Healey's SHEER ROBBERY!

EVEN in the worst days of the Tory government, we never had such a vicious budget as Denis Healey's. Healey, who boasted only a year ago that he would 'squeeze the rich until the pipes squeak', has now turned the full force of his squeeze on the workers who voted for him.

The budget brings:
- Purchase tax increases—which hit the poor hardest of all—beer, cigarettes, cars, fridges, washing machines, television sets and a wide range of other goods.
- Income tax increases of about 50p a week for many workers.
- Subsidy cuts for nationalised industry, which will mean higher prices for electricity (again), gas (again) and higher fares (again).
- Stricter controls on local councils—which means cuts in housing and cuts in education.

N. W. L. Campbell-Adamson of the Confederation of British Industries says no wonder Tory MP and millionaire banker Edward du Cann awards it 'seven marks out of ten'.

DEVELOPED

These men and their backers claimed they hated Healey a year ago. They called him Healey the Red Chancellor. Now it's Healey the hero, the most sought-after guest of honour at every city banquet.

So much for the government's Social Contract. So much for their appeal to workers for 'sacrifices' in the nation's hour of need. So much for Transport Union leader Jack Jones' assertion this week that the government have delivered their side of the Social Contract.

Their side of the Social Contract is just another round of price increases—without even the slim safeguard of automatic threshold rises.

There is only one real protection against these attacks: Take the gloves off over wages! Every worker in the country should be demanding meetings on the shop floor this week to get moving on the wages front. Every worker in the land needs to demand wage rises to compensate for the immediate price and tax increases Healey has imposed upon us.

WHAT THE BUDGET MEANS page 2

Wimpy workers show how we could free the 2

EIGHT HUNDRED and forty workers in the London East End house chain of Wimpy Bars have chosen May Day to mount one of the most impressive demonstrations for the release of the Shrewsbury Two in the whole history of the campaign.

They are to strike on Thursday 1 May for the immediate release of Des Warren and Ricky Tomlinson and for the repeal of the conspiracy laws. Their action will shut down all Wimpy Bars in the London East End house chain.

The decision to strike was taken by the London East End shop stewards' committee and endorsed by the International Branch of their union, the Transport and General Workers.

Terry Kostek, secretary of the TGWU International Branch, explained to Socialist Worker why the London East End house workers, most of them Turks, were taking the initiative over Shrewsbury.

'The Shrewsbury Two are a symbol of the working class movement. If we get them back, it will be better for every worker in the land. It will be more difficult for the bosses to imprison other workers.'

Struggle

'When we went on strike to win union recognition at London East End house, we learned all about the police and picketing. We had five of our brothers arrested during our struggle.'

'That is why we are for the release of these two brothers. We are also for getting rid of the Conspiracy Act. This anti-union law is also the enemy of immigrant workers like ourselves.'

There are two other reasons why we are striking on May Day', added Ilyas.

In Turkey May Day is a public holiday but we are not allowed to celebrate it as a workers' day. No marches are allowed. So we Turkish workers here in Britain will be taking action as a moral to the Turkish working class.'

'Our other reason is that we want to show our solidarity with all our British brothers and sisters, and with workers throughout the world. That is why May Day means to us. That is why we are on strike.'

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Nixon's doctrine falls apart...

THE INVASION of Cambodia by the US Army in 1970 was, as Richard Nixon said at the time, 'the Nixon Doctrine'. And that is just what it has turned out to be.

While in Vietnam, the forces of the Provisional Revolutionary Government close in on Saigon, the struggle in Cambodia is nearly over—yet with the forces of the Khmer Rouge guerrilla liberation army having cut off the airport and moved into the capital city of Phnom Penh. The troopers that Nixon had backed to head the 'government' for the US have started turning their guns on their fellow citizens.

From 1954 to 1970 Cambodia of the Army and business on the other.

Then, in 1970, the American army and air force invaded to cut the Ho Chi Minh trail, the supply route for the guerrillas in South Vietnam.

Shihanok, already ousted by the American, was replaced by a wealthy general, Lon Nol, as Nixon imposed a corrupt and tyrannical puppet regime.

What was, under Shihanok, a happy-go-lucky country was quickly turned into a hell-hole. One tenth of the population was killed or maimed by the war machine which had already wreaked havoc in Vietnam. Now the Cambodian people have reclaimed their country.

While President Ford recalls the Senate Foreign Relations Commitee in a desperate attempt to salvage something for his Party's barbary escapades in South East Asia, his administration refuses to recognize the revolutionary governments of Cambodia and South Vietnam.

But he, and Ford, cannot hold out much longer. The ordinary people of two of the world's smallest countries have taken on the government and army of the United States—and won.

Even France, under Giscard d'Estaing's right-wing rule, has withdrawn recognition from the corrupt regime that has withered under the Khmer Rouge onslaught.

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By CHRIS HARMAN

THE BUDGET, the economic editor of The Times, predicted last week, would 'mark the formal and end of the era of full employment'.

For 30 years, Labour and Tory politicians alike have preached that capitalism did not necessarily mean unemployment, that up-to-date 'Keynesian' techniques provided an answer to redundancies and factory closures.

But now we have a Labour government that has admitted it is helpless to control a capitalist economy. Denis Healey said on Tuesday unemployment would rise to a million by the end of the year and that he would do nothing to stop it.

GOODS

Indeed, the very measures he has taken in the budget are intended to push it still higher. The aim of his tax increase was, he said, to 'take demands out of the economy'.

In other words, he is deliberately trying to reduce the number of goods which people can buy. That—inevitably—means increased unemployment for those who make those goods.

The main problems which face working class families—increased unemployment and unending price rises—will both get worse because of the budget.

Healey even admitted that it will cause prices rises that add 2.75 per cent to the government's cost of living index. Inflation will almost certainly hit that the lower-paid more than the better-off. So the real impact will be much greater than this figure suggests.

REALITY

He has tried to justify his budget by saying wages have kept ahead of prices in the last year. In reality, after taking account of tax and national insurance deductions, workers have at best seen their wages just keep abreast of prices. Healey is really saying that the big business system will not work unless he can somehow cut workers' living standards. The government hopes to do this through 'voluntary' wage restraint and the Social Contract.

Now it is resorting to other, still more vicious means. Last week the Treasury finally broke the traditional strikes' strike in Glasgow. This week, the budget has aimed to force up prices and unemployment.

Even Healey cannot pretend that by forcing up prices and unemployment, he is somehow going to solve the main problem facing ordinary people: prices and unemployment.

Instead, he is spreading a different story. If only, he says, we all make sacrifices then when world trade picks up, the problem will be solved.

But world trade is not expected to pick up until late next year, or even the year after. Until then, Healey expects us to suffer in silence.

What is worse, he cannot guarantee an end to unemployment and rising prices even then.

DENIS HEALEY'S argument amounts to the claim that, if only workers allow their living standards to be cut, increased profits will bring increased investment and, eventually, more jobs.

Yet in 1972-3 British big business enjoyed what the stock exchange firm of Drew and Phillips referred to as an 'unprecedented profits boom'. Old investment in industry shot up as a result.

In 1972, the 840 largest companies in Britain kept £2960 million in profits. They received £1980 million in tax relief from the government and another £321 million in investment grants. Their total spending on investment in Britain amounted to only £1526 million. Instead they poured their profits into the property market and into overseas investment.

When in opposition, even Harold Wilson could point out that in May 1973 £1498 million of bank advances were in the hands of property companies alone... from February to March bank advances to manufacturing industry fell by £14 million...

During the same period, a vast amount of money went overseas in the search for still higher profits: total investment overseas was £1472 million in 1972 and £1382 million in 1973.

