

Socialist Worker

PAPER OF THE SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY 10p

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, 11 am. SE, SW and Central London SWP Districts to support.

INSIDE THE NAZI NATIONAL FRONT:

Pages 8 and 9

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 pinned 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 assemble.

A second march, by the All-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 substitute for confronting the fascists directly.

It is only the thought of a confrontation that has led sections of the press 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.

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 Warmsworth 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, glassworker Joseph Rodwell, told me:

'He applied for a job as payroll clerk with the council; he tried the Coal Board; the Halifax building society and the hospital (half a dozen times).

'He filled in an application form for Rockware 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 Rodwells' other child, Christine, 16, 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

No job—so he electrocuted himself



David Rodwell ...depressed

By Bill Message

Three years ago, when David Rodwell left university and a Labour government was first elected, there were 4000 people unemployed in the Doncaster area. Today there are 8,800.

David Barker, 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 else is there? 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.'

THERE ARE just three weeks left to raise the £12,500 needed for next month's Right to Work march to the Trades Union Congress in Blackpool.

More than £3,000 has already been raised. More is desperately needed to pay for food, hire of tents and entertainment on the five-day trek.

Don't sit on the money. It is needed now. Start collecting now. Rush every penny to Right to Work march fund, 265a Seven Sisters Road, London, N4. See Page 4.



No Nazis in Lewisham! That's the call from Defence Committee members Aston Baily, Christopher Foster and Hazel Williams

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 a 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' 25 planes in the Trident 3 Fleet have been grounded—not because of a political campaign, but because cracks have been found on the planes' 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 long as 12 inches—and in some cases disappear

under the fuel tanks.

At first, British Airways Chief engineer, Garton, pooh-poohed the problem, saying: 'All aircraft get old. This is a matter of geriatrics'.

DANGER

Now the airline admit that age was nothing to do with it. The planes affected are only half way through their intended life span. And cracks have appeared 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 hundreds of thousands of miles flying—but the cracks have appeared indiscriminately all at the same time.

Why? One startling answer came from the air correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, Air Commodore Donaldson, who wrote last Thursday:

'The cracks could have been caused by the heavier loaded landings due to more passengers and because of the 16 week-old dispute which meant picking up fuel from overseas stations'.

During the strike, the workers at Heathrow Airport's fuelling stations, many of whom were in dispute themselves, refused to fuel planes.

The planes had to be re-routed to different fuelling stations.

This meant that at Heathrow many landings had to be made with full fuel tanks.

This makes the loads heavier on the planes—and especially on the wings which carry the fuel tanks.

A British Airways spokesman admitted to Socialist Worker that planes which get into trouble often unload their fuel in the air, rather than land with full tanks.

But he denied that full fuel tanks had been the cause of the cracks.

'The cracks are not caused by stress of that kind' he explained.

Nonetheless, shop stewards at the airport are not satisfied.

GROWN

They point out that one of the planes sent for inspection for cracks was found to have bolts sheared off its wings—and that the list of defects in planes which must be put right by maintenance has grown alarmingly.

In BA Tristars, for instance, the pilot has to spend more than half an hour before every take-off, ticking off 'deferrable deficiencies', the defects in the plane which are allowed under the new McFadzean rules.

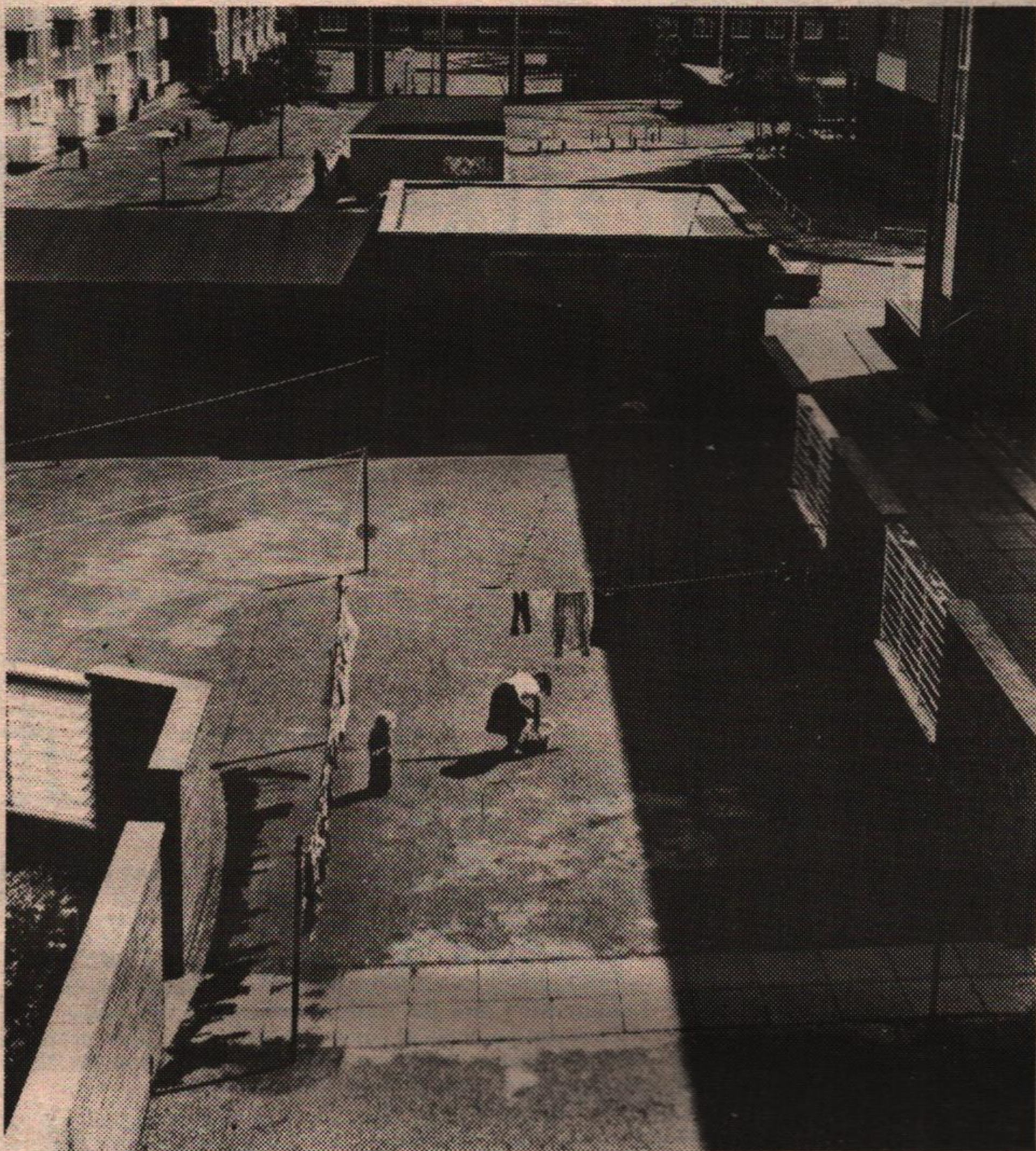
For pointing to these failings, a senior AUEW steward, Jack Gatsky, has been suspended. Ian Morris, AUEW steward, told Socialist Worker:

'All shop stewards are aware from experience that if any unfortunate accident occurred at this time, the engineers' strike that ended three months ago would be blamed by inference and innuendo.'

'Jack was quite right to voice disquiet on behalf of the engineers he represents.'

STOP PRESS. On Tuesday evening, Ian Morris was suspended—for putting out a Press statement which included the above quotation.

He told Socialist Worker: 'It seems there is an unofficial British Airways Official Secrets Act which bans any employee from publicly expressing concern about passengers' safety'.



By Tina Rose

It's like sleeping next to Niagara Falls, said one tenant

THERE are two faces of inner Birmingham.

The first you see as soon as you arrive at New Street station.

Blocks and blocks of offices, centrally heated, carpeted—and empty.

Rates on these buildings have been halved.

A mile away, there's the other face: the huge Ladywood estate, rotting away through council negligence.

Rents have gone up three times in a year.

Angry tenants told me: 'This place is a dump, we're ashamed to invite anyone round here.'

Windows are broken and not replaced. There's a stench from blocked rubbish chutes, swarming with flies.

Lifts are so filthy that many tenants choose to climb flights of stairs.

One tenant has waited 18 years to have a window repaired, stuffing the sill with newspaper to keep the wind out.

Walls are black with damp, and overflow pipes gush constantly, keeping

residents awake at night.

'It's like sleeping next to Niagara Falls,' said one.

For the thousands of children on the estate, there is nowhere to play.

Playing facilities are tiny glass-strewn courtyards around washing lines.

The Council are trying to close their direct works department, which builds and repairs council houses.

This will not only mean a worsening of conditions for tenants, but unemployment for hundreds of workers—because council policies bolster the profits of private contractors.

A group of tenants on the estate have had enough of empty promises and waiting, and have set up a Residents Association.

Suddenly, the council wanted to discuss improvements with it. The fact that there is a by-election must have been a coincidence!

Tenants should not be fooled. They should take direct action to force the council to keep their promises.

A rent strike would make the council sit up and take notice.



Southern Africa Solidarity Campaign

They'll get you, Botha

Botha, the South African Foreign Minister is meeting Owen, the British Foreign Minister, and Vance, the U.S. Secretary of State, this Friday, 12 August.

Support emergency picket outside Foreign Office, 11am-2pm. (Next street up from Downing Street)

Public meeting with speakers from Zimbabwe No Sell-out Muzorewa! Vance, Owen—Hands off Zimbabwe! Victory for the Freedom Fighters! U.L.U., Malet Street (nearest tube Goodge St.), Friday 12 August, 6pm.

THE GUTTER Press, mainly the Daily Telegraph, is leading 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 racialist tension—I made a formal complaint to the National Union of Journalists.

The editor, Tom Duncan, was expelled from the NUJ, because he refused to pay the fine which the union imposed after upholding my complaint. The complaint was about

the main article on the front page last summer, announcing that the fascist National Party was planning a march through Newham, an area with many immigrants.

Their demonstration was to counter a trades 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 his party would not be responsible for any violence.

This was given splash coverage under the heading 'race threat demo'. There was no comment from the other

parties involved.

After the march, a white youth was stabbed during an attack on an Asian. The Asian is now serving a prison sentence.

At his committal, he said he had gone out with a knife because of what he had heard from the media about race attacks.

The article appeared during

'AN EDITOR'S RIGHT'—TO PREJUDICE

BY JEAN GRAY

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

Union of Journalists has the right to 'interfere' with what editors 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 his decision.

Throughout, he has refused to meet with union members to discuss the question, either in the local branch or nationally.

But he has been happy to air his views on television and in the trade paper, the UK Press Gazette.

The editor's hallowed 'right'

is not a mantle that falls from the sky.

The people who give Mr Duncan his 'right' are the proprietors and shareholders of Home Counties Newspapers.

Mr Duncan's freedom is not freedom, it's power.

His freedom to publish what he likes can mean that someone else's freedom to walk around without fear of a racist attack is taken away.

I believe journalists have a right and a duty to challenge editors' decisions, particularly when the articles they print incite racial violence and hostility.

the wave of racialism sparked off by The Sun with its front page about immigrants at airport hotels.

Under the editorship of Mr Duncan, the Newham Recorder's front-page leads have often appealed to the lowest forms of prejudice to attract readers.

That is why I complained. And that is why the National

Build mass action to lift Grunwicks gloom

Picture: Andrew Ward (Report)



Monday's turn-out for the mass picket was good—but we can't afford to wait for Scarman

YOUR UNION JACK MEANS TERROR Mrs WINDSOR

A CALCULATED provocation. That is the only way to describe the Queen's much publicised visit to Northern Ireland.

For a third of the province's population, the Catholics, the symbols of the monarchy have a special meaning.

The union jack and red, white and blue bunting have for generations been waved in their faces by bigoted, vicious, Protestant politicians.

The same politicians who have discriminated against them, who have forced them to accept the worst houses, the worst jobs, higher than average unemployment—and who have used armed police and troops to attack their neighbourhoods if they protested.

A British government took the decision 55 years ago to establish a separate British-controlled state in Northern Ireland and handed the running of it over to these bigots, knowing this would make permanent the oppression of

the Catholics.

The first royal visit took place shortly after. The Queen's grandfather, George V, drove in state to give a self-proclaimed 'Protestant parliament' power to dominate the lives of half a million Catholics.

Meanwhile, union jack-waving crowds drove thousands of Catholics and socialist workers from their jobs in the shipyards, burnt thousands more out of their homes, and killed hundreds of others as the all-Protestant special constabulary launched a reign of terror, interning thousands without trial.

It is not surprising that, in the years since, many of the most energetic and active young workers in the Catholic areas have seen the British connection and the British monarchy as something to be fought,

using the same weapons it has used against them—the gun and the bomb.

