HAROLD Wilson is 'doing something' about unemployment. Or so he claims.

He announced a series of measures to deal with unemployment three months ago. And now there is to be a 'new package' on the same lines.

A key part of the last package was the creation of special new jobs for unemployed school leavers by the government's Manpower Services Commission. This is likely to receive an even bigger role in any new package.

The news has, however, been greeted with something less than enthusiasm by unemployed school leavers in Hatfield, North London.

Last week the local council proudly boasted that 'Hatfield is first'—first in the government's scheme of job creation.

The borough has been given £327,000. And with the money it has taken 12 unemployed school leavers to replace a pair of direct labor men.

The news of this great venture appeared on the same front page of the local paper that carried the area's latest unemployment figures.

Struggle

In the last three months, 1000 more men and women have lost their jobs. A total of 5000 are now signing on the dole. There are only 250 vacancies for the whole area.

In other words, the jobs creation scheme has managed to produce just one new job for every 106 destroyed.

That's it. With the people here the issue will be solemnly debated this week in front of every television viewer in the land.

Jack Jones and Len MacKay will be summoned before the cameras to tell you how important are these new measures.

Of the 4000 or so audience members, the Secretary General will be expected to sit and applaud.

Alternatively, we might care to stand up and shout back. We might care to join in the real fight for the Right to Work.

INSIDE

More CIA agents exposed

The Tory MP and a £500 carve-up

Now apartheid trembles ...

THE HERENVOLK are in retreat. The white, racist troops of the South African 'borderland' have suffered their first, major defeat.

The Black freedom fighters of the MPLA have won the first battle in the fight to smash the hold of apartheid throughout Southern Africa.

That is the meaning of the news coming out of Angola this week as the forces of the MPLA approach the city of Huambo, the headquarters of the South African and CIA backed UNITA.

But the South Africans have powerful allies. For a long time, the press and TV in this country have covered up for their presence and for the massive CIA finance to the anti-MPLA forces.

Now a different story is being published. We are told that the South African presence doesn't matter, because the MPLA are 'Marcists' and 'Russian puppets', that they are winning because of Cuban troops.

But the MPLA secured their hold on the capital, Luanda, a year ago, when the main form of foreign aid going into Angola was CIA money and arms for their enemies.

They are winning because they have more support than their rivals. The Times reports that in Benguela and Lobito, behind South African lines, black dock workers are on strike in their support. In South Africa, one of the few legal black organisations, the Black Peoples Convention, raised 5000 to support the MPLA.

They know that if the South African troops are defeated in Angola, they must retreat from Namibia and can then be weakened as a direct threat.
THE TERRIBLE TERROR AGENTS

By Colin Cameron (secretary, Bristol Unemployed Workers Committee)

RIO TINTO ZINC, the British-owned multinational mining company based in Stourbridge, has a personal friend of Labour Chancellor Denis Healey, has found interesting allies in its war against striking workers at its Commonwealth Smelting plant.

For years, government agencies and the community have been unable to deal with the company's tactics and in defence of mining levels. Now, at the toughest point in the struggle, they have been told to meet their electricity bills immediately.

The electricity authorities could close strikers as hardship cases and slow them to a crawl but they refused to do so. Instead they insisted that the electricity must be paid.

In the case of the Commonwealth Smelting strike, their usual ruthlessness has given way to a more brute force. For they have threatened to cut off electricity to the Stourbridge firm, whose daughter Lindsay died in a rape.

The St Curtry estate recently got a £25 bill. Like the rest of the Commonwealth Smelting workers, they had little hope of paying.

So the Strikers' strike claims committee contacted the South Western Electrical Board.(b)

They explained that the St Curtry estate was too small to be able to pay. The Stourbridge firm, however, is a much larger operation.

Yet they refused to cut off the power. The result was that the Strikers' strike claims committee was told to go elsewhere.

The case for strike is politically inspired against the strikers.

Early in the strike, they wrote to their M.P. the Minister of Energy, Anthony Wedgwood Benn, asking him to intervene on behalf of the strikers. The response to their letter was not forthcoming.

In other words, they were held at the height of death over a little girl to the service of the community to pay.

The workers at Avondale have obtained evidence that there is more than brute force behind the policy of the board.

The truth of this is that it is politically inspired against the strikers.

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A WEAPON TO USE AGAINST US

What we think

It is not just a question of 'who fired first'—although this is important in Ireland because it was our rulers who fired first, not merely on Bloody Sunday. It is also a matter of who fired the murder and the deliberate encouragement of religious hatred to maintain their hold.

More important for us, Bloody Sunday shows what they would do to us if they challenged their rule seriously.

In Ireland there have been thousands of incidents in which soldiers have been killed and injured, but there has been no organized campaign of terrorism, no organized armed force to protect Irish civilians.

They have grown used to throwing teargas at kids indistinguishable from their own kids, brothers, to kick down the doors of council houses like those of foreigner's own mums live in, to apply lighted cigarette ends to the skins of people who could drink in their own local, to aim machine guns at men who could work in the factory two streets away.

They have grown used to doing these things on the orders of those who speak with the same accents, who come from the same schools and frequented the same clubs as the large shareholders, the company directors, the property speculators.

Barbarity

Karl Marx used to say that a nation that does anything whatsoever to itself is in fact free. Its rulers would build up a massive armed force, prepared for any barbarity, for the purposes of solidarity or simple humanity.

And that armed force could as well be used against the locals as against the foreigners.

The top men in the British army like to boast that the war in Ireland is giving them a training in battle conditions much better than that available for any other European army. To their friends they tell how the Irish war is like going to war in a country with a million or more people, and how the British army is getting experience in operating against 'subversives' in Britain.

The majority of activists in the trade union movement and the overwhelming majority of the civil servants are quite content to ignore the Irish war and forget acts like Bloody Sunday, but we cannot afford to ignore or forget. A weapon being developed that can be used against our people.

That is one reason why we have to demand Troops Out Now.

DEMONSTRATE:

TROOPS OUT OF IRELANDIAND Sunday 1 February, 1.30pm, Shepherd's Bush Green, West London Organised by Bloody Sunday Commemoration Committee. Followed by Troops Out Movement Rally

Thatcher's Blue Terror—don't laugh too soon

DON'T laugh too soon. The slanging match between Tory leader Mrs. Thatcher and the Russian newspapers may not seem too serious, but in the background are some terrifying facts. For years we have been told that 'detente'—an understanding between the two superpowers—means peace. But that has not stopped the continual piping up of weapons of mass destruction on both sides. Moreover this is shown by the fact that the arms limitation agreement allows each side to keep 500 strategic warheads equipped with an H-bomb warhead.