So high profits are no way led to high investment is industry.

Industry tried to turn out as many goods as possible, without any real expansion of investment. Firms sold one another in their attempt to make a quick profit, leading inevitably to rising prices and crisis.

If the government's present policy of raising profits and living standards through the Social Contract leads us out of the present crisis, it will not prevent a new crisis or an even bigger crisis in a couple of years time.

Already the Economist is warning that 'the 1977 boom may reproduce all the worst features of the previous one... the 1977 boom is very likely, in turn, to breed another big slump'.

In other words, despite all the government's grand words, it knows no way of breaking the slump-boom slump pattern that is raising the lives of so many workers.

As the big business system more and more wrecks the lives of the millions of people, Labour, like the Tories before them, know only one answer: attack the workers at the back and call of the Campbell Adamssons and the Edward du Canns.

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Why holding back on pay won't save jobs

In an English country garden, an elderly statesman, his adoring wife by his side, smiled in the afternoon sunshine, content in the knowledge that the day's work, on the nation's problems are solved and the working people who elected him have been kicked severely in the teeth...
THE PRIVILEGED, the powerful and the wealthy have few doubts on what is involved in the campaign over the Common Market.

The 'top people's paper', The Times, wrote last Friday that a Yes would be a vote 'to repudiate their left and therefore view the Wilson'.

It added: 'The left want to smash the control of the Labour government by moderates, that is to say by Mr Wilson, Mr Callaghan, Mr Healey, Mr Jenkins, Mr Crossland, Mrs Williams, Mr Lever, Mr Prentice, Mr Mason and the rest to preserve their views. That is what the battle is about, and nobody can be sure who is going to win it.'

The Financial Times wrote on the same day that 'the EEC issue has become a symbol of a split which divides the Labour Party on a number of general political issues'....

Senator Hubert Humphrey, former US vice-president and Vietnam hawk, said at Easter: 'It is known that America has for long been in favour of the expansion of the Common Market.'

The Economist reports that American diplomats would see British withdrawal as another blow to the policy of the US government 'especially now that Mr Kissing's policies have been dented in the Middle East, Cambodia, Vietnam and Portugal.

Alleged

'British withdrawal would be interpreted as yet another failure'.

Finally, Mrs Thatcher has pointed out that in his support for the Common Market, Mr Wilson is in fact forming an alliance with the Tories against the majority of his own supporters.

'At present he has to rely more on his political opponents than on his alleged political friends,' she said.

The Tory Party in the Commons underlined the point, with several of its members voting against the measure.

This alignment of the Tories, the state department, the CBI and the right-wing backbenchers, is not accidental. The Common Market is, and has been all along, an attempt by Gaitskell's Western European nationalists to strengthen one another by a pooling of their resources.

Rulers

Insofar as they are successful, and the Common Market strengthens them, they use their strength to worsen the conditions of workers.

That is why the entry of Britain into the EEC was accompanied by the introduction of VAT, which, for the first time in British history, means that the tax rate at Vauxhall, and the change in the system of subsidising farmers, which means higher food prices.

Today, the price of wheat, and therefore of bread, is kept deliberately high by import levies.

The Common Market has also enabled the rulers of Europe jointly to impose harsher terms in trade agreements with the Third World than they could individually.

The Overseas Development Institute has reported that the agreement reached by the Common Market with a number of Third World countries that 'the aid provision of the Rome convention represents a worsening of the position...in purchasing power there will be a decline, given the rapid inflation of recent years.'

The backing given by the Harold Wilson, Roy Jenkins and Reg Prentice to such arrangements is hardly surprising.

Their support for the Common Market is part of their attempt to provide British capital with a solution for its problems in other peoples.

Provide

Just as they have used troops to break the Glasgow dustcart drivers' strike, just as they have kept the Shrewsbury pickets in jail to please the building bosses, so they are campaigning for a Yes vote.

The Labour Party conference, the TUC, the majority of trade unionists and even the majority of Labour MPs may think otherwise, but that is less important to Wilson and Co than the views of big business.

In opposition, Harold Wilson was prepared to make anti-Market noises to win votes. Now, in government, he is only too ready to succumb to the pressures of his friends in the board-rooms.

These friends are quite clear about the connection between the Market issue and things merry home. McAlpine's, the building employers directly responsible for the case against the Shrewsbury pickets, have received free office facilities to the main 'Keep Britain In' organisation.

A successful No vote in the referendum would not merely be a rebuff for the Common Market. It would represent a slap in the face for a whole range of workers against the Labour government by big business.

It would prove that workers are not prepared to accept Wilson's alliance with the Tories.

That is why we have no hesitation in advising our readers to campaign for a No vote, especially in the factories and workplaces.

Not that we agree with, or even most of what is said by those in the Labour Party who are opposing Wilson's line. All too often they are putting forward a nationalistic opposition to the Common Market.

Instead of talking the language of working-class struggle, they employ the terminology of a narrow chauvinism. Some go so far as to parade with Tories and racists—a move which can only divide and confuse rank and file workers.

Nor is that all. The official opposition to the Common Market within the Labour Party say they agree with Wilson on things other than the Market, that they have no intention of challenging his other policies.

Eric Heffer was the only Labour minister to defy Wilson's ruling and speak, in the Commons against the Market. And even he said that he still regarded Wilson as the best possible prime minister.

The other ministers, with Wedgwood Benn to the fore, pretended to applaud Heffer while carefully preserving their own positions and their own loyalty to Wilson's other policies.

The NEC of the Labour Party, with its anti-Market majority, refuses to break with Wilson, despite his pro-Market stand.

Struggle

One cannot help getting the feeling that they want to gain easy popular backing through invited opposition to the Common Market, while carefully avoiding the risks which an all-out struggle against Wilson and his big business backers might bring.

We will be working alongside the supporters of such people in the campaign for a No vote.

But we will be arguing that the fight against the Wilson-Thatcher alliance is not only about the Common Market, but about all the attacks of the Labour government on the working class.

And we will be arguing that the real alternative to the Common Market is not more nationalism, but a struggle for a socialist Britain as part of a socialist Europe.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

THE FOLLOWING resolution was passed by Portsmouth AUEW (TASS) branch and then by Portsmouth Trades Council, which has set up a committee of ten delegates to campaign against the Common Market.

This branch believes it is important that the trade union and labour movement should take the initiative in canvassing the case against the referendum on Britain's membership of the Common Market.

The council resolves

That this council endorses the campaign for workers' Europe. We therefore call on Portsmouth Trades Council to launch a campaign in the Portsmouth area on the basis of 'No to the Common Market of big business—for a socialist alternative'.

The Trades Council should set up a Committee to run the campaign, establish contact with all labour movement organisations, organise public meetings, leafleting of factories, and any other appropriate forms of propaganda and action.

The campaign should avoid collaboration with Tories, National Front, fascists and any other extreme right-wingers who, though they oppose the Common Market, are enemies of the trade union movement and the working class.
Calling all AUEW members
HELP US FIGHT BAN ON SOCIALIST WORKER

THE UNION is calling all its members to support its campaign to ban the Socialist Worker. The campaign has been launched in response to the Trades Union Congress' (TUC) refusal to allow the Socialist Worker to report its National Committee meetings, which has now been clearly exposed as a political ban.

Last week, the union's president, Hugh Scanlon, confirmed the ban. But the TUC's justification — that it sends out press invitations only through the Industrial Correspondents Group, which is not recognised by the National Union of Journalists — was exploded by the Group's committee chairman, David Yarrow.

He told Socialist Worker: 'It is not the group's function or intention to decide who should be invited to conferences… The group has no objection to anyone else getting credentials to any union conference.'

