GLASGOW: The mailed fist of the Social Contract

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

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

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

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

These politics have been adopted wholesale, not only by the Labour council in Glasgow, but also by the Labour government which sent in the troops. The government is desperately anxious to keep down the wages of the people who elected them. They are prepared to use the threat of the troops to smash the workers' trade union movement.

But what is the reaction of the trade union leaders? Glasgow's Labour council leader tells the Scottish press that the Scottish Trade Union Congress has begged the strikers to return to work. In private, naturally they want them to get back in place.

The Transport and General Workers' Union leaders in Scotland haveelmurmered against the use of troops, and slunk back to their offices. From the leaders of the Electricians' Union, whose official strike is being broken by troops, there has been not a squeak of protest.

SCABS

Hardly a word has come from striking Labour MPs in Parliament. It is left, as so often, to the workers themselves to show what they think of the government, its Social Contract and its scabs. In Liverpool, the binnies have followed—go dockers drivers' settlement by insisting on the same increases. 25,000 council workers face Liverpool Corporation with similar demands next week. In Port Glasgow and Greenock, the council drivers have come out on strike in solidarity with their brothers in Glasgow.

This sort of action will not only safeguard council workers' living standards. It will force the troops out. The government can keep the troops in as long as the strikers are isolated in Glasgow. If council workers all over the country join in, all the councils, including Glasgow will be forced to settle.

In the past two weeks, the Glasgow International Socialists have strained every muscle to support the council strikers and get the troops out.

For this they have had to put up with a constant howl of abuse not only from the gutter press, but also from union leaders and officials. John Reidford, Communist secretary of Glasgow Trades Council, told a Scottish Sunday newspaper that the International Socialists were "lies in a bed who turn up at other people's picketing."

Yes, IS trade unionists do turn up at other people's picketing because they believe that the most powerful weapon in the workers' armoury is solidarity. That an injury to one is an injury to all, that unless the dockers drivers and electricians are assisted by workers everywhere in the country, then all of us will go down.

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

Health Hazard Hypocrisy—page 3

Why no unions in the Army?—page 7

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

Assemble at Clerkenwell Green, London EC1 (nearest Tube, Farringdon) 1.30pm, Sunday 6 April. Speakers invited include: Dennis Canavan MP, Siobhan McKenna (actress), Mike Cooley, Duncan Heals, Brian Grogan and, in personal capacity, Bill Freiman (NATSOA), and Terry Povey (NUS Executive). Organised by the Troops Out Movement. All IS members to attend.

ALL OUT SUNDAY 6th APRIL
Shop-floor socialists must get together

By The Editor

EVEry DAY, the news about us about the desperate political situation in which we are being plunged.

Every lunch to the right by the Labour movement—every reactionary statement from trade union officials, every truth which we have been proclaiming for years: that Labour Party politicians and trade union officials will turn against their supporters as the capitalists turn against them into crisis. Its obvious, too, that rank and file workers do have the power to change their situation. That’s written into the history of the last three years: from the miner’s strike to the action of dockers in Glasgow.

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

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

The question now is simply how much can we win in a straight fight with the employers? Do we have to cope with mass lay-offs, and the consequences of the bosses’ reorganisation and health services and so on.

Rank and file workers isolated in each factory, cannot deal with these problems.

It’s time, in fact, to be militantly about import controls, in the factories that import controls save jobs. But they don’t. They only save some jobs at the expense of others—and they almost certainly lead to higher prices.

So we have to turn that militancy currently being wasted on calling for import controls into a real pressure to get the bosses against the bosses who exploit workers here and abroad.

That needs more than a word to fight. It means socialist understanding of how the capitalist system works in different parts of the world.

Against this is the militancy in a car factory can quickly turn to despair when half a factory is on short time. Larger numbers of workers understand why we are in a crisis and, on the one hand, the planned unemployment of workers and, on the other, the fact that capital has no use for them.

In other words, the only guarantee for workers’ advance in the growing expansion years is the growth of fighting socialist organisation on the shop-floor.

For years now, we’ve been campaigning for industrial organisation—Socialist Worker. We’ve found there are many things that can be done to improve workers’ lives, and place who are sympathetic to our ideas, and who buy our paper.

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

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

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

Such discussion groups need not be just for shop stewards. There’s plenty of things which can be done immediately to help the workers’ cause and will only be done if socialists get together, even on an informal basis with very limited objectives.

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

Or we can sell the Fighting Fund with regular collections on the knockout floor without which a socialist paper cannot survive.

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

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

So we’ve produced 9000 of them—and collectors’ cards as well.

In the factories where they’ve been sent, they seem to be going down well. We’ll be reporting about that in future issues. In the meantime, if you want to try the cards out, write in at once and they will be on their way.
Sacked—by order of the Special Branch

TONY MORRIS has been sacked from his job as a petrol pump attendant in a South London garage because the Special Branch told him he was a collector for the IRA. Tony is not, and never has been, a member of the IRA. He is in a number of Morton International Socialists. Last week, he was stopped by the tribunal, then he was released. But when the tribunal met, by Sir John Clayton refused to hear the detailed evidence given by Tony’s sacked from to call in his bid to break the ducnt drivers’. strike.

Certainly a lot of working people sympathise with the argument that it is right for a private firm to employ thugs to break trades. Because there is a “health hazard”, Why do we think they are mistaken?

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

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

Sacrifice

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

Nothing, that is, except the determination of the Curia to make ‘an example’, to defend the indefensible in the interests of government policy. They are trying to sacrifice the drivers on the altar of the Social Contract.

