DEATH ON THE DOLE

THREE YEARS AGO, David Rodwell was full of hope for the future.

Now, aged 24, he is dead—a victim of a disease which is sapping the lives of one and a half million people in this country: unemployment.

He had left school in Warmworth near Doncaster, stuffed full of O and A-levels. He got a degree at Sheffield University. A bright future seemed assured. Then his troubles started. He couldn't get a job.

First he tried jobs he was qualified for. No luck. Then he went after every clerical job that was advertised.

His father, an electrician, Joseph Rodwell, told me:

"He applied for a job as a payroll clerk with the council. He tried the Civil Board, the Fulards building society and the hospital (and a dozen times)."

"He filled in an application form for Rockwell glass, where I work, and never even got an interview!"

Last week, on the day he was due to sign on at the dole, David was found dead in his bedroom.

He had attached live electric wires to himself.

His parents are certain that he did not commit suicide. His father said:

DEPRESSED

"He was depressed. He'd heard electric shocks could help depression. I wonder if that's what he was trying to do."

The Rodwell's other child, Christine, 18, is also out of work. She left school in May.

Her 18-year-old boyfriend, Raymond, was due to start work in two weeks' time. Last Friday, he was told there was no job for him.

Three years ago, when David Rodwell left university and a Labour government was first elected, there were 4,000 people unemployed in the Doncaster area. Today there are 8,800.

David Beckett, a local miner, told me:

"This horrible story should shake every trade unionist into doing something about unemployment."

"Other than the Right to Work campaign, what can be done? Nobody on the TUC or in the House of Commons is bothered."

"We've got to take it into our own hands. If employed workers everywhere fought for a 35-hour week without loss of pay, there'd be no unemployment and no tragedies like David Rodwell's."

By Bill Message

IN INSIDE THE NAZI NATIONAL FRONT:

Nazis off the streets! Make this Saturday a giant turn-out

PANIC is breaking out in high places as the Nazis of the National Front prepare to march through Lewisham's black community this Saturday.

Newspapers like The Sun and the Daily Express have called for the march to be banned. So have a number of Labour MPs and the Labour-controlled council.

Their concern is not so much with the threat to black people as with the pledges being made by the left to stop the Nazis marching, regardless of what the authorities do.

That promise was made by the Lewisham 21 Defence Committee and the Socialist Workers Party.

The Defence Committee was formed when police swooped on 21 black teenagers and imposed conspiracy charges on them.

The Nazis' march is directed against the committee.

But many young blacks are prepared to defend it and have already occupied as a centre a building in the very road, Clifton Rise, where the Nazis are due to march.

A second march, by the Anti-Lewisham Campaign against Racism and Fascism, has been routed by the police well away from the Nazis.

Confronting

While this march must be supported, it will provide no solutions for confronting the fascists directly.

It's only the thought of a confrontation that has led sections of the police to call for the banning.

There is a slim chance that the authorities will do that. But almost certainly the ban would also be aimed at the Defence Committee.

Suddenly, it would become illegal to demonstrate in defence of the black youngsters awaiting trial.

As we go to press, all this is speculation.

But one thing is certain. Every effort must be made to guarantee a giant turn-out on the streets against the Nazis. STOP THE NAZI FRONT

Demonstrate this Saturday, 13 August; Assemble 1pm, Clifton Rise (near New Cross Station)

Called by August 13 Organising Committee, supported by Lewisham 21 Defence Committee, SWP, Right to Work Campaign and individual members of the Labour Party and Communist Party.

All SWP branches and members in London, Midlands and Home Counties to support

All Lewisham Campaign against Racism Demonstration, Ladywell BR Station, 11am. SE, SW and Central London SWP Districts to support.
SO SAFETY IS A 'RED PLOT',
IS IT SIR FRANK?

On an estate
where you can
wait 18 years
for repairs
...3 rent rises
in 12 months

THERE IS a political
campaign to ground the
airline'.

Thus Sir Frank McFadzean,
Chairman of British Airways,
on their recent crisis.

CRACKS

Shop stewards and workers at
London's Heathrow Airport take it
different view. They point to
increasing evidence that the safety
of British Airways is in danger—
from incompetence, complacency
and the strike-breaking tactics of
management.

"In the past week, 12 of
British Airways' 27 planes in the
Fleet have been grounded—"not
because of a political campaign, but
because cracks have been found on
the plane's wings. All 25 will now be
taken out of service to repair the
wings. At first, British Airways claimed
the cracks were two inches long. Now
they admit the cracks are as large as 12
inches—and in some cases disappear
under the fuel tanks. At first, British Airways Chief
engineer, Garton, dismissed the
problem, saying, 'All aircraft get old.'

DANGER

Now the airline admits that age was
nothing to do with it. The planes,
it is said, only broke through their
intended life span. And cracks have
appealed regardless of how many miles
the planes have done. Some of the affected planes started
flying in 1971, some in 1973. The
difference can be a hundred or
more, but the cracks appear indiscriminately
all at the same time.

Why? One starting answer came
from the Daily Telegraph, Air Commodore Donald
The, technical manager. He said
the cracks could have been caused
by the plane's metal being damaged
due to heat and vibrations, and
more passengers and because of the
light metal construction. Problems
occurred when the airport picked
taking of huge loads of passengers
overhead from overseas stations.'

During the weekend, pipe workers at
Heathrow Airport's fueling stations
were on strike, doubled up to
repair the cracks. The cracks, they
valid words, caused fuel
leaks. These had to be
repaired at different fueling
stations. The cracks are
especially on the wings
which carry the engines.

A British Airways spokesman
told the Socialist Worker that plans
to get into trouble after
unloading fuel in the air
had to be changed and
with fuel tanks.

They denied that fuel
tanks had been the cause of the cracks.

The cracks are not caused by
metal fatigue, he explained.

GROWTH

They point out that one of the
planes sent for inspection
for cracks has had to have
bolts shored off—wings
and the like. Yet the defects are
in the plane which must be put
up to manufacturing. This has
grown alarmingly.

