I don’t think we’re going to be kicked around for much longer.
—TONY BARROW, convener, Ford’s Leamington (1,200 workers locked out).

Crosfields, NORTH LONDON
Imperial Typewriters, HULL
Coles Cranes, DARLINGTON
Ford, Dagenham
Courtauld’s, FLINT
Howard Rotavators, SUFFOLK
Smith Hutton shipyard, DUNDEE
Cammell Lairds shipyards construction site, BIRKENHEAD
CONVERSION
ABOUT AS
POLITICAL
AS NORTH
SEA GAS

HAVE you read about the 'adventure of Europe'? The 'exciting vision of an old continent harnessed for a new vision? You have? Well forget it. Any idealism you might have had about the Common Market would have evaporated rapidly at the Solent Sports Centre in North London last Saturday, at the special Labour Party Conference on the Common Market.

There they were—the pro-Marchers of the Labour Party—an old gang with a new hat. The old warriors—such as Roy Jenkins, making one of his rare appearances on the hustings; the academics for a more efficient Britain, such as Ian Macintosh MP.

All the people who've spent the past 20 years announcing the death of socialism, campaigning for right-wing policies, attacking their own government, who've fought back, had suddenly rediscovered their faith.

One after the other they rose to make their declarations about internationalism, about wrestling the commanding heights of the economy, about their dream of a new, socialist Europe. They were saying that political a conversion as adapting your cooker for North Sea Gas.

Disastrous

The most sickening of the new ideas was John Patten's. We can't stop at the English Channel,' he said, 'we've got to the Red Flag—not land of Hope and Glory.

This from Macintosh. Professor of Politics at Strathclyde University, who said in the House of Commons Labour Party to attacking any trace of socialism is its battle by the workers. Any example of true internationalism that his party has manifested.

Among other yeomen who dis- covered the Common Market was Tom Jackson of the Post Office Division. He was one of the 'bloodthatch had that stopped the earlier conference. He had neglected to add that the industrialists of all kinds who had promoted that support the Market now.

He did manage to slip in a reference to the existence in the workers of St. Patrick, although how they would benefit from British membership remains unclear.

Abbe the delegates hung the tory slogans THE CONFERENCE WILL DECIDE. They were the catch phrase for Harold Wilson and the government. For the referendum is a mandate for Wilson to side with the Tories—and, according to his predecessor, Ramsay MacDonald in 1931, to get away with it.

Evolutions

The conference voted against the hypocrisy of the EEC by a vote of 3,724,000 to 1,966,000. But it was said to be a little about how to fight. Speaker after speaker, both pro and against, were for or against and branded their special Common Market fact, whether it was about the EEC or the EEC. It was the old evils of the Brussels bureaucracy.

Lawrence Dale, a Miners' Union touched on it when he announced that the NUM was launching a publicity campaign at every pithead in Britain. But for most it was the Labour Party, branches of resolutions at national union conferences.

A Scottish delegate summed it up after the vote. He said that the number doesn't count for anything. We've got to go back and fight for it'.

The Communist Party, the International Socialists and the Labours against the Market in Durngton,' said many a delegate. It is against socialists and as trade unionists. You can't bite that cherry-stone, well, when the miners strike was on he was telling everybody how we 'mustn't give in'. Well, everyone knows him, and as soon as he gets up, they think of him. The same with Wilson and Jenkins. What has staying in grand hotels in Brussels got to do with ordinary people?

NICOL FOUNTAIN

FRANK CHAPPLE, leader of the Electricians and Plumbers Union, wrote in The Sun last August that his union was a bastion of democratic values which will preserve our way of life. But even within the labour movement, he went on, there are those who seek to undermine our regime, who would push us a little further down the slope which leads to chaos and dictatorship.

In 1972 the EETU sponsored a ballot of its entire membership—then about 370,000 on the Common Market. The ballot was held in August when many workers were on holiday. The response was fantastic. Explaining the results to the union's conference, later in the year, the union's secretary, Eric Hammond, said: 'This is the largest return ever in any ballot of this type—indeed for any other ballot in this country, for any other union in this country, for any other union in the whole of the UK. From the rollbook yesterday, the 100,000-member EETU has a membership of 100,000 votes. We have had a ballot of 370,000.

The National Union of Railwaymen, at their annual general meeting, asked the Labour government to renegotiate the Tory market. The brewers had not negotiated with the railwaymen's votes for Wilson and the Tories.

George O'Donnell, chairman of the NUR shop stewards at the Street Freight Depot, said: Social Workers: The Common Market is against the interests of working people. We've never heard of the Common Market uniting workers and trade unions but I do know the hierarchy of this country has been completely united in favour of staying in.

The NUR decision has been taken without the consent of the members—we've never been asked. This is not any different from the Tory government, which joined the Common Market without bothering about their members.

Billy Williams, convener of the corporation electricians who are now on strike in Cardiff, told the Socialist Worker: We can't believe it here—that they voted only 75% to stay in. The result posters that they want, they'll just throw them in the bin. We know down here where they stand, the National Union of Railwaymen, at their annual general meeting, has asked the Labour government to renegotiate the Tory market. The brewers had not consulted the members of the railwaymen's votes for Wilson and the Tories.

Union leaders who voted against their members

Career

The NUR should ask for a vote of confidence from its members. They wouldn't dare. In this union even the branches are not representative and are run, as a general rule, by clerks. Our sectional officers are elected but they don't want to do anything that would surprise me.'

The NUR should ask for a vote of confidence from its members. They wouldn't dare. In this union even the branches are not representative and are run, as a general rule, by clerks. Our sectional officers are elected but they don't want to do anything that would surprise me.'

For NUR included in their policy.

NORMAN STAGG, deputy general secretary, shouted at the 1973 TUC, 'Don't listen to the lie of the friends who would advocate entry into the Six. I find their faith touching. But faith which ignores fact can lead to disas trous consequences.'

Now the UPEW executive, without consulting its members, has voted FOR the Market, for Wilson and the Tories.

Don Falleys, secretary of Croydon UFW branch, told Socialist Worker: 'It's ridiculous. We haven't even had our conference yet. The only decision we've got to make is whether we should support the Labour government or not.'

For the builders workers' union leaders (UCCAT) decided at the last moment not to vote in the debate, despite a clear lead from its conference in 1971—against the Market.

Members of these unions must not let the government go through with its plans. We have conferences in the near few weeks. They must ensure that the support of their leaders for the Common Market is overthrown and that their union is thrown into the collective work of opposition against Wilson, against the Tories and against their Market.
EIGHTY-SIX years ago, the International Working men’s Association put out a call for a one-day strike for the eight-hour day and for international solidarity by workers all over the world against international capitalism.

The day chosen was 1 May. Ever since, workers everywhere have celebrated it as a day of international workers’ solidarity.

This year, we celebrate one of the greatest victories since the war: that of the Vietnamese people against the largest and most powerful imperialism in the world. We celebrate Victory in Vietnam.

We also remember the worst defeat since the war: the massacre and imprisonment of thousands of socialists and trade unionists in Chile following the Pinckoch coup in September 1973.

Pinchok is still there, but he can be rocked from office—IF workers everywhere, including workers in Britain, take action against Chilean goods.

VIETNAM: Defiance and victory

NOTHING became the Americans in Vietnam so much as the manner of their leaving—in panic, in defeat, in retreat—after a decade of war. But still, it is clear that the Vietnamese people had it, democracy was threatened by the Red hordes from the North.

In reality, the Red hordes were the people of the place, who were concerned to rid themselves of the latest in a line of corrupt and dictatorial regimes, who had been forced upon them.

But Kennedy, and Johnson after him, and Nixon after all those, were not interested in the wishes of the people or the interests of the people. Nor in the continued existence of the people who actually lived in Vietnam. Their minds were elsewhere, with their eyes on economic, diplomatic and political interests of the United States.

So the most powerful nation the earth has ever known went to war against a tiny peasant people, committing all its resources, its conventional and its guerrilla war power. Rather did it seek new ways of American weaponry break on the rock of resistance.

PUPPET

The Americans tried every trick. They were hounded, then knocked down, one puppet dictator after another in an endless unsuccessful effort to find some measure of local support.

They were more successful in the councils of the world, where they sought and received the backing of the monopoly-controlled leaders, such as Wilson of Britain.

Our monetary policy still is a failure. We find it in such numbers that they blackened the sky. They sprayed poison on the crops in an attempt at starvation. They sent down sheets of petroleum jelly to forests villages alike.

But none of it worked. Still the peasants fought on, indomitably persistent. So that, in the end, the propaganda ceased to have effect even in America itself. Young people refused to go and fight in a war they didn’t understand had half a world away from home.

Even when they tried to salvage something, funnelling billions of dollars by ‘President’ Thieu in the hope that he and his mercenaries could still act as their commission agents. But when the encirclement of Saigon was complete, that tactic, too, became useless.

AGONY

As the agony of Vietnam comes slowly to an end, let us remember that when it was at its unimaginable worst, there was not a single national newspaper in this country which supported the campaign to have it stopped.

Nor did the leadership of the Labour Party utter a single syllable of protest. Now, with the same nauseous hypocrisy which enabled them to support the war in the first place, they all welcome its end while describing its beginning as a mistake.

The American war in Vietnam was nothing as innocent as a mistake. It was a coldly deliberate attempt to defeat, and if necessary to destroy entirely, the people of a small country so that the whole world would know the cost of defying the edict of all-powerful America.

The attempt failed. And from that we can—all of us—take heart.

CHILE: It’s time to put Jones to test

A CONFERENCE of union executives last week heard speakers from nearly every union present support a call by Luis Figueroa, President of the Chilian TUC, for boycott action against Chile.

Brother Figueroa has just completed a four-week trade union visit made at the TUC’s invitation.