The only response of the present Labour government, like its Tory predecessors, has been increasing doses of repression, the very poison that has brought Northern Ireland to its present chaos.

Now they have rolled out the Queen to prove, in her own words, that she rules over 'Great Britain and Northern Ireland'.

In preparation, they detained large numbers of people without trial or excuse except for being among the hundreds of thousands of people who oppose the monarchy.

They flooded the province with troops; they increased the tension and bitterness.

And then they rejoice that every Orange bigot, every thug who has ever waved a union jack to humiliate a local Catholic, was out on the streets to wave the union jack again.

WHAT WE THINK

Stuff the Orange bigots' Jubilee!

CONFERENCE ON GRUNWICK

Called by South East Region TUC and Region No. 1, T&GWU

Tuesday 23 August, 7.30pm

Friends House (near Euston) London, NW1
Credentials from Jack Dromey, 13 Plympton Road, London, NW6 7EH
GRUNWICK STRIKE ANNIVERSARY RALLY & SOCIAL Alexandra Palace, Friday 19 August

The unspoken threat is that the strikers will be ditched if they disobey.

Scarman is expected to report on 18 August. It needs to be stressed that even if he rules in favour of the union, Ward is not bound in law to accept.

The strike will still be very much on. And it has

to be remembered Scarman is a skilled practitioner at producing reports designed to confuse trade unionists.

How will the APEX executive then behave? Grantham is so opposed to mass action that it is just conceivable that he would accept a Scarman approval of his union as a moral victory, and then abandon the strikers.

'In the eyes of the law, we were right' he could say to himself as the ex-strikers from Grunwick turn up at the local labour exchange.

It hardly bears thinking about. But the only way of avoiding it is to start rebuilding the groundwork for mass activities around Grunwick now.

That means a rank and file campaign to build the picket line, without waiting for Scarman to report.

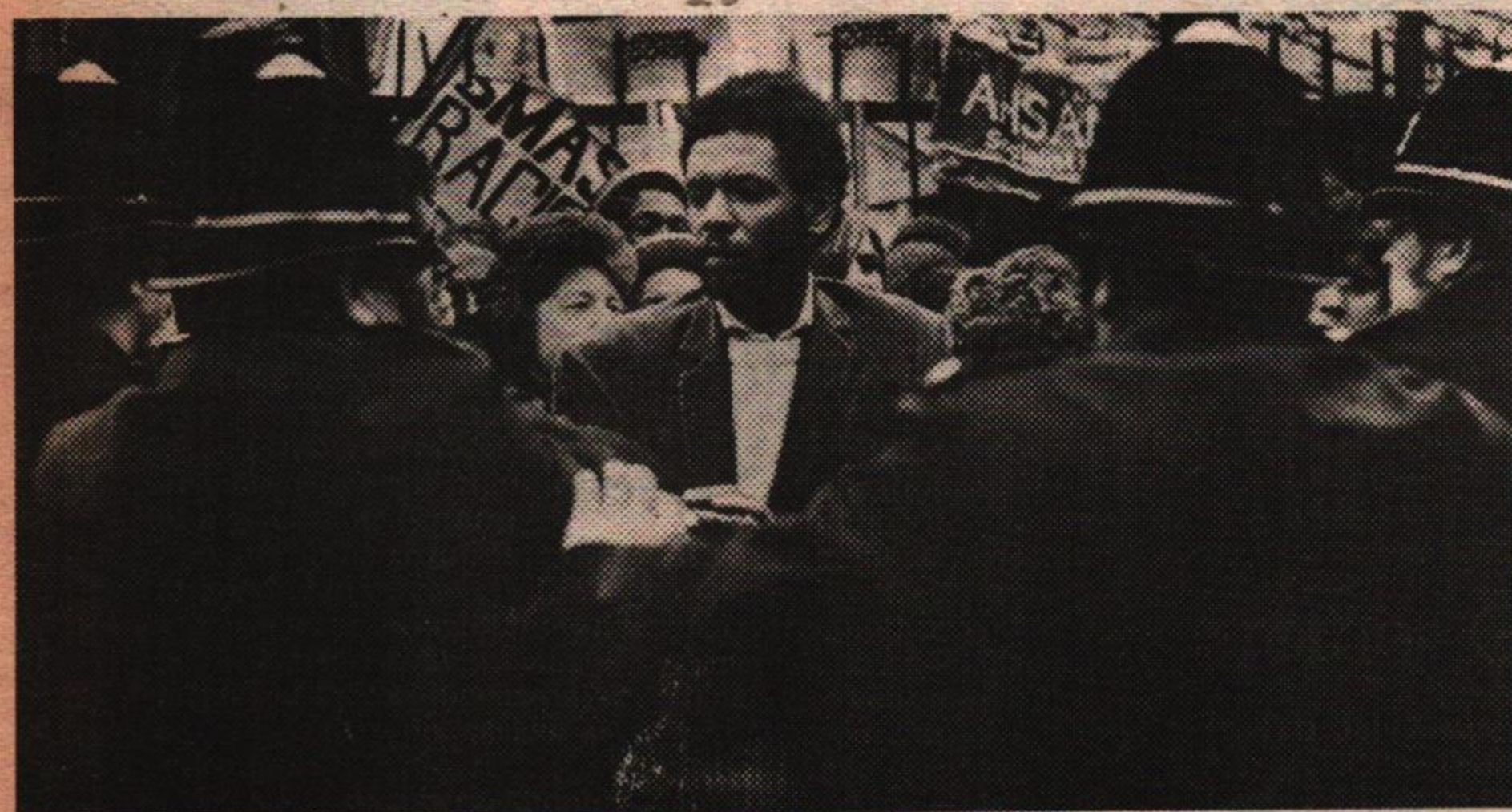
It means arguing now that only mass action will win the strike, and that, by focusing attention on Scarman, Grantham is opening up the danger of defeat.

It means preparing now to get large delegations for the lobby called for the first day of the TUC in September, so that the demand for action over Grunwick is linked to that for an end of wage controls and the 12-month rule.

And it means making sure that every trade union organisation has delegations at the Conference on Grunwick called by the South East Region of the TUC on 23 August.

This will be the first chance to discuss Grunwick properly after Scarman.

It should make the final call, and prepare the organisation for cutting Grunwick off from the outside world—whatever the APEX Executive says.



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 fuehrer 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

THE NIGHT POLICE RESCUED A NAZI FUEHRER



throwing them into the road. One 18-year-old unemployed school leaver, Jim Doyle, was knocked unconscious. Another anti-fascist, aged 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.

Lots of 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 campaign—to build up the fight back against the Nazis on the streets.



EAGER BEAVERS

THE COMPANIES THAT LOVE THE SOCIAL CONTRACT

CAPITALISM enriches a small number of people enormously.

But, we are told, this is fair reward for the risks of enterprise because if businessmen make mistakes they lose everything.

This is a lie, as two events last week show.

More than £75 million of taxpayers' money is being poured into saving two fringe banks—Slater Walker Securities and Edward Bates—so that the people who financed them get their money back.

Meanwhile, the men who profited from these companies during the property boom of the early Seventies are let off scot-free and continue to live in the style to which they are accustomed.

First on the list last week was Edward Bates. In their greedy search for profit, investors had lent some £60 million to Bates to finance property and shipping speculation.

When the final collapse came in May 1976, the Bank of England—which is owned by the government—rushed in and guaranteed Bates' deposits.

Returned

Now the Bank of England has decided to spend £50 million buying the assets of Bates—ships, property, shares and loans—so that depositors will get their money back.

But the Bank of England confidently expects to lose money on the deal.

The architects of this disaster disappeared long ago. First, Mr Denis Barkway, one-time leader of the Tory council in Bromley.

He left Bates in August 1975 with a £5,900 golden handshake and the promise of a £7,500-a-year consultancy fee for the next four years.

He was also given the right to buy, at bargain prices, shares in two other companies—neither of which have gone bust.

Mr Philip Paterson left at the same time. He was promised £24,000 a year for seven years to look after just under £1 million of investments for Bates.

He was promised 20 per cent of any profits he made but did not have to share in any losses and was lent £500,000 of Bates' money for stock market speculation.

Second in the line at the Bank of England trough last week was Slater Walker Securities—a company set up by Mr Jim Slater and the Tory politician Peter Walker.

SO IT'S RISKY BEING A BOSS, IS IT?



Jim Slater: he took the money—and ran

Having given Slater Walker a £40 million guarantee in 1975, the Bank of England have now decided to spend £26 million buying Slater Walker's banking operation and some dud properties.

This means Slater Walker can repay some £14 million of loans, which before the deal were worth only £12 million.

And the deal leaves Slater Walker shareholders with assets of £10 million—all of which they would have lost without the Bank of England's help.

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 mess last September revealed that Slater had borrowed £357,000 from the company and his wife had borrowed a further £19,000.

The report also said Slater had probably broken the law in some of his dealings but the businessmen magistrates of the City of London let him off.

Meanwhile, Slater, backed by his old friends such as Tiny Rowland of Lonrho and some of the people he helped to enrich, is back in business: as a property speculator.

SEYMOUR PROPHET

The bug in the boardroom

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 has found her own way of helping the effort to raise £12,500.

Rita Ward, who occupied a hospital bed in Northampton, is crocheting three white shawls.

They will be raffled to raise funds for the march. Rita hopes to raise at least £20 a shawl.

Other money has come from trade union donations, collections in workplaces, more than 30 street meetings held in city after city last Saturday, and sponsored events.

These included a sponsored haircut in Liverpool, a sponsored swim in Guildford and a sponsored 25-mile walk from Banbury to Oxford.

The walk raised £80—and straight afterwards 12 Right to

Work Campaign supporters seized a famous Oxford landmark, Carfax Tower, and hung Right to Work banners out of the windows.

The fund total is now more than £3,000. But there are just three weeks to go to make the £12,500.

So get the collections under way. Don't just push for official donations. Raise money from your work-

mates and get out on the streets and around the pubs and clubs collecting.

If you didn't hold a street meeting last Saturday, organise one for this coming Saturday. And if you did hold one, organise another.

Don't sit on the money. When it's collected, send it in quickly. Every penny is needed to start paying out on hiring tents, arranging food and everything else that is needed for the 800-plus marchers we are now expecting.

Out with the 12-month rule!

By Ian Morris, Engineers Charter candidate for AUEW President

WE PASSED the following resolution through our branch last week. We urge all other branches to do the same.

This Wembley 4 branch is appalled at the Executive Council decision to give credibility to the mythical 12-month rule which is peddled daily in the press.

This decision conflicts with our National Committee policy, which calls for an

immediate return to free collective bargaining when Phase 2 ended on 31 July.

The so-called '12 month rule' applied specifically to payments of the £6 and the 5% under phases 1 and 2 of the Social Contract.

Delusion

It is probable that if a phase 3 had been agreed there would have been a '12 month rule' for payment of that. But there was no phase 3—yet you are attempting to impose one on our members in direct con-

tradition of our union's policy.

It would be a deceitful and cynical manipulation of our union's democracy for you to attend the TUC, to support the application of a 12-month rule against union policy, then recall National Committee to change that policy to that of the TUC. Such an act must surely be the ultimate in bureaucratic manoeuvring.

It would make our union's democracy a laughing stock of the Trade Union movement. Therefore we urge Executive Council to reconsider their position, and fight at the TUC

for a policy of an immediate return to free collective bargaining as instructed by National Committee.

ENGINEERS Charter is organising a nationwide campaign calling on AUEW members to ignore their executive and put in for wage claims irrespective of the 12-month rule.

A quarter of a million leaflets will be printed. But cash is essential—Donations should be rushed to Engineers Charter, 265a Seven Sisters Road, London, N4.

The killer that lurks where children play



£12,500

£10,000

£7,500

£5,000

£2,500

Among the trade union organisations who have contributed money in the last four days are:

- Battersea and Wandsworth Trades Council £12
- South Herts UCATT £2
- Dumfries Trades Council £13
- Northfield 35 NE AUEW £2
- Yarmouth AUEW £5
- Ealing Green High School NUT £1 50
- Crawley Trades Council £1
- Wellingborough Trades Council £5
- TGWU 7/266a £10
- Grimsby NUPE £12
- 1/524 TGWU £2
- British Airways West London APEX branch £1
- IDC building site, Bolton £50



Rank and File DIARY

NORTH LONDON Right to Work Campaign REGISTRATION MEETING, Wednesday 17 August, 1pm, Rank and File Centre, 265a Seven Sisters Road, London N4. Everyone in the area who wants to join the March must come to this meeting. Get there early to be sure of a place on the coach.

NORTH LONDON Right to Work Campaign: find out how you can fight unemployment. Meet local unemployed who'll be joining the Right to Work March. Disco/Social Friday 12 August, 8-11pm, Park Lane Community Centre, Park Lane, Tottenham. Dancing, soft drink. Admission 50p employed, 10p unemployed.