In RA, for instance, the pilot has to spend more
than half an hour before every
take-off, checking for
tolerable deficiencies; the
defects in the plane which is
allowed under the new
McFadzean rules.

For pointing to these
question, a senior AUEW
shop steward, Jack Grady, has
been suspended. Ian Mellor,
AUEW shop steward, told Socialist
Worker:

"We're not having our
stewards being accused
of being at fault. They are
attacked at that. They should
be supported. They should make
direct action to force the
airport to keep their
promises. A rent strike would
make the council sit up
and take notice."

By Tina Rose

Southern Africa
Solidarity Campaign

They'll get
you, Botha

Botha, the South
African Foreign Minister
was meeting Owen, the
British Foreign Minister,
and Vance, the U.S.
Secretary of State, this
Friday, 12 August
in support of
them outside Foreign
Office, 11a-2pm.
Street near
Downderry Street
Public meeting with
speakers from Embrahile.
No Sell-out Muzumela
Vance, Owen—Hands
off Zimbabwe
Victory for the Freedom
Fighters
(J.L.I.
Mait Street
nearest tube Goodge St.
12, Friday 12 August)

AN EDITOR'S RIGHT—TO PREJUDICE

By JEAN GRAY

who put her case
on TV's The Editors
last Sunday night

THE GUTTER Press, mainly
the Daily Telegraph, is
heading the defence of an
'editor's right to decide what
to publish, without
interference'.

Because the editor of the
Newham Recorder in East
London exercised this 'right to
publish—an inflammatory
article at a time of racial
unrest—1 made a formal
complaint to the National
Union of Journalists.

The editor, Tom Duncan,
was expelled from the N.U.
because he refused to pay the
fine which the union imposed
after publishing my complaint.

The complaint was about
the main article on the front
page last autumn, announcing
that the fascist National Party
was planning a march through
Newham, an area with many
immigrants. Their demonstration
was to counter a trade council
march against unemployment.

The article quoted a National
Party spokesman claiming that
Newham was an
area with high numbers of
illegal immigrants and adding
that they would not
resist the march.

At his committal, he said he
had gone into print
because of what he had heard
from local media about race
attacks.

That is why I complained.
And that is why the National
Union of Journalists has the
right to 'interfere' with what
eeditors try to put in
newspapers.

Tom Duncan, refused to
attend any of the hearings, and
refused to pay the fine. As a
result of not paying the fine, he
has been expelled from the
union. That was the decision
which I had to accept.

I was asked to
position the public
strike and the right to
reporting.

I was told in my
views on television in an
editor's right to
improve a paper, the U.K. Press
Gazette.

The editor's Hubbard's
right
is not a mandate that falls
from the sky.

WPG MG 23 1977

Mr. Duncan's 'right' are the
growth of people's rights.

Mr. Duncan's freedom is not
freedom to report the facts
of Home Counties.

To publish the
facts that say someone's freedom
is being violated. They are
the facts of racist attacks in the
area. The facts which say a
black and a white have a
right and a duty to challenge
racism in the area. The facts
which say they are on your
articles they print include
tal intolerable violence and
hostility.
THE SCENE on Monday night as 150 anti-fascists, including many young blacks, picketed a school in Ladywood, Birmingham, where the National Front were holding a by-election meeting. Socialist Workers Party candidate Kim Gordon confronted Nazi fuhrer Martin Webster and demanded to know whether the threats made on Kim were going to be carried out. Webster looked pretty worried when surrounded by dozens of angry pickets. But, as usual, the police stepped in to preserve 'law and order.' They broke up the picket, grabbing kids and throwing them into the road. Una 18-year-old unemployed school leaver, Jim Doyle, was knocked unconscious. Another anti-fascist, 15, had his arm dislocated. Three people were arrested.

After the fascists got in the school, we organised a protest demo around the streets which brought more kids out, and the picket stayed until the Front meeting—of 20 people—had ended. The kids on the picket said they were looking forward to going on the Lewisham demo on Saturday. It looks as if we can achieve one of the main aims of the SWP—victory...
CAPITALISM cherishes a small number of people enormously.

But, we are told, this is fair because if businesses must compete for profit, everything is necessary to ensure that competition.

In Britain, this means that the actions of a few large companies are scrutinised, while the actions of the thousands of small businesses are ignored.

Banks of England, which are owned by the government, are not subject to the same scrutiny as other companies.

Meanwhile, the men who profited from the financial speculation were never prosecuted.

The Bank of England still pays dividends to its shareholders, who include many wealthy individuals and companies.

So it is clear that the system is rigged.

**EAGER BEAVERS**

The companies that love the social contract.

**RIGHT TO WORK**

**TARGET - £12,500**

**MORE THAN £1,000 has flooded in to the Right to Work office in the last week for next month's Right to Work March.**

One supporter of the Right to Work Campaign who has more difficulties than most is Rita Ward, who found her own way of helping the effort to raise £12,500.

Rita Ward, who occupied a hospital bed in Northampton in 1977 and is now in her 30s, has been told she will be made redundant and will lose her job.

She will be ratified to raise funds for the march. Rita hopes to raise £12,500 by March 17, the day of the march.

Rita is one of the many people who have found their own way of helping the effort to raise £12,500.

**SOT IS IT RISKY BEING A BOSS, IS IT?**

**SO IT IS, RIGHT TO WORK**

Having given Slater Walker a guarantee in 1975, the Bank of England has now decided to buy £25 million worth of shares in the company.

The decision has been made to purchase £25 million worth of shares in Slater Walker, which has owed the Bank of England £15 million.

We are also aware that the Bank of England has purchased £25 million worth of shares in Slater Walker, which has owed the Bank of England £15 million.

**Dismissed**

Jim Slater took the money and ran sometime ago. He sold his shares in Slater Walker in 1976 for £450,000. Just as well, they are now worth £140,000.

A report on the Slater Walker bankruptcy revealed that the company had borrowed £35 million from the bank.

But the Bank of England has purchased £25 million worth of shares in Slater Walker, which has owed the Bank of England £15 million.