And many journalists who are not members of the group have attended National Committee meetings in the past, and are expected to do so again this year.

We have been refused credentials, and yet they have been sent to correspondents representing anti-trade union papers such as the Daily Express and Daily Express.'

The AUEW leadership cannot
be allowed to ban us simply because they do not like our politics. Branches must protest.'

Before the last meeting of the National Committee, thirteen branches and district committees sent in resolutions opposing the ban. They included:

- Thorneby, Shipley, New Grange 10, Glasgow Springfield, Leeds Central, Weymouth, Plymouth, North West, Sheffield 10, Partington WME, Bransh, Walsall Central, Crewe


AUEW Fraction Executive calls upon all socialists and militants in the AUEW to pass this resolution condemning this ban to the Executive Committee and to the National Committee. Socialist Worker should be permitted access to resolutions and other acts of support.

'The Socialist Worker is willing to provide speakers to any AUEW meeting. This is an important issue. The paper has played a valuable role in the union.

THE UNION'S
Democracy—a lesson for every teacher

THE NATIONAL Union of Teachers (AUEW) has once again been in action the annual democratic conference made up of, and large, of old men.

The fact is: out of four NUT members are women, most of them under 35. Yet the majority of the delegates at the conference, held in Blackpool over Easter, were men.

And many delegates were headteachers. Birmingham, for example, had a delegation of five heads, three deputy heads, two college lecturers and two classroom teachers, both members of the Rank and File group. Coventry’s six delegates included five heads.

Yet 97 per cent of NUT members are class teachers. The small rural associations were wildly over-represented. Associations with fewer than 100 members got 26 delegates at the 1972 conference, for a total of 8189 members. The four associations covering Birmingham, Sheffield, Manchester and Liverpool got 45 delegates for 14,916 members. It was about the same this year.

Agenda
This explains the close accord between the head-dominated union and conference. It also explains the contradiction that Rank and File-inspired motions reach top places on the conference agenda, through voting at local associations, but get heavily defeated at conference.

Any executive member carries probably 120,000 members’ votes. It was most clearly seen when the chairman read by number, very quickly, a list of amendments accepted by the executive, and immediately took the vote on them all — without time for anyone to see what they said.

All were overwhelmingly passed.

The executive speaks at the same time.

For fixed speakers, the chairman calls 'Mr. — for the executive.' Hang on 120,000 votes. For voluntary speakers, the chairman calls 'Mr. — of the executive.' It’s normally the same line, and the same result.

Only once did this not happen. The chairman called Mrs. Beth Stone of NUEW. 'Mrs. Beth Stone had to use up valuable time to explain that she was in fact 'of the executive'.

Was that error calculated to ensure the defeat of the amendment that Mrs Beth Stone, who happens to be

APEX and NUJ editors leafletting a NALGO meeting last week

By CHANIE ROSENBERG
Secretary, Hackney NUT

The chairman’s answer was that the executive had arranged for themselves to speak at the previous executive meeting when the speakers’ list was being fixed, indeed! The list of conference allow speakers’ cards only after conference starts.

In spite of the way the conference it organised, Rank and File had at many delegations last year and had considerable impact. It fought for a single salary scale

member of Rank and File, should not reap the 120,000 votes! One wonders!

Executive member Betty Coates asked why all executive speakers on the women’s question were men when the executive women had early on put in cards to speak.

Impact
The chairman’s answer was that the executive had arranged for themselves to speak at the previous executive meeting when the speakers’ list was being fixed. Indeed! The list of conference allow speakers’ cards only after conference starts.

In spite of the way the conference it organised, Rank and File had at many delegations last year and had considerable impact. It fought for a single salary scale

with shared responsibility, against the wildly-differentiated seven scales now prevailing.

Max Morris of the NUT executive said this policy of Rank and File was ‘designed… to create the maximum disruption.’

Rank and File also fought for local autonomy on industrial action, and for more steps on the size of classes. Rank and File pressed for the adoption of a contract of service for teachers. The executive refused to support it.

The biggest defeat for the executive came on the special allowances for teachers in Social Priority Schools. Of the 1,000 money all delegate voting.

Teachers were given £10.65 that was shared among teachers in certain schools, but how the money was shared out has been a source of contention ever since.

Worse, the money does nothing to sort out the state of the schools. Paying extra money in a factory for a certain job is one thing, but in school the product is children.

Rank and File successfully argued that the money would be much better spent on smaller classes, extra teachers and better facilities — and not in paying teachers to tolerate the appalling conditions they and the children suffer.

Major
Meanwhile, in the months ahead, we must sort out the relationship between the resolutions that come to conference from big local associations and NALGO membership;

The staff and rank and file of NALGO are forced to educate their own members in trade unionism. The staff are having to play for basic trade union rights as hard as workers in private or non-member firms.

The division at headquarters indifference between professional and manual jobs means that, for some of the professionals, they tend to put their own 'job security' before the rights of rank and file. They need to support Rank and File, and what happens at conference.

That means campaigning for a rule change to allow amendments to give real influence to delegates given to rank and file associations, and we need to make major efforts to break the heavy weight towards Heads in the conference and in the union general.

UNIONS? We can't allow that WORKERS at a London office have been refused union recognition by their employers — a trade union!

And they have been told that they must, instead, join a staff association which the TUC have twice barred from affiliation.

The workers, members of the white-collar union APEX and the National Union of Journalists, make up a third of the staff.

The NUJ has had 100 per cent membership among the journalists for five years. But, like their APEX colleagues, they are now having to fight against the threat of being run out of work. APEX staff association closed shop.

In protest at this move by NALGO’s national executive, which ironically has successfully fought staff associations in local government, the NUJ and APEX members last week signed a letter to both national NALGO delegate meetings.

The letter considers the closure 
the TUC and are seeking the support of NALGO members. NALGO branch can help the fight for trade unionism in their own headquarters by listening to resolutions condemning the NEC and calling for the recognition of APEX and the NUJ.

NALGO must be forced to educate its own members in trade unionism. The staff are having to play for basic trade union rights as hard as workers in private or non-member firms.

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That means campaigning for a rule change to allow amendments to give real influence to delegates given to rank and file associations, and we need to make major efforts to break the heavy weight towards Heads in the conference and in the union general.
The ceasefire here, in the North of Ireland, began from the beginning. It has continued for over a year. In his speech at the week-end British Commander Sir Frank King made it clear that army officers are thirsting for renewed action. While in Belfast Protestant murder gangs continue to massacre Catholics at random.

As fears thickens in the Catholic ghettoes the last days of hope that a solution might come from the Convention are draining away. There is a 'fatalistic acceptance that no matter what the Convention decides, the army and the murder gangs are hell-bent on the physical suppression of all Catholic aspirations.

And in that situation, the resumption of war by the Provisional IRA is inevitable.

The case that King put forward was built around the British propaganda campaign in Northern Ireland: that the violence there stems solely and directly from the IRA and that to achieve peace it is only necessary to eliminate the IRA and to suppress what it stands for. The events of the past two months prove that the army is right.

The present Provisional ceasefire begun in December has shown that 20 people have been killed. None of them have been in action. More than 30 were killed by Protestant paramilitary groups.

Two Saturdays ago, for example, the UDA bombed a Catholic pub in the New Lodge Road, two killed, 12 injured. A few hours later the same organisation bombed a Protestant pub in the same area. It is not difficult to see why so many British and Irish people are in agreement with the newspaper and the British government. Protestant paramilitary groups, the Loyalist paramilitary groups, the Loyalist paramilitary groups, and left Rees and Wilson no option but to do the peace-loving, constructive work. The fact is that they got away with it.