The health hazard arises from the Curia’s obstinacy. The councils have it in their power to get the drivers back to work, by a careful examination of the facts, a series of mass meetings in Glasgow, and a general strike. But, in any case, the health hazard is a policy argument. There are, indeed, real and continuing health hazards in Glasgow and in every major urban area. Yet another Curia report has just appeared proving that atmospheric lead pollution is stirring the brains of growing children. This is not new. It has been known for years.

But no troopers are brought in to clean up this most serious health hazard. Powerful capitalist interests are involved, you see.

Respectable

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

It was in Glasgow that some of the worst cases of asbestos were discovered. But never a suggestion that troops be brought in to tackle the problem for the workers. Yet another example of the moral and intellectual bankruptcy that has done this for years.

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

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER

OUR TV AND PRESS are full of stories about the “threat to the Northern Ireland peace process” by the Tories. They make it look as though it’s a matter of life and death to the Schroeder-Strach party that the rotten, corrupt, puppet regimes imposed by US military intervention are crumbling.

The Soviet Union and US imperialism. Without massive US support, the Soviet Union and Britain’s Japanese puppet regime has been a figment of the American imagination. The Vietnamese people have no war in Cambodia until 1970, when US troops and their Vietnamese puppet units invaded the country. The US government cannot overcome the powerful resistance of the Vietnamese people to a new intervention. The Vietnamese people are not interested in a new war.
How the car workers rose in rebellion

By TONY BARROW
Convener, Ford's Leamington

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

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

The strikes were a response to the actions of the United Auto Workers (UAW) against the workers by the auto companies. Seventy-three militans, including the author of this pamphlet, were never allowed back.

Racist

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

It began over a conflict with a racist supervisor in the Jefferson plant. Two black workers locked themselves in a wire cage hanging a vital power switch and so shut down the entire plant.

Chrysler gave in to demands that the supervisor be sacked . . . and the workers went wild with elation. For the first time, they actually won something.

Ford's and General Motors were quick to condemn Chrysler for giving in. And the UAW told the workers to hang over their power and allow it to deal with them.

The workers refused and steadfastly fought

American workers fight back

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

The first factory occupation of any consequence in America had been in July by 100 men who had heard that this was how workers protected themselves in the Thirties—began last week and ended in victory 30 hours later.

Among them the Locomotive Track Builders Union took over their plant in Danville, Illinois, as a compromise strike—some workers, including the author of this pamphlet, that even in this crisis, the bosses can begin again.

They won all their demands, including those of a 33% compulsory overtime and 'no victimisations' and so beat off management attempts to use the threat of unemployment to undermine working conditions.

Meanwhile, on a reservation in shipbuilding, 200 native American leaders were taking over a camera factory.

Abortion today, jail tomorrow

IN ITALY, where abortion is a criminal offence punishable by imprisonment, an enormous movement is growing for reform.

An estimated three million women are driven to illegal abortions every year. There are two reasons for this very high figure: the punitive law, cooked up by the fascists and the Catholic church and never repealed; and the lack of knowledge or access to contraception, deriving from the church's opposition to it.

In their fanatical defence of the holiness of maternity and the rights of the unborn child, the church and its political party, the ruling Christian Democrats, prefer to let hundreds of women die from back-street abortions every year.

The death rate from abortions is 50 women for every 100,000 performed—40 times higher than in Britain.

But a different type of abortion sees no criminal punishment.

A survey recently carried out by the factory council at a Rome company employing more than 1000 workers found that, because of work conditions, one woman in ten had undergone a forced or induced abortion.

Exhausted by the rhythm of work, or poisoned by dangerous gases, thousands of women abort in Italian factories every year.

Poison

A 20-year-old woman worker told the inquiry: 'I work in the welding department; eight hours a day breathing lead fumes.

Then I gave birth to a child which died immediately. The doctor explained that the placenta had lead poisoning.

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

RECENT governmental hearings have revealed the depths of poverty in which many Jamaicans are forced to live.

Nearly half all wage earners earn less than £5 a week, and only one in 20 more than £25—even though prices are as high as in Britain.

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

The government is trying to preclude low wages when it's been the wages with its threat of an Industrial Relations Act.

But union opposition has so far caused it to postpone bringing the act before parliament, although it is first promised to the employers two years ago.

JAMAICA: THE FACE OF POVERTY

SIR ROBERT Mark, the Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, launched a furious attack last week on left-wing demonstrations which he said "probably do not appreciate the sophistication with which the extremists use political demonstrations to undermine public confidence in established institutions."

"The courts, the Press and the public," he said, "probably do not appreciate the sophistication with which the extremists use political demonstrations to undermine public confidence in established institutions."

While Mark's attack, he added, was the 'planned counter-demonstration', leaving no doubt that he was not referring to the left but also protesting the climate against them with an anti-National Front demonstration held in North London a few days later.

In 1972 and 1974, 1,321 demonstrations in London between police and demonstrators had resulted in any sort of disorder, four per cent of the total. 366 people had reported themselves injured—150 for every three and a half demonstrations. Most of the injuries were mainly cuts and bruises. Almost all the incidents were caught on tape, that's one arrest for every seven demonstrations. Almost all the charges of those arrested were made for very minor offences—obstruction of the highway, possessing offensive weapons (often bananas or even coins)! Threatening the police. Yet Mark complains that people charged with these minor offences were not sent to prison!

"I am proud to have a hard man in my Police."