So far as we know, the TUC conference, called for action in the trade union movement, Chile should be high on the agenda, and we must strengthen direct action and the boycott and refuse to handle goods bound for Chile.

Statements from such as Jones are all right, of course, but new rank and file trade unionists are beginning to ask what the leadership’s statements more seriously and put them to the test.

At union conferences this summer, there is a reawaken to motion on Chile. The NALGO conference, for example, is being asked to support a campaign of adoption of trade union prisoners similar to that being run by the Rank and File Organising Committee.

Talk

At the TGWU conference on 30 June, delegates have three motions on Chile for consideration, and Jack Jones has a chance to show whether all the fine talk means anything.

The London vehicle builders (LWB) branch are calling for ‘a complete boycott of military weapons’ and ‘a complete boycott of military equipment’.

The most significant resolution from the TGWU branch, demands that conference instructs all members of the TGWU to black all goods, goods and materials original.

The T&G executive and Jones—w ho have submitted no resolutions on Chile, fortunately have no chance to make the union’s policy clear by supporting those resolutions—especially the last. The effect would be enormous and potentially destructive of the Chilean regime.

At the Chile resolutions are some ways down the conference agenda, Jones also has the opportunity to put forward his own suggestion to put Chile high on the agenda.

SIXTY trade unionists attended a meeting on Chile last Saturday called by South North rank and file teachers and the National Joint Solidarity Committee.

Chilean refugees spoke of the achievements of the Popular Unity government—such as the establishment of the Allende government in pre-was Chile, a government from the beginning, against the military.
SAFETY

A night’s sleep—in a polythene bag

By Martin Upland

IMAGINE a chemical plant, next door to a residential area, constantly emitting a mixture of fumes and gas which can be inhaled in the food of families living two miles away, and which blackens the sides of houses with the occasional release of hot, black fumes.

Sterling Organics, near Newcastle-under-Lyme is such a plant. But now the workers, members of the engineering, electricity, and heating and domestic unions, are on strike for conditions money.

They handle a number of hazardous chemicals, including phosgene, bromine, cyanide and phosphorus. Management refuses to tell them exactly which chemicals they are touching and breathing.

Sterling Organics operates two plants. Fosco, in the middle of housing estates, and Dudley, opposite the part of the village where there are power stations. Bromicite and arsenic-tainted retired workers have to breathe the waste all day.

It’s worse if you work at the plants. Workers with dermatitis, skin disease, have to sleep with their heads up to their knees to avoid rubbing their legs together. However, their eyes, water and noses are common.

But the worst fear is that an explosion will one day turn their workplace into another Fosco.

They are now on strike not for conditions money but to force the company to tell them just what they are working with and take responsibility for plant safety.

The company are prepared to pay production bonus, shift bonus or any other sort of bonus—but they are refusing to give the strikers one penny under the label ‘conditions money’. That would mean admitting there are conditions.

Queen

The publicity which would follow would embarrass this profit-conscious firm. Other directors include Sir Derek Dunlop, Physicist to the Queen in Scotland and former chairman of the Ministry of Health Committee on the Safety of Drugs, Dr. H. F. M. Lord, Lord, en-gineering consultant to the firm.

While the strikers are mounting a 24-hour picket to stop delivery of caustic lime, hydrochloric acid and liquid nitrogen, they are being attacked as irresponsible and told there is no danger at all.

In fact, there have been a series of minor explosions and fires over the last few years.

The strike has produced leaflets for local people and the Tyne-side trade union movement, outlining the dangers in the plants. They will need to gain support from chemical workers and other trade unionists throughout the North East.

All chemical workers should demand that the plants are properly chemically are being handled. Management must be forced to take full responsibility for providing safety standards.

In every plant, shop stewards’ committees must be given the level of hazards on the shop-floor and demand improved safety levels to meet every change.

Sterling Organics brings to the world Mith. Macmillan, Debrose Ruse, H. Syrups, and Andrews Liver Salts. They also put profits before safety.

A KILLER-BUT TWO MEN ARE SACKED

TWO PORTERS at Tyne-mouth Infirmary were recently sacked for refusing to work with a killed asbestos

Kevin Patterson and Bill Wright

decided to boycott the incinerator room, basement and boiler house, where asbestos lagging on pipes was ripped, until the amount of asbestos in the air was examined by a factory inspector.

For the two they were suspended. And when they put out a leaflet in the hospital pointing out the dangers of asbestos in the air, they were sacked.

A factory inspector then pronounced the area “safe”. But tests showed he had underestimated the level of asbestos in the area.

The two had been removed from their jobs on the grounds of “safety,” even though any amount of asbestos fibre is a health hazard.

Management were quick to have the pipes re-inspected, though they still maintained there was no danger.

A successful appeal by their union, the National Union of Public Employees, was later made for the reinstatement of the porters.

Here’s what you can do about it

RANK AND FILE SAFETY SCHOOL

This Saturday, 3 May, 10am, Stephenson Room, Euston Station, London NW1

Sessions on Noise, Dust, Chemicals, Shift Work

Sponsored by Fosbrox TGWU shop stewards’ committee, BSSR, Rotherham CEU branch, and Pat Kinnersley (author of Hazards of Work—How to Fight Them)

Organised by Rank and File Organising Committee. All trade unionists welcome. You don’t have to be accredited. Last minute credentials, 50p on the door.

PAKISTAN: TEXTILE WORKERS FIGHT ON

WORKERS in Britain’s textile industry who call for import controls to protect their jobs can learn a lot from their fellow-workers in Pakistan.

In Hyderabad and Karachi alone, 90 textile factories have been closed. Thousands more are suffering lay-offs and short-time working. In some cases workers have been dismissed, and in some cases workers have been arrested.

A national conference of textile workers was held recently to discuss the situation. The meeting was called by the Ministry of Health and the workers demonstrated almost daily. The workers’ vote struck and assembled outside the union office for a demonstration. The police and Federal Security Forces charged them with tear-gas and爬上 vehicles.

Police fired on the demonstrators from the roof of their union office. Workers inside were shot, beaten up and arrested, and some were pushed out of windows.

More than 100 workers were seriously injured. Many were afraid of going to hospital in case they were arrested.

In working-class areas, wives of textile workers were assaulted and their property confiscated.

In Hyderabad’s industrial estates are closed off by troops and police. All oil Pakistan, workers’ leaders have been investigated and arrested. But despite the repression, there has been no movement united than ever. Last week, workers occupied factories in Kalabur.

In working-class quarters, there is a constant threat of police and workers’ struggle black for distress and resistance to British regimes and capitalists.

DICTATOR MILE ON THE RUN

STUDENTS at North London Poly round a major victory last week when the Court of Governors voted to suspend the Director, Terence Miller.

Since Miller’s appointment, NLP has been a centre of opposition to militarism and colonialism. Previously the Director of University College, Rhodesia, Miller recommended himself for the job on the basis of work for the Ministry of Defence in non-conventional warfare.

From the moment he arrived, Miller made clear his opposition to the Students Union. Within three days, he had illegally frozen its funds. Two years later following election, Miller Students union free from his interference.

But Miller had a trip everything to break the union. Funds were frozen three times in an attempt to isolate the Students union and offered it finance. The refusal of students to fight against student representation on the Board.

But Miller did not confide himself to the Students Union. He suspended one of the leading members of the Students union, Terence Miller, and two years later elected Miller as a student himself to the Students Union.

A year ago, Miller escaped a no-confidence resolution from the Students Union. He had tried to overrule the academic board of which he is a member.

He has been an exactly the same offence in his desperate bid to cut student representation. The London Educational Authority wanted to cut student representation from a third to a fifth. But Miller wanted it reduced to a tenth. He remains as Director only because the chairman of the Governors has refused to enact the resolution.

LANCASTER—ASMS, members of the non-academic staff, voted 11-9 this week to unanimously vote support for picket lines, even though the strike is likely to be against the Students Union. Two members of the Communist Party are on the management board.

NORWICH—Students at the University of East Anglia have voted to support the picket line from March 4. In support of the picketed students. This solidarity action can create enough pressure to make the Viceroy of Canada give way.

A CAUSE FOR CONCERN

In (page 10) from Rank and File Organising Committee, 514 Roundwood Road, London NW1.
Portugal: CP reads the whirlwind

BIG BUSINESS interests throughout the world received a boost with last week's announcement of the Portuguese election results.

The Socialist Party, whose leadership has right wing, pro-NATO policies, received 38 per cent of the votes, and the main capitalist party, the Popular Democratic Party, 26 per cent. By contrast, the Communist Party and its allies got nearly 17 per cent of the votes, and parties to the left of the CP about five per cent.

The blow for the CP was particularly severe, as it did badly in industrial centres like Mafra Grande, Saco, Avelar, and also held its own in its stronghold of Beira Rio. But the elections cannot bring to an end the revolutionary process which has been developing.

The elected assembly will not even choose a government. Instead, it will merely draw up a constitution to form the basis of further elections later in the year.

And so governmental power will remain with the political groups who overthrew the CP twelve months ago. More importantly, the elections cannot deal with the crisis that has been developing in industry and in the army barracks. Military factors continue to be occupied in the fight against unemployment, which is now more than ten per cent.

Jobs

Large numbers of workers have wage claims pending in the fight to keep up with prices. Some key sections of workers are pushing for a cut in the working week as the easiest way to provide jobs for the unemployed.

And many of the key barracks in the Lisbon area are effectively under the control of rank and file soldiers, who the CP has refused any commands from the majority of right wing officers.

The CP cannot solve the economic crisis only by a cruel physical defeat for the working class, or by the final overthrowing of the state. The elections are a rebuff for the policy of the Communist Party. In its struggle to meet the economic crisis, it has condemned most of the major struggles of workers for higher wages, shorter hours and the removal of ex-fascist management.

Instead, it has tried to bolster its own power by secret manoeuvres behind closed doors. This has enabled it to gain control over the trade union bureaucracy, impede the demands of some key ministries.

