools he used. The tools are important because it is precisely these that enabled him to produce more food.

The old religions were produced by taking natural resources, such as the soil and water, and working on them, carving and smelting metals etc. The great kings were again that combination of natural resources and man's labour—"the farmer's three sources of wealth are again reduced to the original two: tools and complex.

The tools we use today are more complex than the simple stick and stone. The equation "is the same.

The tools are not just the natural resources of wood and iron, the oxide, copper, aluminium, rubber etc. They are the skilled labour of many men engaged in refining the oil, smelting the copper and alloying the copper and aluminium, and the tools they make for the use of many other tools. But the equation is the same. It is the product of that combination of natural resources and man's labour, for so and only so is the individual able to make it.

The same goes for all the machines, for all the factories, as long as we use them to produce the wealth of the machines. It is the product of that combination of natural resources and man's labour.

Those natural resources are not worth much. They are of little value. But the covenants had wealth only if he exercised his right to collect the berries and nuts, and today we only have wealth if we labour to transform nature into the complex tools we use today.

The same goes for all the machines, for all the factories, as long as we use them to produce the wealth of the machines.

Malcolm was created by man only.

Malcolm was created by his tools.
THE International Socialists are a revolutionary socialist organisation open to all who accept our main principles and who are willing to work to achieve them. These principles are:

INDEPENDENT WORKING-CLASS ACTION

We believe that socialism can only be achieved by the independent action of the working class.

REVOLUTION NOT REFORMISM

We believe in overthrowing capitalism, not patching it up gradually or trying to change it. We therefore support all struggles of workers against capitalism and fight to break the hold of reformist ideas and leaders.

THE WEAKNESS OF THE CAPITALIST STATE

The state machine is a weapon of capitalist class rule and therefore must be smashed. The present parliament, army, police and judges cannot simply be taken over and used by the working class. There is, therefore, no parliamentary road to socialism. The working-class revolution needs an entirely different kind of state—a workers’ state, based on councils of workplace delegates.

WORK IN THE MASS ORGANISATIONS OF THE WORKING CLASS

We believe in working in the mass organisations of the working class, particularly the trade unions, and fighting for rank and file control of them.

INTERNATIONALISM

We are internationalists. We practice and campaign for solidarity with workers in other countries, oppose racism and imperialism, and fully support the struggles of all oppressed peoples. We are opposed to all immigration controls. The experience of Russia demonstrates that a socialist revolution cannot survive in isolation in one country. Revolution is defeated by isolation. Russia, China and Eastern Europe are not socialist but state capitalist. We support the workers’ struggle in these countries against the bureaucratic ruling class.

THE REVOLUTIONARY PARTY

To achieve socialism the most militant sections of the working class have to be organised into a revolutionary socialist party, and the activity of the International Socialists is directed to the building of such a party by fighting for a programme of political and industrial demands that can strengthen the self-confidence, organisation and socialist consciousness of the working class.

WE ARE

For rank and file control of the trade unions and the regular election of all full time officials. No automatic re-elections or sacking. All secretaries to be voted on by mass meetings.

For 100 per cent trade unionism. Against all victimisation and blacklisting. Against anti-trade union laws or courts on the right to strike and on effective picketing.

Against all cuts in efficiency deals. Against any form of incomes policy under capitalism.

Against unemployment, redundancies and lay-offs. Instead we demand five days work or five days pay, and the 35-hour week. For nationalisation without compensation under workers’ control.

For militant trade union unity, joint shop stewards committees at plant and combine level.

For the building of a national rank and file movement which will fight for these demands and more. Against racism and police victimisation of black people. Against all immigration controls. For the right of black workers and other oppressed groups to organise in their own defence.

For real social, economic and political equality for women.

Against all nuclear weapons and military bases such as NATO and the Warsaw Pact. Against all forms of imperialism, including Russian imperialism.

For unconditional support to all genuine national liberation movements.

For the building of a mass workers’ revolutionary party, organised in the trade unions, which can lead the working class to power, and for the building of a revolutionary socialist international.