The decision was made to purchase £25 million worth of shares in Slater Walker, which has owed the Bank of England £15 million.

**The killer that lurks where children play**

Workmen clear deadly blue asbestos found on a dump in Lambeth, South London last week. Just yards away, children play unaware of the danger. Traces of the killer dust could still be seen around the area after the clean-up.

**£45 raised in two hours**

By Martin Chambers

GLASGOW, June 28: 50 people have now signed up for the Right to Work march. More than 20 have decided to march in support of the Right to Work march.

The march is scheduled to take place on July 18, the day of the march.

**Calling all marchers...**

**RIGHT TO WORK**

**TARGET - £12,500**

**MORE THAN 200 trade union organisations have agreed to sponsor the Right to Work march.**

They include 200 trade union organisations who have agreed to sponsor the Right to Work march. More than 20 have decided to march in support of the Right to Work march.

The march is scheduled to take place on July 18, the day of the march.

**£12,500**

by Martin Chambers

GLASGOW, June 28: 50 people have now signed up for the Right to Work march. More than 20 have decided to march in support of the Right to Work march.
AS THE NOTTING HILL CARNIVAL COMES ROUND AGAIN, THE DREADFUL FACTS BEHIND THE TRIAL THAT FOLLOWED LAST YEAR'S POLICE RIOT

THE CARNIVAL trial ended at the Old Bailey last week when Judge Campbell dismissed the jury after they had been out for 170 hours and had been unable to agree on the main police allegations relating to conspiracy.

So the police attempt to frame the 18 young blacks failed. But two young people have gone to prison for three years and five to borstal. The jury found them guilty of robbery and theft offences. This week Campbell decides whether to order another trial. 

Arrests

Meanwhile, many more young blacks are facing similar trials. In Sheffield and Nottingham police have organised raids and large numbers of arrests. In Lewisham, hundreds of police took part in an operation they named PNH 49. This stood for Police Nigger Hunt. Twenty-one young blacks were arrested and, like the Islington defendants, they face conspiracy charges and the possibility of long prison sentences. Like the Islington charges, the Lewisham case is a frame-up, designed to inflame racial hatred.

That is why the National Front have crawled out of the gutter in Lewisham, with a campaign of violent racist abuse. And that is why every socialist and trade unionist must join in the effort to stop the National Front from marching through Lewisham this Saturday.

I WAS ARRESTED AT A HOSTEL IN ISLINGTON LAST OCTOBER IN THE EARLY HOURS OF THE MORNING AND TAKEN TO HORSEY POLICE STATION.

I was told I'd been thieving at the Carnival with other blacks. When I said I had not, I was told to stand against the wall with my arms and legs open.

One of the policemen started punching me in the stomach. I realized later that this was because the marks wouldn't show on my body.

They put me in a cell by myself. It was horrifying. It smelt badly.

Punching

I would have cracked up if I'd stayed there too long. I couldn't bear anything. The policemen said they'd come back when I told them what I'd done at the Carnival.

After two days they came back and took me upstairs again. They said that they now knew that I'd been stealing hundreds of pounds at the Carnival. I said I had not.

They started punching me again. They kept on asking me to make a statement. I kept on saying no.

So it went on. One of them would punch me every few minutes.

Finally, I just got fed up.

"OK, I'll make a statement!" I said.

I never saw the statement I made. They wrote the words they wanted into the statement using my kind of language as though I came from me.

They had me down as saying that I went robbing at the Carnival, and that the thing had been arranged at McDonalds hamburger bar.

The following day I appeared in the magistrate's court. I had no see either relatives or lawyers.

But I was refused bail and I was sent to a remand home. I stayed in that remand home, waiting for the case, for six months.

Later I was transferred to the Old Bailey. My brother was there, but the police instead of waiting for me had told him I was no good.

I never saw the policeman. I never saw the judge.

The judge didn't like it.

Once he turned on my barrister and told him he was wasting his time. I think he dismissed the jury because eventually they would have acquitted the rest on the conspiracy charges.

The police had my name before they arrested me.

Beaten up, forced to confess, held for 6 months and then NOT GUILTY

BY DESMOND RILEY

Interviewed by John Rose

My brother has hauled up tears over it. Everyone he let off.

"Yes, I'm going back to the Carnival this year. Why shouldn't I?"

It's the police. They're the ones that should go down. They, the ones who conspired.

They planned this case. They invented the stories. They made it all up, because they fought them all at the Carnival.

Just before I left school, me and my brother were made arrested as we waited for a bus in the West End in the afternoon.

We were held at a police station for three hours on "sus". The case was thrown out of court the following week.

The jury exploded: police framed 18 black youths to justify their action.

All the fun of the fair: then the police scaled in.

The angry scenes at last year's carnival as police harassment sparks a full-scale battle: the police later took their revenge...
Aid: their lethal weapon

By Phil Marfleet

The recent Libya-Egypt conflict is a classic example. There are several reasons why so-called 'terrorism' between Success and Bangladesh is of the most interest to the 10 million people in the region. The conflict is not just about power, but about the economic interests of the two countries.

This grain was exported as 'aid' under the United Farm Bill, which protects US farmers from competition with developing countries. The United States government adopted an aggressive stance towards the US, which has already become the largest recipient of aid in the European economy.

Corrupt

Sadat, Egypt's present ruler, needs food, money and weapons to continue in power. In order to obtain these, he has sold his country on the hands of the US and big business.

'An economic crisis is not corrupt, its debts are, and Sadat must do whatever it takes to win. Even if this means selling his soul to international capital, as the stench of Egyptian corruption pervades all levels of society.'

Violent

To satisfy a bankers' demand, Sadat's government has agreed to sell its nationalised industries in the hope of raising foreign exchange. The response from the West has been lukewarm; the offer to sell assets is unlikely to be accepted.

How to give an executive a 2,000% rise without the Inland Revenue noticing

"The Inland Revenue, theemble of efficiency and fair play, is a little known department of the British government. Politicians and civil servants are always on the lookout for ways to avoid paying their taxes."