But it has not succeeded in making workers have become better armed and confused over political issues.

The right wing is now piling the dividends of the CP's policy of repression and the economic difficulties of the workers into a massive challenge to capitalist power.

Members of revolutionary socialist, world students, the PPR (Party of the Proletariat), point out that the situation could be very dangerous indeed.

The only possibility that the capitalist elite in Portugal and their NATO backers will claim that the election process is not up to the standards of the CP. The workers' councils have again shown that with constancy they are able to overthrow the government.

As in Chile, that would be the power of the working class's workers' councils had been elected in the election of the new President of the Portuguese Republic.

Factories

The Communist Party leadership may respond by drawing closer to the right wing of the Portuguese government and the other governmental parties. But many rank and file Communist members will draw a clear line. The government's crisis is not able to use its power, especially when the party is already in the hands of a minority of Stalinists who are bottled up in the factory and the army barracks.

Certainly, that is the only way to the defense of the revolution. Most of the workers who voted for the Communist Party want socialism, but believe that they will only get it by clearing out the pro-NATO parties and those who support them.

The way to be paid in the factories and the army barracks is to continue to fight for the workers' councils to be confirmed by the Ministry of the Interior and any other organization which has been imposed upon us by the employers.

Councillors

Protest strikes have been only sporadic up to now. As they have received no publicity, even people in the immediate vicinity are unaware that they have been taken place.

The following are a few examples. Soka workers, OSPAP drivers and drivers' mates, civil engineering and industrial construction workers in Prague-Visorino, drivers of the Railroad Construction Company, workers of the East-Slovak electrical company.

It is a shocking fact that the trade unionists are often barred and more negative in their attitude to the workers' councils. The Workers' Council of the factory in which Soares and his party reside.

A VICTIM of the Greek Junta, Mairis Moulitsis, being carried shoulder-high last week by students at the Polytechnical School in Athens, is taken to a bloody resistance in the Junta 18 months ago.

Dobuck, replaced as secretary of the Party under Russian pressure in 1969, also complained of police surveillance.

But under his leadership, there was the police surveillance of those who refused to compromise with the Russian occupation: the Prague students, the Movement of Revolutionary Youth and militant trade unionists.

Letter

The letter, which was published in the Western press, would almost have you believe that Dobuck is the most persecuted person in Czechoslovakia. It forgets to mention the imprisoned Communists and Socialists or the thousands of people who have lost their jobs and are without any income because they stuck to their belief in socialist democracy.

In the winter of 1969, the Czech Student Union made firm agreements with the industrial trade unions against the tendency of the Party leadership to make concessions to the Russian side.
**Moorgate: ‘Acceptable risk’ that killed 42**

SO THE Moorgate tube disaster which killed 42 people, was an ‘acceptable risk’ that the company and management decided.

The trains on that line are 1938 vintage. They were to be replaced several years ago, but have not been because of economic pressure. They areProperty described by London Transport as ‘in the evening of their day’.

There are no speedometers on those trains. There is a 15 mph speed limit over the crossing points just outside Moorgate Station. The motorman and guard have to use ‘experience and educated guesswork’ to determine the speed.

Edward Pitts, London Transport’s Chief Instructor, said he could see no purpose in providing a speedometer for the guard, although the guard is supposed to apply the emergency brakes if the train is going too fast.

No trip

The trains have not been overhauled as often as scheduled, because of lack of maintenance engineers.

There was no trip mechanism installed at that terminal slide-head of the inquiry, Lieutenant-Colonel Ian McNaughton, has admitted. ‘It doesn’t require anything which is not available in the normal armory of signal capability’.

So why wasn’t a trip mechanism fitted?

London Transport has been well aware that accidents occur regularly — and they know the safety mechanism is needed. An August 1973 London Transport report requested Moorgate be fitted with the Moorgate crash ‘at a very extreme case of this type of accident’.

As a result of the Tooting crash, London Transport decided to spend £80,000 for the protection of trains entering sidings and stop the trains if the danger signal was not in the signal and the master dead. The average number of such incidents was 18 per annum.

By April 24 1974, Moorgate crash and Raysner Lane are extreme cases of this type of accident’.

Shaky

The inquiry—especially as reported in the press—didn’t focus on London Transport’s responsibility. Instead there were headlines like: ‘Disaster driver on full power’ and ‘Crash driver drinking’—seeking to put the accident down to human failure. The scientific evidence that the driver might have been drinking was very shaky. A second pathologist and the coroner explained how the beer that grew in dead cells produce alcohol.

But it’s true that Newson was a ‘drunk driver’ who was in the pub’s mind. There were also attempts to discount the guard as a ‘reckless and irresponsible youth’.

All of this is disturbing. What’s more irrelevant.

London Transport knows what safe operation costs. It knows what costs such accidents. The trouble is that they count cost as ‘too high’. They intend that there should be an acceptable level of risk which London Transport will accept rather than spend that money.

Jenny Jackson

**IN SOUTH WALES various Labour councillors are contemplating the possibility of an indefinite holiday, courtesy of HM Government. They have been accused of corruption charges.**

In CLYDEBANK Councillor Robert Calder is being investigated. He’s the housing convener for the town and it has been revealed that he has received nearly £1,000 from a local building firm.

In GLASGOW the vice-chairman of Glasgow district council, Gordon Kane has been arrested on a fraud charge.

In DUNDEE three prominent members of the local Labour party, Lord Provost Tom Mocro, the leader of the council J. L. Stewart and chairman of the Dunfermline planning committee Harry Dickson have starred in their own brand of political spectacular.

The programme examined a series of building contracts in the city. It showed that the three had failed to reveal conflicts of interest in the projects, through a property company controlled by Mr Mocro, an electrical company partly owned by Stewart and a heating firm (owned by Dickson).

The programme also demonstrated that by a mere coincidence the principal building contractors on all projects were Credents, for whom Mr Mocro was for five years an employee.

Credents had earlier suffered widespread publicity through their contacts with Mr Mocro and T Dan Smith.

Some years ago the Labour Party carried out a ‘national investigation’ into the three. It lasted two hours. No action followed it.

**TROOPS**

Another councillor who has been going through a difficult period recently is Dick Dyes, leader of the Labour group in Glasgow. He is the man who helped bring troops into Glasgow to break the strikers’ blockade.

The city presides over has just been the subject of another Censorship Indicators of Urban Depression. This announces that 121 districts suffering from ‘severe multiple depression’ 115 of them are in the Clyde area.

For Mr Dyes, Mr Moore and other Labour stalwarts of Britain like Sir Louie Sherman of Hackney and representatives of other big cities like Birmingham, the chance to get away from it all and discuss the problems of ‘urbanisation’ in other surrounding must have been welcome.

So Mr Dyes is off to a conference on the subject in Tenera, capital of the Canary Islands. He is scheduled to speak and possessing slums to match the best of Glasgow and Tenera.

From around the world there were 600 delegates. They stayed for a week, and met for just 15 hours—giving them one and a half minutes each to discuss ‘urbanisation’. But not to worry, there were compensation for the lack of debate, as the Glasgow Sunday Mail explained: ‘All the delegates had been met by leaders holding out full tumblers of whiskey . . . whole lamb had been slaughtered and were placed at ten yard intervals . . . champagne flowed like water.’

Each delegate cost the taxpayer more than £500. But one man didn’t want his time at these vulgar public relations.

Mr Moore. He wasn’t seen at the festival, much to the surprise of the citizens of Dundee. ‘This is no packet trip’ he had announced before departure.

What it was for Mr Moore remains uncertain. He sent his time at the festival being found innocent in an Old Bailey immigration case. He’s blind and unable to work. His only income is social security. He has just been jacked for non-payment of the £300.

Simone, Countess of Suffolk, a ‘public relations consultant’ pleaded guilty to 19 charges of fraud, in obtaining credit totalling £13,792. She was given a 15 month suspended sentence.

The moral, if not the morality, of the law. The law operates better for you if you aren’t poor, blind, and immigrant, or a working class councillor. Make sure that next time you appear in court you have title, or are covered by the magic of ‘limited liability’.

**FIRST THE GOOD NEWS...**

THE Queen graciously Peterborough with her presence last month, arriving on the Royal Train. The platform on which she alighted had been specially resurfaced at a cost of £500, it even though it is due to be demolished next year.

Without comment

**Good Arguments Against Socialism No 5**

**BABRI』 and Abu Dhabi claiming on his return that he had been trying to raise money for Dukais.**

His fellow TV star, Messrs Dikins and Stewart were expelled from the Labour Party after the programme. They haven’t been able to deal with Mr Moore yet. He has been called away to an ‘oil conference in Houston, Texas.

**BRITISH JUSTICE, THE BEST THERE IS**

TWO YEARS ago the Sunday Times reported that Parke Brothers, waste disposal operators, had been paying drivers to dump toxic and dangerous waste on housing estates, public parks and the like. It was alleged that the charges had been paid in return for backing the company and General Insurance Company collapsed after several major shareholders had got out, cutting their losses.

The Director of Public Prosecutions is still considering whether to take action.

The Clay Cross councillors have just been presented with a £50,000 bill for sticking to their promise of paying increased wages and providing free school meals.

In 1973 Lachandras Bani was ordered to pay £800 legal costs after being found innocent in an Old Bailey immigration case. He’s blind and unable to work. His only income is social security. He has just been jacked for non-payment of the £300.

**4 DEAR comrades,**

**Can you find out about a firm called...**

Introducing the Socialist Worker Information Service...

**MAYBE you need to know more about your firm, its profits, its directors.**

**PERHAPS you’re worried about the chemicals you’re working with.**

**OR you want advice on legal matters such as the health and safety legislation.**

**Then get in touch with the Socialist Worker Information Service and we’ll try to help.**

Our aim is simple. To set up a service for all workers on all problems facing them.