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:

The International Socialists, 8 Cottons Gardens, London E2 6DN

Name

Address

Trade Union

Locked-out engineers get vital support

OSSETT: 160 AUEW members have been locked out at Jonas Woodhead’s steel works in Ossett since the 12th December. The plant makes parts for the car industry and is being threatened with a closure date in the spring. A previous 11-day stoppage in September had been stopped by the threat of a 12-hour stoppage. The new strike was called by unions to try to rule the company out of the labour force.

A breakdown on bonats talk at an Ossett shop floor meeting had led to a row over pay and conditions. The shop stewards’ committee had called for an ‘all out’ strike, and the workers were determined to rule the company out of the labour force.

The speed with which management acted against the imposition of a six-week long shift was used to provoke a dispute was in the back of their minds.

At the same time they had been prepared by the workers’ management-cooperation to improve the structure of the workers’ movement.

The dispute is not confined to Ossett. The site at Huddersfield is guaranteed any increase gained at Edgworth and above its own settlement.

The Red Lane site at the site at Huddersfield is guaranteed any increase gained at Edgworth and above its own settlement.

The dispute against the workers not to renounce and let bygones be bygones. The settlement endorsed no doubt by Lord Carrington. However, 1100 men and their families, having just spent a less than happy Christmas, will not forgive and forget.

We won’t forget...

GRIMSBY: The first of the 1100 Courtaulds workers laid off two weeks before Christmas returned to work on Thursday following an agreement between the management and union. The last remaining closed for another two weeks the workers would, of course, have been evicted.

The temporary shutdown was an obvious attempt to bring back several months after the support of the workers. There was a late or overtime at a time when the rest were on strike. The time when it was not clear whether they would be able to call off the strike.

Not surprisingly, Grimsby MP Anthony Crosland, who only a week ago was described the shutdown as a cynical manoeuvre to break the union, is now urging the workers not to resign from and lose sympathy, if any, and no forgiveness for the workers.
by Peter Clark

**DEMANDS for the first major official strike action by the Agricultural Workers Union since a local strike in Norfolk in 1923 are building up from some areas following the latest pay offer from the Agricultural Wages Board.**

Farm workers are demanding a minimum of £28.50 for labourers and more for skilled men. Instead they have been offered £26.50 from 20 January, and £30.50 from 20 July.

Until recently the wage rate had been £23.80 for 42 hours for labourers. The 1923 strike was a nationwide strike as labourers across the country supported each other. Some extra money was earned by putting in overtime, which was allowed by the Wages Board. There was no overtime at all in the winter months.

John Whetton works on a farm in Surrey, where it is close to London. He makes £28.50 if he has 1.5 days off over the winter. He adds that there is often the worry of dismissal and being out on the streets.

Thousands of farmworkers live in these "run-down houses" across the country and are suffering from similar problems. John Whetton argued that this was all the more reason to strike.

"We need a campaign in the members, the trade unions, the councils as industrial bodies. Farmworkers have to get hold of it and fight for their rights, and fight to protect the families."

According to the South Devon, the union's county officer, Colin Downe, explained that the executive had called on each area in the region to discuss and recommend active support for the campaign by the union for action in January. Now they were coming out in favour of a one-day stoppage in February, with a warning of further action.

A stoppage will be effective if it is nationwide. If we call it you can be sure it will happen. Members are very angry at the last meeting of the Wages Board. This way we can get the support of the farmers and the members that it's possible to hold national strike action."

Barry Leatherwood, the Somerset county organiser, spoke of the need to get a strike fund organised for the first time in the union. "We've got no right to ask for help from other union until we show we can do something. We will want the Shopworkers and Transport Workers Union drivers who come to the farms to refuse to cross our picket lines."

Some areas have already sent in motions to the union's executive calling for rejection of the latest offer and demanding firm action. Brian Card's branch in Somerset has passed a motion rejecting the offer and condemning the executive for its "placid attitude."

Like other farmworkers he believes that a one-day stoppage was the beginning of the dispute.

"We will picket the farms and the markets. We'll feed the animals but nothing more. We must hold out for the full £35."

But the farmworkers cannot win without the help of other groups of workers. Ranks like the Rank and File Committee have got to organise to help in enforcing picket lines and blacking-out.

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**Teachers could have £15 each**

**LAST MONTH**, after seven hours of haggling, the teachers' unions agreed to the Honolulu pay package with no improvements.

There was a lot of talk on the NUT executive of trying to improve the starting salary offer. The teachers' unions had described this as "totally inadequate", but the majority union in the negotiations is the NUT and they accepted it.