The British government in power has managed to avoid responsibility for any of the massacres that have taken place. It is a disgrace to the British people.
An early call, a long fight...

EARLY on the morning of 23 March at 77 Shepherd’s Bush Road, West London came a knock at the door. It wasn’t the milkman, but the police. It’s a big house which meant a big haul for the police—28 people were arrested.

They included Tommy Jenkins, Transport and General Workers Union steward at a bit Monument office site, and James O’Rourke, a TGWU member and union干部. Roy Jenkins’ Prevention of Terrorism Act had hit trade unionists yet again.

A week later all but six including Tommy and James and all steelworkers had been released. So the six were being charged. No. They had been transferred to Brixton prison to await the serving of an exclusion order, explains Hammarsmith and Kensington Trades Council chairman J. Gould. They were told that appeal would lead to a prolonged stay in prison. Five of them agreed to go to Ireland. The other, James O’Rourke, appealed and was seen by Lord Alport, a former MP for Limehouse. Last Monday Alport decides whether James can stay in Britain. There is no right of public hearing.

Hard
Had it not been for active trade unionists in the West London area there would have been no one who was charged with the excesses of the West End area, says the late Venetia Armstrong. Nearly a week after the raid, the news got out on the union’s own network. Sonny McGowan and Sean Camplin, chairman and secretary of West London branches of the TGWU, found out the facts.

After a day’s telephoning and hard work by the two trade unionists they forced the Home Office to allow visits and interviews with the arrested men.
A petition was hastily organised around trade union branches, holding sluts and pubs in West London calling for the release of O’Rourke. More than 200 signatures were collected in one day.

Sonny McGowan says: ‘This is going on all the time. Lads are being arrested, and there’s no way that any of us can ever find out about it except by luck. We need a broad-based trade union committee which is widely known among local trade unionists when trade unionists are arrested. ’

So we got the Act off the statute book. We need to get every trade union branch committed to repeal it.

Campaign
The O’Rourke case might have some good results. A meeting last week of Hammarsmith Trades Council committed itself to campaign against the Act. All trade union bodies are being circulated with a view to setting up a committee against the Act.

A recent press report that Home Secretary Jenkins has privately decided to renew the Act after getting advice from army officers and police chiefs was denied to Socialist Worker by the Home Office last week.
A spokesman said: ‘No decision has been taken.’

The Act runs until the beginning of June. Now is the time to campaign for the repeal. The Transport and General Workers Union in particular must be pushed into carrying out its executive’s declared opposition to the Act.

In the 21 weeks of the Act, 44 exclusions orders have been signed—32 of them resulting in deportation without warning. That’s more than four every week, have been locked up for seven days without charge or trial by order of our Liberal Home Secretary.

This must stop. Only the trade union movement can stop it.

FOR CENTURIES the rich have puzzled over the problem: It is just difficult for them to enter heaven, as for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, then how can they manage it?

Now that we’ve got oil company, Gulf, with big holdings in the old Portuguese fascist colonies in Africa, have stumbled on the answer, in the shape of Mr. John Scully.

She is a run, and she has just been appointed to Gulf’s board of directors.

Jack-out
of harm’s way

SOME SOCIALISTS from Denby Grange Colliery have told Fifth Column the story of Jack Ribbins, a miner.

Jack is a middle-aged family man. He is in hospital at the moment with six fractured ribs and a punctured lung, courtesy of the National Coal Board. He was travelling underground in the mine from his place of work, about one mile. Transport is a truck, pulled along rails by wire ropes.

As the truck doesn’t conform to safety standards, it has neither sides nor roof. Mind you there is one truck which does conform. Unfor- tunately there is such a long wheel base that it can’t get over the bumps in the rails. Still that truck is useful for the occasional tours by distinguished visitors and safety inspec- tors; it’s wonderful to look at.

As the rails twist and wind pulleys are necessary to stop the ropes fouling the track. The pulleys are fitted so close to the rails that the man in the end seat has to lean over the next seat to avoid hitting them. Unfor- tunately Jack forgets—and ends up in hospital.

After that the Denby Grange management moved the pulleys ‘out of harm’s way.’ Everyone had known about this hazard, including the manager, but Jack had to make his own contribution before anything was done about it.

What disgraceful people miners are. They put in for pay rises then get themselves in hospital, just because the NCB hasn’t the time to make irrelevant safety improvements.

SHOCKING NEWS has arrived from Delhi. Rajeshwar Dey has freed God. God is the mother of big-bouncing Gyan Mohan J., the 13-year-old Donny Osmond of Divine Light.

Well, his conversion of the United States went wrong. He got converted instead. ‘He’s a phony not a holy man,’ said the angry mother. She has demanded him because of his ‘disgusting’ way of life.

Master G. married his American secretary last May. There are also murmurings about various divine contributions to the divine calf which seem to have gone astray.

Still, in his own immortal words, ‘Why look through the keyhole when you can open the door? Especially when it’s a safe...’

Against racism and discrimination in the workplace, the union and the community.

The Rank and File Conference Organising Committee invites all trade unionists to a conference on racism.

Saturday 14 June, Digbeth Civic Hall, Birmingham.

Credentials and details from Roger Cox, Secretary, Rank and File Organising Committee, 214 Roundwood Road, London, NW10.
"We are condemned"

'MOVE... AND WE'LL BREAK YOUR SPINE'
A prison letter from Spain

FRANCO'S DICTATORSHIP, now in its biggest political crisis, is again viciously attacking left wing opponents. In the next few days, the Portuguese psychiatrist Antonio Duran, a committed militant, and a number of other people will stand trial for their lives on a charge for which no evidence has been presented.

They are accused of having been involved in the assassination of the former prime minister, Carrero Blanco. A year ago, after a similarly staged trial, the former prime minister Puig Amor and the other facing a similar fate,

In a letter which has received no publicity in the British press, Eva Forest has described how she was tortured after her arrest.

6. I am arrested at home on 16 September. I was at a meeting of the Security Secret Police where I was shot away in a prison cell. Immediately a group of young officers arrived at the FSB (Secret Police) and kicked me in the cell. They talked amongst themselves, making comments like: she must be killed, finished, with no point in interrogating her.

7. Horrible
They threatened and insulted me, calling me murders, bitch... saying "we are going to make you tell us the truth and afterwards we will throw you from a window and then say that you committed suicide." Then they began to punch me in the back, saying: if you move again we will break your spine, and if you vomit we will make you lick it... if you fall down we will make you get up by kicking you

8. Remains after torturing, when someone hit me painfully in the back... I was in terrible congestion... When I came to... I was shivering... I was unable to get up, so they kicked me... and twisted my arm... I carry on with these stories which I will finish you off...

9. I lost consciousness once more and was left on the floor... I think that they were nervous. I was lying on a bed and a 'doctor' came to take my pulse, laughing cynically: You can continue. Come on, there is no reason for stopping the interrogation.

The doctor said to me: You need a tranquillizer... talk, talk, talk, answer... answer... answer... and I will give you a coffee.

10. Don't you understand, with the secret police headquarters, I endured seven interrogations. They tortured me by purifying torture, except the last. Four took place in Sant's office in his presence.

Vomit
The interrogators passed from patriotism to brutality without stopping the threats, a guided punches in the stomach, pulling my hair.

Afterwards, they put me once more in the hands of the 'younger athletes' who said: We are not like the old ones.

On returning from these interrogations, I saw Antonio Duran, who had black eyes and a face all swollen. He walked with difficulty.

From my cell I have seen they have badly tortured Carmen Nacar, Lyuda Attilas, who has had

hepatitis (illness of the liver), received punches in the abdomen, and in the stomach.