We haven’t got big resources—but we’re setting up a panel of experts in different fields to do the job.

And that’s where you can help us. If you’ve got specialised knowledge in any area— or you know someone sympathetic to IS who has—get in touch.

We want economists, scientists, engineers, the lot.

Write to: Allen Dennen, SWIS, Corbridge Works, Cradley Heath, B64 3JL.

All inquiries by letter please.

**YOU LET ME KNOW WHAT I’M DOING WRONG TO TELL YOU!**
Why the Convention won't work

The Daily Mirror has described the Convention as 'Northern Ireland's last hope'. Is this so?

A: The British government, in fact the British establishment as a whole, sees the Convention as the beginning of yet another attempt to solve the 'Northern Ireland problem'. Ideally, they would like to see a big vote for the 'moderate' parties so that some sort of coalition administration could eventually be formed. But they see realistic enough to know that this is very unlikely.

Paisley, Craig and the right-wing Protestant parties are against any cooperation with Catholics in government and they seem set for a majority.

Q: For a start then, what does the British government hope will come out of the Convention?

A: The British government, for instance, expects the Convention to be a step towards an eventual solution. They believe that the events of the last few years confirm Northern Ireland's need for a democratic government.

Q: But on the face of it, should socialists not be at one with the government on this? Wouldn't it be a good thing if the unexpected happened and a coalition of Irish Catholics and Protestants could be formed? Wouldn't that be a step away from sectarianism?

A: It might appear that and, indeed, this is the way the Tribune group see it. But in practical terms, the only coalition that could possibly be formed in the Convention would comprise the Catholic and Protestant middle classes and would be based on a mutual agreement to ignore or, at least, postpone consideration of the actual issues that divide people here.

Such a coalition would crumble the first time it collided with reality. That is what happened to the 'power sharing' exercise of last May.

Socialists should avoid spreading the illusion that a new coalition would suffer any different fate.

Q: If that is so, and if Craig and Paisley seem likely to get a majority anyway, what will the government do then?

A: Almost certainly do a deal with them. That would mean allowing Catholics a few positions in an administration but denying them any real influence.

Some of the less principled members of the main Catholic party, the Social Democratic and Labour Party, might accept that.

Q: When you think about it, what would really be wrong with that? If Craig and Paisley get most of the votes, why shouldn't they form a government? After all, that's democracy.

A: It is no such thing, as any Catholic in Northern Ireland could tell you. We had rule by the Protestant majority for half a century and it meant the systematic denial of basic democratic rights to the Catholic population.

Bigotry

That is institutionalised bigotry, not democracy. And it's exactly what we will return to if Craig and Paisley get their way. They are quite explicit about this, about their desire to turn the clock back.

Q: Then what chance is there of any workable democratic system emerging from the Convention?

A: None at all. Which is just another way of saying that democracy cannot work within Northern Ireland.

This brings us to the heart of the matter. Socialist Worker has been saying for years that Northern Ireland is inherently and unforgivably undemocratic. We would argue that the events of the last few years confirm our position.

Northern Ireland was never intended to be a democracy. Its boundaries were drawn and its institutions constructed so as to perpetuate a Protestant ascendancy.

This was done by British big business. They believed that only by setting up this artificial state as a bridge-head in Ireland could they defend their parastic interests.

Earlier this century, when the argument was raging whether Northern Ireland should be established or whether there should be a united Ireland, Unionist leaders were fairly open about their basic motivation.

As Lord Londonderry put it: 'The opposition to home rule is the avowal of the business and industrial community... the united Irish cause is remarkably lacking in the support of business men, merchants, manufacturers, leaders of industry, bankers...'

Q: But that was all in the past. You cannot really say that British big business is passionately committed to perpetuating itself in 1976, post-capitalists couldn't give a hoot.

A: True enough up to a point. British capital now have massive investments and many friends in high places in Northern Ireland as well as in the North.

Monstrous

And, on principle, they are no longer opposed to a united Ireland. But they cannot simply dismantle the monstrous sectarian machine they constructed in the North. Nor are they willing to risk total chaos by trying to smash it up. So they have to accommodate to it.

And accommodating to it, and to the ultra-reactive attitudes that go with it, is becoming steadily more difficult for them as the economic crisis pushes them steadily to the right. The Labour government's probable willingness to do a deal with Paisley and Craig is a reflection of this.

Q: What is the role of the Army in all this?

A: The Army is there to back up the British government's views on the Convention's deliberations; to mince it that nothing harmful to British political and economic interests develops.

Q: If each deal is, in fact, done with the Tories, we can expect rigorous training for Catholic working class, it would be the Army's role to enforce the Convention etc to suppress that reaction.

Paisley, Craig and the right-wing Protestant parties are against any cooperation with Catholics in government and they seem set for a majority.

Q: What can we in Britain do about this?

A: It is necessary to get across to as many workers as possible why the Convention will not work. Pressure for an end to internment and repression legislation must also be maintained. Gael was published and sold into complicity by the slow refusal of a massive campaign to be mounted.

If the situation warrants it—and that is entirely possible—Long Kesh and the other internment camps will be filled overnight.

General Sir Frank King has already made it clear and his fellow officers are itching to do just that.

Most important of all, since the Army in the final physical guarantee that the interests of the British economic establishment will take precedence over the interests of the Irish people as a whole, the Troops Out Movement must be supported, expanded and stiffened with socialist politics.

THE BRITISH LABOUR MOVEMENT AND IRELAND

National Labour Movement

Delegate Conference

Saturday 24 May, 10am-5.30pm, Collegiate Theatre, Gordon Street, London, WC1.

Greeks available

Speakers include Senator Michael Moloney (General Secretary, T&GWU), Eamonn McCann, Joan Maynard MP, Harry McCarthy and Michael Konsker (Secretary Hackney Trades Council). Further speakers include Joan Maynard MP, Jeff Rockefeller MP, Frank McGuire, manifesto chairperson, Dennis Collins MP, Stan Thorpe MP, John Anthony MP, Andrew Bennett MP and Marcus Little MP.

Delegates allowed only from trade unions, Trades Councils, shop stewards' committees, Labour Party and L/P's well established local branches.

Organised by Troops Out Movement

C tutorials: 25A Hammersmith Road, London, W12 4JX

Over 120 delegates have already applied for credentials.

Counter-demo opposes Front

The demonstration by the National Front in Bradford last Saturday was met by a counter-demonstration by the trades council, but poorly-led. The best part of the counter-demo was the large numbers of black workers who supported it. The largest section was the International Socialist. There were scuffles as the Front entered St George's Meeting Hall. On seeing a young anti-fascist demonstrator being bullied by police, another counter-demonstrator, Bill MacDonald, shouted to him the phone number of a local lawyer. He was rewarded for this by bricks and punches from the police. The heavy police support for the Front shows the need for the fullest working-class mobilisation wherever the fascists march.
THE RDYER REPORT ON BRITISH LEYLAND has been presented in the press as some sort of mas- 
vie gift to Leyland's 170,000 
employees. But Rayder's main concern can hardly be the workers, when he wants many of their jobs to be de 
stroyed through 'voluntary' redu 
dancy and increased flexibility. 
Rayder is extremely damnning of the 
old management of Leyland when it comes to assessing what went wrong. He complains that 
since the company was formed in 1968, 'nearly all the profits were 
distributed as dividends instead of being used to finance new 
capital investment, whilst Leyland's 
levels of capital expenditure and 
working capital were far too low.' 

What is more, the Report hits the 
press myth that somehow the 
workers were to blame for this 
state of affairs. We do not subscribe to 
the view that all theills of British 
Leyland can be laid at the 
door of a slack work force and the 
labour force. 

But if workers are not to blame for the 
state of Leyland, the Report wants 
them to pay for solving the 
problems. It insists that there 
must be 'more realism in the pay and 
more mobility and inter-changeability of 
labour.' There must be 'a gradual 
reduction in the number of workers 
required.' It says that 'most of this 
can be achieved through 'natural wastage' and 
voluntary redundancy,' but then 
go on to knot at something else 
but 'particularly in areas where 
some major rationalization of pro- 
duction facilities is undertaken.' 

What is in store for Leyland 
workers is a cut in the 
manning levels in whole sections 
through natural wastage and voluntary 
redundancy, followed by threats of 
sackings if the remaining workers 
do not agree to increased workloads 
and flexibility, and to forego 
the wage increases needed. 

The aim of this whole operation 
is to pull up strings in the Report. 
It is to produce bigger profits from 
the workers than any other car 
firms in Europe. The return on 
capital employed, it says, should 
improve to 19.6 per cent in 1981/2. 
The only British-based car firm 
ever to approach this target in 
recent years was Ford--and then only once, during the boom 

But how are the new manage- 
ment ever to persuade 
Leyland workers to accept such 
flexibility and to slave harder 
than car workers anywhere else? 

VAUDED 

This is where the much vaunted 
talk of 'participation' comes in. 
The contribution which are 
seeking to the reduction of indus- 
trial disputes and the improvement 
of productivity can only be made 
in an atmosphere of joint problem 
solving by management and 
workers. This means a new 
structure involving stewardships 
and particularly senior stewards 
'trained through the normal arrangement for col- 
lective bargaining.' 

In other words, the senior 
stewards will be taken away 
from the shop floor and made to 
feel that they have more in common 
with management and its problems 
than with the workers. Rayder hopes 
that they will begin to see the 
problem of raising the profit price 
to 19 percent per cent of their profits 
and sacrifice their members' control 
on manning levels and flexibility 
to achieve this. 

Leyland workers must prepare 
to fight any attacks on their 
wages, conditions or jobs. That 
means: 

Make the combine committee 
act as a proper combination 
for all four sections of the firm, 
with reports back at all levels 
to the shop floor. 