The package gives massive rise to those at the top and precious little to entrants. If the total sum in the package were divided equally then every teacher would get £789 a year more.

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**Teachers' Union - page 6**

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**TYPESHIPS LOCKOUT 1973**

**SOUTH SHIELDS: Most of the workers under 7000 workers in the Swan type's factory on the Tyne have been locked out by management after the Union's strike attempt has been made to use the payment of dock money in their weekly pay.**

Bob Siddolph, Rollers chairman, said that the Swans had told the members that dock money would be paid on the 10th but that it was paid on the 5th. When the members went to the dock office they were told that money had not been paid.

The local dock office refused any money at all, saying that this had been ordered by their regional HQ. So the two went to see the regional industrial officer who, when threatened by further action, suddenly changed his tune and agreed to pay dock money in their weekly pay.

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**Unbelievable**

In the overseas division, Benson and Co. formulated the £5 demand without board of directors. Unbelievable, this style of leadership is grooved and unscrupulous.

This was the description Lewis gave to the situation in the struggle to overthrow capitalism: "We have the confidence of the people. We have the confidence of some national officials."

Lewis also explained how to manage the top layer of airport employees: "With the two division members of the members, the top layer has the full time positions paid by the corporation. And the leadership was a product of a style of organisation which allows them to decide what is good for the members without consulting the members.

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ON CHRISTMAS EVE, management at Chrysler announced short time working orders to a 600 manual workers. They’re in trouble not because of high costs, but because they are running like that. They’re in trouble because they’re big capitalist companies having a problem with the working class market.

At present cuts at Linwood, and the three-day week at Ryton, Coventry, and Gedling, means that there are 70,000 of their 80,000 workers. Production is down 40% in December and at Linwood to 95% of capacity. For three hours this is equated to 27 of the 47 days.

The situation where the need for an assembly line is in conflict with the line at Ryton producing below capacity because of local pressures, is the case in many companies with conscious men in charge of Chrysler.

In France, Chrysler has been un-successful in trying to sell off Simca. And one of the auctions being con- considered is the organisation to have British Leyland for them to take over Chrysler UK.

Hourly-paid workers at Linwood have no mention of redundancies. Management have employed a com- pletely different strategy. They have tried to demonstrate quality in the workforce by management-proved discipline—two weeks on average.

Workers were lifting their books and leaving on a level unknown before, and at least three times as many as usual. In the last few months hundreds of men have left, so allowing management to avoid actual redundancies.

The present situation, where track speeds have been reduced and short time introduced, is a further attempt to undermine the fighting spirit of the hourly-paid workers.

Management have refused to make any statement on the crisis or meet the joint representative committee. The Sunday Times (22 December) described their strategy as “tying low and hoping their problem would go away.”

The lay-off agreement in Chrysler is a calendar year’s day or any day a week. Depending on the day, the lay-off pay will run out in six weeks. The “fight against the company” will be much harder because of the manage- ment’s strategy of lowering morale. Management have for so threatened the entire collar and supervisory staff with actual redundancy. They are these sections that the workers are now fighting back.

The white-collar workers must prove to the manual workers that they are prepared to fight. The struggle at Chrysler is one that must be won if the fight in the car industry is to be successful.

by Willie Lee, AEWU Chrysler Linwood Press Shop Shop steward THE greedy car workers who have been battered by the capitalis- press are now the first to feel the real brunt of the economic crisis. The lay-offs and short-time working which have been introduced so far are just the beginning.

Harold Wilson has issued a warn- ing to the car industry of a lay-off of working class. And the carworkers the signal has signalled out, are, thanks to the Tory Government, probably the least popular section of the working class.

On behalf of the bosses, Wilson is now talking the language of the working class. And it is a chal- lenge they must take up.

At the moment we are not just fighting minor battles for wages and conditions. We are at the begin- ning of a long struggle against the multi-national Companies which, unless we organise and win, will mean the death of the entire class of working class organisation and the loss of our jobs and conditions.

Defend

The deepening economic crisis is revealed itself in new de- clARATION of lay-offs, short-time working and redundancies. If management succeed in breaking any crust of solidarity in the workplace class than the struggle ahead will be made much easier for them.