The Economist reported last week that the US arm's budget for next year is to be 112,000 million dollars ($6,000 million), the first large increase since the height of the Vietnam War. This increase is caused by a new set of monstrous weapons just coming into production. It is to be paid for by cutbacks in US government spending on schools, health and other social services.

Detente has not stopped this. This arms build-up shows a more decided acceptance of the rules of the US— and Russia, for that matter, which we obtain from other countries. At most, detente has meant an agreement with the Russians about who is to dominate what.

But the terms of this agreement depend on the number of weapons possessed by each of the great powers, and that number is increasing.

So, while talking of detente, both sides develop huge resources in finding more horrendous means of destroying the other. Hence, the pressure at the top in both the US and Russia is for more arms spending.

This is where Mrs. Thatcher comes in. Someone has somehow persuaded people to accept that arms are more important than the saving of the old age pensioner's bit of bread, that rockets need money more than the Victorian hospital down the road.

The giant companies of Britain and America want that message to get across quickly, if other countries are not to follow Vietnam and Angola in enacting their control. Many are eager to get new profitable arms contracts. So while accepting detente, they welcome war like noise from the Tory front benches.

Already the Mrs. Thatchers are having some successes. Despite all the talk about cuts, the British arms budget is now over £2,000 million, and the defence cuts are tiny compared with the other cuts in government spending.

Bill, bills, bills—Socialist Worker needs your help

THE COST of producing Socialist Worker has shot up in the past few weeks. Our telephone bills have doubled. Our electricity bills have shot through the roof.

We cannot meet these bills without your help. We need every penny you can spare to keep up the increasing importance of Socialist Worker. We need to get more job of exposing and answering the Labour government's anti-working class policies.

Last week you sent in £148.2. That was twice as much as the week before.

But it’s not enough to finance the sort of propaganda and action we really need.

Take one example: Jobs. The government destroys thousands every day. The trade union leaders rush to the TV studios to announce how 'concerned' they are—and then show how they're even more concerned to carry on supporting this so-called Labour government.

The real fight on unemployment comes from Socialist Worker. Our paper is leading the campaign for the Right to Work.

But we need to make our coverage—of every job struggle, of every action by the unemployed—bigger and better.

For that, we need money. That's why we urge, unashamedly, every reader and supporter to dig deep. If you can't send us your pounds, send us your prestige. If you can collect cash from your workmates, get it from your neighbours, your family, your friends.

Don't think your 25p isn't worth sending. It is a similar sum once a month-—better still, once a week. From all our supporters would do wonders. Just think: for less than the price of a pint or a packet of fags, you can help this paper turn the tide in the fight against massive unemployment.

And that's worth a few bob of anyone's money.

Thanks this week to: Manchester hospitals £1.60

Peterborough SW supporter 8p

Whitehill (Cumber) SW supporters £2

Mike Waring, Hurne Grp, Central London Railworkers £2

Central London Pensions £10

Central London SW supporter £9

Barbara Robinson, Appeford NUM £1

SW London SW supporters £2, SW London SW supporter 8p

Lambeth SW supporters £3

East London District £25, East London District supporter £1, SW London SW supporter £1, SW London SW supporter £1

Total this week £114.82, which goes to the post office for January to £125.80

Send donations and collections to: Miej Norris, B Cottons Gardens, London £2 E2

The Socialist Worker is printed by the London Communist Party.
How TUC tried to stop march

WHEN the papers and television refer to hunger marches, they always speak of the Jarrow march of 1936. They give the impression that this was the only official Labour movement effort.

But the first unemployment marches were more than ten years before Jarrow. And they were opposed by many official leaders of the movement.

In October 1923 150 marchers set off from Glasgow. By the time they reached London a month later they had been joined by nearly 500 marchers from all over.

There was another march in November 1927, when more than 200,000 miners were unemployed. Arthur Cook, the militant general secretary of the Miners’ Union called for a parallel march to London. He was backed by the national officials of Unemployed Workers Movement and the TUC.

But the official leaders of the TUC feared that agitation of the unemployed would disturb their cosy ties with the government and the employers’ representatives. They did their utmost to sabotage the march.

After trades councils in London and Bristol came out in support of the march, the then TUC general secretary, Walter Citrine, published statements saying the march was completely unorganized, without the support of the trade unions.

The right wing moved into action. Wages and conditions of the Unemployed Workers Movement, told the marchers to scatter.

"At the Wall", the secretary of the London Trades Council, in spite of the support of the own trades council, began to denounce the march as a communist stunt "Borrowing the clothes and banners for the express purpose of augmenting their membership".

Ban

The statement was a signal for an all-out campaign of harassment and intimidation by the coal owners’ press against the march leaders. They called for the government to ban the march, threatening to "show no mercy for the political incoherence and the grinding to the death of the march to the deaths of the march leaders everywhere".

The marchers’ Organising Committee had succeeded in establishing contact with trades councils and Labour parties on the route of the march, and had received promises of support in the reception, the accommodation and the feeding of the marchers. Then, when these arrangements were practically complete, Walter Citrine sent a letter to the trades councils on the route of the march, instructing them not to render any assistance. As a result of this communication, trades councils and Labour parties began cancelling arrangements which they had made.

The press made a few mocking references to the impossibility of the men en route reaching London, some estimating that the march would not last three days, that it would collapse and end in disaster; but when the first body of marchers, led by Arthur Horner, from Mardy and the top end of the Rhondda Valley, came tramping into Pontypridd, with overcoats rolled and haversacks on their backs, people who had doubted and questioned whether the march would start realized that here were men with a purpose, ready to face the worst that might come without flinching.

PAST STRUGGLES AGAINST UNEMPLOYMENT

Food

The labour movement in the towns along the route to London soon disregarded the advice of the TUC leadership. At Newport, Bristol, Cherwell Swindon, Reading trades councils found accommodation and food for the marchers.

As we marched out from Bristol, thousands escorted us to the outskirts of the town. Then, while we were on the road to Bath, we received news that an official reception from the trades council was awaiting us. We were now feeling confident that the sabotage of the march was being defeated by the response of the rank and file workers in the towns through which we passed.

The TUC today likes to pretend that the unemployment marches of the 1920s and 1930s are a glorious part of its traditions. But we can see that TUC leaders then in fact showed the same attitude towards them as Jim Jones and Len Murray do today: hostility.