Leyland workers must refuse 
there are any cost of solving 
the firm's problems, for which they 
were not to blame. No participation 
by any stewards in any bodies that 
will discuss how to increase the 
company's profits at the expense 
of the workers. 

No acceptance of reductions in 
manning levels. No increase in flexi- 
bility. 

No loss of mutuality. For a strong 
shop stewards' organisation 
that can fight management attacks 
to increase track speeds, cut man- 
ning levels and worsen working 
conditions. Control over these must 
be kept on the shop floor and not 
allowed to disappear upwards into 
committees removed from the 
workers they affect. 

No to the Ryder Report. For 
rationed without compensa- 
tion of the whole car industry to 
guarantee jobs and living standards.
MONTHS of frustration among the 1000 workers at Ford's, Swansea, over redundancies and lay-offs, splitting of workers into sections and harassment by supervision burst into a mighty explosion last month.

A two-day occupation united the workforce, won important concessions from management and left workers stronger and more confident than at any time since Christmas.

Factory convenor Rob Stern said: "Make no mistake, this is the first round in what could turn out to be a long battle over jobs. And we won.

The men were first alerted last December when the staff were asked to accept 11 percent redundancy by 3 January. They were told that if they did not accept voluntary redundancy it would be compulsory and the ones to go would be picked by management.

Uncertain

On 1 March, the shop stewards were suddenly summoned by management and told of lay-offs and short-time working in all the big assembly plants. The workers realised this meant a threat to component workers, too, but they were uncertain if something big was about to happen.

It looked as though management might try to blame the threat on the pace of lay-offs, which they believed to be too slow because of the threats of lay-offs and management were trying to split the union by putting some departmental and craft stewards under pressure and others on very low schedules.

They were told there was no decision yet on the lay-offs and told to keep quiet. Cortina, the new Escorts and gear-boxes for commercial trucks were needed.

There followed a big efficiency drive, partly because management was hoping to hold up any new profit margins on drastically reduced working. The unions thought it was also designed to break the spirit of the workers.

The shop stewards began to discuss an occupation. A shop steward didn't seem to fit the bill. It might suit management economically, it might damage morale and it would almost certainly lead to victimisations.

So they began to talk among the men about the possibility of taking over the plant. Then, last week, a man was suspended for allegedly not working up to standard.

His shop immediately sat down and refused to work for two hours. The shop stewards recommended that they continue working until the mass decision was made.

On the night shift of Tuesday-Wednesday, a mass meeting of 800-900 men decided unanimously after long discussion to take over the plant.

One man could find a lock at 5.30 in the morning so the gates were blocked with 40 t. trucks. At 6am the next shift came on but management were kept out. The shift was amazed by what had happened but was all for it and, after a full discussion, unanimously endorsed the decision of the night shift.

At 7:30am, the big day shift joined the occupation. The night shift manager's office was commandeered as an operation centre. The canteen women agreed to continue providing service on all shifts.

After the men had sorted out their own business, management were told the factory was in the hands of the workers, who were not prepared to negotiate with local bosses. They demanded that someone from the top should be sent to talk to them.

Later on Wednesday, John McGuire, senior Labour Relations manager from Dagenham, arrived in Swansea and talks began. They broke off seven hours later and were reconvened on Thursday afternoon. Meanwhile, all the men were turning up to man the occupation. Games of cricket and football filled the gaps between discussions.

At 8am on Thursday morning, a load of children from the Swansea Mettoy factory turned up at the barricades and handed out cups of tea and sandwiches to the men on the morning shift.

The Thursday afternoon meeting with management finally produced a settlement in which McGuire agreed that there would be a serious attempt to improve industrial relations.

There would be regular joint meetings to discuss production targets and the machinery operators who had been suspended would be immediately re-instated.

In return, the men would begin working on Monday. Convenor Rob Stern said: "This has been a victory. We have managed to get some sense out of management. Production targets will no longer be just the province of management. They have agreed to hold joint discussions on all these matters.

"We were the right to be treated like human beings. Now they will have to prove that they can improve on the running of the plant."

He added: "The next move is to respect their own strength and dignity in this fight. Their unity in the strike was what made the occupation strong, there was no sectionalism and no divisions between the unions.

"We don't see why we should have to put up with any redundancies or lay-offs, we are not to blame for their cock-ups.

"All the shop stewards here feel that Ford workers in the rest of the country might well consider taking a leaf out of our book after this occupation. And the same applies to workers in other industries in South Wales, particularly steel.

The crucial convenors meeting—which decided to lobby parliament!

THERE WAS a lot wrong with the National Motor and Allied Industries Conference of Convenors meeting on 23 April. But the important thing was that the meeting took place.

MR C. A. Baird, the delegate from Ford, Vauxhall, Chrysler, Lucas, Burmah and the IPC, opened the meeting.

He said: "We've got to get down to the job of selecting the list of the Country, and also the delegate. To get our strength in this country, we've got to get a list of the Country.

In other words, no action at all on the list of the Country, or even the list of the Country, is the only answer to the list of the Country.

The feeling was certainly there. The decision to have a further delegate meeting, on Monday 12 May at 10.30am in the TGWU House in Birmingham, will be decided by every factory from every shop stewards' committee in the industry, was a positive step forward.

All suggestions that future meetings or activities should be limited to convenors only were shouted down.

Party

The Leyland Combine Executive's political dominated the discussion. Derek Robinson, elected of Leyland-Lonrbridge and a Communist Party member, summed up the view of the majority.

The time is ripe for action," he said, "but we know what they would propose. Then it could be too late.

'It is our considered view that the membership in the industry is not prepared to fight on the principle of voluntary redundancy in the same way that we believe they are prepared to oppose compulsory redundancy.'

In other words: no action at all on the list of the Country, or even the list of the Country, is the only answer to the list of the Country.

In the meantime, Robinson believed, there was no reason to stand idly by. Maurice Edelman MP, had actually promised to book the MAIN COMMITTEE ROOM (1) in the House of Commons.

Motion

The convenors could all go down there 'to discuss these problems with which we are confronted. If we start on this basis,' Robinson concluded, 'we feel that we will get the consideration we need.'

Bill Mollison, shop steward from Rover Solihull, seconded a motion from the shop stewards' committee calling for a national strike throughout the motor industry on Monday 19 May.

I agree with Brother Robinson that the time is ripe for action," he said. "The call going from this meeting is that we should get a big mass lobby of parliament supported by thousands of workers on strike and on demonstrations in all the major cities up and down the country.

The need for more militant action and for more militant policies than the platform proposed was echoed, time and again, from the floor.

But, at the end of the day, there was no clear policy on how to resist redundancies here and now.

After the meeting, one TGWU delegate summed it up: "Lobby MP's. He's [in] bloody Australia! The only way to change their mind is to use the MP," he said, pointing to his elbow.

WHAT WE MUST DEMAND:

ALL SOCIALISTS in the motor industry must ensure that their factory sends delegates to the 12 May meeting. Don't wait for an invite. And make sure your delegates have thought about this programme:

FOR: a factory-wide response to all threats. Don't leave any section to be picked off alone.
CAMPAIGN against laying off any job—and decide on actions before the company starts putting up notice boards.
FOR: an immediate overtime ban and withdrawal of all co-operation when the company even talks of short-time or voluntary redundancies.
WEEKLY mass or section meetings to keep the rank and file fully involved. For regular shop stewards' meetings. No secret diplomacy by the senior stewards.
NO STARTS for anyone who has taken a voluntary cut.
MILITANT action to force the company to pay maximum lay-off pay for as long as short-time lasts.
FOR work-sharing and a shorter working week against any threat of redundancies.
NO WORKER to do the job of anyone who leaves. For full job replacement.
OCCUPATION of the factory immediately compulsory sackings are announced.
FOR active shop stewards' combine committees throughout the industry to exchange information and organise support.
FOR regular national delegate shop stewards' conferences to strengthen the rank and file unity throughout the whole motor industry.
NATIONALISATION of the whole motor industry without any compensation and with shop stewards' control over shop stewards and conditions.
Sellers of Socialist Worker have won against the ban imposed upon them by Labour-controlled Sunderland Council.

The decision of the council's public health committee not to allow Socialist Worker to be sold in any part of the half-square mile of the town centre created a minor stir locally, with articles in local papers and letters from local trade unionists. The ban was opposed by NUJ, TASS, AUEW and AMS branches, and the Sunderland Trades Council.

A local socialist lawyer, Dave Gray, then discovered that by the original by-law the council was allowed to restrict sales, but not ban them.

In the face of the predictions that soldering tins would befall Sunderland town centre, according to council witnesses, the magistrates have given us the right to sell Socialist Worker there.

By Bruce Scott (Kirkby IS)

Sellers of leading papers are also being harassed in Kirkby on Merseyside. Two Morning Star sellers were arrested after police had criticized that they were protesting against the murder of Socialist Worker and Morning Star sellers being killed for the past four years.

They are attempting to brandish off the streets and from outside the factories. Such is the shame of the free speech we have lost.

The revolutionary party to address socialist mass meetings in Bradford, Leeds and five bigger cities.

For militant trade union unity, join shop stewards committees at plant and commodity level.

For the building of a national rank and file movement which will fight for policies in the trade union movement.

Against racism and police violence, for an end to all immigration controls.

For the right of black people and other oppressed groups to organize in their own defense.

For real socialist, economic and political equality for women.

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

For unconditional support to genuine national liberation movements.

For the building of a mass workers' revolutionary party, organized in the workplace which can lead the working class to overthrow capitalism and establish a revolutionary socialist inter.

If you agree with the views expressed in this paper and would like more information, or would like to join the International Socialist, Cottages Gardens, London E2 8DN.

Name: 
Address: 
Trade Union:

Central Manchester District IS
Sellers have had their paper seized by police on the second day it was on sale. Ten sellers were arrested and charged under the Police and Criminal Evidence Act for violating their right to free the house of no 2 Apartheid.