In fact, it's surprisingly easy. Here are three tips on how to give an executive a 2,000% rise without the Inland Revenue noticing.

1. Start by giving the executive a 10% increase. This is the minimum required by law, so the Inland Revenue can't do anything about it.

2. Next, give the executive a 100% increase. This is the maximum allowed by law, so the Inland Revenue can't do anything about it.

3. Finally, give the executive a 2,000% increase. This is the maximum allowed by law, so the Inland Revenue can't do anything about it.

THE FIGHT AGAINST CRIME, Part 391

How to give an executive a 2,000% rise without the Inland Revenue noticing

The Judge David Roberts explained: "We have been trying to do this for years, and believe that he would not have been caught if he drove the car.

In his words, it was 'OK to drink and drive as long as you believe you won't get caught. Nothing dangerous to do with two cars, a danger to other road users.'"
**AMERICAN DIARY**

**By John Charlton**

Washington demands the repeal of laws discriminating against farm workers. Several States have laws to work laws which give no protection to the Mexican worker. Workers on the land in the South and West, made up of Mexican and illegal immigrants from across the Mexican border, are vulnerable to violent attacks, legal and physical—backed up by the Texas authorities. The Texas authorities have embarked on the march to draw attention to their plight. By mid-December, they had reached Louisiana, having been continuously harassed by the Ku Klux Klans.

AMTRAK, the American railway network, has been keeping a list of passengers in its employment with the intention of denying them promotion. A passenger filing a complaint was told that his promotion had been held up because the purchaser from another train was trying to promote blacks and women to other equal opportunities positions. Later emerged that an employer had carried the complaint by some names and an arrow pointing straight against the rest. More and more voices of anti-black discrimination are emerging as the new movement grows in militancy.
Duffy by name, Duffy by nature...

PAUL FOOT on the right-wing candidate for one of the top union offices in the land.

The inside story of a National Front branch, by a man who quit in disgust

By JOHN CONSIDINE, a former member of the NF in Tower Hamlets, East London

The National Front, because I was dis-turbed by articles in the newspapers about increasing immigration into Britain and I believed it should be stopped. I saw the Front as being a constitutional party, a law-abiding body, dedicated to parliamentary means of achieving power. So I joined an organisation which I soon found was much more than I expected. I was just as I still am - unrepentant and in social security. In the Claimants Clinic I met union activists who were pushing what I gathered was in NF line - "Asian cause unemployment, homelessness, youth crime and social security cutbacks."

We all know that we're fascists but we don't have to be Nazis.

There was one particular poster which hung in the office - a picture of a young member of the British Movement as a Nazi who had been shot. I don't know who put it there, but someone had told me to stick it on the wall. I was angry at the time and I thought, 'What's happened to my country?', so I stuck the poster on the wall.

We had some trouble with the police, but they never came to the office. They just kept an eye on us and, as far as I know, they never did anything. I think they were just trying to keep us quiet, but it didn't work. I was always trying to push the message of the NF, but I was never able to do it properly. I was always getting into trouble, but I never gave up. I was a member of the NF for about six months, and then I quit. I thought it was doing too much damage to our image, so I left. I now work in the trades union movement, trying to help people who are out of work. I'm trying to make a difference, and I hope I can do it.

We had problems with the police, but we never gave up. We were always trying to push the message of the NF, but I don't think we were able to do it properly. I was always getting into trouble, but I never gave up. I was a member of the NF for about six months, and then I quit. I thought it was doing too much damage to our image, so I left. I now work in the trades union movement, trying to help people who are out of work. I'm trying to make a difference, and I hope I can do it.

Recruit

At the local fascist pub, the Rudehouse in Boleyn Green Road, we had a meeting on Sunday night, after the Brick Lane paper was published. There were about 50 people there, and we had a good discussion. We talked about the NF, the British Movement, and the influence of the National Front. I had a discussion with one of the British Movement members, who was also in the NF. He was called John Mactire, and he was a member of the British Army.
They are Nazis!

They talked about raping one opponent and blinding another.

They discussed bombing an Asian cinema.

They sold copies of Mein Kampf and swastika stickers.

The Hitler salute . . . from two East London fascists: on the left is Glen Matthews, who holds dual membership of the National Front and the British Movement, the organisation that believes 'Hitler Was Right'.

The National Front has finally said something about Gramswells. Any trade unionist who believes the Front has anything at all to offer should read the extracts we print here from an article by its chairman, John Tydall.

The article says nothing about the rights of workers to belong to a trade union. It was headlined 'Gramswells — Science for Revolution'.

IF YOU HAVE ANY DOUBTS READ THIS

were transported to Gramswells from every corner of the country, purely in order to persuade workers not to report for work — unless the word 'pursue' is applied in the widest possible way to include the use of the cobs and the broken bottles.

Three thousands were clearly brought to Gramswells for the purpose of causing trouble. The very operation of this operation should be made impossible within the law.

In this case I submit that more than enough proof could be acquired through sworn and systematic police infiltration of subversive political bodies in order that all their movements, internal as well as external, could be monitored and recorded.

If we want our law-abiding citizens to be able to go about their business in safety, we must be prepared to pay a price — a reasonable price, I would suggest — to consider the rights of those who would like to see the Soviet political system to be imposed on us.

The law of the land has been placed in abeyance, because those in power simply have not the will to stand up to those who would openly defy it. It is the green light for anarchy: it is the licence for revolution.

In this way that state after state has crumbled before communism.

Such susceptibilities will not ever inhibit us. When we obtain the mandate to govern this country, we shall, as we always have, take every measure necessary to restore the rule of law to our streets and places of work, learning and leisure.

Red mobs have not been frightened in when we have been without the implementations of law enforcement: they assuredly will not frighten us when those implementations are in our hands.
BUILD THE SOCIALIST ALTERNATIVE!

Public meetings and events organised by the Socialist Workers' Party and its fraternal organisations.