PUBLIC MEETINGS ORGANISED BY LOCAL RIGHT TO WORK COMMITTEES.

PORTSMOUTH: Saturday 31 January, 2pm, Foresters Hall, Fleet Road. Delegates from trade union branches and shop stewards committees will meet and discuss the national campaign, and will instruct delegates from trade union branches and shop stewards committees, and to the unemployed.

EETPU Members for the Right To Work National meeting Saturday 14 February, 2pm, Lady's Mile Club Hall, Birmingham.

BLACKWICK: Wednesday 18 February. Friends and Supporter’s meeting. John Blanda (Secretary). Address: 37 Blackwicks Road, Bournemouth.

Local Film "Blood Bond" (supported by EETPU) and local speakers. Blackwell Shop, Wimborne. Committee. Blackwell, 37 Blackwicks Road, Bournemouth. AL15 9PS.

NORTH WEST LONDON Right To Work Campaign: "James Watts" Jamboree, 12-1pm, Astoria, Hanwell. Saturday 31 January, 1.20pm, Hanwell School (Primary). Acton Lane, Harlesden.


HACKNEY AND TOWER Hamlets Right To Work Campaign urgently needs help any spare furniture, beds, telephones, record players, records etc. to equip the campaign’s unemployed centre in Kensington Road. We also need publicity and donations. If you have anything you can put together, please collect together 160 Westminster Road, Hackney, London, E8.

PETERBOROUGH: Jan Murray addresses the 4th national Right To Work meeting on 1 February. Help a Peterborough Right To Work Committee set up. For more information contact: 176 Westminster Road, Hackney, London, E8.

EAST LONDON Right To Work Campaign: Right To Work leaflets to be delivered to local unemployed centres. Saturday 9 February, 1pm, Hackney, London, E8. Admission: 10p, enrolment: 10p.


Socialist Worker will publish free advertisements for all local Right To Work activities and meetings. Send these to Socialist Worker, Portland Road, Bow, London, E2.

How to bring the money in...

For instance, workers at three factories, Fenig and Blackburn, Scapa Engineering and Mallards, are setting up funds to help the campaign.

The East London Right To Work Committee has organized a jamboree sale, and raised 170p.

The National Campaign needs money urgently for the unorganised local unemployed. Help them keep up the jumble sales, football cards, sponsorship efforts. And send in the money as soon as possible.

RAISE FUNDS WHERE YOU WORK FOR THE RIGHT TO WORK CAMPAIGN

Everyone who supports the Right to Work Campaign can raise money for us simply by asking your colleagues to give a few pence in their pocket. Below is a list of suggestions on how you can help.

 burnden.

SUPPORT AND SPONSOR the National RIGHT TO WORK CAMPAIGN

Sponsorship fee £1. Details from: 46 Prince George Road, London, N16.
The truth about student 'spotters'

THE DAILY MAIL, Express and, of course, Woodrow Wyatt of the Sunday Mirror, have found a new whipping-boy—the foreign student.

Foreign students, we are told, are spotters on the British taxpayer to the tune of £1,110,000 a year.

That is rubbish. In fact, asking foreign students to pay even higher fees than they do at present is tantamount to asking them to subsidize British education even further.

This is because there is very little additional cost in providing for foreign students once educational institutions are built, equipped and staffed. Whether the students are foreign or British, the costs would still exist.

Sabotage

But some people want to pass on these inexorable costs to foreign students.

At a time when cuts in public education are threatening the jobs of thousands of teachers and other staff, the foreign student issue is a diversion.

We have to build a real fight against the cuts and unemployment, not get caught in a racial card-game of squaring more and more from foreign students whose fees are already three times higher and so shutting the door completely on poorer students.

At the same time, we are absolutely opposed to the official argument which, punitively, says that expelling 'dangerous' foreign students would mean accepting 'sub-standard' British British students.

The National Organisation of International Socialists argues for higher education as a right to all who want it—and a decent grant so students from working-class families can afford to study.

CIA: The murders Mauding ignores

IT IS AN invitation to murder that was being discussed last week. The London Evening Standard, in fact, published the names and addresses of CIA agents in Britain.

As he was speaking, information was coming out of still more murders organised by the CIA. Eighteen months ago, the government of Cyprus was overthrown by an extreme right-wing nationalist group. Part of the coup was an attempt to murder Makarios, the president of the country. West Germany, which had just been admitted to the Community, has arranged for hundreds of people to be murdered and thousands more to be arrested.

The CIA knew about the coup in advance, but deliberately refused to do anything to prevent it. This has been revealed in a US congressional committee report leaked to the American press.

A month after the coup, the right wing in Cyprus murdered the American ambassador. According to the report, the CIA knew within a week of who had done the murder, but did nothing to help apprehend them.

It seems more than possible that the CIA was even involved in the murder preparations, seeing them as a way to discredit a country which was fighting for its own sovereignty.

The CIA is an organisation which will stop at nothing to achieve its objectives. It was the driving force behind the mass arrests and torture of thousands of people in Nicaragua.

The CIA is against the racist argument which says that a country's interests will be best served by a US dominated British student body.

The National Organisation of International Socialists argues for higher education as a right to all who want it—and a decent grant so students from working-class families can afford to study.

More spies uncovered

WE HAVE been able to uncover the whereabouts of two more CIA agents in London.

John F. Pernica, one of the top three or four CIA men, is living in an old CIA residence, 3 Wilton Street, London SW1. Phone 01-253 3751.

Thomas Blackshear, another agent recently named by the magazine Time Out, lives at 37 Circus Road, London, NW8. Phone 01-286 1684.

LINWOOD 1975 PORTUGAL UNITED STATES ECONOMICS KEIR HARIDGE VICTOR GRAYSON

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There's something for everyone at your local JS Bookshop

THE CIA IN BRITAIN

Speaker: Philip Agee, former CIA agent.


CENTRAL LONDON: Thursday 26 January. 6, 8, 10 January, Mary Ward Hall, Twickenham Place, London WC1.
WHY IS THERE A CRISIS?

I recently came across a copy of a book which I had not seen for years—John Strachey's Why You Should Be A Socialist.

The edition—the 1944 revised version of the 1937 original—was published by Gollancz, then a famous left-wing publishing firm, in a huge quantity at a shilling a copy. It was one of the notorious 'yellow books' (called from the colour of the paper wrappers).

Simple words

These shilling volumes of concentrated wisdom, as a right-wing Tory MP called them at the time, put the basic socialist case in plain and simple words.