DARLINGTON Right to Work Campaign public meeting: Speaker: Mel Norris. Thursday 18 August, 7.30pm. Mechanics Institute, Skinnergate.

BUILDING WORKER July/August issue now out. 5p a copy (plus 7p postage) from Rank and File Centre, 265a Seven Sisters Road, London N4.

DEFEND DIRECT WORKS! Mass National Delegate Conference of local authority workers to build a national campaign against attacks on Direct Works and against the cuts. Called by Manchester, Liverpool and Sandwell (Birmingham) Direct Works. Saturday 20 August, 1pm-5pm, Houldsworth Hall, Deansgate, Manchester. Credentials (25p) from J Kelly, 17 Findon Road, Manchester 23.

NALGO Archway Social Services Benefit Social, Friday 12 August, 8pm, Caxton House, 129 St Johns Way, N19 (Archway Tube). Theatre group, disco, real ale. Admission 50p.

LEAMINGTON Right to Work Campaign founding meeting: They are not going to get away with chucking two million of us on the scrapheap! Join the Right to Work March! Wednesday 17 August, 7.30pm, Stoneleigh Arms, Clemens Street. Speakers: Local marchers and an organiser of the last RTW march.

SUPPORT THE RIGHT TO WORK MARCH! Stickers now available, 20p a sheet of 12. Ideal for street and pub collections for the Right to Work March fund. Order from Right to Work Campaign, Rank and File Centre, 265a Seven Sisters Road, London N4.

COLLECTION SHEETS to raise support for the Right to Work March where you work. Available from the Right to Work Campaign, 265a Seven Sisters Road, London N4.

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: 50 people have now signed up for the Right to Work march. More than 20 decided to march during our day of action in Glasgow, when the last unemployment figures were announced.

We went to Paisley Jobs Centre and carried out a mass leafletting of the dole queues in Pollokshields. On Fair Friday we took to the pubs in the centre of Glasgow—not to drink, but to raise money for the marchers. Eight people raised £45 in just two hours.

CALLING ALL MARCHERS...

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

They include 37 shop stewards committees, and more than 40 trade councils.

To handle the flood of marchers, special regional meetings are being arranged. All marchers and unemployed workers who would like to know more about the march are being urged to attend.

Thursday 11 August, East London
Friday 12 August, Salford

Friday 12 August, Manchester
Monday 15 August, Birmingham (including Black Country)
Tuesday 16 August, London and Guildford
Wednesday 17 August, London
Wednesday 17 August, Reading (including Basingstoke, Slough, High Wycombe)
Thursday 18 August, Liverpool
Thursday 18 August, Wigan (including Skelmersdale,

Bolton, Preston, Blackpool)
Friday 19 August, Leeds
Friday 19 August, Sheffield
Sunday 21 August, Glasgow
Monday 22 August, Edinburgh
Tuesday 23 August, Newcastle

For details of the place and exact time, contact your local Right to Work Committee, or the National Right to Work Campaign at 265a Seven Sisters Rd, London N4. Phone 01 802 0978.

AS THE NOTTING HILL CARNIVAL COMES ROUND AGAIN, THE DREADFUL FACTS BEHIND THE TRIAL THAT FOLLOWED LAST YEAR'S POLICE RIOT

FRAME UP!

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 a retrial.

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 Hornsey Police Station.

I was told I'd been thieving at the Carnival with other boys.

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 realised later that this was because the marks wouldn't show in court.

Then they put me in a cell by myself. It was horrible. It smelled badly.

Punching

I would have cracked up if I'd stayed there too long. I couldn't hear 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 handbags 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

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

BY DESMOND RILEY

Interviewed by John Rose

made. They wrote the words they wanted into the statement using my kind of language as though it came from me.

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

The following day I appeared in the magistrates court. I had not seen either relatives or lawyers.

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

months. All I knew was that I was not guilty.

At the Old Bailey it was my word against the police. But the jury could see my statement had been punched out of me.

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.

Just before I left school, me and my brother were once 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 fury explodes: police framed 18 black youths to justify their action



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

My brother has hauled up nine times on 'sus'. Everytime he was 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're the ones who conspired.

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



Lewisham 21, Wayne Williams, South Africa and Grunwicks and lots more news of the black struggle.

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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

REMEMBER THE war between Egypt and Libya?

You've probably forgotten it. It took place three weeks ago, and in the modern, 'civilised' world wars on such a scale break out about once a month—like the current war between Somalia and Ethiopia. All these wars are

treated as 'minor events' by the media. Yet the scale of operations is greater than in many of the early battles of World War II.

The wars usually take place in impoverished 'third world' countries. But their roots lie very much in the manoeuvrings of the great powers, in particular of the US and Russia.

While arguing about 'peace' and 'human rights' these impose untold hardship on millions of people.

The recent Libya/Egypt conflict is a classic example. There are several reasons why so-called 'tension' between Sadat of Egypt, and Gadaffi of Libya produced bitter fighting; but amongst the most important has been Sadat's helplessness in the

face of one of the West's biggest weapons—food.

In the early 1960s Egypt's then ruler, President Nasser, wrote to American President Kennedy. He acknowledged his country's pathetic weakness, for he wrote, he said, 'from the leader of the oldest but poorest state in the world, to the President of the newest and richest'.

He asked that the US urgently step up the supplies of grain which had already become the lifeline of the Egyptian economy.

This grain was exported as 'aid' under the Public Law 480. Vast quantities of poor quality grain, which had previously simply been burned to keep up the big farmers' profits, were sold to numbers of the poorest countries.

Such sales though, always had strings attached, for this 'aid' was to be used as a powerful weapon.

Nasser discovered this soon, for when in 1966 his government adopted an aggressive stance towards

Israel, the US hurried to protect their friends by withdrawing grain supplies to Egypt.

In weeks Egypt was racked by food shortages, and the economy was helped into a serious crisis. War with Israel followed within a year.

Today the situation is far worse. Egypt is totally dependent on reject US grain. Because bread and peas is the staple diet of almost all Egypt's 40 million population, the daily fate of a vast mass of people hangs on America's latest strategy. Ironically, tragically, Egypt's own high quality corn is mostly exported to Eastern Europe.

The US has Egypt by the throat. A phone call from Washington can halt the grain ships in mid-Atlantic. Within weeks the slow starvation of millions literally on the breadline will set in.

Corrupt

Sadat, Egypt's present ruler, needs food, money and weapons. In order to obtain them he has sold Egypt into the hands of the US and the big banks.

Now his regime is wholly corrupt, its debts vast, and Sadat so insecure that he must always look over his shoulder—will he be displaced by an army coup, will the workers' movement bring him down?

His crutch was supposed to be the promise of the White House and the banks; and vital grain supplies. But to satisfy their need for a secure and loyal ruler in command in Cairo, Sadat must keep close control of his own forces, Egypt's hungry workers, and his reputation in the Middle East.

Violent

To satisfy a bankers' demand, Sadat raised food prices last January. He met with a massive violent response from the streets and factories. The army wobbled but stayed loyal. But the price rises were withdrawn.

This was an important lesson for Sadat. He knows that his paymasters in Washington are watching—he cannot afford any further illustration of his weakness.

But sooner or later he must raise food prices again. This time he must be confident that he will receive army backing.

What better than a short decisive war against the little state next door? Such action concentrates military minds

And Sadat knows that the grain supplies can be turned on and off like a tap. These he needs above all else.

The world news said that Egypt and Libya went to war. Planes and missiles were used. But the most effective weapons had been used silently, from 10,000 miles away.



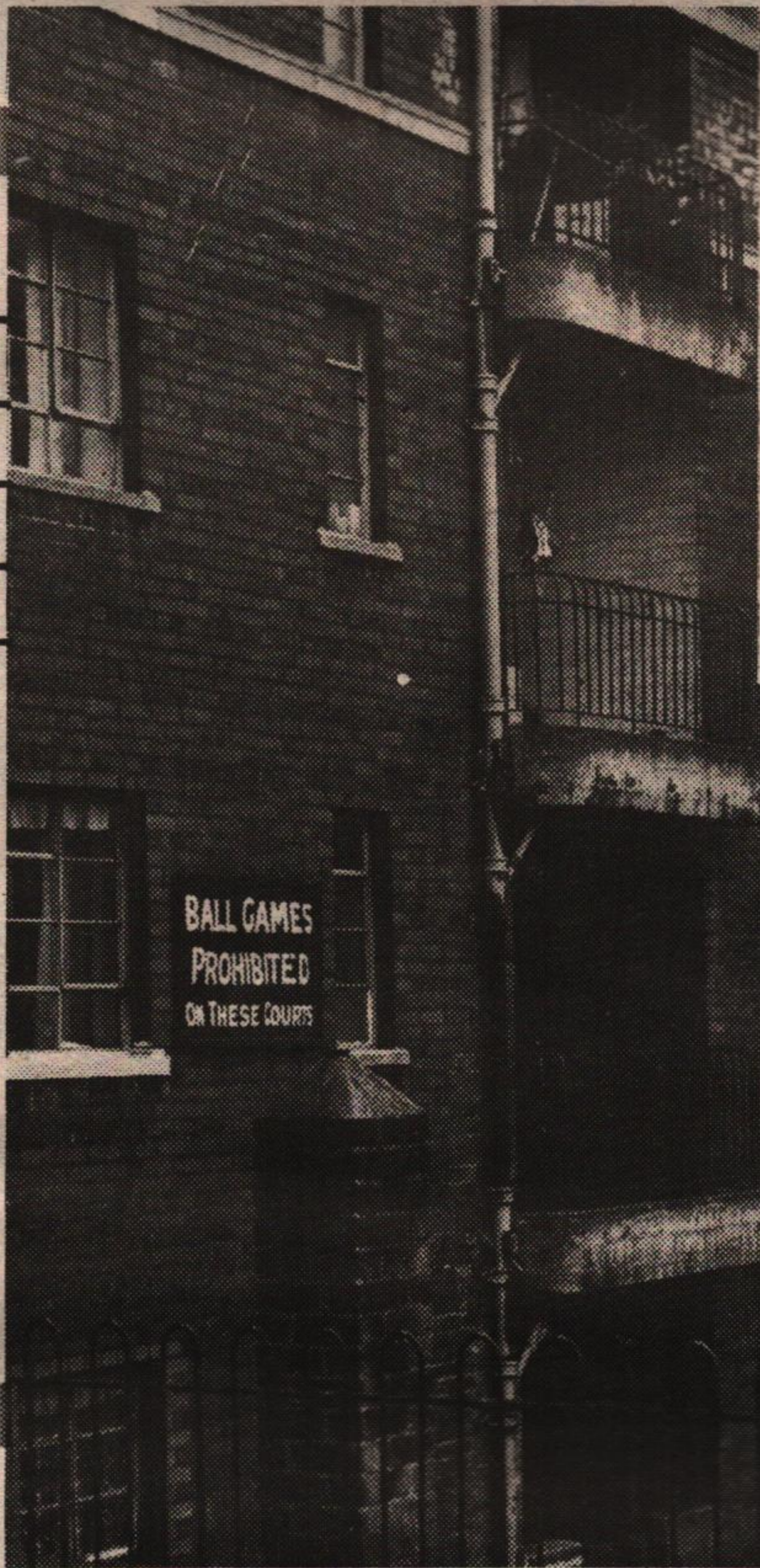
RENT
AND
RATS,
UP BY
22%

THIS IS Salford Brow in Manchester. Rents for these flats have gone up by 22 per cent in the last six months. More increases are on the way.

Tenants have found it impossible to get the landlord J. C. Morton, a member of Salford Housing Ltd, to carry out repairs.

The flats are rat infested, walls are damp, windows do not open and shut, electrical wiring has perished.

Angry tenants have had enough. They are meeting to discuss action against the landlord. They want Salford Brow pulled down and the occupants rehoused.



BRITISH ARMY Naafi official Sidney Carter drove a 30-ton lorry through an ASTMS picket line at Krefeld in Germany in February this year.

Peter Leadley, 26, who was on strike, was run over by the lorry. He is in Stoke Mandeville hospital paralysed from the waist down.

Mr Leadley and other ASTMS members were fighting a case of unfair dismissal.

Sidney Carter, a former lieutenant colonel, appeared before a court martial this week charged with causing bodily harm by wilful neglect.

He was acquitted.

SCOTLAND YARD has said that new riot shields—similar to those used by the Army in Northern Ireland—will be available to police at this year's Notting Hill Carnival.

AMERICAN newsmen asked 'people's president' Jimmy Carter how fair it was that women who can afford abortions can go ahead and have them, but women who can't are prevented by court action barring public money from being spent on abortion.

He replied: 'Well, you know there are many things in life that are unfair, that wealthy people can afford and poor people can't. But I don't think the Government should make these opportunities equal when there is a moral factor involved!'