Central Manchester District IS
Sellers have had their paper seized by police on the second day it was on sale. Ten sellers were arrested and charged under the Police and Criminal Evidence Act for violating their right to free the house of no 2 Apartheid.

Central Manchester District IS
COUNCIL FORCED TO BACK DOWN OVER BAN ON SOCIALIST SALE

The national socialist organization of the working class is a weapon of capitalistic class rule and therefore must be smashed. The present parliament, army, police and judges cannot be taken be taken by the working class. This is the case for the revolutionary party to struggle for the trade union movement and for the building of the revolutionary socialist organization.

COUNCIL FORCED TO BACK DOWN OVER BAN ON SOCIALIST WORKER

Victory No 2!

COUNCIL FORCED TO BACK DOWN OVER BAN ON SOCIALIST WORKER

Arsenal, Wigan, Manchester United and Blackburn.

Arsenal, Wigan, Manchester United and Blackburn.

Arsenal, Wigan, Manchester United and Blackburn.

Arsenal, Wigan, Manchester United and Blackburn.

Arsenal, Wigan, Manchester United and Blackburn.

Arsenal, Wigan, Manchester United and Blackburn.

Arsenal, Wigan, Manchester United and Blackburn.

Arsenal, Wigan, Manchester United and Blackburn.
What didn’t you learn in school today?

PUBLIC SALE!

CONSISTING OF THREE SLAVES

Carol, Mary and her child, the last in a line of 84 years old, a great-grandchild, the mother of an excellent school and trades.

HORSES, MULES, CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS AND CROP. CORN IN THE FIELD.

OATS, WHEAT, TOBACCO

AS WITNESSED BY JOHN DAVIS, I WILL SELL, ALL OF THE
property of James, Turner at the above prices, located on the Wright place, on the Marriage Bill.

HARRISON STREET, Vineyard, January 15th.

J. H. G. SMITH, Trustees.

ON THE BOX

SATURDAY

BBC 2: 9.10pm. THE SOUND OF LAUGHTER IN SECONDS HOUSE is devoted to British radio comedy. THE GIRLS OF WHEELBARROW HOUSE, a three-part adaptation from Muriel Spark’s novel of life in a girls’ boarding school in 1945, could be interesting (1.20pm). SUNDAY

BBC 1: 2.35pm. THE COUNTRYMAN is about a farmer and his farm, who alternates life there with work on the farm. (5.30pm)

BBC 2: 7.25pm. INDIAN RAILWAYS examines the history of the vast Indian railway system (5.00pm). MONDAY

BBC 2: 9.10pm. MESSY TALES, the adaptations of the short stories of Thomas Hardy, are repeated, starting with ARTHUR HARDIE IN THE COUNTRY. (5.30pm)

TUESDAY

BBC 2: 7.25pm. INDIAN RAILWAYS examines the history of the vast Indian railway system (5.00pm).

WEDNESDAY

BBC 2: 9.10pm. MESSY TALES, the adaptations of the short stories of Thomas Hardy, are repeated, starting with ARTHUR HARDIE IN THE COUNTRY. (5.30pm)

THURSDAY

BBC 2: 9.10pm. PLAY FOR TODAY: WEDNESDAY LOVE is about two housewives and their relationships with their children. (5.30pm)

FRIDAY

BBC 2: 9.10pm. MESSY TALES, the adaptations of the short stories of Thomas Hardy, are repeated, starting with ARTHUR HARDIE IN THE COUNTRY. (5.30pm)

SATURDAY

BBC 2: 9.10pm. MESSY TALES, the adaptations of the short stories of Thomas Hardy, are repeated, starting with ARTHUR HARDIE IN THE COUNTRY. (5.30pm)

HOLIDAY ACCOMMODATION: Three different holiday resorts are reviewed: no colour. Anger, 232 Highfield Road, Rickmansworth (1.30pm), Saffron Walden, Essex (5.30pm), and Worksop, Notts (5.30pm).

The Red Pen on Scotland: A collection of 28 essays giving personal impressions of the people, places, and events in Scotland. (5.30pm)

Deft the Campaign Patch-Nation the Campaign Patch-Nation. (5.30pm)

London Russian Communist Groups launches new magazine, The Soviet, on Labour Party’s influence, the cold war, and the conflict between the capitalist and the socialist. (5.30pm)

TUESDAY

6.30pm. THE SKELETON OF GREAT BRITAIN, a radio series on the history of Britain, is repeated, starting with THE FIRST PEOPLE. (1.30pm)

Wednesday

6.30pm. THE SKELETON OF GREAT BRITAIN, a radio series on the history of Britain, is repeated, starting with THE FIRST PEOPLE. (1.30pm)

Thursday

6.30pm. THE SKELETON OF GREAT BRITAIN, a radio series on the history of Britain, is repeated, starting with THE FIRST PEOPLE. (1.30pm)

Friday

6.30pm. THE SKELETON OF GREAT BRITAIN, a radio series on the history of Britain, is repeated, starting with THE FIRST PEOPLE. (1.30pm)

Saturday

6.30pm. THE SKELETON OF GREAT BRITAIN, a radio series on the history of Britain, is repeated, starting with THE FIRST PEOPLE. (1.30pm)

Paul Bogle: be the revolt

West Indian workers, young and old, like their English brothers and sisters, are taught nothing in school about their real history. They learn only what suits the ruling class.

Flogged

Between four and five hundred men and women were either shot down or executed, 600 flogged, and 1,000 houses destroyed. The British Army, in the words of the commanding officer, was a "dictionary of brutality.

The struggle of Britain’s ruling class: the bones of some of the 2000 rebels slaughtered at Lucknow in India in 1857. Eight years later, the Morant Bay rebellion in Jamaica met a similar fate.

A ‘civilising mission’: 500 killed by Lloyd Hayes, TGWU

When police tried to arrest him, they were overcome and tied up. Bogle and his fellow workers marched on Morant Bay, recruiting support along the way.

Seven of them were shot down after soldiers were ordered to open fire but the rebels held the courthouse and set it ablaze.

Soon Morant Bay was a place of whites and the Morant Bay rebellion met with defeat.

The result was a rout. The British won.

The Morant Bay rebellion was a civilising mission: 500 killed.
HECKLING FROM THE TOUCHLINE NOT ENOUGH

MICHAEL Kidron's buy-out position on the Common Market is wrong. The party that he is subjected to increasing attacks on their living standards, coupled with increased exploitation, whether or not Britain remains in the Common Market, and that we must make plain in our propaganda.

It is concerned to make people aware of their potential and ability to change the economy, to create a welfare and exploitative capitalism for a socialist society organized on a co-operative basis for the benefit of everyone. We cannot achieve our ends on the working class whether they are directed from Brussels, London or New York.

By opposing the Common Market on a principled basis, I can only win increased support and credibility among the working class.

If Britain withdraws from the Common Market, the CP and Labour Left may find that 'national sovereignty' has become an albatross around their necks, when they seek to explain the reasons for increased attacks on their working class.

Revolutionary socialists cannot remain spectators in the class struggle. Heckling from the touchline is not enough... TERRY WARD, York

Still in jail

According to a recent Huynh News letter, 293 dissidents have been just released by special amnesty in China. Among them are 40 women who were subjected to the Cultural Revolution in China. The number of people remaining in jail has been reduced by 20.000 since August 1975, but no special amnesty has been given. The Chinese leadership is still in the course of a national-wide raid in December 1952.

Afghanistan had more than 200 people seized. No indication was ever given. The situation is similar to the case of those revolutionary leaders, particularly the Trotskyists, who were arrested in the past. In the past, the arrests of people with any kind of activity, especially in the field of the press, has been increasing.

The trend of arrests and trials in the country is parallel to the trend of the press at a time when public opinion is being silenced, in a way that the social services are being viciously attacked.

The scandal in the papers suggests that, if we had more child care facilities, better housing, and medical services, this kind of incident would not happen so often.

Quite true, but these same newspapers scream the loudest about the great burden of government spending, and the greedy workers demand more money. Everyone involved is all set to turn the case into a full-scale witch hunt. Some Labour candidates have already virtually said that 'we don't blame the system', but the social worker involved, no, that he or she can take individual blame.

Thus people are now putting the knife in our backs in fact the social workers' employers.

As social workers, we know that bigger changes are needed. Most working class people in town would never need to see a social worker if there was decent housing, adequate nursery services, or a living wage either from their jobs or social security.

Instead, we fight battles day by day with the system, do what is humanly possible to prevent child abuse.

Both social workers and the people they work are not going to take the rap for this inadequate system any longer. Local government workers at the moment are heating for a coalition with the government over the next wage claim.

If we are beaten, there may be even fewer social workers to clear up the mess. Can we expect the London Evening News to call for an end. Somewhere I can't see at...a LONDON SOCIAL WORKER

When the scaffolding crashed down the gurnow was on to his broker immediately. The broker was on to his insurance company immediately and didn't worry any more.

There are no liability policies and fully double, but remember this is a chance to get serious about the business world too. It is not a question of increasing insurance policies...it is a question of increasing insurance policies today. There is a moral obligation to ask for these policies in your name. You can't afford to lose the money on insurance policy. Some are not aware that insurance policies are not available under the Liability Policy. As a result, some are not covered under the Liability Policy. As a result, it is very important that you consider your insurance policies today. It is possible to make sure that you have the best insurance policy for your needs. Excess expects a liability insurance service too.

Excess Insurance Group

Repression that must be fought

REPRESSION is growing against the Irish Workers' Solidarity Committee in Britain, with the Official Republican organisation containing most of the brunt so far. Their national organisation Danny Ryan was deported despite living in Britain for the last 20 years. The Special Branch tried to force Brendan Phelan to stay for them and then had him deported from Britain. More recently they tried to deport another Official Republican organiser and he was held in London.