They included Your MP by Greschuk (otherwise known as M. C. W. Young), Trust The Turf by Cecil oste (otherwise known as A. B. Sorensen), Guiding Money by Owen) which sold more than 200,000 copies, and, of the bunch, Strachey's little masterpiece.

I call it a masterpiece, not because its political line is impeccable—far from it, like all the series it is coloured by a mixture of post-reformism, post-revolutionary, post-socialist nostalgia—but because it takes up and answers some elementary questions about capitalism and socialism more clearly and more concisely than anything else I know.

Here's the argument:

In the last analysis, there is no answer to this question. It is precisely because our present economic system cannot answer this question that it is going bankrupt before our eyes.

This is the central issue of our troubles. This is the cause of the slump which are always occurring in peace times in which millions of workers out of their jobs, which ruin millions of lives.

This is the ultimate factor which prevents our economic system from functioning properly. This is the barrier against which it breaks into fragments.

And it comes back fundamentally, because there is no one to buy the food of commodities which the increased production of good times has thrown on the market.

There is a plausible solution which is sometimes called the 'theory of high wages'.

As you can see, nothing is more natural than to suggest that all that needs to be done to make our system work properly is that employers should pay us all higher wages.

To someone who has seen that, at the bottom, the system will not work because people have not enough money to buy the goods they produce, the only possible remedy is, they say, that there should be more money to buy these goods as a way of increased wages.

Unfortunately, however, this is not the case.

The trouble about the 'theory of high wages' is that if wages cut into profits... the system will only work if the capitalists are continually reinvesting their profits in new enterprises.

But they will not do that unless the general rate of profit is high enough.

This is not to say that the system is not in a precarious position and if we want to get rid of its gigantic surplus by giving it a boost, by pushing up wages to high wages or any similar device.

It is essential that we ensure that this surplus is not thrown away in a sea of false expectations.

Now read on, if you can get hold of a copy. It is a remarkable book. It is an attempt to get at the state of opinion at the end of the last war that a boost of this kind should be a best-seller.

Strachey went on to become a Cabinet Minister. His ministerial career is now almost forgotten.

His books, of which this is the shortest and best, are still worth reading.

Why is there a crisis?

G. H. H.
**PORTUGAL**

**Picket killed by armed police**

ARMED police in Portugal have killed two trade union workers. One was shot through the heart and died on the way to hospital and six other people were injured including two shop stewards, two elderly women and an elderly man.

This time the shooting, to which I was an eyewitness, took place in the centre of Lisbon during a two-hour stoppage of work by shop-assistants and retail workers. About 30,000 of the 400,000-strong Commercial Workers Union struck to protest against the wage freeze and the rise in the cost of living. They were supported by many of the small shopkeepers.

A small incident in a back street, Rua da Barras Quarter, started it all. The owner of a toy shop insisted on keeping business going through the strike by his own employees. Several workers from shops in the same street formed a picket around his door, calling the owner a "fascist".

The owner phoned the police to come and break up the picketing. When they arrived they used their truncheons to break through to the toyshop door. One old woman was injured in the head while two pickets were arrested. Several pickets followed aghast after the police who had just arrested employees to the main police station 100 yards down the road at Largo do Órgão, just behind Lisbon's main square, the Rossio.

**Machine-Gun**

As the crowd, by this time large, gathered at the entrance to this narrow street I spoke to a lad in a yellow coat who said his name was Luís. A photographer then came up to me and asked if I spoke English and what was happening. Luís told him to hide his camera since the police had already arrested someone for taking pictures of them using their rubber truncheons.

Nothing was happening and I decided to turn round and walk back to the little toyshop to see if the picket was still effective. I had not walked more than 20 paces when people began running past me shouting and screaming. Instantly told to run like hell and then the sound of machine-guns firing and pistol shots burst out.

I ran up past the building that had been occupied by the way it seemed and behind it.

**Fascists freed as left-wing general is jailed**

MORE than 100 left-wing Portuguese soldiers held in prison since the end of November were jailed last week by the former commander of the Lisbon military region and the security forces, Capitan, Otelo de Carvalho, Otelo, was one of the key officers in the overthrow of faction 25 months ago.

Two days after jailing the authorities released from jail key figures in the fascist dictatorship. Among them was the man responsible for giving orders to the PIDE secret police, Caesar Moreira, Carrão's minister of the interior.

The excuse for the jailing of Otelo was a report of events of 25 November, when the occupation of Alto de Santa Maria and the barrack was supported and followed by a smoking victory for the right.

But the report fails to produce evidence of any organised attempt at a left-wing coup or insurrection.

A coup implies an organised attempt to seize power. But the report recognises that the military action of the left on that day backed a centralised military command.

Otelo is accused of ordering the paratroopers to take over their own bases. Also accused are Costa Martins, former Minister of Labour considered sympathetic to the Communist Party, and Jaime Bellas, a member of the Party's central committee who was in the Communist headquarters on the night of 21 and 25 December, says the report.

Sections of the Communist Party have accused of organising a demonstration of support for the coup in the dowtown-manufacturing town of Marinha Grande and of urging on the paratroops at the Montijo base. It is claimed there were visitors from "the Communist Party, the young Communists and the Communist Students".

The report contains facts from the author's experience that sections of the Communist Party and officers friends to put up a show of force in the hope that this would persuade others of the government to give them a little more power.

The venue in the report, however, is reserved for the part of the revolutionary left and the Revolutionary Part of the Proletarian (FRP) in particular. It cannot show them as directly involved in the military moves on 25 November, but attacks them for their organisation among rank and file soldiers and for calling, in the weeks before 25 November, for a movement of workers and soldiers capable of overthrowing the power of right-wing officers.

The one thing the generals and the right-wing politicians now running Portugal cannot abide in the thought that workers in uniforms should be organised to resist the orders of their middle class officers.
Marchers for the right to work — will you support us

DAVID FITZGERALD, from Middlesbrough.
Aged 43, he is a fitter and a member of the Engineering Workers Union. He is married with four children and has been unemployed for nine months.

SAM STRUDWICK, from London.
Aged 21, she is a member of the Transport Workers Union who lost her job in a laundry. She has been unemployed for three months.

JOSEPH CRONSHAW, from Salford.
Aged 39, he is married with five children. He is a qualified lorry driver and a member of the Engineering Workers Union (AUEW). He has been unable to get work since September.

KEN ANDERSON, from Salford.
Aged 23, he is a building worker and has been unemployed for nine months. He is married with two children.

PETE McDONNELL, from Cheltenham.
Aged 23, he is a machine operator in the Engineering Workers Union. He has been unemployed for three months.