DUST-UP

A SOUTH WALES COURT was told recently that there are 'hundredweights and hundredweights' of coal on the side of a railway line in Mountain Ash 'just returning into dust.'

So what happened when one young mother went to take some of the coal to keep her children warm? She was picked up by the police.

Jeanette Beck admitted stealing coal worth £1.35 belonging to National Smokeless Fuels.

Her husband denied being involved, but they were each fined £20.

DAVE ROBERTS, the anti-fascist who infiltrated the National Front in Birmingham, has been sent to prison for 15 months.

Dave, who gave inside information on the NF to Searchlight, the anti-fascist magazine, was forced to take part in a raid on the Communist Party headquarters to keep his cover.

During the attack Dave

pretended he was ill so that he took no active part in the rampage.

But he was one of those arrested by police and later appeared in court. He told the whole story to the court and two members of the National Front made statements backing up his claim that he had not been actively involved.

But Dave was given a year's suspended sentence.

Recently he was seen by police on an anti-fascist demonstration. He threw pepper at one of the Nazis—which incidentally came

nowhere near touching him—and was arrested.

The court decided to impose the one year sentence plus another three months.

Of course his defence in the previous case was not allowed to be given in the recent case, so there was no chance to explain that Dave had actually harmed nobody, yet he has been sent down.

In fact, he has been instrumental in exposing some of the more dangerous activities of the Nazis. Yet for his trouble he is rotting in jail while the Nazis are still walking the streets.

Jailed for what?

THE FIGHT AGAINST CRIME, Part 391

WHEN IS a drunken driver not a drunken driver?

Answer: When he has a note of immunity from a police sergeant.

Norman Oliver was acting as chauffeur to a comedian who had appeared at the Billingham police ball when he was stopped and given a breath test.

He had been supplied with an immunity note which explained that the comedian Al Collins had been entertaining police officers.

He was told by Sgt. Harry Knaggs that if he was stopped he should show the note and he would be 'let through'.

But the note didn't work with the policeman who

stopped the car and he appeared at Teesside Crown Court where he admitted driving with excess alcohol. He was two and a half times over the limit.

He was fined £75. But the automatic ban that goes with a drinking driving charge was not imposed!

The Judge David Roberts explained: This man had good cause to believe that he would not be prosecuted if he drank and drove.

So in other words, it's OK to drink and drive so long as you believe you won't get caught. Nothing whatever to do with being a danger to other road users.

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

If you're a managing director, the problems of rewarding your overtaxed executives are only too familiar. Yet there's one solution you may not have considered, which arises from the Inland Revenue's new company car tax rules.

Take the case of an executive with a typical company car like a 2 litre Ford Cortina. Instead of increasing his salary, you could give him another £2,000 worth of motor car. Without adding to his tax bill.

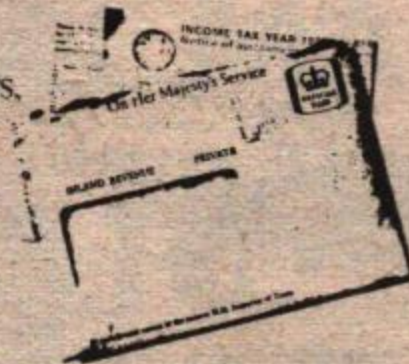
All you have to do is to give him a new Audi 100. For in the eyes of the Inland Revenue, the Audi 100 is in the same tax class as the Ford Cortina, and his tax rate for his company car remains at £350.

And if you order the car during August or September your Audi dealer will give you a loan at a much lower interest rate than even your bank.

It's only fair to point out that the Inland Revenue don't insist that you choose an Audi. Any 2 litre car will satisfy them. Though it may not be so satisfactory to your executives.

After all, many people who previously drove Jaguars, Daimlers, BMWs, Mercedes, and even the occasional Rolls Royce, are now happily driving our car.

It will be nice to have some Cortina drivers as our friends, too.



The new Audi 100 won't get you any threatening letters.

WITHOUT COMMENT
From The Times, 26 July

Socialist Worker

EDITORIAL

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MAKARIOS

Will workers pay for mess he left behind?

THE DEATH of Makarios has thrown Cyprus wide open politically.

The Communist Party, AKEL, ought to be in a position to challenge for power with its wide support among the workers, peasants and sections of the middle class.

Support

It could get some support from the small Socialist Party, EDEK, and exploit the split between the right-wing parties.

AKEL's leadership,

however is scared even to think of such a possibility. It has already called for a 'patriotic government to unite the people and continue the struggle.'

This would be a right-wing government under Kyprianou or Papadopoulos, two veteran servants of Makarios's administration.

With AKEL drifting further to the right, EDEK leader

Lyssarides will try to pull some of its disillusioned supporters towards his party with militant talk and left-wing slogans. He will not turn his words into deeds, however.

The strongest challenge to the AKEL right-wing coalition will come from former acting president Clerides and his extreme right-wing party Democratic Rally, which consists of businessman, lawyers

and supporters of the terrorist group, EOKA B.

Clerides is the favourite choice of the Western leaders to replace Makarios. According to the Daily Mail, 'he is a moderate and the obvious choice'.

Whatever their political differences, the four Greek Cypriot parties will do nothing to bridge the division between Greek and Turkish workers on the island.

Their talk about 'struggle for national survival' and 'the barbaric Turks' will widen the divisions and make partition appear the only solution.

But the new government cannot avoid indefinitely a struggle with the workers.

Despite the total freeze on wages and the 'economic miracle' of the last three years, prices are rocketing and unemployment is still high.

Maximum

Last April the trade union bureaucracy, negotiated national agreements with the Employers Federation and the government, setting maximum wage levels for thousands of workers.

A few weeks later, they signed an Industrial Relations Act outlawing all unofficial strikes.

Not even this, however, will be enough to stop workers' struggles for higher wages and improved conditions spreading.



WORLD IN STRUGGLE

A 'great leader' who hated strikes

By Bambos Stylianou, Cypriot Worker Group

CYPRUS has been put back in the headlines again by the sudden death of President Makarios.

He has bequeathed a divided Cyprus, bitterly torn apart before, during and after the 1974 war.

There is now a permanent line of troops dividing it into Turkish and Greek sections.

No-one should doubt Makarios' role in promoting Western interests in Cyprus.

'Regret'

Look at the Prime Ministers and Presidents who paid tribute to him: Callaghan, Carter, D'Estaing, even the Queen expressed 'regret at the loss of a great man.'

Yet 20 years ago they called him a 'murderer' and a 'terrorist', using words no different to those now used to describe the Provos in Ireland.

For the people of Cyprus were then fighting for independence from British rule.

Makarios built his reputation by identifying with that struggle. But then he accepted a form of independence that left British bases on the island and ensured continuation of the hatreds between Greek and Turkish Cypriots that the British had encouraged.

Makarios even offered the Americans free military facilities.

He hated class struggle and mass action, saying repeatedly that 'any industrial unrest would be detrimental to our struggle.'

This was not surprising, since he headed a church which is the biggest property owner on the island.

IN BRIEF

□ MORE information is leaking out about the torture of Palestinian prisoners by the Israeli regime.

A delegation of US lawyers, which included four Jews, found last week that Israel denies 'very basic rights' and said that the treatment of Arab prisoners and detainees was 'shocking'.

□ THE Portuguese government of Mario Soares has proved once again that it is 'socialist' in name only.

It is telling workers that they will have to make 'sacrifices' to deal with the country's economic problems.

But, at the same time, it is passing laws which will hand over hundreds of millions of pounds to the owners of the monopolies that were nationalised two years ago.

It has passed laws limiting workers' control, and is intent on handing back to their old owners some of the estates in the Southern Alentejo region, seized by farm workers.

AMERICAN DIARY

By John Charlton

□ NO NUKES, a protest movement against the spread of nuclear reactors, recently ran into trouble in New Hampshire.

The governor, Meldrum Hampshire, a crazy right-winger even by US standards, turned out the State Troopers and threw every one of the 1400 demonstrators in jail for up to six days to 'teach the Commie conspirators a lesson'.

This is the man who, a couple of years ago, asked the Federal government for tactical nuclear weapons to settle a fishing dispute between New Hampshire and the neighbouring state of Maine.

□ MEMBERS of the Texas Farm Workers Union are on a 1500-mile March For Human Rights to

Washington to demand the repeal of laws discriminating against farm workers.

Several States have 'right to work' laws which give legal protection to scabs.

Workers on the land in the South and West, made up heavily of legal and 'illegal' immigrants from across the Mexican border are vulnerable to violent attacks—legal and physical—backed up by the law.

The Texans in desperation, have embarked on this march to draw attention to their plight. By mid-July they had reached Louisiana, having been continuously harassed by the Ku Klux

Klan.

□ AMTRAK, the American railway network, have been keeping a list of homosexuals in their employment with the intention of denying them promotion.

A gay employee filing a complaint was told that his promotion had been held up because the passenger train service was trying to promote blacks and women to satisfy other equal opportunities complaints.

It later emerged that an employees' list carried the symbol F for 'fag' by some names and an arrow, signifying sexually straight, against the rest.

More and more cases of anti-gay discrimination are emerging as the gay movement grows in militancy.

WORRIED MAN OF ETHIOPIA

THE CHARACTER in the middle, next to the patriarch, is a worried man: Mengistu, the Ethiopian military dictator. In the last couple of weeks, his army has lost control of much of the North, East of the country to rebel forces backed by neighbouring Somaliland. At the same time, he lives in fear of further military defeat by the Arab-backed Eritrean liberation forces in the north of the country.

●● No wonder Mengistu is turning to the most desperate methods to bolster his position. The photo shows him exhorting his army with the help of two reactionary religious leaders. But that is not likely to do him much good. The question now seems to be not whether he will be overthrown, but by whom he will be overthrown—the left, led by the EPRP, or by the right-wing, pro-American EDU.



Duffy by name,

Duffy by nature...

PA PRATT. An amiable pratt. But a pratt nonetheless.

Thus a prominent engineering employer in Birmingham described Terry Duffy, who has risen astonishingly in five years from assistant divisional organiser to front runner for the most influential trade union position in the country: the Presidency of the AUEW.

Terry Duffy has led no major strikes, won no notable victories over employers.

One of his most familiar statements as a union official during negotiations is:

'You must excuse me for this presentation, because I know nothing about the subject.'

When the stewards at Raleigh Industries in Smethwick were fighting for the £6 under Phase I of Labour's wage freeze, he told them first that they hadn't a hope of getting it.

When they remonstrated with him, he promised to negotiate on their behalf.

At the conference with the employers, however, the Raleigh men's case was 'led' by Tom Crispin of the T&GWU, though the T&GWU has only 60 workers in the factory, to the AUEW's 400. Duffy took the back seat.

Grey

Another triumph of Duffy's was his handling of the British Leyland toolsetters strike in 1976.

Phoned by BRMB, the local radio station, Duffy stated that the strike was all the work of Communists and agitators.

When he met the setters, who had not been on strike for 20 years, he complained that he had been misquoted—and apologised.

The more Birmingham trade unionists you talk to about Duffy, the less you know about him. Duffy is remembered only as the grey man in the background, who enjoys his golf and is quick to lose his temper.

A steward at Baxters BSR remembers looking out of the window during negotiations. There, in the factory yard, were Terry Duffy and Bill Brown of the Screw, Nut and Bolt Association (now absorbed in the Engineering Employers Federation) practising their golf swings together.

How has this nonentity risen to such heights?

There are two answers. The first is the Press. The second is the Church.

Discuss

The Press started to trumpet Duffy's cause in the spring of 1974, soon after the union had called a strike over the sequestering of union funds by the National Industrial Relations Court.

The response to the strike in Wolverhampton was patchy. The Wolverhampton District Committee, then controlled by the Left, demanded the cards of all shop stewards who had not led their men out on the strike.

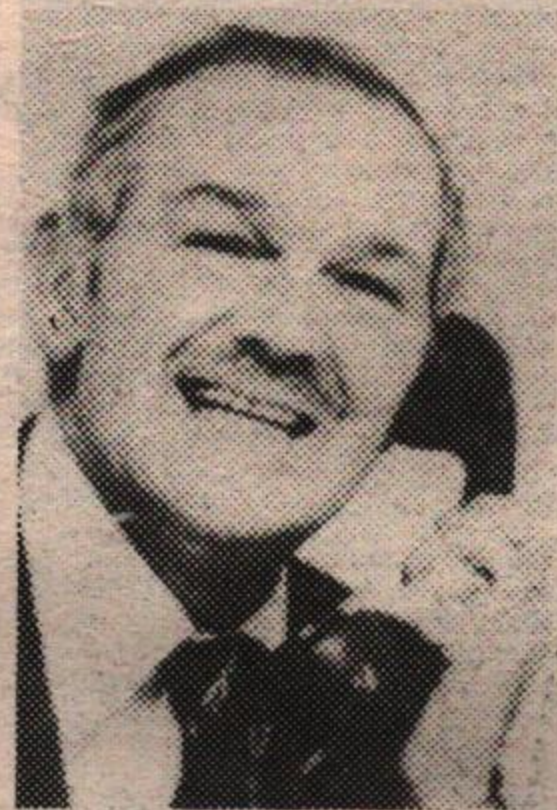
This ham-fisted action gave the right-wing the chance to counter-attack.