POLICE CORRUPTION

He set up an inquiry into Scotland Yard corruption which has been going on for three years and has uncovered a fantastic network of graft throughout the Metropolitan Police. Mr. James Humphreys, the Soho pork kiosk who had been paid £1,600 a week to police to keep them quiet. Another Soho 'bookmaker', Mr. Gerald Citron, has named the senior police officers who allowed him to make money from pawn and prostitution. Mark's inquiry found that one of his most trusted officers owned part of an illegal discothèque in Soho. The former head of the Flying Squad, Mr. Kenneth Dury, was photographed on holiday in Cyprus with Mr. Humphreys. Another police head of department had been on holiday with Bernie Silvers, the ace punk.

What has Sir Robert Mark done about his superiors who is breaking the law? To maintain public confidence in established institutions?

A year ago he suspended 42 officers, five of them senior detectives. Mark confirmed last week that he is still investigating superintendent Bill Moody, head of the Flying Squad. Dury, the former Flying Squad chief, has resigned without charge. No less than 90 other police, according to Mark's own statement, have resigned "to forestall disciplinary proceedings." Not one has been charged.

ARREST

All the signs are that Mark's much-vaunted 'clean-up' operation has slowed to a halt. Peter Gladstone-Smith, the Sunday Telegraph crime correspondent, wrote on 2 February: "In police circles, the arrest of a number of top officers has been supposed to be imminent for some months. But a Scotland Yard spokesman said last week that no such action was in prospect. So far from Peter Gladstone-Smith's story, a jilted Silvers is in jail. But the policemen whom he paragraphed about are walking free."

And that is not all. On 27 February, the Daily Mail reported that the Scottish director detective superintendent was behind a plot to get £250,000 from executives of the London building company that supplied him with a tax-exempt exchange for a flat in Scotland. What was the payoff? Nothing. So far from Sir Robert Mark's police headquarters: NO ARRESTS.

FACT

In February 1974, a Sunday Times survey of conviction rates found that in indictable offences: 80 per cent of all prosecutions led to convictions. 68 per cent of all prosecutions led to convictions. 66 per cent of all prosecutions led to convictions. 60 per cent of all prosecutions led to convictions. 50 per cent of all prosecutions led to convictions.

"VROOM, VROOM! Miners' leaders roar into action"

TWO PROBLEMS concerning transport faced the executive of the Mineworkers' Union at their March meeting. The first was the news that the Coal Board was putting up the price of subsidised transport and from work for miners. The second was the news that the Coal Board was putting up the price of subsidised transport. The miners' answer was to hold a one-day strike. Some members of the executive complained that this sort of decision was exactly the sort of thing which the Board was set up to avoid. The resolution was rejected by the majority (without a recorded vote) and passed by the normal right-wing majority.

No one was available for comment at the NUM headquarters. A spokesman said: "No, I'm afraid they're all in London," and then added that the executive also discussed representations of the NUM at the Mineworkers' International meeting in India this week.

Some people pointed out that the difference between sending six delegates and 15 delegates was really very small, so they might as well send 15. This was agreed.

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

Paul Foot
A small (and rich) circle of friends

NOW that the non-suspense is over—
there was never any doubt that the cabinet minister was about taking the plunge in the Common Market—the line-up is completed. The Confederation of British Industry, the Tory Party, the Liberal Party, the nationalist press and the right wing of the Labour Party form a coalition led by Mr. Heath.

They have plenty of money for the campaign. But the Tribune's Guardian (pro-Common Market like the rest, of course) tactfully expressed its ‘no difficulty in anticipating raising the necessary funds, with the open and avowed pro-European Economic Community propaganda—advertisements, posters and whatever—will not be the half of it.'

In the case of the British press about which there has been much speculation recently, it was supposed to be 'threatened' by the Trades Union Bill—runs out to mean that Fleet Street speaks with one voice—a pro-EEC voice.

But there are plenty more ‘news’ stories like the tale of Mr. Stanley Adams, arrested by the wicked Swiss government for his 'treasonous' attacks on the EEC Commission against the price-gouging of Hoffman-La Roche.

By this, of course, a whole series of stories showing the Brussels bureaucracy in a ‘progressive’ light will break over the next few weeks. And great efforts will be made to harangue councilors and other groups of the Common Market.

'I believe a special responsibility rests on the “Crown” men, of whom I have long been one,' says a writer in the Sunday Times. 'Because they tend to consist by (no means exclusively) the “bigness” element, the people who, their critics claim, are going to be awake whatever happens, they have to be very careful not to give the impression of an elitist club.

That is why the role of the right wing of the Labour Party is most vital to the marketers. Wilson and his associates—much more than the extreme right-wing like Brougham—will be indispensable for delivering a slice of the Labour vote to the right-wing coalition.

The flagell of “negotiation,” the lengthy charade culminating in that non-event, the Dublin summit, was wholly and badly designed to cover up the absurd turn of the Wilson government. The man who two years ago called the EEC’s ‘Magna Carta for the townsman’ today, sees the opposition to the EEC is not particularly urgent, far from it. But it does express, in however distorted a form, some of the aspirations of workers against the system.

Mr. Healey’s Budget, expected on 22 April, will demonstrate his total rejection of left-wing demands—from the National Executive Committee of the Labour Party, from the Tribune group of MPs and the miners. However, Mr. Healey was the one from the left who gave the flagging economy, noted the well-informed political correspondent of the Observer.

It may seem an abuse of language to call the TUC and Labour’s EEC ‘left-wing’. But all things are relative. In the EC we understand struggle over the budget and unemployment, the most corrupt, degenerate, and conservative forces in the Labour movement are in a bloc with big business.