Send notices to reach us by first post Monday at the address, to Socialist Worker, 75 Wood Green, Liverpool, L2 8GS.

North West

WINTHURSHS Socialists Workers Party meetings: Every other Wednesday at 8 pm. 17 August: Whalley Range. 31 August: Liverpool. LEEDS Socialists Workers Party public meeting: Friday the 2nd Nov at 8 pm. 17 August: Leeds Central. LIVERPOOL Socialists Workers Party: Every other Tuesday at 8 pm. 17 August: Kirkby. 31 August: Liverpool.

East Anglia

BURY ST EDMUNDS Socialist Workers Party. Any SWP supporters who have not renewed their subscriptions for this year should do so now. It only costs £15. 17 August: Bury St Edmunds. 31 August: Ipswich.

South Coast

SOUTHERN GROUP Socialists Workers Party: The group has decided to close due to lack of membership. 17 August: Eastbourne. 31 August: Lewes.

Midlands

HOLMEWOOD HOUSING AD CEN T: established housing co-op at 16 Valetta Rd, Anfield, Liverpool. 17 August: Dave, 348 Hunter Road, London. 31 August: Manchester.

INDEPENDENT WORKING CLASS ACTION

The workers create all the wealth under capitalism. A new society can only be constructed when they seize control over the wealth and plan its production and distribution.

REVOLUTION NOT REFORM

The present system cannot be patched up, or reformed, the only way is to establish a new Labour and trade union movement to be co-ordinated.

THERE IS NO PARLIAMENTARY ROAD

The structures of the present parliamentary system are the wealth and power of the working class. The working class needs to be educated to overthrow the capitalist system.

INTERNATIONALISM

The struggle for socialism is part of a worldwide war of liberation for solidarity with workers in other countries. We oppose all forms of Western imperialism.

THE REVOLUTIONARY PARTY

To achieve socialism, the most militant sections of the working class have to be educated to join into a revolutionary socialist party. Such a party can only be built by active Socialist workers against the existing political parties.

WHERE WE STAND

We are independent socialists, we have no leaders, no headquarters, no money of our own. We are not interested in “party discipline.” We do not have any serving man’s role in the party. We are not interested in “party discipline.” We do not have any serving man’s role in the party.

If you want to know more about Socialist Worker and the Socialist Workers Party, fill in the form on page 16.
Should Kerry Packer be hit for six?

I HAVE to fight like hell to get a single word in this paper about cricket, but this week the Press is so full of it that I’ve won.

A kerfuffle has been caused by an Australian businessman called Kerry Packer, whose father, Sir Keith Packer, owns almost as many newspapers in Australia as Rupert Murdoch, owner of the Sun. It seems that Kerry Packer wants to launch a pay television channel and dream of staging cricket matches between the best players of the world. He signed up 49 players from all over the world, including six from India.

Money

Outrage all round. The cricket authorities in Australia, Britain and the West Indies, and Pakistan are furious.

The International Cricket Conference, comprising all these authorities, has banned all 49 players from playing in Test matches—and even in local matches inside their countries.

Their argument sounds reasonable. Packer is only interested in the money. They say he wants to trim the best players just for commercial reasons. Packer has strong sympathies with international cricket and South Africa.

Should we have nothing to do with him? We should have said: What exactly is all this for? People like the Test and County Cricketers in England, whose commercial interests mean that they are in danger of every bit as much as Packer.

Almost every member of the Board, and yes, to say nothing of the secretary of every county cricket club, recently dropped for the day when white South Africa are allowed back into the international cricket fold.

These people have one interest—and one interest alone.

It is to protect their own miserable little power base in the cricket world. They are the feudal landlords of cricket—the self-appointed classes who have monopoly over more to improve every move to protect cricket’s standing or the attractiveness of the game.

Their own ‘disguised commercialism’ can be gauged by the fact that every major cricket competition in this country is now sponsored by industry—Schweppes County Championship; the John Player League; the Benson and Hedges Cup; the Gillette Cup.

By PAUL (Silly Short Point) FOOT

While the players are forced to play more and more to meet these sponsors, their conditions still deteriorate. Consider John Snow, a great fast bowler. He won’t play in Test matches any more, because he is an occasional rude to the red-necks who control Test cricket.

He has perhaps three more seasons for Soures at about £4,000 a year. Kerry Packer offers him £15,000. Who can tell him not to sell it? While Kerry Packer and those who run the game compete for the considerable spoils from top-class cricket, players and spectators will continue to suffer at the hands of both of them.

Neither Packer, nor the ICC—but international socialism.

The Best Show Around...

THAMES TV sell to the Australians: The Swing and Special Branch, along with a few comedy programmes. It’s their second biggest export market.

In return, Londoners get the best bit of TV around—Power Without Glory, based on the bestselling novel by the Canadian Martin Franks Hardy.

Shithouse rat

That’s what it is. As a new, self-conscious, self-aware, self-satisfied, self-satisfied thing about it. It is the final settling of the dust after the war. Its character a rat, with the knee-jerk, the dogmatic, the John West, whose dealings in the race-track racket make him one of the most powerful men around.

His fingers are in many pies, the most significant being the Australian Labour Party. Somewhere along the line he teamed up with a Catholic Archbishop who doesn’t care how West’s money is made as long as the church’s interests are realised.

Between them they carve a word right out of the Australian public life. West, thankful of the cover religion affords him, allows his own family to be menaced by the religious bigot.

We have already seen West use his power to quash small-time criminals, sell his one-time colleagues down the river, bribe a government official with an offer of a knighthood and thwart the left of the Labour Party just as it reached for the leadership.

The last episode we saw the Archbishop warning to hurricane and beginning to convert West to the idea for a strong German treaty—a hustler against Lieutenant. It’s not only an eye-opener into Australia, for it’s the same message the world over.

Money means power and doesn’t matter what the people believe in or what they see for their labour just as long as they are kept in their place and remain divided.

In a way Power Without Glory has a similar theme to Best Sellers—Capitans and the Kings (recently screened) in which a family, modelled on the Kennedy’s, try to climb to the power of the President, in a Gange-what the Windypeople world.