This growing repression must be fought now, next in line will be British socialist organisations who campaign on the Irish issue. Let's hold our trade unions, councils, and shop stewards committees, etc. etc. to the details of these cases. An injury to one is an injury to all. Messages on action taken, plus messages of support to Contacts in British, Edinburgh, Hanover, and London.

YOU'RE MUCH TOO SOFT HELFER

I'VE JUST read the interview with Eric Helfer and your reply (26 April). Congratulations on opening up this debate: there's hope there will be real debate on the Left.

But I think you're too soft on Helfer. He asks us to act not as a socialist in opposition to Wilson and Co. He may be in opposition to something but what he doesn't prove he's a real socialist.

Look at what he says about the use of the police to break the Glasgow bus drivers strike. 'You can't afford the strike to continue up until the point where the health of the community is threatened. If you can't get a settlement then I suppose you have to do something.'

But the whole point was the Glasgow Labour Council wouldn't give it, anyway! It seems to me that Brother Helfer's loyalty to his Labour Party friends in the Council is much stronger than his loyalty to ordinary workers fighting for a decent standard of living and what his differences with Wilson may be.

And if Helfer lets you down over an issue like that, what's going to be his position when the going really tough?

Obviously, it's important to speak and act as influenced by Helfer and others like him. But we can expect nothing that's not good from Helfer himself...

BRIAN YOUNG, Oxford

Yes, that's the NUT

CHANIE Rosenberg's article, (19 April page 5) is a useful contribution to the least. The National Union of Teachers is, in particular, is undermining education and that's a reflection of lack of discipline of the NUT's blind acceptance of the government's pay rises and the acceptance of the cuts in education following the James Report (May) measures adjoined to by a Labour government's joining the NUT for a progressive teacher like myself.

Allow head teachers to head teachers and representatives for teachers, and the teaching union is far more militant than the NUT to certain extent. The joining of the NUT's members prefer not to strike or to do anything which might be considered 'unprofessional', the union will remain beleaguered by means of the employers' improving their perks.

What teachers consider themselves 'professional' and not 'unprofessional' is that less than two years less than that of a shipyard apprentice, so it appears remarkable for anyone in 1973 in saying that teachers need more education and are better in the field of trade unionism!...BRIAN STOTHARD, Alnwick College of Education.

NO TO THE COMMON MARKET

Posters and leaflets available for local groups and individuals. Send to Sun Batley, 8 Courtards Gardens, London SE25. 5-10p per 100 posters—75p per 100. Money with orders please.
THE MAJOR question facing delegates to next week's conference of the Fire Brigades Union in Birmingham is how to survive under the Labour government.

The employers have recently rejected the union's claim, which is: a cut in hours from 48 to 40 a week; productivity pay in lieu of fire prevention inspections already being carried out by firemen; withdrawal of whole-time retainers; and a reduction in the amount of overtime they are called out to perform.

There are clear signs that the union's national executive realise that the government's public spending cuts rule out any possibility of local authorities making concessions even if they wanted to.

Conference delegates will be presented with proposals for action by the executive which will include fighting for an immediate pay increase in view of increases in the cost of living since the last pay settlement in November 1974.

It is encouraging that at last the union leadership seem to realise that there is no alternative for trade unions under any incomes policy. Labour or Tory, voluntary or statutory, but to fight it or go under. To make that fight successful, any action must involve all sections of the membership. It will have to go beyond the traditional one of emergency calls only to be fought by the socialist action funds.

The clause allowing firemen to seek interim pay settlements via the Social Contract was included in many pay agreements last year. This makes the oblique device of indexing under the Social Contract more valuable.

We must press for a united effort by all local government workers to make the government live up to this promise as well.

The union's main objective is to turn back the cuts.

Juxtaposed

THETHE ANNUAL conference of the Civil and Public Services Association at Margate next week will be the most controversial for years. Two issues will dominate: public service cuts, and an attempted nationalisation of the North Sea oil industry. This will be the first test of the new Labour government's resolve.

Until last year, the union's national executive was dominated by a right-wing majority. But the new militancy of many of the members, and the disclosures by the pay and paper Redder Tape of secret deals struck by the Right between the Labour government and major employers, has brought about the change.

Many unionists believe the subventions to progress had been overestimated and the union was soon to be shattered.

In the Department of Health and Social Security and the Post and Telegraphs sections of the CPSA, both of whose section executives are, by and large, controlled by leading members of the Broad Left — industrial disputes over pay and allowances were sold out.

THE AIMS OF IS

Public Meeting

Speakers: Duncan Hallas, Mike McGrath (Branch chairman, CPSA, British Library), The Old Council Chambers, Margate, Tuesday 6 May, 8.15pm.

Despite the preparedness of the members in both sections to fight (and they have already fought) the cuts, the Broad Left leadership capitulated to the employers, leaving isolated militants in the CPSA to face disciplinary charges without official union support.

Reder Tape played an important role in both sections, collecting money for strikers in the P and T group and campaigning in the DHSS for a special delegate conference.

A pre-existing committee from a group calling itself the 'moderates' then appeared, shattering the international Socialist Reder Tape network in various CPSA local unions.

It is commonly alleged that the 'moderates' were, in fact, the right wing of the Broad Left, now in a minority on the executive.

Their campaign seems to be the 'fight for better pay and so on, but instead condemn the 'jobbery' of the new left executive majority.

CPSA members will recall that the right wing were very good 'jobbers' during their 15-year control.

The struggle over control of the union machinery and officials, and the right wing's attempt to push the CPSA to militancy in action in support of pay and conditions, will be uppermost in the minds of conference delegates.

The true nature of the Broad Left was most clearly shown over the 1972 pay claim. An offer which amounted to an average of £5.95 per week was recommended to the membership (the previous pay increase had been £15 months before) in the most cowardly and dishonest fashion.

The only trade union that had attempted to negotiate a Social Contract at the TUC had offered members a cut in real wages! The new pay agreement means that negotiations next time will be no easier to operate from 1 April 1976 — 12 months away.

NOW HELP US TO FIGHT AUEW BAN!

By Paul Foot

LAST week, reporters from the Daily Telegraph and Daily Express, among other national newspapers, were allowed into the National Committee meeting of the Engineering Union.

I travelled to Blackpool but was turned away. The National Committee standing orders committee upheld its decision not to grant press credentials to Socialist Worker because we are supporters of the Labour and Industrial Correspondents Group.

Outside the conference hall, I distributed a letter to all delegates outlining the case against this ban — the fact that the Labour and Industrial Correspondents group is not a trade union body; that the general secretary of the National Union of Journalists strongly supports our right to report the meeting.

Reid

I spoke to a number of delegates, including the union's President, Hugh Scanlon, the candidate for general secretary, Bob Wright, and others well-known left-wingers on the committee such as Jimmy Reid and Jimmy Airlie (UCS), Len Brindal (Leyland) and Sid Harroway (Ford). All expressed sympathy — and some embarrassment. Yet the only people to raise the matter with the standing orders committee were the representatives from the 'small' Junior Workers Committee. They were overruled in the executive and took their decision on press credentials, and that standing orders committee could not alter it.

I waited outside the hall for three hours, being told of the standing orders committee's decision.

Club

This matter must not be ignored. It is disgraceful that right-wing unionism has been able to stifle the voice of the left union reporter. We are grateful that we should be excluded because we will not join a 'chub' 30 club.

Every district committee; and branch in the union (including TASS, construction and foundry sections) must now protest in the strongest possible terms about this ban.

We will try once again to gain access to the union's National Committee meetings in three months' time. Send your resolutions in — and let us hear about them.
IN BRIEF

BLACKBURN FASCISTS DIG FOR DIRT

The National Front in Blackburn have reached a grinding low in ways of street protest. They have lighted the usual traditional Muslim burial. Like many other towns they have adopted a combination of tradition and the practice of burning their fellow citizens at the stake. Muslims must be burnt within 24 hours of their death and any thoughts of burning the bonfire coke are not currently adopted by several local councils. The National Front have accused the burning of the nose up with skilful use of local plumbing. The local council first banned cisterns being burnt, then with directives, the gravesite then vestigial Muslim burial. There are rumors that the National Front is organizing a major operation in Blackburn on Saturday 10th May against Muslim burials.

BUILDING WORKERS OUT IN NORTHAMPTON

The official strike at Henry Stowe Estates Road has lasted 15 days and is now in its second week. A huge demonstrative is due but due to the co-operation of the three major building firms in the area, the strike has reached a success in the procurement of materials.

The workers have been critical of the attitude of the local full-time official, who has failed to organize any demonstrations to the picket and co-operated with the local authorities not to have the strike in the area. The site is a job being undertaken by the local Labour council which has also been in for criticism.

Messages of support and donations to: Mr. Duley, 5 Holly Road, Northamp-
ton.

LONDON DUSTMEN

400 Southwark dustmen were told they would not be paid until they crossed a Greater London Council contractors' picket line three weeks ago. Then, on 16th April, the men's TUC, GMB and RISE shop stewards rouse the workers from the Southwark Council's Chief Management Committee. The men have said they will not be paid until the union recommended a return to work. Events have shown that the men are still out owing to the full amount.

ALFRED HERBERT, COVENTRY

ALFRED HERBERT: Machine Tool workers have had a plan submitted to Workmen's Board on their behalf which they had virtually no say in. Workers' representatives had rejected a government consultants' report and produced a plan based on an overcharge of Directors to offer their ideas to all three plans that they had rejected. The result? A company plan—'jointly negotiated cuts'. 750 of 650 staff workers and the closure of the grinding business at the Red Lane site.

LONDON MATCHBOX TOY WORKERS FIRED

LONDON, April 25—Randall's Ltd, a Conservatory plant in Hackney, has been broken into in an attack on men's work proposals. They include the firing of all the matchbox makers and the closure of the branch secretary.

