AFTER JANUARY 12

The way to defeat the Bill

BY A POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

FROM Bristol to London and from Southampton to Glasgow the paradox of January 12 was making glibly evident.

Sheffield motions condemn ‘Chicago-like’ settlement

TRADE UNION branches in the Sheffield area continue to condemn the £2000 “payout” accorded by Bercher’s Foods to Taylor Service after a seven-week unofficial strike.

On the other side the working class has been in a mess for four years. But on the other side they have been using money that was paid to them by the public and private sector to build a new school. They have been using money that was paid to them by the public and private sector to build a new school.

But not to be outdone, the other side is now in a mess. They have been using money that was paid to them by the public and private sector to build a new school. They have been using money that was paid to them by the public and private sector to build a new school.

Robbins blames miners for price rises

ABSENTEEISM and unofficial strikes in the mines have contributed to higher coal prices. National Coal Board chairman Lord Robbins claimed in London yesterday.

Steel jobs go

MORE than 600 British Steel Corporation employees may be sacked after three production plants were shut down by BEGCI’s labour-intensive strategy.

Steel production at the British Steel works, littlerm, is to add and reduce coal to their output. Production at the British Steel works, littlerm, is to be cut and reduced to their output. Production at the British Steel works, littlerm, is to be cut and reduced to their output.

Vanishing tanner

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CBI demands firm stand against wage rises

WAGE rises are not ruled out by the CBI which will hold a firm stand against the cost of living. The CBI demands a firm stand against wage rises.

Beware of provocations!
Brute force and deliberate control—the "Hardinian"/"feedback" principle to give support to power.

Many of the complex tools developed this century appear to have little in common with those developed in the preceding 100 years.

The development of radio, electronics, and the tapping of new sources of power have been coupled with the creation of lighter and stronger materials to yield powerful new machines with which man is able to bend nature to his social will.

His refined electronic resources have enhanced the human sense and directionally threatened efforts to exert social control over man's environment.

Implications

The mechanisms of the society have become so complex that it may be possible to control some natural processes which will enable us to control the natural environment.

On earth, the impact of the various developments is profound and is beginning to affect the life of man.

The complex electronic equipment has a profound effect on the society and man.

It will seek to shatter the structure of the system of values of the Western society.

The control of the society may result in the destruction of the society.

The Levegh trial may be unique in this time.

It is certain for the sake of the workers to put a stop to the strike.

The Levegh trial brought changes in the society.

On the contrary, we must prevent the Levegh trial to make the society a society.

It is a question of being able to or not being able to prevent the Levegh trial from changing the society.

The most effective weapon of the people is the strike.

Only those remaining and at the same time of the success of the strike.

The one who is not able to change the society will not be able to control the workers.

The fact that the machine and social development give us a weapon is the crux of the situation.

There are already in existence many new tools which are using the traditional forms of opposition and potential.
Poland's rightward turn accelerates moves to European 'security'

ROBERT BLACK

THE RECENT strikes in Poland have, if anything, speeded up the Komsomol's campaign to encourage a "decentral" with the major capitalist states in W Europe.

The recent strikes in Poland have, if anything, speeded up the Komsomol's campaign to encourage a "decentral" with the major capitalist states in W Europe.

As an article in the Soviet economic journal "Sotsialisticheskoe Planirovanie" points out, there have been increases in the pace of strikes and wages in the Western capitalist countries in recent years. The strikes have been accompanied by a rising level of political activity, including demands for greater political freedom and democratic reforms.

The Komsomol is using this situation to further its agenda of "decentral", which it sees as a way to exert influence in the capitalist world without having to rely on traditional diplomatic channels. The Komsomol is also seeking to build a network of sympathetic allies in the West, including labor unions and progressive political parties.

The Polish government has responded to the strikes by increasing its repression of workers and restricting their freedom of expression. This has only served to galvanize the workers and make them more determined to fight for their rights.

The Komsomol's campaign is part of a broader effort by the Soviet Union to increase its influence in Western Europe. The Soviet Union is seeking to build a network of sympathetic allies in the region, including labor unions and progressive political parties, in order to counter the influence of the capitalist states.

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large-scale jacking may hit national road haulage following calls for an urgent shake-up in the industry from the Parliamentary Transport Board.

The board, which represents haulage operators, said the government must take action to improve the industry's safety and efficiency. It wants to see increased investment in roads and more regulation to prevent overloading and rest the burden on the public. The board also wants to see better enforcement of existing laws and regulations.

The parliamentary transport board has not said how much money it would need to make these changes, but it has estimated that the cost could be in the tens of billions of dollars.

The board's proposals come as the government is under pressure to improve the nation's road network, which is considered to be outdated and in need of modernization. The government has already announced plans to invest $5 billion in road construction and maintenance over the next five years, but many say this is not enough.

The parliamentary transport board's recommendations have been welcomed by many in the industry, who say they are long overdue and needed to help improve safety and efficiency.

However, some in the industry have raised concerns about the cost of implementing these changes and the potential impact on the economy. They say that any increase in road investment would need to be balanced with other priorities, such as healthcare and education.

Overall, the parliamentary transport board's proposals are seen as a step in the right direction towards improving the nation's road network and ensuring the safety and well-being of all road users.

CBP

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