Duffy came to the shop stewards quarterly meeting. The main speaker, John Foster, was shouted down by demands from Duffy and his stewards to discuss the strike.

Duffy had made his mark. The Wolverhampton Express and Star started a long campaign to conjure him into an important public figure.

In 1975-76, this campaign was taken up nationally. Duffy was the right wing candidate for the executive elections from Division 4.

A Duffy victory would be a



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

When the union executive decided to postpone the election pending the realignment of boundaries, Duffy took the union to court. Predictably, he won.

The election went ahead in a great cascade of Press hysteria against the left. Duffy won.

His victory was greeted with a huge feature article in the Wolverhampton Express and Star entitled, *The Future President of the AUEW*.

At the time, this seemed ridiculous. There were at least three right-wing contenders for the Presidency who could leave Duffy standing.

John Boyd, the articulate general secretary, was considering whether he should stand. Boyd's candidate for the President, if he himself decided not to run, was the 'boy wonder' from Scotland, Gavin Laird—Robin to Batman Boyd.

Right

Laird was the favourite of the employers and the industrial correspondents.

But Boyd's patronising attitudes irritated many on the right. Eventually, he agreed not to stand, and persuaded Laird not to.

Boyd's mantle then fell on George Butler, the Coventry organiser, a right winger of no mean ability.

But Boyd and Co reckoned without the Catholic Church. For many years, the Church has run a loosely-knit organisation inside the AUEW known as Catholic Action.

It has no officers, no open meetings. But it prospered hugely under the kindly eye of the old tyrant—and papal knight—William Carron, who was union president from 1956 to 1968.

Scanlon's victory in 1968 rolled back Catholic Action's influence. Nor did they get much support from Boyd, a Presbyterian and Salvation Army man who hasn't much time for 'Popery'.

Luck

Catholic Action pulled out all the stops for Duffy (as they have for their protégé Bill Jordan, the deeply reactionary Birmingham divisional organiser).

At a meeting in Leeds to select the candidate, they were helped by luck. A coach of Butler's supporters broke down, and never reached the meeting.

Two other coaches of Duffy supporters from Redditch got there on time—and Duffy won by a handful of votes.

His victory means that the AUEW stands to slip back into the dark ages.

A Duffy victory would be a

signal for another round of witch-hunting of socialists and militants in the union. Every progressive policy of the union would be seriously imperilled.

And the public image of the union would be presented by a President without imagination, talent or even the most modest ability to express himself.

September's voting for the AUEW Presidency is perhaps the most important yet in the postwar history of British trade unions.

Duffy must not be elected.

And the best way to oppose him is to fight for a candidate who is completely free from the bureaucratic tentacles of AUEW officialdom: a candidate whose political thinking and trade union activism takes its root from the union members among whom he works.

Of the four candidates who have submitted their election address, only one, Ian Morris, measures up to that description.

Yes, the

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

I JOINED the National Front because I was disturbed 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 party, dedicated to parliamentary means of achieving power.

So I joined an organisation which I soon found was much more than I expected.

I was—as I still am—unemployed and on social security. In the Claimants Union I met some racists who were pushing what I gathered was an 'NF line'—'Asians cause unemployment, homelessness, queue jumping, and social security fiddles.'

Racist

I became secretary of Wapping Claimants Union and I pushed this sort of thing. Some of the members were pretty right-wing and racist, going on about 'repatriate the blacks'.

National Front members came to Claimants Union meetings. Some of them saw the Claimants Union as potentially an alternative to the Right to Work Campaign.

Accordingly people like Frank Berry, the chairman of Tower Hamlets National Front, and John Roberts, from Barking, became the 'welfare rights' men for their areas during election times.

The story was put about that the NF could get you more social security—for whites only, of course.

I went last November to the National Front Rhodesia march. At this rally the biggest banner-waving roar of approval was when John Tyn-dall, the NF chairman, stated:

'The last war was fought for International Zionism and only they benefited. Germany has every right to honour its dead. The real tragedy is that white man fought white man.'

'White slag'

When Andrew Fontaine spoke he said that in the election campaign 'we're going into Brixton to open real meaningful dialogue with the Reds.' The Brixton violence followed. Brixton was referred to as 'muggersville'.

We went on an unofficial demonstration against the Troops Out Movement march in Hammersmith last year. We were very frustrated at the good turn-out for the march.

We walked up to Hammersmith Town Hall with some of the NFers abusing black people all the way up. If they saw a white girl with a black man they screamed 'white slag' at her.

On the way back in the van the fat lady with the megaphone was annoyed with the fascist salutes that had been given. She said:

'We all know that we're fascists but we don't have to make it obvious.'

There was one particular lad called Glen Matthews, a postman from the Whitechapel area of East London. He was full of talk about the Ku Klux Klan, Roger, a lab technician from Leyton, was knowledgeable about the split in the Italian neo-fascist and terrorist organisation, the MSI.

Glen Matthews is a member of the British Movement as well as the National Front. Berry tried and failed to get him expelled.

Recruit

At the local fascist pub, the Bladebone in Bethnal Green Road, one Sunday afternoon after the Brick Lane paper sale, a lot of discussion took place.

There were members of the NF, the British Movement, the League of Saint George, and even the paramilitary Column 88. The more Nazi groups attempted to recruit the less Nazi group members.

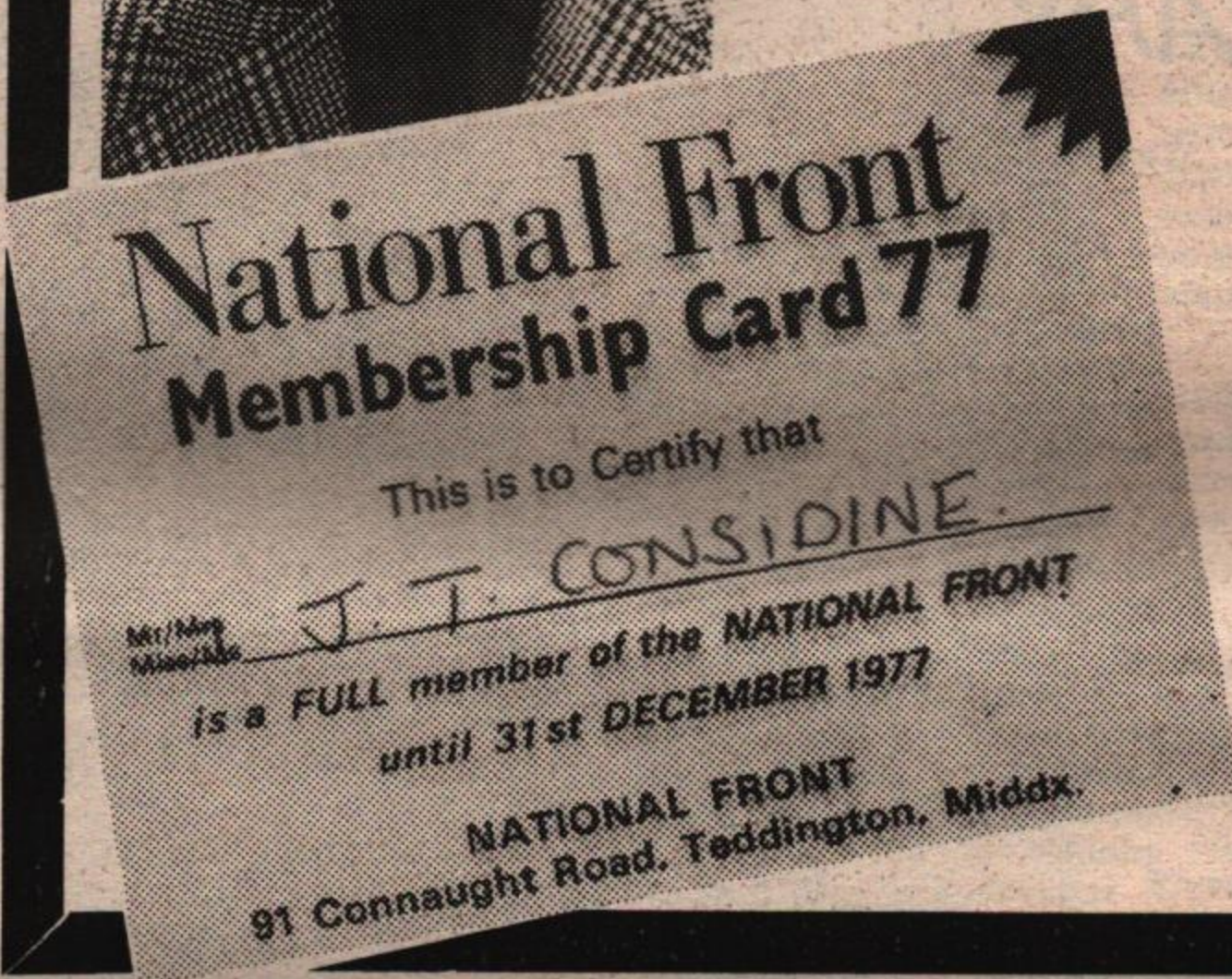
I had a discussion with one British Movement man, who was also in the NF. He was called John Muzzlewhite. He was with an ex-British Army



East London Nazis on the march. Mein Kampf and find out how the centre of the world'.



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



Join the Right to Work March

WE'LL WIPE THAT SMILE OFF YOUR FACE

Will I get paid my dole money?

Before you go on the march just tell the dole office you are going on the march and ask for a holiday form. You will get your money paid to you as normal.

What about food and accommodation?

The marchers will be sleeping in big tents we have hired. All food will be provided free to all marchers. We will be collecting the money from trade unionists up and down the country.

What sort of entertainment is laid on?

Big dances and discos are being organised for every town we will be in. Several punk rock, rock and reggae bands have already offered their services. While we are telling them that we've got the right to work we'll make sure we have a good time. It will all be free for the marchers.

LEN MURRAY!

JOIN THE MARCH

I would like to join the march/have more information about the march.

Name

Address

Send to 265a Seven Sisters Rd, London N4 (phone 01-802 0978).

With thanks to TEMPORARY HOARDING



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'

serviceman. The ex-Army man had been to Ulster and had infiltrated the Catholic ex-serviceman's league. He is now fighting in Southern Africa. One person had a US army manual. He talked of 10lb and 20lb bombs for use on Asian premises. He said: 'We will never come to power peacefully. The only way to power is by paramilitary means.' They talked about putting a bomb in an Asian cinema. They also talked about members of the British Army SAS squad in some branches. And other branches where the members were still acting servicemen and were called 'contacts.'

They also talked of organising a pirate radio station which wouldn't mention NF but would have NF politics. In the Bladebone you can buy copies of Hitler's book Mein Kampf, and stickers with swastikas and the slogan 'We're Back'. And there were



Tyndall (right) and Andrew Fontaine, who owns land in Norfolk

other racist stickers on sale. **One prominent member of Tower Hamlets NF was sending out letters to local people, supposedly from official sources, saying that they would have to put up 'immigrant' lodgers because of the housing shortage.**

This took place in the Camden's Head, also in

Bethnal Green Road, right next door to the police station. At one meeting where I was present a prominent NF member said that paramilitary training was available at his stately home in Norfolk. South African agencies were recruiting through NF branches. That's when I began to realise that I was getting involved in something very evil—right-wing terrorist organisation masquerading as

a party. On one occasion there was a discussion about prominent left-wingers. They wanted to blind one delegate to the local Trades Council and smash in his kneecaps. They talked of attacking and raping one local woman socialist. At one meeting, one of the leaders of the National Front, Jeremy Wotherspoon, spoke advocating forced repatriation of all black people and their dependents. We were warmly received. But some people left the organisation as a result, including a local (Hackney) prospective parliamentary candidate.

Reject

Here are two quotes. One is from a Column 88 man: 'Hitler was sent by Christ to save Mankind. I hope you leave the NF and go further right.'

The other is from an NF member called Glen. 'Read Mein Kampf and find out how the white race is to be destroyed and Israel is to be the centre of the world.'

Is this really to be the third political party in the country? If the Wood Green march by the NF had been a success the plan was to mount a whole range of attacks on the left. But we all know what happened.

I will be marching next Saturday in Lewisham against what I now know is a fascist and Nazi group—the NF. I reject completely all immigration controls as being racist. I hope this article will help put a stop to their evil existence.