NANCY KELLY, from Glasgow.
Aged 21, she has been unemployed since June, when she stopped being a student.

AZEEM KHAN, from Blackburn.
Aged 18, he has been unemployed since New Year’s Eve. He was a baker and is a member of the Bakers’ Union.

RAY STORRY, from South London.
Aged 24, he was a General and Municipal Workers Union shop steward at STC in Greenwich. He has been unemployed for five months.

NEIL ROGALL, from London.
Aged 25, he is an unemployed civil servant and member of the CPSA. He has been looking for work since November.

FRANK JONES, from Kirkby, Merseyside.
He has been unemployed for 2½ years. He is married with five children, and is a member of the Furniture Trades Union.

RAY BROWN, from Liverpool.
Aged 30, he has been unemployed for 11 months. He was a carworker and is a member of the Transport Workers Union.

DAVE SWINGLE, from Birmingham.
Aged 20, he learnt to be a radio engineer in the army. He is now in the Engineering Workers Union (AUEW) and has been unemployed for the past two months.
HERE are 22 unemployed men and women who will be marching for the right to work from Manchester to London next month. 'We're out of work', said one of them, 'but we're not going to sit around and take it. We're going to do something about it'.

These men and women want the support of the trade union movement throughout the country. Their march is already sponsored by five Labour MPs and by trade union branches and shop stewards' committees. But they still need much more help if they are going to bring their message to workers in every area they pass through.

Already 33 other marchers are signed up for total of 55 so far. Names of other marchers are still coming into the Right to Work office.

It will cost £5 a day—for food, equipment, leaflets, posters, propaganda of every description—for each day each marcher is on the road.

Call for the sponsoring of a marcher for one day or more at the next meeting of your trade union branch, trades council or shop stewards' committee, as part of your fight against unemployment.

Hold a collection among the men and women in your section, office or workplace to pay for a marcher. Regular collections each week until the march starts can keep a marcher on the road for several days.

Send in individual donations too to help the marchers.

Sponsorship is the simplest and most direct way in which employed workers can link with the unemployed who want to organise against unemployment. So fill in the form below right away.

Right to Work Campaign
SPONSORSHIP FORM

I/WE WOULD LIKE TO SPONSOR

(Name of marcher) for

(NAME OF SPONSOR) AND OR TRADE UNION ORGANISATION

FOR

(NAME OF MARCHER)

LENGTH OF TIME SPONSORED

We will collect, phone 01 249 1207, or write to the Right to Work Campaign, 49 Prince George Road, London N16.
WATCH OUT FOR THE NEW LOOK

SOCIALIST Worker needs to build a detailed picture of un-employment.

6 What announcements have been made recently about cuts in state public expenditure? How many jobs will they threaten?

7 How do the unemployed break down? How many are women, and how many are male school leavers and women whose children have moved to get jobs? The Health Secretary will tell you about the situation in the Health Service.

8 How much work is available in your area? Most workers have been out of work for some time now. How many work for more than six months?

9 Has your government made any attempts to keep records of workers who are unemployed or who are on a particular benefit?

10 Which factories have workers on strike? How much time is there to take action?

11 Why not have a union offices in every town or city to provide information about work and benefits?

12 Do your apprentices have failed? How many?

13 What has happened to get out of work for six months and how many had jobs for the situation at the Health Secretary, the situation with the Health Service, and the individual examples are more important. The Department might have to be sure that the figures are reliable and that the individual examples are correct. The best way to get the information is to have a union offices in every town or city to provide information about work and benefits. Local union offices will be able to help you.

14 Should there be any guidance and advice about unemployment—especially to do with sickness or jobs?

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Boost for the Left in Ireland

100 people attending a day school in Dublin on Saturday organised by the Socialist Workers Party. The event was attended by members of the Irish Republican Socialist Party, the Communist Party of Ireland, and the Irish Socialist Workers' Party.

James Callahan urged delegates to join forces for a united left in Ireland.

It was generally agreed that this was one of the most successful meetings on the left in Ireland for some time. The event also saw the launch of a new political newspaper, The People's Demonstration, which will be published for a year.
THE torture and death of our comrades throughout the world is a common occurrence. The gravesyards of Russia, Chile, Spain, Portugal, testify to this.

We are both alive somewhere as the story of the tortured body of a comrade ‘suiciding’ from the upper stories of a police headquarters. Where was it, Mexico? Spain?

The Valparaiso Papers*, by Pietro Valparad, give us the inside dope, and also the story of one who survived to fight again.

Our dear comrade Pietro was a young lad in Italy, an Anarchist railway worker. The Italian political police, trying for a confession, forced him to sign a confession of the Agricultural band and killing 16 farmers, gave Pietro one blow too many when seeking a ‘confession’ and for this theywindowed him through the window of the interrogation room.

With Pietro charged as the ‘mastermind’ gone, the police looked around for a ‘follower’ replacement. Wayout, freaky, he found Valparde alive and well, tied a good bet. We all know these psycho killer leaders will soon crack. Also for Valparde was toughened with politics and humanity.

Contrast

For the years of being given the works, Valparde still hadn’t cracked. Such was the campaign that the state had organised around this case, that the police, with the aid of the government, the state had egg on its face.

At last, they have been broken by the Italian parliament to free Valparde. After these years of prosecution, his mother and aunt by DAVE HALLSWORTH

Yes, but pale green...

HOW Green Was My Valley, BBC’s current serial, showing on Monday and Thursday nights, is the story of a mining family in South Wales at the turn of the century.

And that’s the problem. For it’s not much more than that.

Yet a family in a mining town lives and works in a community. With neighbours, public house as well as chapels, and a community that exists to dig coal for the rest of the world.

This relationship dominates and penetrates even to the heart of the family. But to the series, it’s only consistently shows through the ‘dry’ portrayal of Dafydd, played well and, perhaps, more real than many of the characters. But seen in such isolation, he comes over as the middle-class ideal of the typical militant representing few but himself.

In the third episode we hear about a five-man strike despite the mining’s 1988 Cumbrian Strike, and the sliding scale of wages that led workers to the point of civil war. Opposition to this scale was widespread during the 1980s. Coal prices continued to fell in years, creating the South Wales miners’ standard of living.

Yet Dafydd is the only one who

complains. He only speaks to a small meeting of a dozen men. They take the strike decision and the decision to go back. You’d never think that mass meetings attended by thousands, with militant picketing, were a feature of the strike.