LONDON JOURNALISTS WIN

A SHOUT, shop official strike of NUJ and National Union of Journalists in the Evening Standard, London, was enough to bring an agreement on higher wages. In a win for the Evening Standard, London, was enough to bring an agreement on higher wages. The Evening Standard, London, was enough to bring an agreement on higher wages. The Evening Standard, London, was enough to bring an agreement on higher wages. The Evening Standard, London, was enough to bring an agreement on higher wages. The Evening Standard, London, was enough to bring an agreement on higher wages.

STAVELEY-HALEY MUST ANSWER FOR THIS

STAVELEY—Seven more of the women strikers at Walter and Dohery went back to work this week. The strike, now in its ninth week, is for the second installment of the new engineering industry agreements, which would bring their wages up to £24.30, the national basic minimum. Management have argued that the money should come out of the threshold payrises. Since the budget for the raises have been taken into new tenants. Steven Haley, arguing that the women must have the right to stay and not be forced to the back, has not been able to win the strike. The strike is by no means over yet. The ASEW district secretary has praised the spirit of the women during the longest strike the Cheshunt area has known for years. But finer words and a paternal way with the back is not helping to win the strike. Apart from some light picketing by local engineering workers and collectivists, action by the union has been slow in materializing. Indeed, it was only last Tuesday that a national picketing call was launched and local reps felt positively approached-seven weeks into the strike—and no district levy has yet been made effective. The union was holding an open meeting for pickets on Tuesday to discuss action to support the strike was to be discussed.

LEVI

A solidarity strike in the district, a pass picket at the factory and a district levy are what's needed. More than a straightforward pay claim is at stake. The women are told to fight for recognition of women as workers in their own right and against determinism imposed by the unbridled labour of the Cheshunt area. The fight is for recognition of women as workers in their own right and against determinism imposed by the unbridled labour of the Cheshunt area. Support is growing.

Messages and donations to: Mrs. C. Smith, 20 Cranbrook Road, Enfield, Cheshunt, Essex.
Scottish Cables: 500 fight redundancies

For weeks, the Scottish Cables have been on strike against redundancies. Last week, the British Telecommunications Workers Union (BTWU) members, who are also members of the Scottish Cables, voted to continue their strike after the company announced plans to cut 500 jobs. The company has denied the allegations of redundancies and has stated that it is facing financial difficulties.

Dagenham: The following successful Ford Swansea occupation—reported on page 9 this week—the A Shift Body Plant workers have barricaded themselves in here at Dagenham on Tuesday. There had been repeated attempts to cut manning levels and increase work schedules. The issue was brought to a head last week when Ford announced a B Shift Body Plant. The 137 members of Ford Swansea were forced to form a “labour pool” to be used to replace leavers as they happened.

This would have meant an increased workload of up to 50 per cent for some of those remaining on line. Eighteen doorhangers and, after this refusal to accept this and strike last week, there was a feeling of support for this stand in many other plants, but the plant committee has decided to continue the fight to keep the workers fighting.

Printworkers Conference to Defend Jobs

The printing industry is facing redundancies as a result of the decline in the newspaper and book market. The Conference of Printworkers, which represents over 50,000 printworkers, has called for a general strike to protest against the redundancies. The strike is set to begin on Monday.

Threat to journalists' closed shops victory

A major threat to journalists' closed shops is being posed by a new movement to open the market to foreign journalists. The Independent Journalists' Union in Cardiff has been campaigning for years to open the market to foreign journalists. The union has received support from the government and is confident of winning the struggle.

Strenuous

The conference started a day late when an attempt by official electricians' pickets of the state was stopped by the police. The state's electricians had been advised not to be involved in the strike.

London Rubber Convenor hits out

North London: The rubber workers have been hit hard by the strike. The state of the occupation is so bad that it is worse than any other occupation in the country. The workers are planning to stage a demonstration on Saturday.

Crossfields sit-in needs aid

North London: Workers at Crossfields, which supplies parts to the automotive industry, are on strike. The company has announced plans to cut 200 jobs, causing concern among the workers.

Press barrage over Coles

Darlington: The three-week-old Coles Strike at the Coles, part of the group of companies, continues with little sign of end. The Coles workers are demanding a raise of 20p an hour and a 10-hour day.

One paper printed a story saying that the company was cutting its prices by 20p an hour and was offering to pay the workers' wages. The company denied this and said it was offering to pay the workers' wages and help them with their bills.

The company has also been claiming that it has enough money to pay for the workers' wages and help them with their bills.

Magna 1700 sit in

North Wales: The workers at the Magna 1700 sit in have decided to continue their strike. The workers are demanding a 10-hour day and a raise of 20p an hour. The company has offered a 5p an hour increase, but the workers are demanding a 10p an hour increase.
DES WARREN and Ricky Tomlinson were in jail last May Day—and they’re still there today.

Thousands of workers struck this week as part of the movement to free them. That was marvellous.

Meanwhile, Elsa Warren and Marlene Tomlinson must bring up their families.

Every trade unionist can help them—by supporting the Rank and File Organising Committee’s defendants’ fund, the one, fund for the family of the Shrewsbury Two.

Socialist Worker urges every trade unionist this May Day to start regular weekly collections in their shop or trade union branch.

Sell the Rank and File sticker. Any amount of money will do—there’s no fixed price.

Both families are in desperate straits. The Committee have set a target of £1000 NOW to meet their immediate needs.

So make that resolution—and get the money flowing in to the Shrewsbury Defenders’ Fund, 214 Roundwood Road, London W9 11Q, (letters sent from the same address).

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After 14 weeks, Scots sparks win

THE SCOTTISH local authority electricians’ strike has ended in complete victory. After 14 weeks’ strike, the men have won the SJIB rate of £1.23 an hour, which the council had refused to pay. But it gives them an increase of £9.20 a week and parity with sparks in the contracting industry.

Only a couple of weeks ago, the Glasgow ducal drivers’ strike was smashed. Yet the sparks have won despite the army blacklegging in Glasgow, which broke their picket lines as well as those of the electricians. It shows what can be done and how it can be done. Just to rub it in for the employers, the electricians refused to settle until the local authorities backed down on the conditions of agreement.

From the beginning of January—before the strike started—Glasgow’s Labour Council had insisted that the electricians must come off the SJIB agreement. The councillors’ refusal to meet their commitment to pay SJIB rates led to the sparks going on strike. So when the employers put the money on the table the strikers stayed out for another week to push the council into accepting a form of words that didn’t tie the electricians.

CAVED IN

On Friday, the local authorities caved in and withdrew their insistence on the SJIB rates. The sparks are now in a better position than ever. They have an open-ended agreement which allows them to follow the contracting industry while pushing their own claims.

The importance of this settlement cannot be overestimated. The local authorities, who are in the vanguard of the employers, own their own employers, the government, and are opposed to any influence from the EETU.

It was, above all, a victory for the rank and file. It was the work of the electricians, not of the leaders, of the electricians, not of the leaders, of the leaders.

In the first weeks of the dispute, the leadership of the union, particularly Frank Chapple, were hostile. When it became clear that the sparks would not be left behind them, they made the strike official.

Just give the word, Chapple

THROUGH all-out strike action by all Corporations, the Scottish sparks have won. Delegations of striking sparks from Manchester, Leeds, London, Sheffield and Cardiff lobbied the EETU office last Monday for similar official action throughout England and Wales.

The lobby was backed by telegram of support for Scotland. The English and Welsh corporation electricians are demanding the same JIB rates as contracting sparks.

Unlike their Scottish brothers, they have not previously followed JIB rates. So the English and Welsh sparks won the same £1.23 an hour—and the same all-out official strike to secure it.

Frank Chapple’s trepidity to the lobbying delegates was: ‘No chance—the members wouldn’t support such a call.’

The strikers, some of whom have already been out for three months, have more faith in the rank and file. A dner from London said: ‘At least it can be immediately guaranteed as a result of an official call.’

And Billy Williams, convenor of Cardiff City Council’s and South Glamorgan Strike Committee, told Socialist Worker: ‘Wales would come out tomorrow, not a cent to an official call.’

The Scottish ladys have shown the way—all-out strike action for the full £1.23 an hour.

THANKS—from man who led the strike

By George Kelly, chairman, West of Scotland strike committee and convenor, Glasgow local authority.

We send our congratulations and access to the local authority spark in England and Wales still fighting.

We would also like to thank the Socialist Worker for the tremendous support given during our dispute.

SHEFFIELD: WE WON’T GIVE IN

by the Sheffield sparks

WE ARE now in our 11th week of the strike. The council is still in firm financial straits, are in our supply for their £1.23 an hour. A certain amount of demoralisation has set in, especially after our brothers in Leeds facing the same problems—cutting off gas supplies to their homes.

If our EEC meeting sends a directive to continue the dispute, we are resolved to put all our efforts into making the strike more effective. Stepping up organisation, no matter how outside our unions’ bounds. A mass meeting is to be held by the whole council, to call them in.

This is our first strike and we and our union have given no help in the campaign. A strike to make it effective.

We have learned quickly, and we need for spreading the strike and the solidarity which is lacking in Sheffield.

But we are willing to stick it out and fight on.

More money and financial support. Sheffield Electricians Strike Committee, Worthing Hotel, Sheffield.

Our fighting fund: We made it

FIRST THE GOOD NEWS. Last week we told you we needed £25,12 for the Sheffield £1,000,000 fund target. But we made it—only £924.64. No grand total is £924.64.

A worker in Almondbury explained how his factory had settled wage demands. ‘I took this opportunity to get some of the SW workers to put something to the Sheffield fund, which we gave something.’

That was the kind of action that gets us the money—and brings us to the Sheffield.

We still need money, every week to sustain the fight. So please keep it rolling in!

Send donations to Mel Norris, 37, Highwood Terrace, 8 Ocotto Gardens, London E2 8DN.