The opposition to them in the House of Commons with reformists, opportunists and the SDP, which has done so much to destroy private interests. But may not make any difference in the face of every real socialist is inside that opposition.'

DUNCAN HALLAS

Death, dope & scoutmasters

IT MAY not be a great contribution but it is a notable one that Richard Nixon has made to understanding the American political system. A steady stream of skeletons are marching out of the cupboard as the case is opened.

Many of the skeletons bear badges labelled with the words CIA, FBI, SDS or the New York Times. But the CIA and the FBI, both, have a lot of money for the assassination of the Cuban leader Castro. Understandable enough, really, the CIA lost a lot of money when the US was thrown out of Cuba, so they are trying to get the job done in 1965 for Bays of pigs invasion, and the Cubans felt they knew it.

One much publicized Nixon campaign was the ‘fight against drug trafficking. This much work with track reports, electronic surveillance and recovying things. This would ‘clear the streets of the USA’ was argued.

Recently it also involved various Congressmen who made a good living shipping heroin into the USA. And where did they get it? From the CIA in South Korea.

Asia. 'This was considered to be helpful to anti-Communist forces' reports the International Herald Tribune. These ‘anti-Communist forces’ are believed to be a reference to the South Vietnamese government, who pocketed (and pocket) their share of the proceeds.

Let no one deny the US FBI will have a lot more money for that after police service. First ship your agent toad the US's drug traffickers. Then drive them on to heroin through their lack of enthusiasm for the war. Then ship the junks back home to buy their tricks courtesy of the CIA and the Congressmen.

Of course they might get arrested by the FBI, but then those few who have good stories on their minds too. They have just been forced to reveal documents detailing their 41 year battle against the 'Socialist Workers Party', 2500 strong and underground. The battle included blackmail, phone tapping, the writing of a letter to a school board under the name of a right-wing. An SWP member who was a congressmen and who was a congresswoman was a SWP member...
WHY NO TRADE UNIONS FOR SOLDIERS?

WHY ARE YOU MOVING RUBBISH IN GLASGOW?

Many people do not know the facts behind the dustmen's dispute. Do you know them? Did you know that there are three times as many dustmen in Glasgow as there are in Stirling? Or that there are four times as many dustmen in Glasgow as there are in Inverness?

When the dusters strike last November for the same pay as London dusters, they returned to work after four weeks, based on the Glasgow Corporation's promise of better pay and conditions.

If you don't think more is a necessity, don't you think it would be better for the Corporation to give them more pay and better conditions? Is it not a matter of industrial relations, or is it a matter of political interference, or is it a matter of industrial relations, or is it a matter of political interference?

Do you really believe you are being used against a working class or do you think you are being used against a political class?

Do you want to be used against a political class?

ABOVE: The leaflet handed out to troopers in Glasgow last week by members of the International Socialist

RIGHT: Soldiers move in to break the strike against the orders of the Labour government

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

There have been frequent outbreaks, varying in size and importance, directed against bullying NCOs, poor food and so on. The most famous instance in World War Two involved a whole division who, when shipped out of North Africa believing they were going home, found themselves on an Italian invasion beach. The whole lot mutinied and took several days and a selection of crawling generals before they got up again.

Most incidents can be accounted for like this, though smaller in scale. The slapping around and coddling, complaints about poor rations in Malaya came to a head with a dining hall full of men throwing food up in the air and at the orderly officer. The padre was eventually summoned to bring us back to reason—fancy how the church ailing on the side of a state in a crisis?

From a socialist's point of view, matters caused by a growth in political consciousness are more significant, as examples of how, at times of political ferment in society, ideas can catch hold in the army.

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

SLOW

The largest outbreak, which quickly became openly political, was in 1919. The government had been curiously slow to demobilise men at the end of the war, and it didn't take much for soldiers to realise they were probably going to end up in Russia, putting down the Bolshevik Revolution. Starting in the Folkstone area, regiments refused embarkation orders, held meetings and elected representatives. This spread across Southern England like wildfire, and bands of soldiers drove to London to negotiate with the top brass—the Cabinet held all-night sitting!

Red flag

Across the Channel, in the huge supply camps in the Calais area, soldiers took over the administration, and for some months officers merely allowed this. In a few places it went even further—transport camps were burned down in Hampshire and Surrey, and a police station near Woking was stormed—though this may have been beer, not Bolshevik.

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

This fimsy story was upset by the inquest, which found that the dead Canadians had been bayoneted in the back.

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

In recent years, resistance to army discipline on political grounds has been much more the action of individual soldiers, and the army has become increasingly sophisticated in dealing with such incidents. Any soldier who shows 'intellectual' leanings—such as reading books—is derided, and those who question authority are swiftly posted or even dismissed and their inflicting others.

An outbreak of fascism in my battalion in West Berlin, with such symptoms as 'make love, not war' badges and anti-Vietnam War posters, was tolerated until talk of a soldiers' trade union was bandied about. Those of us considered ring-winders were investigated, uninnimated and re-hired by no postings, discharge and imprisonment.}

The Manual is unchallenged and it is the cardinal right of the British soldier to revolt. But how often is this tremendous power misused and how frivolously? The answer is that I have no personal experience, is that misuse takes place periodically. When the power is wielded like a mighty sword, there is no hidden direction in which it can fail to swing. This was shown for me after I finished my recruiting training, in a way that was difficult to believe.

As we raved across the parade grounds, heads shaven like granite balls and faces glowering, when the adjutant decided to inspect.