But there’s no knock-about excitement. It’s good entertainment, but it never has adverse consequences. The miner is not sacked for denouncing the deacons. Taffy comes under no real pressure at work after having a go at the boss’s boot.

Is this really set in the 19th century?

LEN ARTHUR

ON THE BOX

THURSDAY

Marvin Brando stars in the excellent film, ON THE WATERTIGHT (BBC1), a picture of life in racket-ridden New York dockland. The WATERTIGHT (BBC1) shows the lives of an pile-up of working-class people. The film is an environmental piece for the 1970s economic problems for 1970s.

SUNDAY

Starrer’s house in Wimbeldon is the target for an inter-galactic plot which threatens the entire race – his wife is being turned into a trans-gender woman and his money is being used to buy a giant robot.

Remotely, in the world of television, the BBC I and II are in a battle for the viewers. The BBC II is in first place, but the BBC I is not far behind.

MONDAY

HORIZON (BBC2) looks at the decline and proposed new growth of the British electricity industry and examines the new Safety Act in Yorkshire.

TUESDAY

The week’s Dawson’s (TV) looks at Hammerhead (BBC1) in Russia. The Dawson’s (TV) is a story of war, of love, of death, of suffering. Meanwhile FAULTY TOWERS (BBC2) continues.

ANGOLA: WHAT TELEVISION DOESN’T SHOW

ANGLA IN STRUGGLE, the film now a National Organisation of the International Socialist Student tour, was made in October 1975. It is based on material filmed available on the Angolan war and includes interviews with Portuguese and Zairian mercenaries captured by the MPLA.

The film concentrates on the organisation activities of the MPLA and its armed wing, FAPLA. There are scenes of a mass rally in Lusaka, and of FAPLA engaged in various aspects of the struggle, including production. The last part deals with the work of the People’s Committees in the shanty towns.

The film confirms the popular base and orientation of the MPLA but has many shortcomings. The first is the lack of any historical background to the current phase of the struggle, essential for an understanding of the MPLA and its enemists.

Aspects of MPLA policy are presented directly and it is incoherent. A pamphlet, which is sometimes inaccurate. The FAPLA commanders are interviewed and described as typical. But nothing was involved in the earlier struggle and they don’t apply the advanced political consciousness of the long-standing MPLA members. Serious too is a failure to delineate the real enemy, FNLA and UNITA are denounced as tribal, and Zairian African and Portuguese involvement exposed, but no real reference is made to the forces behind them: the big business corporations of Western Europe and the United States and their governments.

Some explanation lies in an apparent intention to use the film for TV. There is, yet it is difficult to picture conditions where this to the people concerned and the US and the revolution must face.

PENN GRAHAM

HOW WE’D RUN LUCAS BY THE WORKERS

HOW often are we told how important the market? How difficult without the incentive of profit there would be no innovation in technology or products, how competition makes industry more efficient and profitable?

How many times have we been told how much production would be lost if there were no profits? And should we really be that interested in the satisfaction of our employers? Is it just a matter of getting the job done, or are there other things we can accomplish through the power of the people?

The Lucas workers have a plan for a combined petrol/electric car that does not need expensive batteries or rare earth metals, and will not be subject to the fluctuations of oil prices. The Lucas workers have a plan for an electric car that is more comfortable, more reliable than current models, and requires less investment.

The Lucas plan was developed in response to the threat of sanctions, which was seen as a way to force Lucas to cut back on its production. The Lucas workers see the sanctions as a threat to their livelihood, and believe that they can produce a car that is better than any other car on the market.

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LETTERS

You've got it wrong on Scottish nationalism

IT IS a great pity that Socialist Worker has been affected by the formation of the Scottish Socialist Party. It has also been attacked by the Scottish nationalists.

Regrettably, your article on the SNP (24 January) shows that you intend to bolster the Scottish nationalists. It would be a pity if Scottish nationalism developed into a political force.

The Scottish National Party, the party of capitalist exploitation of the working class, is on the rise. It has become a political force, a political party which the SNP could be a strong national force.

The SNP has a great deal in common with the SNP. It is a political force, a political party which the SNP could be a strong national force.

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AUEW: Who would you vote for?

WHO would make the best general secretary for the Engineering Union. There are three main candidates in the March election to replace Ernie Roberts, who is retiring. Who would you vote for?

Electoral addresses are now coming out. Make sure they get circulated to members in your factory so that everyone can read what the candidates stand for.

BOB WRIGHT, of the Broad Left: "I am the most moderate, and I believe in a united approach to workers and members. I have been on the front lines of the struggle for social justice, and I will continue to fight for the rights of all workers."

LINDA BLOOD, of the Socialists: "I am the most radical candidate. I believe in the power of the working class to take control of their own destinies. I will fight for a world without exploitation and oppression."

LEONARD BLOOD, of the Workers' Alliance: "I am the most moderate candidate. I believe in the power of negotiation and dialogue to achieve progress. I will work towards a world where workers have the power to control their own destinies."

The choice is yours. Make sure to vote for the candidate who best reflects your values and beliefs.

STEEL BOYS BAND

by PETER INGHAM

JUST about the only trade union organisation in this country which riverbank, riverbank, riverbank workers' union ISTC in contempt of its rank and file is the National Craftsmen's Coordinating Committee. This represents all craftsmen in such industries as engineering, electrical, and boilermakers.

The committee has its origins in a strike of 1000 steel craftsmen in Sheffield during the General Strike of 1917. After a bitter battle, the strike was defeated. Since then, the craftsmen's groups have emerged, some of which have become professional organisations.

The union officials who sold the strike and then formed themselves into a joint negotiating body which has continued to this day. The committee has always been controlled by officials in the different craft unions, who have always jealously guarded their craft divisions.

In 1960, it was whipped down to one representative from each of the ten craft unions. During the period in which the representative is appointed by the union executive directors. Direct contact with the rank and file is nil.

No one

As the meeting of the joint Allied Steel Trades Committees was a new set of standing orders which gave full legal recognition to the power of the local committees. The local committee now have full powers. The strike to which the new committee referred is one of the most important of the new generation.

Internationalism. We are international. We practice and precept the co-operation of workers in other countries. We believe in the unity of all workers, against capitalism and imperialism, and fully support the revolutionary party to achieve socialism.

We are opposed to all propaganda against internationalism.