THE National Front has finally said something about Grunwicks. Any trade unionist who believes the Front have anything at all to offer should read the extracts we print here from an article by its chairman, John Tyndall. The article says nothing about the rights of workers to belong to a trade union. It was headlined 'Grunwick—licence for revolution.'

The sensible course would have been to equip the police with water cannon, tear gas and rubber bullets, with full authority to use those implements as the situation required.

The police could then have broadcast a warning over a loudspeaker informing the mob of their intention to clear the area with these various means at their command. The mob could have been given five minutes to disperse peacefully, after which time they would only have had themselves to blame if they got a soaking, or worse.

Red agitators of the kind present, who in my experience cannot be reasoned with but only understand the language of ruthless force, would have got the message.

Our police, whether they be on duty at factories like Grunwick or at National Front marches attacked by red mobs in the same way, should not have to wait till an actual physical act of violence has been committed; they should be empowered beforehand to take action against those responsible for organising and planning acts of violence in advance.

Nothing could be more fatuous than the claim that all those thousands of leftists

IF YOU HAVE ANY DOUBTS READ THIS

were transported to Grunwick from every corner of the country merely in order to 'persuade' workers not to report for work—unless the word 'persuade' is applied in the widest possible way to include the use of the cosh and the broken bottle!

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

In this case I submit that more than enough proof could be acquired through serious and systematic police infiltration of subversive political bodies in order that all their

movements, internal as well as external, could be monitored and recorded.

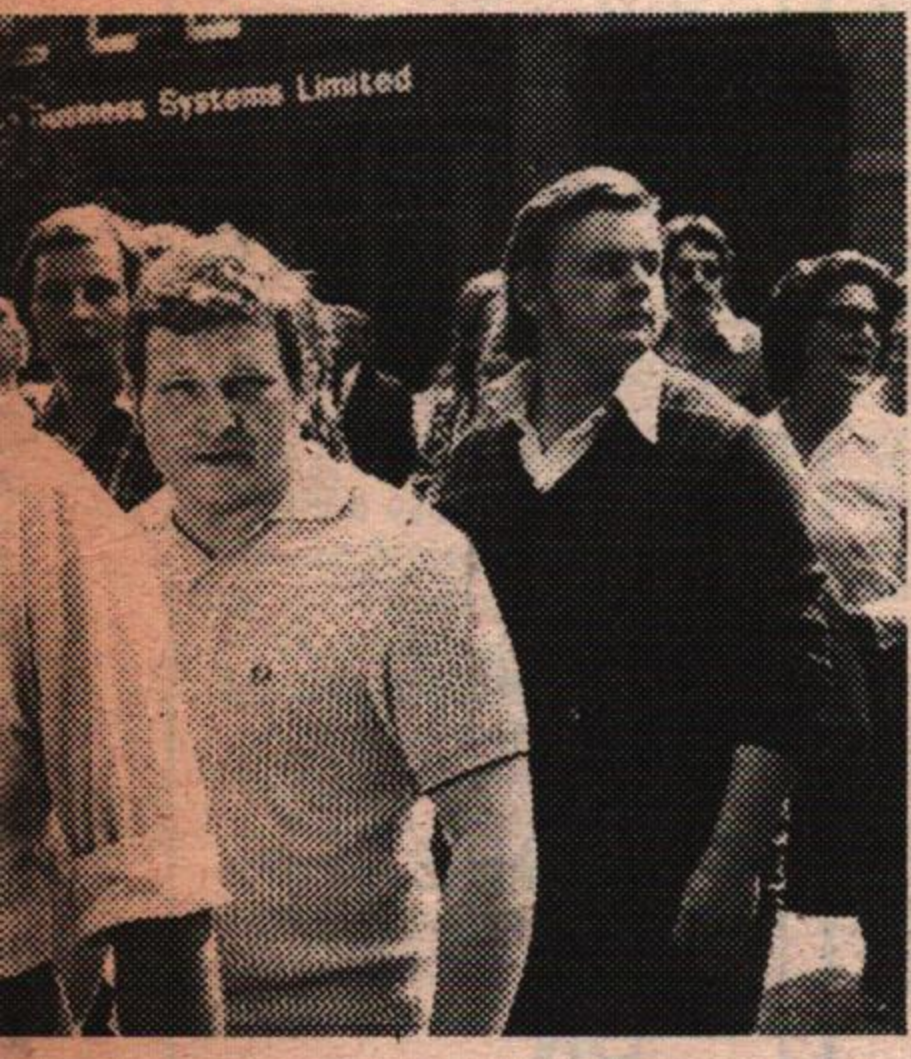
If we want our law-abiding citizens to be able to go about their business in safety we must be prepared to pay a price for it, and I do not consider the 'rights' of those whose allegiance is to the Soviet political system to be too high a price in this regard.

... 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.

It is 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, as one day we will, we will take all measures necessary to restore the rule of law to our streets and places of work, learning and leisure.

Red mobs have not frightened us when we have been without the implements of law enforcement; they assuredly will not frighten us when those implements are in our hands.



—one NF member told John Considine: 'Read the white race is to be destroyed and Israel is to be



Dave Director outside the Blade Bone pub, where the Nazis gather—and where he and two friends were attacked by nine NF members. Dave had four teeth knocked out.

STOP THE NAZI FRONT

Demonstrate 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

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 are so full of it that I've won.

A kerfuffle has been caused by an Australian tycoon called Kerry Packer, whose father, Sir Frank Packer, owns almost as many newspapers in that country as does Rupert Murdoch, owner of The Sun.

It seems that Kerry Packer wanted a boost for his commercial television channel, and dreamt up the idea of a series of staged cricket matches between the best players of the world. He signed up 49 players from all over the world, including six from Britain.

Money

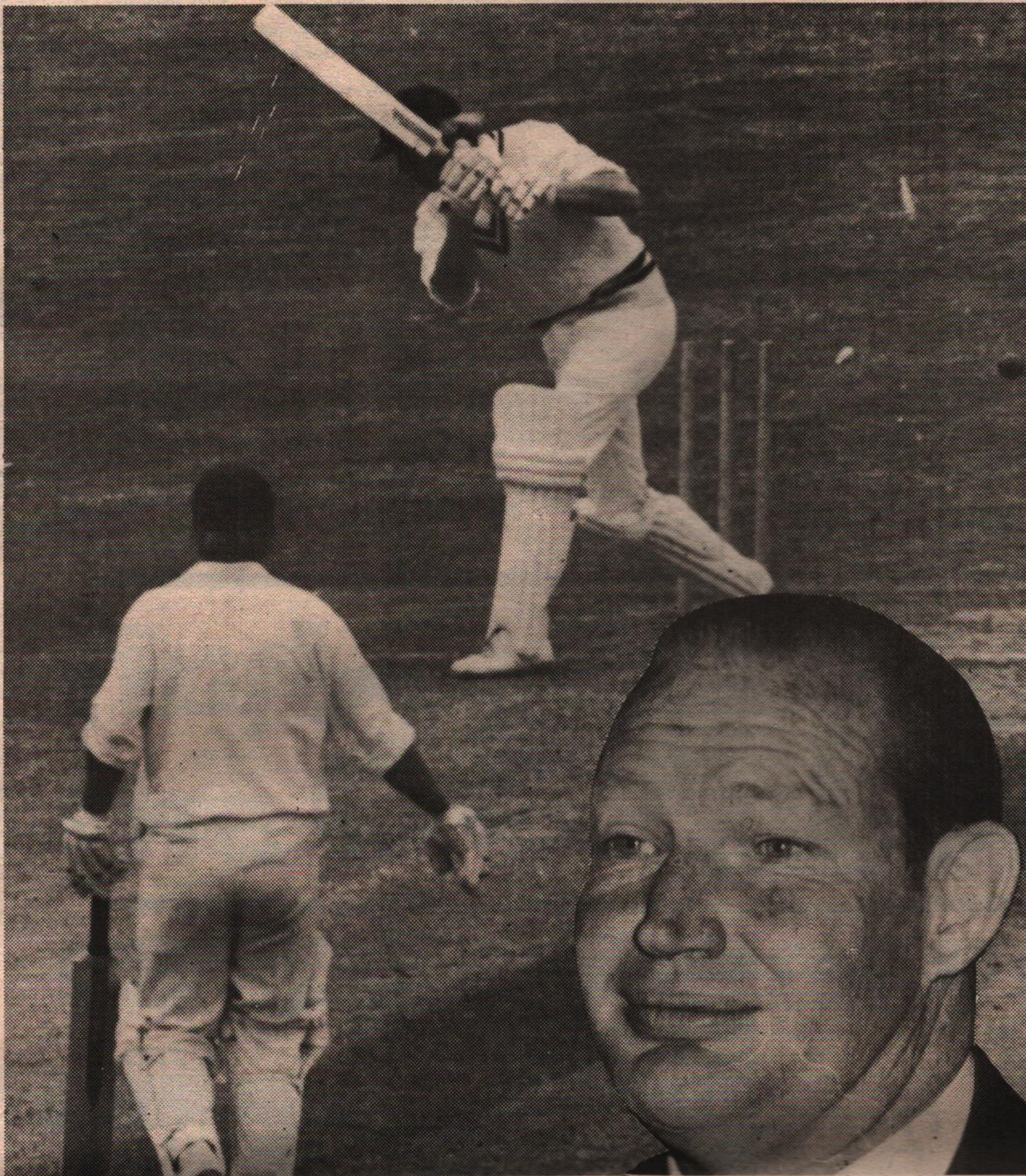
Outrage all round. The cricket authorities in Australia, Britain and the West Indies, India and Pakistan are furious.

The International Cricket Conference, comprising all these authorities, have 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. Packer wants to 'cream off the best players just for commercial reasons.' Packer has strong sympathies with international cricket in South Africa.

Surely we should have nothing to do with it. Who is saying all these things? People like the Test and County cricket board in England, whose commercial interest and reactionary bias is every bit as loathsome as Packer's.

Almost every member of the Board, not to say every secretary of every county cricket club, secretly longs 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-appointing cliques who have opposed every move to improve cricketers' living standards or the attractiveness of the game.

Their own 'disgust at commercialism' can be gaug-

By PAUL
(Silly Short
Point) FOOT

ed by the fact that every major cricket competition in this country is now sponsored by industry—the Schweppes County Championship; the John Player League; the Benson and Hedges Cup; the Gillette Cup.

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 on oc-

casions rude to the red-necks who control Test cricket.

He has perhaps three more seasons for Sussex at about £4000 a year. Kerry Packer offers him £15,000. Who can tell him not to take 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.

I
will
not
cease
from
mental fight....

Glad Day—Blake's celebration of the storming of Newgate Prison

Prisons are built with the stones of Law,
Brothels with bricks of Religion.

The tigers of wrath are wiser than the horses of instruction.

THESE 'Proverbs of Hell' were written by the poet and artist William Blake, who died 150 years ago this week.

Blake worked as an engraver all his life and died in poverty.

His original work received scant recognition during his own lifetime.

One critic of his 1809 exhibition called him 'an unfortunate lunatic, whose personal inoffensiveness secures him from confinement'.

Madman

Another, seeing his long poem *Jerusalem*, called him 'a decided madman'. Confinement in a madhouse was as good as a death sentence.

What was it about Blake's art that provoked such a reaction?

His madness, it seems, consisted in the fact that he wrote prophetic 'visions'. He began to see them around 1791, two years after the fall of the Bastille.

Others like Blake—small tradesmen, craftsmen, independent artisans and wage earners—were becoming politically radicalised, and the more Biblically-minded were also seeing visions.

Richard Brothers, who advertised himself as one 'who will be revealed to the Hebrews as their King and Restorer', gained quite a lot of support among the London poor.

STEWART
CREHAN

on
William
Blake

He believed he was the nephew of the Almighty and predicted the overthrow of all tyrants, including Pitt and George III. He was duly seized and put in a madhouse in 1795, and died there.

Blake was no crank, but like Brothers he foresaw—and fought for—a world without exploitation, war, suffering and oppression.

A world without kings, queens and parliaments, repressive laws and state institutions, where there would be no need for psychological and sexual repression, an established church or marriage laws.

Daring

Man—and woman—would then be free. With imaginative daring, he saw that such a world was possible, one where mankind would work as one, 'heart in hand and hand in hand', building the society of the future or New Jerusalem.

To the literary and artistic establishment of the day, whose livelihood depended on serving the rich, such visions were dangerous nonsense—the product of a deranged mind.

But Blake is no longer seen as a crank or a madman. All too often, he is seen as a simple mystic steeped in occult writings.

Utopian

We should see him rather as a revolutionary poet and artist whose Utopian vision and direct language still 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 gold;

Bring me my Arrows of desire;

Bring me my Spear: O clouds unfold!

Bring me my Chariot of fire.

I will not cease from Mental Fight,

Nor shall my Sword sleep in my hand

Till we have built Jerusalem
In England's green and
pleasant Land.