Today we will have to not only weaken the defences of the workers, but to defeat ourselves in this period we must go on the offensive.

The stronger sections of the working class must now move to on short-time working or faced with redundancies must make it their business to begin now to mount the offensive.

As the workers, redundants, committees should make it policy to commit themselves in opposition to redundancies of any kind in the future.

Handshake

Mass meetings should be called immediately to explain to the workers the implications of the situation. Voluntary redundancy should be opposed outright.

We must not accept this or the golden handshake are void. We must fight back at the very dole. No worker should leave for the short time in that moment. That job will not be filled.

The boom in industries such as shipbuilding, foundry, construction and the oil-related industries is on the wane. The mass of workers in skilled positions are facing the threat of redundancies. We must be prepared to mount the offensive now.

We now have to hang on to what- we have got and insist at all times that exhausting levels are main- tained.

The campaign against redundan- cies must begin by the fight for five days’ work or five days’ pay. This should be fought for at all levels by all means available. But no one who is not designated who will not commit manage- ment to this principle.

Linked to this is the demand for the retention of all workers. In the trade union leaders, full-time officers, and through the union branches to campaign for these demands.

No-one can sit back and feel that this is happening. It is happening in the car industry, the textile indus- try and coming in the building industry.

It is not just a few jobs—no, it’s all our jobs. We must be serious and begin to build the task and method that will deliver the goods.

This is a crisis that the employ- ing class cannot get out of that smashing the working class. For there is no solution to this crisis in the confines of this system of society.

All that’s been covered in this article are the ways to fight. But these fights have to be seen as part of the fight to end this chaos and get a just society.

How they execute thousands of workers

I don’t really care about history too much. And so not having those sentiments I find it gave me no pain to cut out great swathes through this organisation.

—Jocelyn Stevens, managing director Daily Express

Quoted in the Sunday Times, 5 January 1979

Boost for locked-out 600

by The Associated Automation Lock-out Committee

WILLESDEN—Workers at Association- related Automation, locked out now for eight weeks, scored an unexpected all-out victory. A vote was taken (above) to occupy the factory unless five scabs were employed by management and quickly agreed.

The 600 manual workers were locked out following an overtime ban in support of demands for the full 3% of £4.40, instead of the £2.40 we have been given, and for a London Weighting Allowance. The union has been re- luctant to negotiate with the employer and restart the production line. Brother McLaughlin, the Divisional Organiser of the AUEW, met management on 20 December when an offer of 40p, payable from 20 January was made.

The offer was put to workers at the meeting that night. It was regarded as an insult and rejected.

Last Monday, the shop stewards put pickets on the gates for the first time. However, members of TASS and APEX crossed the picket line and went into work.

While TASS members have helped us in other ways we would like them to respect our picket line. The APEX representatives, Mrs. Mander, incidentally, is a Labour councillor. Our shop stewards at Associated Automation would like to form a link with all GEC stewards throughout the country and are appealing to all GEC Convenors to contact them at Willemsen Terrace and Labour Hall, 375 High Road, Willemsen, NW10.

The date of the meeting was now made official by the AUEW. The shop stewards are making an appeal all fellow workers, especially in the GEC Company, for support.

All donations and management of support to Shop Stewards Committee, A E, 30 Mr. Stanley Park Drive, Wembley, Middlesex.
OUR TARGET:
WE NEED £1545

THIS WEEK the Socialist Worker fighting fund will reach £1,000.
If we’d been given an oil well in the North Sea by the Tory government and bailed out when we failed to make a fortune out of it by the Labour government, then we might be able to get along without the money you’re sending us.

But we’re not. And the pipeline from you, our readers, to the paper is a bit leaky right now. We need £1545 to reach our January target of £2,000.

So send money now to:
Readers, Yardley Wood Birmingham B28 7JY.

£50,000 to employ 100 more readers.
£10,000 to employ 20 more readers.
£5,000 to employ 6 more readers.
£2,000 to employ 2 more readers.
£1,000 to employ 1 more reader.

£3,000 to build the Socialist Worker website.

£500 to employ 1 more reader.

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£100 to employ 1 more reader.

£50 to employ 1 more reader.

£25 to employ 1 more reader.

£10 to employ 1 more reader.

£5 to employ 1 more reader.