For the same obscure reason the platoon once had to do the double (run) to the edge of the parade ground, pluck a leaf from a tree and bring it back. The ex-miner failed to do so—probably because he was more interested in the leaf. No matter, he didn't make this kind of study even though, failing to identify a leaf from a lime tree the ex-miner was rewarded with an extra parra.

Botany

Any objection or protest against this inhumanity could have resulted in an uncomfortable period in a defence quarter, so the reluctant miner had to carry out his extra parra, and correspondingly developed an acute hatred for lime trees. He was adjutants with a keen interest in botany.

There are many more instances that demonstrate just how absolute hierarchical power in the armed services.

But it's clear that this thrust of 90 days (and, catch 22, squaddies are forbidden to quote the Military Manual in their own defence) and the discipline that keeps men isolated that is the trump card.

An army working for a ruling class that is necessary. Workers in factories have unions. They can face their problems together, make collective decisions and act collectively to solve those problems. That, in the last analysis, means politics—working class politics.

Scabs

So it becomes obvious. In any army designed to protect the system, officers can be left to chance, and army discipline tries to make sure that nothing is. If workers in factories can use their collective strength in their own interest, workers in uniform are prevented from doing so because there is no collective action. It's true if it's the interest of the bosses.

But it is a fact that today can be used as a scale for one reason alone. They have no organisation of their own. They are in no position to decide what they are told to do in their interest or against it. Any attempt to do that is for one soldier—politicisation, for more than one—mutiny.

It is just as necessary for soldiers to organise as for workers. Troops are used against workers and peasants in all parts of the world. Today they are being used against the Irish working class. Tomorrow they may be used to test whether they are more of one brother workers in Britain, not just the Irish.

The decision will have to be made by the soldiers on pay, for trade union rights and a soldier's charter now will the decision be made.

These are your rights

The question of basic trade union and political rights in the army is one of the most important questions for all soldiers and NCOs but all trade unionists to fight for.

The soldiers to join the trade union of their choice.

The right to elect their own leaders.

The right freely to negotiate with the army.

The right to free political association and discussion.
THE TROOPS first went in last Tuesday week—and were immediately confronted by pickets.

By Wednesday, the picket of Dawsholm incinerator, joined by stewards from Rolly Royce Billingdon and Yarrow, began to bide. Labourers and engineers from Polmadle incinerator refused to co-operate with the army and walked out.

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

The army temporarily gave up trying to operate the incinerators. Meanwhile, demoralized by pickets and the nastiness of the work, the army claimed to have shifted 500 tons on Wednesday and 400 tons on Thursday.

FORMULA

With 70,000 tons of rubbish accumulated, heating up as estimated 1000 tons a day, they have got a long job.

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

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

Mick Napier, of Glasgow IS, the march organiser pointed him out to police as a “disruptive element”. He was arrested and put in the back of a police van—but not charged.

rank and file militancy.

At the drivers' main meeting on Thursday, they and the electricians called for the Glasgow Trades Council to organize a West of Scotland stewards meeting.

But at an emergency meeting, attended by 250 delegates, the Trades Council executive didn't even bother to ask any discussion of it.

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

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

The full-time Trades Council secretary, Reidford, a Communist Party member, made numerous press announcements that the march was for shop stewards only. On the day, the Trades Council Executive arbitrarily changed tack again and led the 1000 marchers to a back street in Greenock where they were told they could not march in Greenock.

Meanwhile, Reidford distinguished himself by finessing Glasgow IS organiser Mick Napier for the police to seize for being ‘disruptive’.

Reidford then unconvincingly tried to get them off the march, but the stewards carried on.

Socialist Worker placards calling for Troops Out of Glasgow, Strike Now, Support Corporation workers.

Restrict

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

They were denounced over the loudspeakers as ‘ultra-lefts’, faintly by this it is a trade union march, not an International Socialists one.

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

James Jack, General Secretary of the Scottish TUC, said today before the troops went in: “We’re obsessed with the situation that could develop if the troops are brought in. There is no danger of some kind of a plot, but we have to face the situation they are in.”

The TUC, you will remember, attacked the Glasgow firemen for striking in 1973 and instructed its affiliated bodies to refuse any support. There, too, the Labour Corporation brought in the troops.

Settled

Well, we are interested in the Corporation strikers. Our interest is that of every other rank and file trade unionist; to see that they are not smothered in sacrificial lambs to the government’s Social Contract.

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

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

THE EXECUTIVE Committee issued 10,000 national leaflets calling for Troops Out of Glasgow on the day the troops went in. In Glasgow, tens of thousands of local leaflets and hundreds of posters have gone out. IS members and Socialist Worker supporters should:

Raise money for the Glasgow strikers now. Send to: Glasgow Districts and Electricians' Strike Committee, Trade Union Centre, Carlton Place, Glasgow.

Condemn the Labour government for using the troops. Send resolutions to every trade union body, especially the TGWU executive, calling for official recognition and support for the Glasgow district strikers.

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

Campaign against the press propaganda claim that the troops are necessary because of the “health hazard”. Branches should distribute the national leaflet and hold public meetings on The Prospects and Strikebreakers for the Social Contract. Speakers available through the IS National Office.
The councillor's eyes flitted to them and with a desperate sense of relief, she started away. They told her story with the accuracy of a draughtsman's drawing. This Labour man had arrived. He had escaped from poverty and toil. He had an expense account and a position in life. The last thing he wanted was stain-washers or dockers driving trouble, upsetting him and his enjoyment of life.