THE BEST SHOW AROUND...

THAMES TV sell to the Australians *The Sweeney* 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 best-selling novel by the veteran Marxist Frank Hardy.

Shithouse rat

That it's shown on mid-night on Wednesday and runs for a full hour, is the only unsatisfactory thing about it. It is set in Australia between the wars. Its central character is a shithouse rat called John West, whose dealings in the race-track rackets 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.

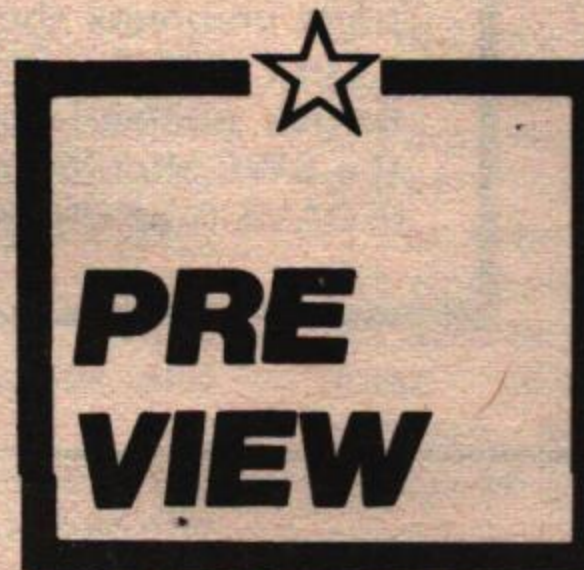
Between them they carve a swathe right through the middle of Australian public life. West, thankful of the cover religion affords him, allows his own family to be mangled by the religious bigot.

We have already seen West use his power to smash 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.

In the latest episode we see the Archbishop warning to fascism and beginning to Convert West to the need for a strong German leader—a bulwark against Leninism.

It's not only an eye-opener



into Australia, for it's the same message the world over:

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

In a way *Power Without Glory* has a similar theme to *Best Sellers—Captains and*

the Kings (recently screened) in which a family, (modelled on the Kennedys) try to climb to the Power of the Presidency, in a Gone-with-the-Wind-type world.

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

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

Lucky

Lucky Londoners (132,000 homes watch 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 ITV companies and begging them to screen the series.

FRIDAY.

There's not much on this week. *ICLAUDIUS* (BBC-2) Part 7, is pretty good, showing the beginning of the end for the old tyrant Tiberius and the beginning of the beginning of Caligula, the Hitler of his times.

SUNDAY

Fans of the Western as an art form (famous pseudos corner entry) should not miss *BAD DAY AT BLACK ROCK* (BBC-1) one of the greatest. Spencer Tracy has one arm and not many more words, but he's out to set to rights the persecution of Japanese during the last war.

WHICH WAY TO SOCIALISM?

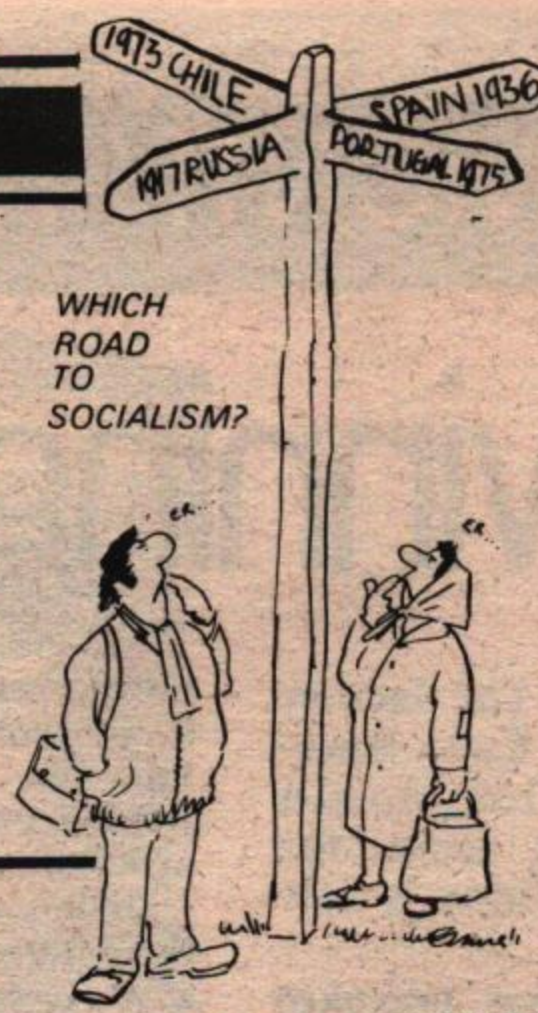
LAST WEEK Chris Harman argued that the economic crisis is leading to many more strikes, occupations, demonstrations, and clashes with the police and the fascists.

These struggles are making a growing minority of workers look towards left-wing ideas. Which is why the Socialist 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?



CAPITALIST power rests on two planks. Control over the factories, offices, mines, 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 fight to seize control of both of these.

The ideas that society pumps into workers' heads tell them they must not encroach on either the capitalists' 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'.

Workers begin 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 cannot 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).

How do we find the revolutionary road?



ABOVE: 'Factories occupied!' reads a poster from France 1968.

TO DEFEND LIVING STANDARDS WORKERS ARE FORCED TO CHALLENGE THE EMPLOYERS' PROPERTY RIGHTS BY OCCUPYING THE FACTORIES.'

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 crude repression.

For instance, in Tsarist Russia until February 1917 and in fascist Portugal until April 1974, the ruling class was able to ensure profitability through the most vicious forms of repression.

But then popular movements overthrew the dictatorial 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.

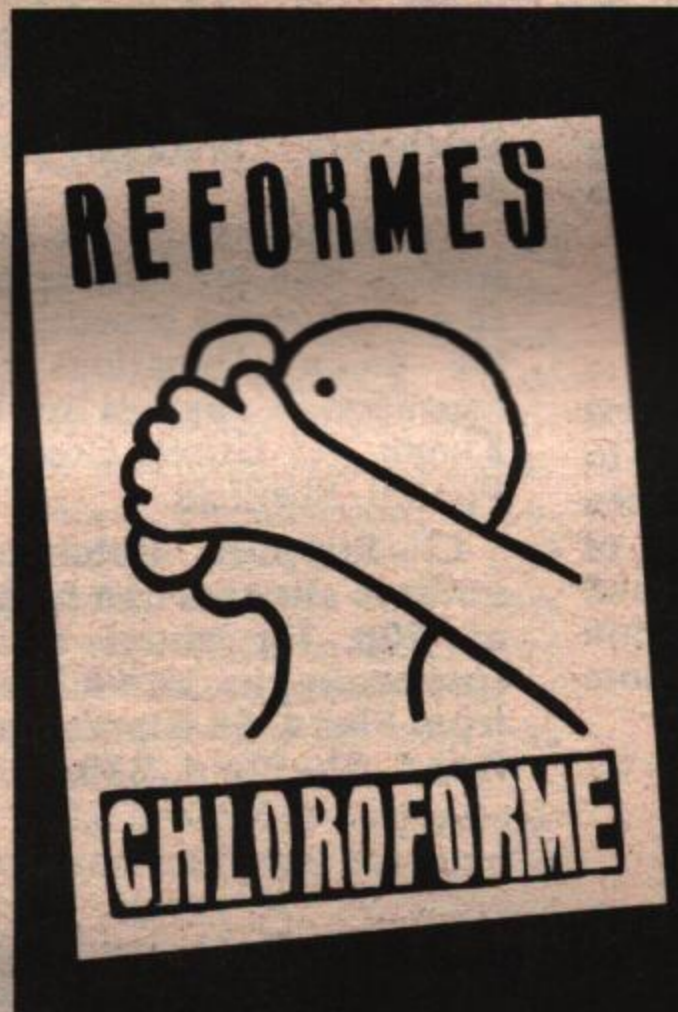
The provisional governments succeeded only in creating unrest in the armed forces, with rank and file soldiers joining forces with the workers they were supposed to repress, against the right-wing officers.

Threaten

In this way one of the planks of capitalist power was undermined.

The factory owners were forced to make concessions to their workers. But this began to threaten their profits.

In desperation they resorted to 'Bosses strikes'—to sabotage of production, to closing down of factories, to deliberately creating unemployment and shortages—in an effort to weaken and divide the workers' movement.



Another poster from Paris 1968

The workers found they 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 challenge began with workers who, in the vast majority, were putting modest demands—but ones that capitalism could no longer afford to concede.

A similar process began in the factories during the last year of Allende's government in Chile.

Employers 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

this successful struggle for power in the factories was not matched by a challenge to 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 response 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.

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

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

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

□ In defence, workers have to strengthen their picket lines—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, things can never develop like that in Britain.

But 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 planks 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 Grunwicks—the lessons for thousands of workers about capitalism and the state.

We can show workers now that they cannot defend their living conditions without un-

iting other workers to overthrow capitalism and its state. To do that, we do not need to know in detail how the 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 strike-breakers.

□ For united working-class action to drive the fascists off the streets.

□ For rank and file organisation to unite active forces within the trade union movement in all these struggles.

These are demands that flow from the needs of the present struggle. But they also point to the sort of action workers will have to take if they are to end exploitation and oppression for 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 Womens Voice, 6 Cottons Gardens, London E2 (20p including postage).

LOBBY OF THE TUC MONDAY 5 SEPTEMBER BLACKPOOL

Bus drivers' victory

WORTHING: Last week's unofficial bus drivers' strike at Southdown's Worthing depot spread quickly down the South Coast to include Brighton, Hove and Portsmouth by Wednesday evening.

The strike began when several drivers in Worthing were suspended for refusing to take out dangerous vehicles—vehicles they had been complaining about for 13 weeks.

Cliff Twort, Transport and General Workers Union passenger group secretary, said in the local paper: '... but unfortunately we 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 inot service until the drivers were satisfied they were safe.

Another Grunwicks?

SKEGNESS: 40 workers who make forklift trucks for Sandersons have been on strike for thirteen weeks for union recognition.

A shop steward was sacked while the government's arbitration agency ACAS was in the middle of preparing a report.

Last Saturday the National Association of Self Employed had a motorcade demonstration through the town in support of the employer.

Nearly 250 Transport & General Workers' members had a counter demonstration in support of the strikers in the afternoon.

Redundancy: It's all at your Co-op!

ACCRINGTON: The management of Hambledon Mill, Accrington's last weaving shed, seem hell bent on closing down the factory even though orders are being turned away.

This will throw 120 onto the dole.

Over the past 20 years the Co-op have pursued a deliberate policy of running down the mills which it has owned.

Hambledon is a case in point. No major investment has been made at the mill since 1952, the date when the mill's 'new' looms were installed.

This is a clear policy of the



AUEW members at Lucas Aerospace in Wolverhampton are still picketing the factory after being locked out by the management. This happened during negotiations over their bonus scheme. The management claimed they were working to rule even though some members were on the maximum bonus!

WAGES: THE BATTLE IS STARTING

EAST LONDON: Liebig-Paylitt. That seems to be the policy of Brooke Bond Liebig (manufacturers of tea, and oxo) at their meat canning factory at Stratford.

After displaying notices for months, encouraging workers to forego their Phase Two increase, due on 6 June, until after 31 July in the hopes of a much bigger settlement, Liebig have refused to pay more than Phase Two allows.

Management chose 29 July—halfway through the summer shutdown—to announce this to the AUEW maintenance staff, the only people still working. The offer was immediately unanimously rejected by the AUEW members. They have been on strike since 1 August against a Phase Two deal.

Liebig are pointing to the threatened sanction of the Prices Commission, and saying that if they pay more their application for price increases will be refused.

AUEW shop steward Knolly Fernandes has a simple answer to this: 'It isn't necessary for our wage increase to mean higher prices for shoppers. The company have announced record profits this year—we want some of that.'

Indeed, Brooke Bond Liebig are gloating over pre-tax profits which have risen from £26.9 million last June to £48 million this June.

A closer look at their operation in Stratford, where Fray Bentos products are canned, is revealing. For a 40-hour basic day shift, a fitter receives £54.45, and a fitter's mate £46 (including £6 from Phase One).

Other factories in the Liebig group around country have also rejected the offer. Some are operating overtime bans. AUEW members here are anxious to speak at other factories.

'With this issue there is the beginning of real communication between the different factories at shop steward level', Knolly Fernandes explained. 'We hope our action will spread, but we are determined to fight on in any case.'

Send donations to the strike fund and messages of support to Knolly Fernandes, 12 Pretoria Road, London, E11.

RTZ: 350 strike

ALL 350 employees of the Gloucestershire-based Indalex Ltd, aluminium extruders and hinge manufacturers, and a subsidiary of Rio Tinto Zing, have been out on strike since last Wednesday.

They are demanding 25 per cent on the basic £1.02 to £1.12 per hour which they now get for a 40 hour week.