Konsala Lopez Pedrol has suffered horrific mental torture when the police threatened to bring our children, if we didn't talk.

Of all these tortures, the worst was when they told me that my husband was wounded... and if I did not talk they would bring my daughter.

I have had nine days in the prison headquarters. My isolation, up to now, has lasted 20 days. A prison doctor diagnosed a depression.

Portugals terror - The truth

While ignoring the situation of people like Eva Forest in Spain, the British press has once again been stepping up its campaign of hysteria over Portugal.

The Times and The Guardian are painting a plott of a country gripped by a reign of terror with more political prisoners than under Ceason.

The Times correspondent, for instance, has written of 'army threats to the stability of the state', however, and of the need for political propaganda before the elections.

They have bribed two Mason organisations, the RMPF and the AAPC, to stand in the elections and make propaganda for the elections.

The Times correspondent, for instance, has written of 'army threats to the stability of the state', however, and of the need for political propaganda before the elections.

Some key officers also indicated that they would like to replace the existing political parties with a one-party system controlled by themselves.

But their dreams are likely to be short-lived. Big business is determined to restore its unfettered control and its efforts will have the full backing of the NATO powers.

That is not to say that Portugal at the moment is a socialist state. Far from it. Power is held by a small group of army officers prepared to act at the left as the right.

They have for bid to win the elections, and made propaganda for the elections.

The leaders of the Armed Forces Movement hope to maintain their power by balancing between left and right, but between the capitalist and the working class. Some hope, in the process, to establish a new sort of organisation of industry, run along state capitalist lines, with themselves in control.

To reinforce their position, they make the leaders of the main political parties sign statements last week saying that whoever won the elections, real power would remain with the Armed Forces Movement for some years to come. Only the parties of the revolutionaries left refused to sign.

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But their dreams are likely to be short-lived. Big business is determined to restore its unfettered control and its efforts will have the full backing of the NATO powers.

Struggle
On the other hand, the movement in the factories and among rank and file soldiers is probably now too powerful to be restrained by the Armed Forces, even with the help of the Communist Party.

So neither the election nor the pact between the parties and the Armed Forces Movement will be able to postpone indefinitely a further massive clash between big business and workers.

Socialists in Britain must prepare now to show solidarity with this struggle.

LEBANON SET FOR CIVIL WAR?

The KILLING of 17 people in Lebanon on Sunday in fighting instigated by the extreme right-wing Falangist party could be the prelude to a bitter civil war.

Antonio de Figueiredo writes in The Guardian: There is confusion. There are several men who have been arrested by security services and by the Lebanese security services and by the Lebanese security services.

People who quite happily accept several hundred workers imprisoned without trial in Northern Ireland, yet quite upset when a few bakers are held for a few days in Lisbon.

But the guerrilla organisations have built up considerable support from workers, particularly in the south, where the Palestinians are concentrated.

Fishermen in the town of Sidon have been regularly fired upon by the right-wing while demonstrating against a government decision to give fishing rights to a company run by a former right-wing president.

Guerrilla organisations then fought alongside fishermen and workers against the army and Falangists, and a one-day general strike paralysed three towns.

Unfortunately, the right-wing are still strong. They are able to exploit religious differences and to win support among the most oppressed sections of the population.
GLASGOW: WHAT WENT WRONG

THE ROLE OF THE TRANSPORT WORKERS UNION

The defeat underlines the need for rank and file organisation

THE Glasgow dustcart drivers have gone down to defeat. Last week's vote to return to work meant an unconditional surrender.

Artie Hood, chairman of the Strike Committee, said: 'We were forced back through poverty and eviction notices.

For most of the drivers, the strike has lasted 17 weeks and it has taken its toll. We have been starved into ending it.'

Only 20 of the 1000 drivers voted to continue the strike, but their arguments were telling. An incinerator worker from Govan, Jimmy Macdonald, put it bluntly: 'This is a sell-out and a disgrace to the trade union movement. There is no other way about it. The union have done the drivers down—Jones has a lot to answer for.'

Jack Jones, general secretary of the Transport Workers' Union, does have a lot to answer for. Throughout the strike, he avoided any contact with the drivers, even though he knew Glasgow's Labour Council were out to make an example of this dispute.

Dispute

When the drivers' committee went to lobby the TGWU officials in London, Jones was unavailable. Instead, the drivers met Artie Hood, TGWU national officer, who had already made it clear that he would not support the strike.

At every stage of the dispute, officials told the men to go back to work. When the troops were brought in, they made noises in protest but did nothing.

Hood said: 'If the troops are used, the trade union movement will not stand idly by.'

When it came to putting some weight behind the statement, he forgot it.

In fact, the TGWU made no effort to stop the troops by encouraging its members to go out. So TGWU drivers got the troops through by bus from the barracks in Edinburgh. TGWU drivers delivered supplies to the barracks and, worse, TGWU lorry drivers broke the picket line and helped the troops to move the rubbish.

One lorry driver picking up rubbish from one tip said: 'I would not have broken a picket line, but since there isn't one at this dump, what can I do?'

Other TGWU card-holders didn't even give a second thought to what they were doing. By far the biggest effort in clearing the rubbish was made by GWU lorry drivers working for private contractors.

The responsibility rests squarely upon the union's local and national leadership. Incredibly, the Henry Goods drivers working for private haulage contractors—who themselves had to fight through unofficial strike action to win their claim last October—were not involved in solidarity action with the Corporation drivers.

A simple instruction not to scab on the dustcart drivers was all that was needed. The HGV drivers would clearly have supported the Corporation strikers had the union officials asked them.

Instead, the officials insisted the strike was unofficial and made the lorry drivers' decision to give solidarity action a personal one.

The drivers were never in a strong position. The effect of their strike was passed on to the public and hostility towards them was encouraged by the press.

Jack Jones: a lot to answer for

Weight

They needed the sympathy and support of other trade unionists. When the troops were brought in the whole weight of the organised working class should have been mobilised. Yet all along, the leadership of the trade union movement in Glasgow played it down.

The drivers were defeated because the trade union leaders refused to stand by elementary trade union principles.

The right wing on the TUC had no wish to fight. The left wing like Jones had tied themselves to the Social Contract, and the Communist Party had tied themselves to Jones.

The only people to fight consistently for sympathy action were 18 members. 18 stood out in opposition to the troops being used and were attacked.

Many militant drivers watched this attack and measured it against what was organised in support of the Glasgow strikers. It is becoming clear to them that there is no point in relying upon the full-time officials.

More and more militants are becoming convinced that rank and file organisation is the only answer. The dustcart drivers' defeat underlines the need to build a rank and file organisation that can begin to defend trade union rights.

FOR MANY years, revolutionary socialists have seen the Communist Party as counter-revolutionary. Individually, Party members may want to fight for revolution, society, but the Party's policies, when translated inevitably place them on the side of the status quo.

The Communist Party has a perspective for social change that a majority of Labour and Communist MPs have. That they will carry out socialist policies is a matter of faith in the Labour Party. That they will carry out socialist policies is a matter of faith in whether or not the Party is in power.

And through the trade union Labour Party continues to hope to change that. Generally.

What this leads to is a tremendous importance of the trade union leaders and a certainty of 'amalgamating Party people in the Labour Party.'

Any theory that in the real world the renunciation of the Party's role in stop the army from Glasgow dustcart drivers.

TROOPS

The Communist Party have control of largest factories, trade unions, national officials. The General Scottish TUC is in the hands of a Board led by the General Secretary is a Communist. After the trot 19 March, the STUC made a proposal for a bonus backing of rabbiting a way out.