Labour has had an almost uninterrupted quarter of a century reign in the city of Glasgow. In that time, the organisation and its representatives have become more and more tightly woven into local society, snuggling closer and closer to those with wealth and power. However, too many have become the friends of their friends.

The Labour councillor and the look that said so much...
Suddenly, there's a health hazard!

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

I don’t believe there has been any real improvement in the air quality in our area, and I don’t think the council has been doing enough to address the problem. If the council really wanted to eliminate the health hazard, they could demolish areas like Maryhill and that they like it throughout the city. These areas are the responsibility of the Labour-dominated Glasgow Corporation, already well known for failing in that responsibility.

It is because of the council that ten weeks of rubbish has accumulated in the streets. The Labour council has refused to keep the promises they made to Glasgow citizens more than four months ago. They did it in the name of the Social Contract.

Pay-up

Now the troops are back in to help them. The social workers, health inspectors, dustcart unions on strike have their displeasure.

If Glasgow Council were really interested in the health hazard they would get the troops out and pay the drivers their money.

ALEC GRAHAM, Glasgow.

DISEASE CALLED POVERTY

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

And working men and women are constantly exposed to both. Nothing they haven’t been used to help pensioners who are also underemployed.

They are being used as strike-breakers—and the health hazards claims are being used as a hypocritical cover—LINDA JONES, ETU, Glasgow.

Children at play in Glasgow’s Kingston Area. They were born in a health hazard—and suffer for it with infectious diseases.

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WORKERS’ ALLIANCE WITH POWELL?

COMMUNIST PARTY delegates to Brent Trades Council were anxious to get its blessing for a "bread-and-butter" meeting of people who want Britain out of the Common Market. From this they hope to elect a committee which will organise a campaign throughout the area.

When challenged to how "bread-and-butter" it was, the Trades Council member pointed out that since the meeting was an appeal to workers, there was some confusion.

It is understood that the meeting was due to be called off if the Trades Council did not use its influence to carry out the campaign in the local organisations of the working class. This would give the Council the chance to operate among 250,000 workers in the largest industrial complex in London.

The Trades Council was accused by the Communist Party of having no organisation of its own and that the events were not being run by the Trades Council.

This is a significant point, as the Trades Council is the only organisation in the area that can properly represent the interests of the workers.

In the meantime, the Trades Council has been asked to consider the possibility of taking legal action to prevent the meeting from going ahead.

Ours Lives Are at Stake

THE CASUALTY department of Chelsea Hospital in Lancashire was recently closed down. The people in the area feel strongly that an unauthorised amount of damage is being done to the hospital and that nothing should happen to it.

With this in mind, the Trades Council called for a one-day boycott of the hospital. The stoppage went ahead on Friday 7 March. In Leyland, about 10,000 trade unionists, mostly from Leyland Motors, had a protest march led by a brass band.

Brother Len Biddle, Leyland Motors Convenor, ALGW, led the delegation. He thanked the marchers for a marvellous turnout and, on behalf of the shop stewards and the trade council, and went on to say that the amount of opposition should surely change the health authorities’ mind. We hope it will.

HARDMAN, Wigan.

Postal Points

NO TO THE COMMON MARKET

Posters and leaflets available for local propaganda. Send orders to Sue Storper, 6, Oval Road, London E2 BQZ. Leaflets—25p per 100, posters—75p per 100. Money with orders please.

NEEDLESS EXAGGERATION...

SOCIALIST WORKER (15 March) printed an attack on Ely by the General Secretary of the CPSA together with my reply. The reply concluded with a reference to the large scale redundancies. This was not my conclusion—am I as aware as any other civil servant that we are not facing large scale redundancies. I would be grateful if you would print this letter, as our credibility is built up through being honest not by needless exaggeration.

MIKE MCRATH, CPSA, London.

THE FACTS BEHIND YOUR RENT RISE

NEXT MONTH the rent for my council house will be increased by 48p a week.

Hold on, you may say, hasn’t the government abolished the Tory Housing Finance Act? Yes, well, that’s true. However, the bill which replaces it, Labour’s Housing Bill, allows councils to raise their rents by more than 50p a week.

The result is that millions of council tenants are being offered the prospect of much higher rents (70p, 80p or £1) — or eviction. The truth is that Labour’s abolition of the Housing Finance Act, as part of its social contract, has resulted in something worse.

This is not the end of the story. Now I expect a further letter from the council telling me my rates have gone up by more than 50p a week. There is no release of increases in services to local taxpayers. Everywhere services such as education, housing, health and social services are being slashed in the interests of economy.

Interest

The crisis of capitalism is twisting the tale of local councils in every direction. Take interest rates. Each new council house costs an average of £3,000 to build. But the interest paid to moneylenders over a fifteen year period will boost this figure to more than £600,000.

The situation is now so bad that, in London, rents only pay one third of the interest burden.

What should we do? There will be pockets of action against the rent rise. But we should support the tenants. There will also be cases of tenants’ action groups taking direct action, such as rate strikes.

We should intervene to ensure that the action groups are put to the test against the neo-fascists who will use these groups. We can ensure one thing. When we are engaged in arguing for a rate strike, we shall have the support of the tenant movement.

If social justice means mass rent and rate strikes, that at present means to be more than just wages.

If social justice means to get out of the Common Market, that at present means to be more than a dream.
Is there a future for capitalism?

L LAST October the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations announced in New Delhi that there was no serious physical shortage of food in Bangladesh.