Corruption and Capitalism is again seen as the fuel of the power-hungry.

They part company in one impossible because Frank Hardy places his excursion into contemporary history into the real world of class struggle and the fight for socialism.

Lucky

Lucky Londoners (32,000 homes on average) have nine more episodes coming our way. Although I’m told, it won’t be on every week. And yet there are no plans for showing it in other regions. It must be worth writing to your TV companies and begging them to screen the series.

FRIDAY

There’s not much on this week. LCLADILHS (BBC-3) Part 7, is pretty good, showing the people who have ended the old tyrant Tiberius and the beginning of the beginning of Caesar, the Englishman.

Farn of the Western as an all-star (American television coral centre) should not miss THE ROCK (BBC-1) one of the greatest Sports. The story of one arm and not many more words, but he’s got a lot of rights the persecution of Ingemarc during the last war.

We should see him either as a revolutionary poet and uncom- mitted, whose whole verse and direct language has the power to stir us.

The old hymn will sound very different if we realise what Blake was really saying.

Bring me my Bow of burning golds
Bring me my Arrows of desire
Bring me my Spear: O cudgel me! me! O sword of my desire! I will not cease from Mental Fight, Nor shall my Sword sleep in my hand, Nor shall Brook Fail into brach Turf in England’s green and pleasant Land.
The prison torment of George Ice

THANKS for the article on the 'listing up' of George Ice (30 July). While in Long Lartin prison in Worcestershire on 27 October 1978, George was given what is known as a fifty-shell point, a technique of torture used on Soviet dissidents, but what they don't tell you is that Cholorphenacin is the chemical name for the drug used under the name Largactil, which is a hallucinogen used on a daily use in our own prisons. George was then placed in a special cot for six weeks and only allowed to wash his hands and feet. He was not fed except for water and when he shouted he was placed in a special cell for days. He spent 48 hours on a diet offord, without any liquid intakes except for water. George was then transferred to a prison hospital where he was treated and his diet was slowly increased. George was then taken to Edmonton prison where he was given a special diet for six weeks and was placed in a special cell for two weeks. When he was then transferred to Wormwood Scrubs where he was given a special diet for six weeks and was placed in a special cell for two weeks.

Solidarity
After four more days in the hospital he was transferred to the hospital where he was treated and his diet was slowly increased. George was then transferred to Wormwood Scrubs where he was given a special diet for six weeks and was placed in a special cell for two weeks.

GHASTLY GARTREE
FIFTH COLUMN (30 July) mentioned prison drugs and the fact that GARTREE is not a safe prison. I believe that the point is that prisons are the places where prisoners are taken to get the full extent of their punishment and that is why they are called prisons. The point is that the prisons are the places where prisoners are taken to get the full extent of their punishment and that is why they are called prisons.

Resistance
Now, as the school holidays approach, even the most enlightened of us will find our children being allowed to buy drugs on the street. The most enlightened of us will find our children being allowed to buy drugs on the street. The most enlightened of us will find our children being allowed to buy drugs on the street.

Child labour
The government is to pay for the use of a system of child labour that is known to cause serious damage to children. The government is to pay for the use of a system of child labour that is known to cause serious damage to children. The government is to pay for the use of a system of child labour that is known to cause serious damage to children.

The gang can make up the pay with overtime, which is always on Saturday night and Sunday morning. The rate is in four and sometimes in four and sometimes in four and sometimes in four and sometimes in four.

On the van taking the gang to Hounslow, they were given a drug called Foxol. This is a drug that is used to make people feel sleepy. The gang was given this drug to make them feel sleepy so that they would not be too awake to get the job done.

Back-breaking work
You can never know how much of your time is spent in the kitchen. Your lunch break consists of a salad sandwich, a fruit salad and a cup of tea. Tea breaks are taken alone and you are not allowed to take breaks alongside the other gang members. The gang members take breaks and have a short conversation with the other gang members.

The gang members are sitting beside the truck, a cup of tea in one hand and a sandwich in the other. Suddenly, without any warning, the gang members start to laugh and sing. The gang members are sitting beside the truck, a cup of tea in one hand and a sandwich in the other. Suddenly, without any warning, the gang members start to laugh and sing.

REPORTS
We were disgusted by the treatment of Princess Anne in Column 30 July. The Princess may be an ultra-rich and ultra-famous member of the Royal Family, but she is by no means a member of the public. She is by no means a member of the public. She is by no means a member of the public.

The Princess may be an ultra-rich and ultra-famous member of the Royal Family, but she is by no means a member of the public. She is by no means a member of the public. She is by no means a member of the public.

Then there is Princess Diana. She is by no means a member of the public. She is by no means a member of the public. She is by no means a member of the public.

Then there is Princess Diana. She is by no means a member of the public. She is by no means a member of the public. She is by no means a member of the public.

Then there is Princess Diana. She is by no means a member of the public. She is by no means a member of the public. She is by no means a member of the public.

Then there is Princess Diana. She is by no means a member of the public. She is by no means a member of the public. She is by no means a member of the public.

Then there is Princess Diana. She is by no means a member of the public. She is by no means a member of the public. She is by no means a member of the public.

Then there is Princess Diana. She is by no means a member of the public. She is by no means a member of the public. She is by no means a member of the public.

Then there is Princess Diana. She is by no means a member of the public. She is by no means a member of the public. She is by no means a member of the public.

Then there is Princess Diana. She is by no means a member of the public. She is by no means a member of the public. She is by no means a member of the public.

Then there is Princess Diana. She is by no means a member of the public. She is by no means a member of the public. She is by no means a member of the public.

Then there is Princess Diana. She is by no means a member of the public. She is by no means a member of the public. She is by no means a member of the public.

Then there is Princess Diana. She is by no means a member of the public. She is by no means a member of the public. She is by no means a member of the public.

Then there is Princess Diana. She is by no means a member of the public. She is by no means a member of the public. She is by no means a member of the public.