The Labour led Corporation. Did called on the STUC to stop the army from Glasgow dustcart drivers.

Breaking the picket line at the Dawsholm incinerator: one word from the TGWU leadership would have made it all
THE ROLE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

They said all the ‘right things’ and did nothing.

Reports by Jimmy McCallum and Peter Bain

James Milne, CP member and the general secretary-elect of the Scottish TUC, when the meeting was to take place.

Approaches were also made to the Henry Goods Vehicle drivers’ strike committee by the striking local authority electricians suggesting joint sponsorship of a shop stewards’ meeting.

Despite apparent agreement from the drivers, nothing concrete emerged. One member of the strike committee is also a member of the TGWU General Executive and of the Regional Committee and close to Broad Left supporters.

But the only action which could have won the dispute was a campaign across Clydebank involving widespread strikes, mass pickets at the incinerator and factory collections for the strikers.

Normally, when widespread action and support is necessary, a West of Scotland meeting is called.

But the Communist Party machine effectively blacked it, knowing it was crucial. At the same time, many individual Communist Party members and supporters were in favour of it and were at fault at its failure to be called.

The forces within the working class movement opposed to such a meeting were Glasgow’s Labour Corporation, the Executive and Regional Officials of the TGWU, and the Scottish TUC General Council.

These Communist Party members who determined the policy on this issue did so with their eyes open. For them, and for official Party policy, it was important to ensure nothing was done that would jeopardise their relationship with people in high places in the STUC, the Labour Party and the TGWU.

They said all the right things and did nothing, hoping the men would return to work.

The use of troops to break the Glasgow dustcart drivers’ strike could damage industrial relations.

This remark, akin to stating that a snakebite might at the very worst cause an outbreak of the common cold, could have been made by Vic Feather, who described the killing of the Kentoville Five as ‘unjustified’. The excuse wasn’t made by Vic Feather. It was made by James Milne, the secretary of the Scottish Trades Council and a member of the Communist Party.

Milne’s statement was one of the contradictions of the whole scheme to increase socialist conviction among working people and to strengthen their abilities to win struggles.

What has happened? In 1924, the young Communist Party was a genuinely communist organisation striving to increase socialist conviction among workers and to strengthen their abilities to win struggles.

Fifty years on, it is not like that at all. Today the leaders of the Communist Party have as their top priority market friends and influencing people. This source of income is complemented by another.

Despite

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In 1924 international communism was a source of inspiration. Today we are witnessing a wave of reaction, urging ‘moderation’, ‘compromise’ and ‘integration’ into the ‘peaceful road to socialism’.

Fifty years ago, the Left of the Labour Party were more energetic characters, too. In opposition before 1924, they regularly moved amendments designed to give soldiers trade union rights. But they, too, have decayed beyond recognition, until despite all the Communist Party leaders talk of the major ‘progressive developments’ not a single one of them has a word to say about the use troops in Glasgow.

Not that the fact the Labour left were better than the Communists to fail. J R Campbell himself summed up what it was all about. He wrote: ‘Many Labour people are defending the government’s action in the Campbell case on the grounds that I am a poor innocent wounded soldier, who has fallen among [the] wicked…’

The real significance of the case is that there are on the Statute Book numerous Sedition Laws, Mutiny Acts, and other forms of state legislation which, while they are allowed to exist in the name of social calm, can always be revived and used against the Labour Movement in a period of crisis.

He might have been writing about Glasgow today.
Postal Points ON THE COMMON MARKET

THE ABSTAINERS seem to be blind to the action of the United Nations, an organ of a socialist solution. The next few years will see the development of women’s liberation, but it is highly unlikely that reparations or Left Labour govern- ments would be able to power simultane- ously the two sides, Paris, 1975.

The most likely prospect is an isolated workers’ government.

Last November, Socialist Worker said: “The first need would be for the administration to take control of foreign trade... and it would stop rich people taking their money out of the country.” These vital measures are funda- mentally opposed to the philosophy of the EEC. The ruling class, the Capital- Isms, must crush all community feeling with a campaign against wages, wherever individual economies shops and shops are brought.”-GORDON BLAIR, London S.W.1.

THE NO brigade in L.A. are taking off into fantasy. Vote Yes, they say. Why are you all taking part in this war? No vote, no war. Don’t vote, we will be better fed. MIKE KIDRON, London N.W.

JIM HUGHES, Hugh and Barbara Kerr and Mike Kidron have failed to explain how we can obtain on the Common Market. But for the worker to obtain a factory on a wage claim or a victim of the trade unions who workers try to win some control from the employer, where will this worker be able to fight their own class? AFOUR, Pentworth.

ONCE AGAIN, the Communist Party’s policy on the Common Market has been misrepresented. Alan Barley’s letter 15 April is a CP campaign to disguise the fact that the sovereignty of our parliament is inalienable. The right to work is a basic human right. We are fools if we believe that workers in Britain could be better off by putting pressure on parliament.

The Left, the Trade Union Co-Operative Societies, the Troops Out Movement and the North of Ireland and Glasgow, the anti-industrial Relations Act movement, Chile Solidarity, Shrewsbury Two... the list could go on and on. And we are only being tried for trying to put pressure on! Of course, our ‘capitalist’ and ‘socialist’ parties are merely trying to put a cross on a form every five years, as an excuse for not having to constantly influence this powerful body on issues that concern us.-ALEX WOOD, Northampton.

The ONLY concern for socialists is the organised strength of the working class in Britain and all over Europe, against the anti-capitalist Common Market system... Stay in or get out, the burden of the argument is going to fall on the workers... There’s only one way out: organise and fight for socialism. And there’s only one way to vote... write on the ballot paper either ‘yes’ or ‘no’ to the States of Europe...HUDDE DEWAR, Haywards Heath, Sussex.

SOME GOOD REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD BUY AND READ INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISM 77...

ISON SOCIALIST WORKER 19 April 1975

IRISH FILM‘BIG SUCCESS’

Ireland...Glasgow...you could be next.

WE ARE six of the 14 people victimised by the government over an information sheet produced by the British Workingforce from Northern Ireland Campaign for the benefit of the population of the country. We have been arrested and are likely to serve there. We have been offered prison or to serve on the government’s list to control the Incitement to Disaffection Act.

We are living in a time of increasing govern- ment oppression. The law is being used more and more to deal with progressive and activists who resist the rule of the trade unions or challenge the status. Not so long ago, the five jailed dockers were released only in response to the threat of a general strike. Now the Shrewsbury pickets languish in prison...

The Incitement to Disaffection Act is a threat to free speech; it also denies soldiers the right to receive information and engage in political dis- cussion. The use of the British army in Northern Ireland can be seen as a preview of how it may be used here.

All trade unionists should remember that we are not being beaten to break strikes and are given leaflets urging them not to serve in this way. These leaflets could find themselves charged.

We urge all our fellow trade unionists to campaign in every possible way, on the shop floor and at branch, district, regional and national level for the immediate dropping of these iniquitous charges and the abolition of the conspiracy laws and the Incitement to Disaffection Act.

We should be glad to hear from any trade unionists who wish in any way to support the Defend the 14 campaign.-Bill Hershberger, NALGO, John Bayt, NUS, Frank Kenyon, NALGO, Paul Seed, NUS, Bob Thomas, TDUW, Gwyn Williams NALGO, Box 69, 80 197 Kings Cross Road, London, W.C.

The two faces of ‘law and order’ attack. An objective lesson in how the Labour workers and doesn’t work- in cases involving the Right... RICK NOS, Brighton.

IS members and supporters are requested to make contributions of any kind or in whatever form to cover the expenses.

NO QUESTIONS will be asked.