Not long after that Mrs. Gandhi announced, in Delhi, that there was no physical shortage of food in India. And if we look at the world situation, we find that it dropped by 25 per cent, only 25 per cent.

In October and November something like 150,000 Bengal giblets died of starvation, and 500,000 died in India because the government of India, being very desperate, prevented foreign commerce. We are not able to find out.

Now it is possible that there is as little physical shortage of food, for so many thousands of people in the world.

We know why it was. It was because the rich people in the United States have preserved their profit margins, the rest of us in Bangladesh have also preserved their profit margins, the rest of us in India have preserved their profit margins.

Fact

This is not our account. This is the account of the Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Earl Butz, who said in February that he was funding the market incentive of American farmers. That is the method by which we can achieve large food outputs.

Very nice. Meanwhile in Bangladesh food output is falling, but not because of lack of food output. It comes beyond the means of the poor to buy. That is the problem.

Wherever we look we find that the food is not being delivered to the people, not to the food people but to make profit wherever possible. Food is a good luck in the United States, if you produce more food they are buying. In our country, LEDIBAG, English words, American terms, all the rich people are buying. That is the problem.

Now, the United Nations called an international conference in Rome, and what was the American participation? It did not participate in the conference because the oil speculators bought the oil at world prices. Now, the speculators are using, the speculators are using this profitability of American farmers, who are using the world food crisis for everybody else.

Profit

Mr. Dahrendorf did write a very good article in the New Statesman about the oil speculators. They're making a record profit on the oil crises. His article was not seen in the newspapers. He didn’t discuss why it was that the oil crises are turning massive profits for all the oil speculators and nobody else.

Why is it that all the large Western companies are making such high profits? The large Western oil companies are making huge profits, why are they not sharing this huge profit with the rest of the world?

Wherever you look, in relationship or whatever, you will find that the situation is very difficult. How do we meet through the newspapers, through the radio, through the schools, through the government, you find exactly the same situation. The system is economically irrational.

The theme in Mr. Dahrendorf’s lectures is that the world has permanent problems. It is because there is the absence of the rich man's food. Why if we want to solve any problem today, we have to know that the addition of one ton of fertilizer to agriculture in Asia will increase the food grain output by ten tons. The current limit of fertility in Western Europe will increase the output by three tons. Therefore if we don't get any more food, we can no longer afford to buy. We can produce the food we need in Asia.

If the system had been proper, there would not have been a 75 per cent increase in the food price. There would not have been a 1.2 million unemployed in West Germany. That is the result of the declining rate of profit.

Now we look at a situation in which the system is developing is becoming impossible. Which is the problem, which is stopping the development of food, or if they do it's a private redistribution exercise.

Class

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

And why? Because they're not got to buy in order to defend themselves against their own people. The moment in terms of this 'rational growth' of 300 million dollars a year, you are not doing anything to destroy the economic power, that's the logical position of the rich people.

And that is because of the system is class power. A class, a world class, some of us are black and some of who are white, everything is subordinate to the maintenance of the profit margins, those market incentives. The system produces a rich economic growth. It is not the case that people have been pursuing economic growth to the sacrifice of welfare. If the system had been proper, there would not have been 150,000 Bengal giblets dying, and no profit would have been made.

Savages

Unless that system is un-done, dismantled, overthrown, it is very difficult to know how there wouldn't be 150,000 Bengali giblets dying, and no profit would have been made.

Now Professor Dahrendorf, in his lectures in the United States, in his lectures in the United States, is saying that the problems are over. But large and small capital, there is profit, the standard of living of the huge mass of people who have been poor, a standard of living of the poor and the rich has been increased. He proposes that we build up the ladder when a majority of people have already reached the top. That is the fundamental change, that is the fundamental change.

But the majority of people have got few enough benefits, and even the most poor have even the most poor people do not have any more growth. What they give from the small benefits which are being won out of this system, they begin to disappear.

Starve

Professor Dahrendorf’s problem is: Starved is not enough. What matters is a life worth living.

Tell that to the Bengal giblets. Tell that to the people who will starve this year and who will starve next year, and who will have no hope of survival. When he does his prophecies, he says let the system whatever, must improve the basic services, "at all times and in all places." Public services! Basic services! Everything will be saved, everything will be saved, to the west of the South China Sea, to the villages of Indonesia, to the villages of India? And without economic growth? What world are we living in?

Even the provision of drink water in the Indonesian villages would be a fantastic step forward, without worrying about rubbish collection and other dirty things.

Without economic growth and without tackling the central problem of economic growth, what is the private profit system? Uh, there is no profit system, there is no profit system. The potential cannot be realised, while we suffer under this system. I can do no better thing than to quote Professor Bewley from the book that is very interesting. I also cannot cut the skin, cannot cut these claw, this claw by bay.
Showing Labour's Left like it is...

by Steve Jeffers

I SAW the latest play by the acting company CAST, Rome's Max Strauss MP, last week. It's about the Left Labour MP who gets elected in the new constituency in the general election, rounding, believing in the Parliamentary process.

All the characters and struggles of the previous 20 years are rolled into Sam's personal story. Sam quickly learns to play by the rules of the game, and becomes a majority of 45%. During the 1974-75 government, Sam is left out, but he does not know it. However, when Tribunate friends such as 'Red' Lindsay cast aside any idea of introducing anti-vax unions, Sam does not step to ask questions. When he sees a workers' movement developing outside parliament that's more important than any 120 Left MPs inside, he's quick to link arms at its head. The miners kick out the Tories and he 'deds to go.'