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

Said John Perkins, representative of the works sub-committee for wage negotiations: 'The real problem is countrywide. The Government's Social Contract has straitjacketed the workers.'

CHELTENHAM, Gloucestershire: 1350 production workers at the Bishops Cleeve factory at Smiths Industries did not return to work on Monday after the annual summer break because management refused to meet their demands for a rise outside Phase Two.

The whole of the shop floor including members of the AUEW, GMWU, EETPU and NSSM (but not the toolroom who negotiate separately) are

out on strike indefinitely. Johnny Styles, the Works Convenor, said: 'A number of people in the factory have a certain allegiance to the Labour Government, but we have said to them that the Social Contract has kept wages down.'

Approach

The members agreed that there was no way we could accept Phase Two so we came out. We have asked management to come up with an offer above Phase Two, but they only offered five per cent.

'We worked out that we would need about 21 per cent to stand still. If management

had abided by our pay and productivity scheme, they would have come up with a lot more than five per cent.

The gut feeling among the members is extremely good. We know we are up against the government and the unions, but we are prepared to stay out until the management come up with a decent offer which must be somewhere in double figures.

'Management called the stewards in to ask us to allow emergency work to be carried out on grounded aircraft. We gave them a flat no.'

Wages in the factory are between £50 and £70 a week for production workers, for 40 hours.

In brief . . . in brief . . .

By Joanna Radford

SHEFFIELD: The 21 workers at Flame Hardeners Ltd have returned to work after three weeks on strike.

Gerry Kane, unfairly sacked during his so-called training period, has been put back on full pay while negotiations take place.

But the shop steward, David Hughes, told Socialist Worker that the men would walk straight out again if the talks didn't result in Gerry's full reinstatement and an improvement in training facilities.

Wages and conditions in the firm are appalling. Average take home pay for 40 hours is about £32, and the management have been trying to cut

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

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

As one striker said: 'Scrooge is not dead. He runs the Co-op.'

The 150 workers at the Urmston depot have joined the strike, as have 30 at Briscoe Lane. And all the deliveries to the Co-operative retail outlets in Greater Manchester should by now have ground to a halt.

wages by setting on new men at a much lower rate and not increasing it when the probationary period finished.

'As for safety,' David Hughes told us, 'The position is incredible. Buckley, the General Manager, is also safety officer. When I complained about faulty wiring

making a hand grinder dangerous he said I'd have to use it anyway because there wasn't a replacement.'

'I wasn't in the union then, so I couldn't do anything, but the boot's on the other foot now. They want to put us back in the days of squire and serf, but we won't have it.'

By Sammy Morris, SOGAT Shop Steward, Lairds DRG Tannochside.

THE SHOPFLOOR of DRG Lairds Tannochside 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 Lairds are part of a giant multi-national printing and packaging groups with factories throughout the world.

The 300 strikers are all SOGAT members. Over 200 are women.

Donations and messages of support to: DRG Lairds, Chapel Fund Bank Account, Royal Bank of Scotland, Tannochside, Lanarkshire. Account number 391445.

NEWS

HEINZ—3,500 workers have leapfrogged stage 2 of the Social Contract. Workers in the northern plants have received increases of around 20 per cent, operative from August 1.

The workers have forgone their stage 2 increases of £2.50 due in May. About one third of Heinz workers are affected.

CHRYSLER—Shop stewards at the Stoke plant in Coventry are demanding a 25 per cent wage increase. They are also demanding consolidation of the £6 increase as the starting point of the new claim. This would take skilled workers from £70 a week to £92.50.

All Chrysler plants represented in the combine committee have rejected an attempt by the management to impose national bargaining and are keeping to plant by plant bargaining.

TRAIN DRIVERS—Train drivers in ASLEF are demanding rises of between £25 and £30 to come into force immediately. This claim will breach the TUC/Government 12 month rule, as well as the 10 per cent limit.

BRITISH RELAY TV—engineers throughout England and Wales, some 900 in all, are demanding an average of 30 per cent, around £20.

They have rejected company attempts to impose an incentive scheme instead of increases in the basic rate.

The national shop stewards committee is now recommending a strike by all the 900 workers.

BRITISH LEYLAND—Senior shop stewards have rejected the first attempt by Leyland management to impose a common plan for annual bargaining for all Leyland plants.

Even a resolution that the working party should continue to meet with management was only carried by 89 votes to 85.

If Leyland get away with their efforts to impose one wages structure on Leyland the power of the shop floor will be reduced and that of senior convenors, negotiating for weeks at a time away from the factory, increased.

NALGO boost

By Marlyn Tweedi, Strathclyde NALGO

STRATHCLYDE: Members of NALGO, the local government union in the finance and administration department of Monklands District Council have voted overwhelmingly to take industrial action in support of their brothers and sisters in the housing department. They have been on official strike for six weeks.

The district council threatened to sack all the members of the housing department and make them reapply for their jobs, with the threat that certain members would not get their jobs back.

Confident

The Council is trying to blame the local government employees for housing problems at Monklands, which have been caused by the cuts and the Council's own disastrous policies.

A few weeks ago the national emergency com-

mittee of NALGO gave the strikers permission to ballot other council employees about spreading the strike.

The results were 100 per cent in support from the two key departments of finance and administration.

A packed NALGO branch meeting voted to extend the strike.

Messages of support to: Barney Whelan, President Monlands NALGO Branch, Housing Department Office, Airdrie, Lanarkshire.

JOIN THE SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY

Please send me more information

Name

Address

Trade union

Send to: National Secretary
Socialist Workers Party, 6 Cottons
Gardens, London E1 8BN

Socialist Worker

PAPER OF THE SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY 10p

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.)

THE MONEY'S

way up, say the money men
of joy as shares rocket up

ROBERT HEAD, City Editor
Outlook is brighter than it has been
years. That was the unmistakable
signal from the Stock Exchange

... £1,000 million to their

YES, this headline was in the workers' paper, the Daily Mirror, on Tuesday: Day of Joy as Shares Rocket Up.

Day of Joy, that is, for spivs and speculators, bankers and bureaucrats.

Joy because shares are worth more today than at any other time since the great property and fringe banking boom of 1972.

Joy because profits (and dividends) are rising like never before in the last decade.

But wait. Is the joy really so universal? Is everyone really 'turning the corner'?

On the same day that the Stock Exchange went through the roof, some more figures appeared about price rises.

They showed that there are two sorts of price rises. There are price rises, for industrialists, bankers and the like. These are going down fast.

The increase in raw material prices for goods coming into the factory, is a tiny 2.4 per cent in the last six months. And wages (the biggest cost for the bosses) have been held back rigidly by the social contract.

Begging

But what about the other price rises—the ones that most of us have to meet, in the shops, on the buses and trains, in our homes?

They're going up just as fast as any other time this year.

Prices charged by manufacturers on goods leaving the factory went up by 1¼ per cent in July—that's an annual increase of 21 per cent, six times higher than the rise for prices going into the factory.

As The Times put it on Tuesday: 'It seems that manufacturers have been restoring profit margins and pushing up price increases through before the new price code comes into effect at the beginning of this month, rather than passing on their lower costs.'

In plain language, that means: they are keeping our prices high even though their prices are low. They reap it in. We pay.

They aren't controlled by any 12-month rule. They put up prices whenever they like, and no-one can stop them.

Trade union leaders and government Ministers are starting another mournful chorus, begging us all to 'give another 12 months for Britain.'

The best answer to that is a rude noise—and a fight back.

THERE, SO GET AFTER IT!

Beechams' powder keg on pay

ONE FIRM making massive profits is Beechams— £132 million last year.

But they are paying their workers at Coleford in the Forest of Dean just £34 to £38 a week gross.

And they have offered them an increase of just £2.50.

But the 450 production workers are on strike for £24 across the board. And Beechams factories in five other areas are coming out on strike for a day in support.

Strike committee chairman Tom Jones says: 'There's a lot of us here claiming Family Income Supplement and rent and rates rebates because the wages are so low.'

Subsidise

'Why should the government subsidise a firm that made £132 million profit last year? We're the lowest paid factory in the district.'

One shop steward said: 'We've accepted this for 31 years but now we've had enough. The management didn't think we would do it.'

Most of us have never been on strike before but we are determined to stick this out.'

Beechams factories in Lowestoft, Manchester, Maidenhead, Newcastle and Tottenham were due to strike in support on Wednesday.

Coleford convenor Dave Squires told Socialist Worker: 'It seems we are leading the country. It's a test whether the Social Contract stands or falls, whether the low-paid workers get kicked in the teeth again.'

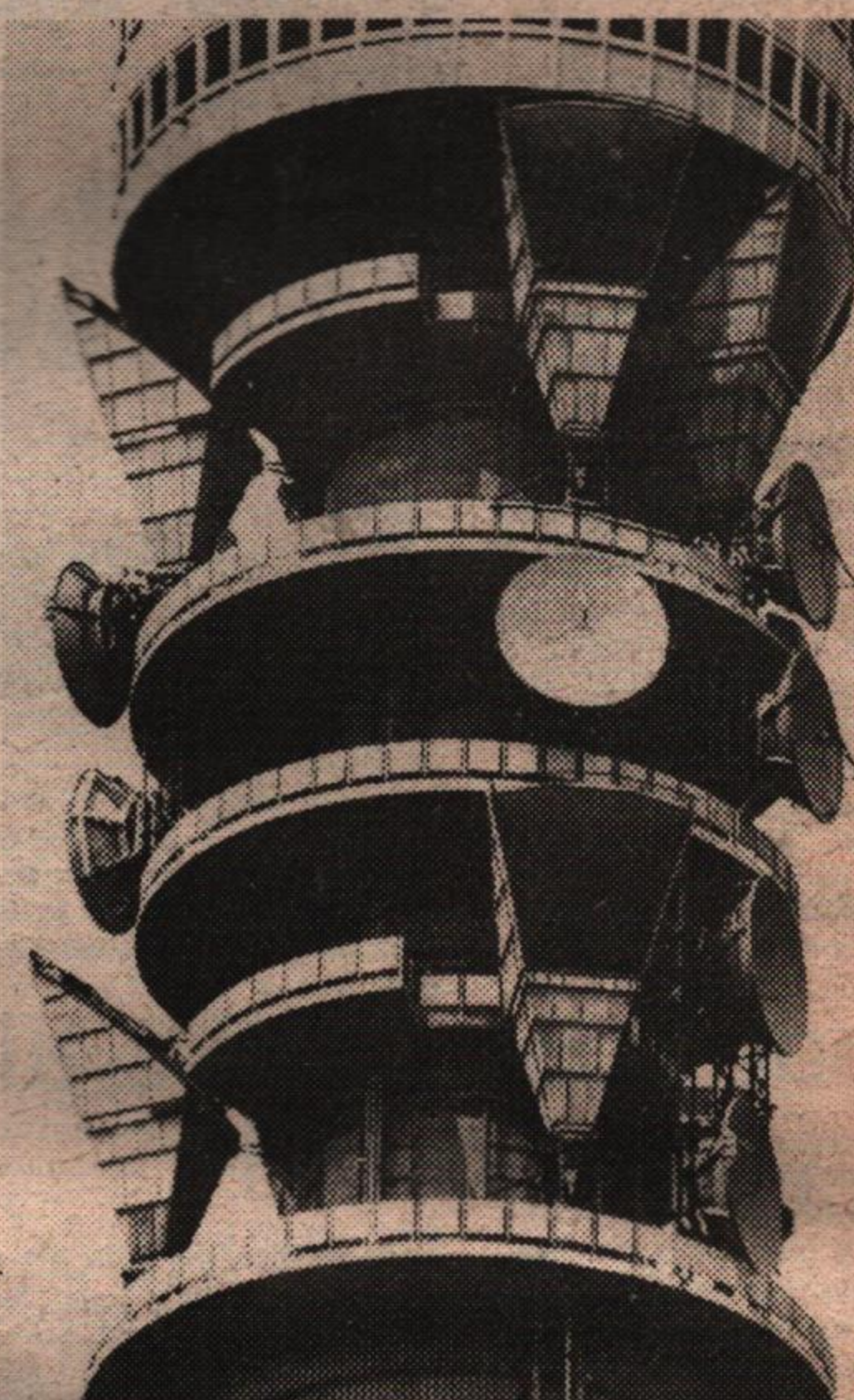
Beginning

'We know our people can't live on the wages they are getting.'

This strike is just the beginning. It proves that it won't just be the big, traditionally militant groups in the docks, the mines and the car industry who can benefit from ending all restraints on wages.

Everyone stands to benefit if we show the determination of the Beechams workers, and like them, win solidarity action.

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



PICTURES: Andrew Ward (Report)

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, Crispin Aubrey and John Berry—are

seriously threatened by it.

The three men attended Tottenham magistrates court this week (picketed above) where 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.