The weakness of the workers' movement in Europe and elsewhere is not a sign of weakness, but a sign of strength. The strength of the working class is not in the number of its members, but in the unity of its struggle, against capitalism and imperialism, and for the unity of all workers, against all forms of exploitation and oppression.

\[\text{JOIN}

Socialist Worker

IN THE STRUGGLE FOR SOCIALISM

Become a Socialist Worker Supporter—fill in the form on page three.

by a craftsman at ABC Appleby-Frodingham, Scunthorpe.

We are not interested in the secret society, what does anyone know about the Scunthorpe Allied Trades Committee? We will receive the all to moderate, official union leader Laurie Hancock of the Electricians, Plumbers and Plumbers, something to do with it. Will someone explain the secret society? What about the all to moderate, all the craft union senior staff, union leaders.

Now comes the tricky bit. Name any trade union leader, however small, and the same people are there, even in the same place. That's why they're called the middle men and the middle men's leaders.

Does the committee is just a vehicle for the Thoreau of Chairman Laurie.

The man who leads the steelworkers' craft unions ever downwards until they have to join the trolleybus and the trolleybus team, and the trolleybus team leader is called the trolleybus team leader.

He's the man who frequently sided with the management of the bus depot, tagging the elected leaders on the site as enemies and Trotskyite. He's the man who sided with management to break the strikes at Normandy Park and Redcar Depots. He's also the man who introduced the protest meetings that ended in the arrests of those strikers who were against, and that brought in the police to personally and violently attack throughout the works.

He's the man whose latest utterance is "there's no way in the same place," but we've got to be open to it in the same place, our management, our management, and the trolleybus team leader, and he's also the man who introduced the protests against the police, and the trolleybus team leader.

For the building of a new, more effective revolutionary party, the Socialist Worker, which can lead the working class to victory, and for the building of a revolutionary socialist future.
**NEWS**: The Right to Work Committee has intensified its attack. The local branch of the building workers union, UGW, has unanimously voted to support the campaign, which had previously been called off.

The local Labour MP, Maurice Cornwell, has also come to the support of the campaign and is meeting the members of the union (shipyard) in Northampton. Committee secretary Garry Smith would like to thank all the people in Northampton for the support they have given the campaign so far. He addressed the meeting at the Guildhall in Northampton, 6th Avenue, Northampton. Phone Northampton 482325.

**Wolveshampton**

The local Trades Council is supporting the Right to Work Campaign. It is distributing 30000 letters in English and Welsh calling for a national Right to Work Campaign Committee.

**Dawnstar**

The Right to Work Committee picked off theflower plant at St Mellons and Pendyffryn on Tuesday morning, handing out leaflets arguing for an end to redundancy and natural wastage and a ban on overtime.

Workers at both factories downed tools on Monday when they discovered that one month's overtime had been worked on the shop floor at St Mellons and Pendyffryn, making gear boxes.

Another stoppage had earlier prevented the workers' steward's attempts to work overtime.

**Socialist Worker**

How the local party in Tonbridge, North London covered last weekend's work action at the local jobs centre by supporters of the National Right to Work Campaign.

**Why I Support the Campaign**

by John Shaw,

Four workers in Stowmarket's colliery have been on strike for two weeks against a planned cuts in the local jobs centre. The workers have been supported by the local Socialist Workers Party.

**In Brief**

**London**

Building workers at Manasseh's Chamber of Commerce, in Canary Wharf, have been striking for two weeks against a proposed cuts to their benefits. The six-month strike has been supported by the Canary Wharf branch of the Building Workers' Union.

**Manchester and Solidarity Committe**

30th May 1976.


**Wimbledon**

The building workers' strike is continuing at the Wimbledon Hospital in London. The work has been supported by the local Socialist Workers Party.

**Nursery occupied**

By Norah Carlin

ENFIELD: Students and parents occupied the nursery at Middlesex Polytechnic last week after it was closed for non-payment of funds. The maximum fine for the week could be £250, but the nursery had been fined £250, and was threatened with closure if the fine was not paid within three months.

As the fine was due on Monday, the nursery was faced with the prospect of closure, and the parents decided to take action. They occupied the nursery on Thursday morning, and demanded that the nursery be reopened.

The nursery was closed for four days, but reopened on Monday. Despite threats, the nursery was able to reopen on time, and the parents were satisfied with the outcome.

Another demonstration has been called for Saturday 25 February to protest against the decision of Kilburn Town Council to close the nursery. The demonstration is to be held in support of the nursery workers, and will include a march and rally in Kilburn.

The demonstration has been called by the Kilburn Town Council and the Kilburn Planning Committee. The Kilburn Town Council has decided to close the nursery, which has served the community for 50 years, due to financial difficulties. The council has also been afforded a site by the Kilburn Planning Committee for the new nursery, which is to be built on a new site. The council has also been given a grant of £250,000 by the Government to help with the construction of the new nursery.
STEEL SELL-OUT: Four ‘Right to Work’ militants lash out

BILL SIRS, general secretary of ISTC, the biggest steel union, and the other members of the TUC Steel Committee sold the steelworkers down the drain last week. In what was described by almost all newspapers as a ‘victory,’ Sirs agreed that the Corporation could go ahead locally and enforce massive redundancies, and cuts in premium shift payments.

The settlement led to a quick return to work at Port Talbot, Trostre and Velindre, where thousands of workers had struck against arbitrary cuts in their premium shift payments.

Four members of the South Wales South Right to Work Committee spoke to Socialist Worker about the settlement.

KEN BOWEN, member of the Transport and General Workers Union, Trostre:

“The Rosswill mass meeting last Saturday to discuss the sell-out. It was accepted by about ten to one. Only some people in the finishing department raised the issue of the premium shifts. Some of these people will be kept up to £16 a week if the payment for the shifts goes: that’s more than a quarter of the pay.

“Even the branch chairman, Trevor Jones, said that the union wouldn’t go along with such cuts. If they do try to cut back the Sunday and the back-up money in the next few weeks, we’ll be straight out on strike again.

“I think the most important thing is to get a multi-union rank and file committee going in steel. We’ve got the start of it with our Right to Work Committee down here. But we hope at Trostre in the steel there are different union loyalties pull different workers different ways.

“We need the rank and file committee now more than ever before.”

JOHN WILLOCK, member of the white-collar ACTSS, Trostre:

“I don’t like the document one bit. It’s a complete capitulation to the basics of the British Steel Corporation. It means more unemployment in these areas, much more. They say clearly that even if they can’t get what they want by voluntary redundancy, they’ll get it by compulsory sales. It seems like a victory is really a pose. The enemy is regrouping and will come back soon to try to outflank us.