Then there is Princess Diana. She is by no means a member of the public. She is by no means a member of the public. She is by no means a member of the public.

Then there is Princess Diana. She is by no means a member of the public. She is by no means a member of the public. She is by no means a member of the public.
CAPITALIST power rests on two planks. Control over the factory owners, the working class, and so on—the means of production, and the monopoly of armed force, through police and army, to deal with threats to its control over property.

Any revolution means a threat to seize control of both of these.

The ideas that society pumps into the head of the workers, they must not encroach on either the capitalist's property, or the powers of the state. We are told that property is sacred and the police and army exist to protect all our 'rights'.

We have to question these notions when they find that to get what they consider decent living or working conditions, they have to threaten the rights of property and clash with the police.

We lay down in detail how such struggles will develop in Britain over the next 10 years, as it becomes increasingly clear to both workers and big business that no end to the crisis is in sight. But we can see how massive social struggles have developed in a revolutionary direction in the past (even where they were ultimately defeated).

CRISIS IS THE STARTING POINT

The starting point is always when a government finds it does not have the economic resources to buy off workers' struggles, but that these struggles are too powerful to be put down by brute repression.

For instance, in Tsarist Russia, the workers revolted against the czar, and in fascist Portugal until April 1974, the ruling class was able to maintain itself profitably through the most vicious forms of repression.

But then popular movements overthrew these dictatoral regimes.

The Provisional governments that replaced them were still committed to capitalism and tried to repress the workers' movements. But they were no longer strong enough to do so—even though the revolutionary socialists in both Russia and Portugal were then still a small minority.

The provisional governments succeeded only in creating unrest among the workers, with rank and file soldiers joining former enemies as a result.

The workers could only continue to defend their conditions if they challenged capitalist property—and they did so by occupying the factories, by posting pickets to prevent machinery or materials being 'moved away', and by insisting that production carried on under workers' control.

The important point is that the revolutionary struggle began with workers who, in the vast majority, were putting their own hands on the means of production—owning the factories. The strategy of the workers was to stop the factories, and to insist that the factories could no longer afford to concede.

A similar process began in the factories during the last year of Allende's government in Chile. Workers tried to close down their factories during the bosses' strikes of October 1972 and July-August 1973. Workers seized control of the factories and formed rank and file committees—cordones—to link them together.

The tragedy in Chile was that the successful struggle for power in the factories was not matched by a challenge to the army and the police through links between workers and rank and file soldiers.

France in 1968 also saw the occupation of thousands of factories. Not, this time, in reaction to a bosses' strike, but in reaction to ten years in which wages had been held down, and armed police used to threaten strikes.

For a month the French government was paralysed, unable to cope with the movement. But the struggle again did not challenge the control of big business over the army and the police. Once the strikes were over, big business was able to reassert its control in the factories.

THE PATTERN OF CHANGE

Despite their differences, Russia 1917, Portugal 1974, Chile 1972, France 1968, all point to a certain pattern.

1 An economic crisis causes the capitalist class to attack workers' living standards and working conditions.

2 To defend these, the workers have to challenge the employers' property rights, by occupying the factories.

3 The ruling class response is greater use of the police, threats to use the army, support for fascist movements.

4 In defence, workers have to strengthen the picket line—to put barricades up, to arm themselves in one way or another—and to appeal to the rank and file in police and army. The pickets become the first elements in a workers' defence force, the beginnings of a workers' militia. But, you might say, this can never develop like that in Britain.

Imagine, for instance, what might have happened back in 1971 when the UCS work-in took place. Suppose the Tory government had sent in police.

Quite likely there would have been fighting between the workers' pickets and the police, with a wave of sympathy occupations in other factories in Glasgow, directed by a conference of shop stewards organisations.

If the government was forced to call in troops to regain control, an open conflict between workers in defence of jobs and the armed forces in defence of property could have become a challenge to both ranks of capitalist rule.

The then head of Glasgow police certainly recognised the danger. He told the government he did not have the forces to keep control of the city if an attempt was made to evict the workers from the shipyards.

The economic crisis was then still not acute. The government felt able to take his advice and make concessions to the workers. But things will not always be like that.

WHAT IS TO BE DONE?

The economic crisis is destroying the government's room for manoeuvre, making inevitable direct physical conflicts which challenge capitalist property rights and the capitalist state.

That does not mean we are going to see a revolution in the next couple of years. But it does mean we are entering a period of five to ten years of increasing social turmoil, a succession of massive struggles in which workers will be forced to challenge, at least partially, both capitalist control of the factories and the power of the police and army.

Confused

These challenges will develop even if there is no strong revolutionary socialist party. But in that case they will develop in a confused fashion, leaving the ruling class the chance to divide the workers and smash the movement as it did in Chile.

A revolutionary workers' party, by contrast, can prepare for these challenges now, by drawing from the small, local struggles such as at Grunwick—the lessons for thousands of workers about capitalism and the state.

We can show workers now that they cannot defend their living conditions without uniting other workers to overthrow capitalism and in state. To do that, we do not need to know in detail how this eventual challenge to the system will develop. That is why we raise demands such as:

- Across-the-board wage rises, so that all workers are united in struggle.
- Occupations to stop redundancies and factory closures.
- For mass picketing as the way to stop the police helping directly to drive the fascists off the streets.
- For rank and file organisation to mobilise active forces within the trade unions.

These are demands that flow from the needs of the present struggle. But they also point to the need for action workers will have to take if they are to end exploitation and oppression once and for all. They are the beginning of the Revolutionary Road to Socialism.

CHRIS HARMAN

New issue out now! 10p

Inside:
Women and fascism Battered women: a guide to the new law

Available from your Socialist Worker seller or direct from
Women's Voice, 6 Cottons Gardens, London E2 (20p, including postage)

WHICH WAY TO SOCIALISM?

LAST WEEK Chris Harman argued that the economic crisis is leading to more strikes, occupations, demonstrations, and clashes with the police and the fascists.

These struggles are making a growing minority of workers look towards left-wing ideas. Which is why the Socialists Workers Party has been growing over the past year.