'This time, Sam ends up saying, 'It'll be different. We've got miners, farmers, fishers, all of us. We'll be no longer be stopped.'

A play about 45 minutes is good, funny, revolutionary than the dudists and brokers, as well trade union schools, can make use of it. It should be followed by a conference that gets up and argues why this time we have to change.
**It's class that matters, not colour**

I HAVE got nothing against coloured people but we have got to look at the British first. With this crisis this country cannot afford to have one million people of any race here. A LARGE number of active and militant trade unionists agree with a great deal that they read in Socialist Worker. For many, however, a main disagreement is when we call for "immigration controls".

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

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

**Lowest**

In the 1930s this country had more than three million out of work—over a million in five. Yet the assimilation of immigration was very small indeed.

It is the same with housing. Glasgow and Belfast have the worst housing shortage and conditions. More than 90 per cent of Belfast Protestants feel that their housing situation is getting worse. Yet both cities also have the lowest rate of immigration in Britain. There is no link between the number of black people in this country and unemployment or the housing shortage. The real cause lies with capitalism and black immigration.

Recently the press has been full of stories about millions of bricks lying unused in Peterborough. Yet the number of new houses being built is the lowest since 1932. Why? Not because there are too many blacks in the building trade. It is not profitable to build houses at the moment, although thousands of people need somewhere to live. The state is responsible. This year black immigrants cannot be blamed for high unemployment. They are merely the victims of the depression. Some are being thrown on the dole. This is the justification for their admission into capitalism not black immigration.

You cannot treat capitalism by fighting against its working conditions. Once the pain, the infected appendix, has been removed, the patient will still not recover unless you do not cure unemployment and bad housing. Capitalism will still exist, and this will not be stopped by removing the cause—capitalism itself.

**Useful**

So socialists support the principle of "immigration controls" because any attempt to limit immigration is a step towards cheeking black immigration for problems which they suffer just as much as we do.

This is why the employers find racist ideas so useful. For at the economic crisis gets worse the employers will seek to use racism as a way of dividing us amongst ourselves. They will be much happier if their workers, instead of uniting together to fight against short-time working, will be more concerned with whether or not their children will be able to go to school. It is better to wage war on each other than to wage war on the real enemy: capitalism.

**Cut**

The most ardent supporter of immigration control is Enoch Powell. Powell's credentials to give advice to working people are questionable. He supported every attack the last Tory government launched against the working class: the Town and Country Planning Act, the Fair Rent Act, cuts in hospital building and free school milk, low pensions.

Powell lives in a fashionable part of the country because he has a safe seat, when I am kneeling down in Church, the Prime Minister can say we should thank God, the Holy Ghost, the Sun. Powell supports this sort of thing on his Conservative Party policy to meet the present crisis. He offers the workers nothing i.e., no money, so pushing up unemployment beyond the two million mark. Trade relations between black and white workers for unemployment should take a far more active stance against Powell, who wants to do just that.

**Solve**

There is another important reason why socialists oppose immigration controls. Doing nothing will only reinforce the notion that all "British" people have a common interest. In practice all those who are employed are all part of one British society and should stand side by side against the common enemy. If we link our policies with those of the working class it would be much more convincing than a "race war" that the fear for their colour and skin, whether they are black or white, is the main cause of racism.

But Lord Stokes and a British Labour party for example may be white but British and have little more interest in the colour of their own skin than in the colour of any other skin. The policy of making a few months back was adopted by the government to get rid of "multinational" companies whenever possible. The policy was adopted by the government to get rid of "multinational" companies whenever possible. The policy was adopted by the government to get rid of "multinational" companies whenever possible.

The demand for "no immigration control" is a practical recognition of this principle.

**Paul Holborn**

For a longer account of the socialist position on immigration see "Workers Against Racism", available from IS's prison bookshop, 265 Seven Sisters Road, London N1.
Dockers: We want no promises

LONDON: 5,000 dockers voted on Monday by more than two to one to continue their three-week strike against the refusal of employers to renew unregistered container berths and ports.

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

As soon as the dockers had democ-

rally decided for the strike to continue a smear campaign was launched against them and their

leaders. For weeks the press has played down the strike. Now they scream about ‘fixed voters’ at a meeting they did not even attend, in order to divide and splinter the mag-

nificent unity of London dockers.

Michael Foot proposes to have a five-mile belt around the major docks where only registered dockers would be employed. But many dockers recognize the futility of Foot’s prop-


Social Contract robs engineers

PAPER OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISTS

Scallop refused to fight for any real

increase for engineers because he supports the government’s Social Contract policy of keeping wages down. The SEF was happy with this: for once they even declined to estimate how much the settlement would cost. The reason: average engineering wages are now £45 a week and any rise for engineers will get as extra in December to bring their minimum rate into line with the lowest male rate of £50. The deal is a 12-month agreement to last from February 1975 until 1976 at the earliest.

Action

Hugh Scallon, president of the AUEW, heads the negotiations for the 19 unions representing the 16 million engineering workers covered by the claim. Right from the start he had indicated that there would be no campaign to publicize the claim or to take action.

Most engineers will never know that their unions asked the EEF for an impor-

tant £9 on the basic rates and for five hours a week on Saturday. They have no hope of securing that Scallon and the other union negotiators are now going through the formality of recommending acceptance.

On the picket line at ferry terminals, Stockport. Of 150 women who came out on strike for equal pay, all but nine are still out after two weeks. The women workers at the AUEW, who are represented by local trade unions in a dispute which will help the cause of equal pay throughout the area. Picture: John Starrock (Report)