NO THE COMMON MARKET

Posters and leaflets available for local propaganda. Send orders to Sue Baytell, 8 Cottons Gardens, London E2 8DN. Leeflets—25 per 100, posters—75p per 100. Money with orders please.

NO THE COMMON MARKET

The ‘ethics’ of private practice

PON RIASON, NEPEAN convener at the Royal Portsmouth Hospital, has become the victim of a massive witch-hunt after speaking at a public meeting on the crisis in the National Health Service.

He told the meeting his five-year-old son had needed tonsils out but the doctor had said that, unless Ron was prepared to pay privately, his son would have to stay on the waiting list for three years. Ron was describing what we know to be obvious. If you’re rich, you can get health treatment. If you’re not, you can’t opt for a few years.

The next day saw the beginning of a weak-against-victimisation campaign by the local press and the British Medical Association. Some of their statements were so libellous that NUPB is now taking legal action.

The campaign reached new depths when Ron was told that he, his wife and his family were to be struck off the local GP’s list. Here we see the ‘ethical’ and ‘medical’ profession are prepared to deprive a man and his family of basic health care just because he is prepared to speak out against the charity of private practice.

It is no better example of the bastardisation of private medicine practice and of the ‘humanity’ of the doctors who defend it. Trade unionists inside and outside the NHS must organise to defend Ron’s abolition.-ROB SILVERSTONE, NUPE, NEPEAN, Portsmouth.

THE DERBY IS Branch Committee’s warning of 15 April against Ireland. Beyond the Wire should not go unchallenged. I saw the film in Derby AND in Nottingham—and it was like seeing two different films. Derby’s, the original version, was a rough copy because of difficulties at the film laboratories.

The new version was a great success in Nottingham. It is well filmed and edited and a lot of commentary has been added to bring out the politics. Although it does go in for a deep political analysis, it does give a genuine and moving picture of the lives of Irish people.-FRANK ABBOTT, Nottingham.

WE THINK the Derby IS branch committee have given the wrong impression. Despite some faults, the Troops Out Movement have found the film useful in building our
SOVEREIGN OR BARBARISM?
By IAN MORRIS

I WAS LUCKY enough recently to catch the final dress rehearsal of the Royal National Theatre of the Kartoow Klook's latest play Muggins No Longer. If only the place had been filled with fellow trade unionists.

Newcomers to this type of theatre can at first be perplexed, but if you are not part of a passive audience watching a conventional play but you are taking part in an experience, then you may find your thoughts the pictures and the actors' brilliant efforts, and all the other aspects of the production.

Red Saunders was, as usual, excellent, playing the many and varied faces of the wife of a rich and successful lawyer. His character, manipulating whole countries, tells how in a few words the words and meanings of the people around him, and the roles he played. He was very persuasive, and the audience could relate to the gaggled worker who had done so much to challenge the power of his class and had come out of the struggle with a positive outlook.

These and many more portrayals were sometimes serious but often hilarious. In between, he belted out some traditional bar-room and college songs.

The rest of the cast—Sandra Lear, David Courts and Peter Bruce—deserved their starring roles perfectly, as did the hero of the working class, Jo Wofred as Muggins, all the feet of the British.

With a minimum of straight dialogue, the message—Socialism or Barbarism?—was spelled out with the utmost clarity. In fact, the most impressive scene had no dialogue at all.

The ringing chimes were the most effective device to contain the workers, so they launched their Final Solution, understanding the task of facing.

In the scene of movement, noise and brilliantly-executed light effects, I found myself thinking of the situation in all about. For four or five spine-chilling minutes, I could feel what the workers in Chile must have felt when the enemy struck.

During this scene, a Union Jack with a steel-reinforced pole waved slowly from side to side at the rear of the stage, providing the law and order brigade with the excuse, and the lorries, for their barbarity as they immolated away all their self-interest and all their efforts to destroy anything and everything that stood in the way of their self-interest.

You will never be able to see this play in the West End, not because it isn't good enough in itself, but because it is not the sort of play the establishment wants you to see. To make a data for its return to the Unity Theatre on 19 and 20 April.

Come along in small groups as the discussion after the show is almost as rewarding as the show itself.

Is trade union branches wanting to book the Kartoow Klook can contact them at Ground Floor Windmill St, London W1 101-234 9893.

What really happens in a revolution?

What really goes on in a revolution? What happens when a whole society is taken from below like a dirty mat, so that centuries of grime and filth are brought off?

What becomes of workers suddenly freed from oppression by the the enemy? What do these people make of themselves, how do they organise, and how do they change?

If we lived in Portugal, we would know the answers. There, workers and peasants have been pitched into just such a revolutionary situation, and many of them are taking mighty strides into self-activity and self-confidence.

Reading the book Six Red Months in Russia* unlike being taken into the middle of the action—only the year before.

A young American, Louise Bryant, set out early that year for Petrograd. She had stopped at a New York newstand to buy an evening paper and then heard the news: Revolution in Russia. She made her way to Petrograd at three in the morning to the sound of church bells.

**FLOWERS**

In a city where you could buy diamond-studded dog collars, teardrop corsets and fake hair, the customers for each high-class trip were disappointed so fast that the expensive stores were left in a state of shock. They were clinging to their old habits of trade, unable to understand that their era was over.

So, as the streets where the most bitter fighting took place, near to the Nevsky Palace, the blankets or bread at any price, there was a most beautiful display of flowers. A beautiful array of rare flowers and rare flowers, an array of flowers, a full of contradictions.

Roses were still part of the wedding industry and of marriages, and the wedding flowers. A beautiful array of rare flowers and rare flowers, an array of flowers, a full of contradictions.

Both women and men were still wanted, and decorated with weddings and marriage. The doors, though, there was no longer any expensive stores, but the women. They were helpless and they had fled.

The Prime Minister, Kerensky, was fighting for the representation of women and the right-wing Cadets in the new body of right-wing socialists sided with him in support of the middle class.

Only the Bolsheviks stood firm, saying that the women were taking over the revolution.
IS puts the case against the troops

GLASGOW IS branch have provided speakers to IS meetings in the country about the role of the troops in breaking the ‘working class’ drivers’ strike.

On Wednesday, for instance, John Maidment, an ETU shop steward, spoke at a big IS meeting in Central London. The meeting also heard from London docks shop steward Alun Watson, who spoke at the recent docks’ meeting in the West End.

Martin Chambers, an IS student in Glasgow, spoke at three meetings in Manchester about the case against Jimmy Conner, a shipyard worker in the Lower Clyde, threatened with deportation at the end of the week. He spoke at a public meeting in Blackpool, and also to the Glasgow council electricians, something he has done regularly in Birmingham and Liverpool.

Alun Watson of the Glasgow electricians.

Alan Watson of the Glasgow electricians.

AFRICA SCHOOL

IS is holding a day school on Africa this Sunday. It is aimed at people who can take the arguments and analysis at the school back to their workplaces or colleges and build real solidarity movements with the struggle of workers and freedom fighters in Africa.

Everything which happens in that part of the world indicates that the struggle of the people against the racist tyrannies of South Africa and Rhodesia cannot be left to local campaigns. It will start to have effect from the moment large numbers of British military interests that their companies are sick on the dropping of apartheid in South Africa.

SUNDAY 20 April, 11am, Polytechnic of Central London, Marylebone, Maudsley Road, London NW1.

SCIENCE GROUP

The IS Science Group has held its first meeting in Coventry. The group has been formed to bring together scientific inquiries into material question of the social world. Common members pointed out how health and safety questions were often seen as ‘trade union’ questions rather than of generality. It is something we should be prepared to raise.
Why the union leaders back down

I agree with a lot of that Socialist Worker has to say, but it spends too much time attacking trade union officials. Although they have their faults, they are basically on our side.