NOEL NEWTON, ISTC member, Velindre:

“The union officials here are delighted with the outcome. I was trying to explain to one last night that nothing has changed. We’re going back in the same position that we were in last month. ISTC still wants its redundancies. It’s just put the whole thing off for a few weeks. There was no opposition at our union branch to going back to work. But we lost a good chance to teach the Corporation a lesson.”

ROBIN HOLLAND, staff worker, Port Talbot:

“There’s a feeling of euphoria as though we’d won a great victory. But we haven’t won a victory at all. All that’s happened is that Bill Sirs and the other union leaders have washed their hands of the whole and passed the buck to local level.

“Scholier and the other steel at the Steel Corporation are as determined as ever to get their sacking and their cuts in premium shift payments. They’ll try to do this by local agreement now.

“Many workers down here think we’re stronger at local level. They think that we can take on the Corporation plant by plant—and beat them. But they’re wrong.

“The Corporation will now play the old game of divide and rule. They’ll start with the weakest steel—sacking workers and cutting provisions the more they succeed, the weaker the other steel plant will become.

“Sirs and the others have sold us out badly. There was a chance to put a real national fight to the steel industry against the Corporation.

“A national fight would have forced the Corporation to scrap all their sackings and cuts. But Sirs and the others backed off. We’ve left Scholier as strong as ever.

“The strike in Port Talbot and at Trostre and Velindre over the past few weeks has shown just how strong we can be. We were degreasing the steel and their line, so they had to go back where they were before. But we have to learn the lesson, and work to build a rank and file movement of steelworkers which can keep that spirit alive for the battle round the corner.”

BID TO SACK WOMEN

by Alex Briggs

The Specials’ sacked have been announced at steelworks all over Britain. There are even reports of management attempts to sack women at steelworks.

The firm, which produces steel windows, has invited the industrialist with a talk of a “threat to the company.” The management does not use the same word as the workers, but it is likely that many will be affected.

While the steel unions were inside negotiating a sell-out, steelworkers from plants around the country went out. Their wages were cut and their jobs were at risk. The steelworkers knew their jobs were at risk and the steelworkers put up a fight. The steelworkers walked out.

The Specials’ sacked have been announced at steelworks all over Britain. There are even reports of management attempts to sack women at steelworks.

One worker, a member of the women’s steel union, said: “The management asked us to kick the steelmen out and keep the men on. They worked for the steelmen and they were paid less. We’re supposed to have two wages coming in.”

She added: “There’s not too many workers, and a lot of workers are just getting out of the factories. We’re supposed to have two wages coming in, but we’re supposed to have two wages coming in.”

The Specials’ sacked have been announced at steelworks all over Britain. There are even reports of management attempts to sack women at steelworks.

We’ve already been taken into the plant.”
DEATH TRAP!

Coal Board negligence killed

INCOMPETENCE and negligence by Coal Board officials and manufacturers of mining equipment killed five miners last June.

They died in a gas explosion at Houghton Main Colliery, near Barnsley.

A devastating report on the disaster, published last week and written by the Chief Inspector of Mines and Quarries, leaves no hiding place for the local management of the pit—or for the manufacturers of the notorious Carter Howden fan.

The report exposes the hypocrisy of Coal Board chiefs who are trying to close down another colliery—at Langwith in Derbyshire—on the grounds that the ground that the seams will not be safe.

The inspector's report finds:

1. That the explosion was caused by the build-up of gas due to lack of ventilation.

CUT

The fans in the critical area (BOS) had broken down on 3 June. The explosion happened on 12 June. The report concluded:

"It can be assumed therefore that BOS's return heading was totally ventilated for a period of nine days prior to the accident. During this time it would almost fill with fire-damp gas."

Almost all senior management responsible for Houghton Main knew that this area was unventilated and that it was dangerous and yet illegal that it should be. They did nothing about it.

Oneorman was informed that the broken down fan led to "open sparking." Says the report: "He did not report for a distance of 60 yards to examine it."

The gas was ignited by a spark from a Carter Howden fan.

The fans are made by the big Glasgow-based engineering group.

5 miners says official report

Those fans have been a constant source of trouble ever since the Coal Board started buying them in huge numbers.

In 1974, all Carter Howden fans operating in pits in South Wales were withdrawn and modified because of a fault in the motor alignment.

In August 1974, discussions were held between the Coal Board officials in the Barnsley area and Howden.

The report states: "The representatives of the National Coal Board thought it would be impractical to return to the fans in use at mines in the Barnsley area to the manufacturers' works for modifications."

OFF

So all the faulty fans were left in the pits. At Houghton Main, one of them ignited the gas which killed five miners.

The report upheld every one of the submissions made by the Yorkshire Area Council of the National Union of Mineworkers.

Arthur Stagg, Yorkshire NUM president, who spoke for the miners at the inquiry, told Social Worker: "I am pleased that the report has accepted the case presented by the NUM. It's accepted all our recommendations, at least some of which have already been put into effect."

Arthur Stagg described as "coddling" the Coal Board's excuses for closing Langwith colliery.

"The pit makes a profit of £500,000, he said. "The Coal Board can easily keep the dust under control if they want to. The truth is that they want to close pit—and we're not having that."

Houghton Main Colliery is not committed to a national ban on overthrows. If the Coal Board persists in its plans to close Langwith.

But the most important lesson for miners from the Houghton Main Inquiry and the proposed closure of Langwith is that the Coal Board can't look after the interests of miners. It is run by businessmen for businessmen.

It is not "practicable" to save miners' lives by simple precautions simply because it is not profitable.

Houghton Main was considered a "safe pit." It was a death trap.

If miners are to be protected from future death traps in all the other "safe pits," then the miners' organisations, including the NUM will have to start protecting them.

Scottish Equal Pay Strike

GLASGOW: At the Whitehall Watson Refinery, the 1,300-strong workers' union TASS, nine women and one man were on indefinite strike for equal pay. They are demanding that the men's pay should be brought into line with the 600 shop floor workers in the factory.

Eddie Hagganquha, one of the pickets, Social Worker: "The highest paid woman on strike takes home £24 a week, which is less than the 18 men on the same scale earn. We're at least £10 a week better off."

The picketing takes place outside the gates of the whitehall Watson Refinery.

If picketing every day and we're turning back more of the deliveries. Inside, 17 men have been laid off because they refuse to handle blacked goods."

Workers from the nearby Pentana Refinery have given £50 to the picket, but more help is needed. How the picket line from other factories in the area.

Donations and messages of support to Frank Parke, 54 Pollock Road, Glasgow G35.

Watch out for the new look

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