But, say opponents of the Revolutionary Road to Socialism, that does not at all show how revolution itself can take place, since this depends not on a few thousand, or even a few hundred thousand members of a revolutionary party, but on the support of the vast majority of workers. And we are nowhere near reaching that.

What strategy, they ask, has the Socialist Workers Party for 'left advance' towards a socialist revolution?
KO THE 12-MONTH RULE—END AWARE CONTROLS—SUPPORT THE blackest of the blackest...
BUS DRIVERS’ VICTORY

WORTHING: Last week’s unofficial bus drivers’ strike at Southdown has spread quickly down the South Coast, with Brighton, Hove and Portsmouth now involved by Tuesday evening.

The strike began when several drivers in Worthing went on the picket line to take out dangerous vehicles—none of the seven drivers complaining about for 13 weeks.

Worthing, Mid-Sussex and General Workers Union representatives had to go to Brighton, said the local paper—but unfortunately were unable to stop the men taking the action they did.

The strike ended after three days when the management agreed to withdraw the buses for modification and not to put them back in service until the drivers were satisfied they were safe.

Another Grunwick?

SKEGNESS—48 workers who make fork lift trucks for Smiths have begun a strike on strike for thirteen weeks for union recognition.

A shop steward was sacked when he asked for a meeting with the management to discuss the matter.

On Saturday the National Association of Self Employed had a demonstration through the town in support of the strikers. Nearly 5000 Transport & General Workers Union members had a counter demonstration in the afternoon.

Redundancy: It’s all at your Co-op!

ACCRINGTON: The 40-year-old Co-operative Wholesale Mill, Accrington’s last weaving mill, has announced it is closing down the factory even though it is the only remaining of its kind.

It will throw 120 onto the dole. After the past 20 years Co-op has pursued a programme of closing down the mills which it has owned.

Hammond, a case in point, has been made of the mill since 1951. It is being run as ‘new homes’ installed.

This is a clear policy of the Co-op who are bleeding mills dry and then closing them down. Some mills have closed in the last ten years in the area. All of them have lacked any significant investment for 25 years.

Alan Gobden, Co-op’s manager at the factory, told Socialist Worker that only one of the three weaving sheds will open and that the closure notice was announced because a worker was not to have a job which was ‘secure.’

A close look at their operation is described as a ‘new homes’ project which will take some £20 million which will be spent on new homes in the area.

Other factors in the Co-op have said that such a programme is not sustainable and will result in a loss of jobs.

A new factory in the region has been opened by the company.

By Joanna Radford

SHEFFIELD: The 21 workers at Kinko Hatterswood Ltd have returned to work after their strike for redundancy rights.

Gerry Kane, unfairly sacked after a 6-week training period, has been put back on full pay with negotiations taking place.

But the shop steward, David Hughes told us ‘The position is still wholly unsatisfactory. The General Manager is also prepared to speak to us on any other issues. We have agreed to suspend the strike for now but will resume it later if there is no improvement’.

MANCHESTER: Nearly 300 Co-operative workers at the Associated Packaging Factory and Bacon Warehouse have been on strike since last Thursday.

Like most co-operative workers they are normally paid. With bonuses the average wage before deductions is about £42.

A shop steward said ‘There is no machinery and wages are in the making a hand greater dangerous and said I’d have to use it anyway because there wasn’t a replacement.

It was on the union then. Now I just can’t do anything. But it’s better this time around. We want to put back a bit in the days of strike and see. As long as we have a mandate for the next time, we’ll want it.’

Donations and messages of support to DRG Laidl, Chapel熟, Bank Access, Royal Bank of Scotland, Tannochdale, Lanarkshire. Account number 391445.

In brief

By Barry Whelan, President Montalds NLG Branch.

RTZ: 350 strike

ALL 150 employees of the Gloucestershire-based Indals Ltd have won a 25 percent per cent wage increase in the latest round of negotiations.

They are demanding 25 percent on the basic £7.82 to £12.40 per week, which the company has rejected.

Management offered £2.50 per week plus a productivity scheme, which the workers rejected as too little.

John Perkins, representative of the workers’ subcommittee for wage negotiations, ‘The real problem is the countryside. The Government’s Social Contract has strangled the workers.’

By Sammy Morris, SOGAT... and Laidl, Laidl Laidl

THE SHOPFLOOR of DRG Laidl Tannochdale factory has voted unanimously to strike against the company’s refusal to allow the Father of the Chapel the right to call union meetings in company time.

This is in spite of opposition from local full-time officials. DRG Laidl are part of a joint multi-national printing and packaging group with factories throughout the world.

The 300 strikers are all SOGAT members. Over 200 are women.
LOBBY THE TRADES UNION CONGRESS
Monday 5 September, 11am
Winter Gardens, Blackpool
Called by the Manchester Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions, the Liaison Committee for the Defence of Trade Unions, and the Right to Work Campaign. Transport from rest of country and train (Special train from London Euston £7.50 return/Tickets from the Rank and File Centre, 265a Seven Sisters Rd, London N4.)

Don't look at this picture . . . you might get 14 years' jail

THE PICTURE at the top is dangerous. Do not look at it. It could end you up in prison for 14 years.

It is a close-up of the top of London's Post Office Tower. One like it is included in material likely to be useful to the enemy for which Duncan Campbell, a journalist, was charged this week under the Official Secrets Act.

Duncan had taken a number of photographs of telecommunications centres which are, apparently, "restricted places". These include the Post Office Tower.

Never mind that you can buy postcards of the tower. You can probably be "done" for buying or selling them.

All this would be a silly joke—except that the lives of three young journalists—Duncan Campbell, Chippin Aubrey and John Berry—are seriously threatened by it.

The three men attended Tottenham magistrates court this week (ticketed above) when the police and Special Branch will try to commit them for trial as a result of a conversation they had earlier this year, nothing of which was ever published.

These are the first trials for 20 years of journalists under Section One of the Official Secrets Act. If convicted, they could go to jail for 14 years.