This argument is often raised by militants, many of whom have fought for a long time to rid the unions of the left-wing control. How can socialists justify what we say?

Although socialists work for a victory in the trade union battle, left over right, we believe that at all critical times the trade union officials will break away from a confrontation with the employers and the government, and will seek a compromise even though against their members' interests.

The failure to stop the strike-by-battalions in Glasgow, the failure to maintain the permanent right-wing control. How can socialists justify what we say?

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One year after the copout, workers

Classified

Entries for the Classified section must
be received at the office by 3 p.m. Mon.-Fri.
This space will not be accepted over the phone.
Charges are $1.50 per word.

Classified, Social Worker, Corbridge
Community Centre, London, Ont.
$20.00. Ads that arrive without pay-
ment will be charged at double the rate.

One year after the Copout, Workers

Electra

Two weeks after 150 workers voted to

return to the plant, workers were

winning increases of up to

£12.47 on the basic rate from STC

subsidiary of the giant

ITT Corporation. This is up to

£10.45 new money to be paid

as part of a negotiated package.

This size of increase will have repercussions at the East Kilbride plant where 450 workers were laid off and will receive the in-

crease through the implementation

of Equal Pay. Also affected will be the

company's Northern Ireland fac-

tories. The money will also have

repercussions in the staff grades.

This victory should give heart to workers outside STC as well. In

nearby Rollo-Royce workers at East

Foss for instance, have already

just lodged a £1.2 week claim.

There is no doubt that STC were

prepared for a much longer and more harsh battle with the threat

that work will be moved from Scotland

and Northern Ireland as their trump

card. Because of the co-operation

between ITT workers in various coun-

tries the company was never in a posi-
tion to implement this threat. Indeed

the vulnerability of the multi-
national was exposed: the com-
pany's strength is its central com-

managers and their ability to

follow them and disrupt it. This

was demonstrated by the interna-
tional official union machinery, which

did not co-operate.

The workers return to the factory

strengthened in both their internal orga-

nization and in building up the

ITT Combine Committee.

Scaffolders hit by TGWU

inaction

Newcastle-upon-Tyne: The lack of ac-

tion by Transport Union regional sec-

retary Mr. McInerney's advice to the

scaffolders' strike at McApline's Eldon

Road works on November 14 of 14

scaffolders last November.

McApline's has stood by while McIner-

ney has continued the onslaught against

Local sub-contractors who have been

employed to compete on the site, in purely

outrageous conditions. The TUVGU

are now sending labourers to help the

scaffolding. We want to build new TUVGU

branches in the northeast.
These workers are impounded by the workers until our jobs are secure.

That's the message from Albert McLanahan (AUM) and Jim Smith (Boilersmear) who staged a sit-down strike at their employer's repair yard, Dundee. The 35 workers have occupied the yard and are holding a single big tractor engine and two trainers for fitting out until they are guaranteed their jobs. The management closed the yard suddenly on 7 March—after announcing that they were bankrupt.

Bert told Socialist Worker:

There is plenty of work here—enough to last us at least until the winter. But management is overemphasized and underpaid. We know how to do the work—and don't need to see you suffer for their mistakes.

The occupation needs help.

Shipyard workers at all over the country should invite speakers from the occupation and send money to: John Smith, 20 Devon Avenue, Kirkton, Dundee.

Hull: 300 on strike

HELL—About 300 workers at the Simon Rosedon factory Vickers last week after a 7-hour occupation broke down. The Management offered a £65 basic plus £4 per hour. This raised the job to 14 hours in 15 weeks. The wage was turned down.

The men, members of the AUEW and Rotherham Labourer's Society, are demanding a basic of £50 with a pro rata increase through overtime. They also want to increase the electrical workers at the factory organized in TASS to be fully recognized.

The march then voted against a revision of the management. Several workers were arrested on the march. The Socialist Worker for consideration if necessary at the same time.

A Glasgow local election

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Police aid machines

at sit-in plant

One of the 50 policemen sees a lorry out of the plant. PICTURES: Chris Davies (Reporter)

NORTHERN LONDON: On Monday night 50 police moved in around the Croxford Electronics factory. For four hours they were on guard 'just in case of trouble', while 100 workmen from Vanguard, a scrap truck company, removed equipment from the factory's number two shop. 17 machines worth £54,000 each were taken out.

For the past three weeks workers fighting to save their jobs have been in occupation of the number one building. They are in possession of over £1 million of equipment. Management are clearly disturbed by the effectiveness of the workers' action, and unwilling to take risks with the movement as a whole.

But the presence of police at the end of a night around an essential part of the factory served simply to 'protect' sacred labour. It was a reminder of Croxford's thirsts that threats and intimidation will be used to try and break the solidarity of the workers' occupation.

Late yesterday Croxford bosses sacked 350 workers. Many felt in confusion. Those who remain are fighting for their jobs.

In a part of London where the flow of jobs has dried up to just a trickle, they are fighting for every worker's right - the right to work.

It is now clear that they are also fighting for a management that has nothing to offer their workers' right to organise.

Croxford's sacked employees were told that work in London was too great and production was to be moved to a Peterborough subsidiary. Now this explanation looks more like an excuse.

The fact is that Westwood of Peterborough simply do not have the experience of skilled workforce to enable Croxford to buy the complex electronic equipment. So they have taken even a small workforce.

Yet company have £2 million of orders on their books, and a planned output of nearly £7 million for the coming year. So what are Croxford bosses playing at?

Over the past five years Croxford workers have built up one of the best factory organisations in Northern London. Are the De La Rue Corporation of which Croxford is a part, now willing to lose an estimated £300,000 in production in order to smash the union organisation?

Then move the joint shop stewards' committee has been included on the list of those for the shop. Management are now refusing to negotiate with the workers' elected representatives. Comrade Frank Gore, for example, who has been sacked is now said to be 'resigning'.

A leading shop steward described the situation: 'The way things are going I'm bloody sure it's their intention to crush the union. They have an out and out policy to finally smash a good active trade union organisation inside the factory.'

But the workers' fight-back through occupation has been an outstanding success. The key to solidarity has been the workers' refusal to allow their fight to be instrumented by any outside organisation. While fighting in the local union organisation for maximum support they have stressed the role of rank and file workers to the utmost financial support. Comrade Frank Gore summed it up: 'We have no illusions. We want our support as well. But this is our fight. When we win, it will be a victory for the rank and file.'

All workers have got to start resisting redundancy. If occupation is the only tactic that will save jobs, it is occupation that we have to use.'

Please send donations to W. Howard, 34 Draxton Road, London, N10.

COLES OCCUPIED

DARTINGTON: 80 workers, members of the Engineers and Electricians' union, have occupied Cole's Crushers to prevent the firm from closing. Management have offered a 7 per cent cut in exchange for sacking half the workforce. They demand that all the workers be reinstated and that all the workers be paid the 7 per cent. The factory is being managed by the workers to avoid a situation where the membership would have the chance to vote.

The fight against redundancies is being won.

BRADFORD: Just four weeks after winning reinstatement in the union, the Dyers and Bleachers executive conducted a 'silent strike' in the union. Under Rule 56, the strike is the only route to the reinstatement of the union. On 10 March the national union executive agreed to an injunction which quashed the strike action.

But last Wednesday the executive met again. This time, demands drawing on the careful advice of their solicitors A V Hammond and Co of Bradford, who spend much of their time defending insurance companies against workers' claims the compensation for injury, moved steadily according to the rule book.

It's quite a rule book too, and could well have prevented the MIP from standing as a union.

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