THE ANGER OF THE labour movement at the 75,000 fine on the AUEW has already shown the Tory government into something of a panic. "Normal processes" have been speeded up by weeks to get the Commission on Industrial Relations' report on the Comish doubt act out before November 5th. In the hope of damping down the huge protest strike planned for that day. The report is reliably reported to recommend that Comish's should recognize the AUEW in the factory - thus belatedly vindicating the struggle of the Comish workers for union recognition.

The fine will be paid back in full as a recognition of the fact that the union had the right to the duty to fully support its members in dispute. This is a punishment for the AUEW's entire record of opposition to the Industrial Relations Act and the National Industrial Relations Court.

The numbers on strike on November 5th will show that vast numbers of workers are well aware of this truth and have made up their minds to put some punch into the AUEW's stand for the principle of trade union independence.

There will be a solid engineering stoppage involving the TGWU, as well as the AUEW. Fleet street will be shut down by the engineers. Liverpool Corporation dockers will be out. So will 65,000 Yorkshire miners.

And thousands upon thousands of others.

WATERGATE AND WAR

EACH EPISODE IN THE WATERGATE affair challenges belief and has the smell of fiction. But it isn't fiction. It is dirty capitalist politics with the lid off.

It was for real, too, when last week Nixon ordered all US forces throughout the world on preliminary nuclear alert. The furthest we've been down the road to world war of atomic destruction since Kennedy's Cuban crisis of 1962.

Such is Nixon's credibility gap that the immediate reaction was a series of questions: Who leaked it? How? Correct or not, the alert itself shows once again that the US government is built on a web of hypothesizing and indecision.

The question is: How does he react? What role did he play? Is he a helpless victim of his own advisors? Can he be read out of the dance? These are the questions the government refuses to answer.

The answer is:who knows? All we know is that the situation is getting worse. The US is getting more isolated, more powerful, more arrogant. The US must be watched. The US must be stopped.

STOP PRESS

SAVAGE SENTENCES IN COVENTRY TRIAL

THE Incredibly long jail sentences on Coventry republicans (up to 12 years in some cases) which the Tories are the first to serve notice: the IRA is not banned in Britain, but you can get many years in jail for membership of any organization that criticizes it. The Law now punishes sectarian murder much less severely than membership of the IRA, and the British Army, whose presence in Northern Ireland means the IRA has had to adapt or die.

WINCHESTER TRIAL: see back page

STOP THE TORY ROBBERS DEFEND AUEW

WHEN A STRIKE BREAKINGsoldier was injured while fighting a fire in a derelict tenement, the Glasgow firefighters gave him first aid and treatment. In fact the soldiers took to hospital and released the same day.

The firefighters forgot to mention that earlier on in the year seven firemen were killed when the floor of a burning factory collapsed. What they forgot to say was that the dangers which the troops are now getting their first taste of are everyday experiences for firemen.

Glasgow is a tinderbox city. Most of the buildings are four-storey high tenements with no fire escapes and only one exit, so when a fire starts it is usually fatal. Over the past three years 100 people have been killed by fire.

So for Glasgow you would think that a fire brigade is a vital service. You would think that firemen would be valued and paid accordingly. But the Labour-controlled Glasgow corporation doesn't think so.

After five years training and examinations a fireman gets £6.76 for a basic 40 hour week, 8 hours overtime is virtually compulsory and this brings the pay up to £23 per week.

For this sum a fireman must be permanently on call; he must be prepared to spend a day being alternately soaking wet and scorched, and he may well lose his life.

The Glasgow firemen demand £4 6 months, and were offered £3 60. The Glasgow Corporation said that was all they could give under Phase II. Previously the Corporation had been prepared to defy the Tory Housing Finance Act but now they wouldn't dare move a finger against the Tory Phase II.

The firemen didn't go on strike just like that. They started their campaign with a ban on overtime, for they, more than anyone else, knew the risks that were involved. As James Flockhart, one of the strike committee leaders, said: "If you're starting a war you don't start with photons."
Workers Fight

PALESTINIANS ARE STILL THE LOSERS

DESPITE HARD fighting and initial successes, the Arab armies have suffered defeat in the fourth Arab-Israel war. The Arab leaders bungled and failed to prosecute the war seriously. Having got to the point of actually defeating the Israelis, who were then dallying with the idea of withdrawing from the Sinai, free from real pressure on the Sinai front, had defeated the Syrian armies in the North, and could turn South with full force against Egypt.

The Egyptian leaders conducted the war as if they were content simply to do just enough to materially weaken the Israeli forces, and at the same time to make it possible to get together the events which followed the military sequestration of power in Chile and the situation as it is today.

Incorporated reports have appeared in the foreign press and a number of socialists have followed from the repression have given interviews to left-wing papers. From some of these a general picture emerges.

It appears that the resistance is continuing and indeed has increased over the past few weeks. The Italian paper "La Stampa" contains an interview with an unidentified leader of the Chilean CP which is quoted as saying "the Chilean leftist organisations still have large quantities of arms and a constant struggle is being prepared for the overturn of the military regime".

According to the interview the Chilean CP was expecting the coup and was practicing "delaying tactics". The defeat was blamed on "the area's political" of the left wing of the United Front organisation. The MIR since the CP was calling the army "the key" had "already" put to the left wing of the United Front organisation and to the popular sector any means of using the popular sector to occupy the empty pipe in "official" hands.

The resistance is probably unco-ordinated but significant nonetheless. It is clear that there are large numbers of men still free in the army and throughout the country. Indeed one refugee, who was interviewed in the name of the American Trotskyist paper "The Militant" reports that in a nearby town near the shanty towns there were more men than people on hand. This is mainly due to the resistance which was made to capture any of these men.

The interview in "The Militant" goes on to say that in the corps of the day and the weeks that followed, the military made a first move in the early morning of the 18th, a normal working day. When the news reached the factories factories were sent to the local leaderships of the factory owners and boss to head offices to find out what was going on and what to do.

Defence

The word came back to stay in the factories and fight, although those who were put down were not allowed to go home. Since only the organised and most militant factories were known, the attack was directed to those who stayed behind who were trapped. The interview concludes that the workers elected defence committees and armed themselves with petrol bombs. But petrol bombs were useless against the tanks. The leadership which was brought in by the military.

These factories which did not have gangs were put down, in which in some cases lasted all day, but in those factories which did resist many of the workers were killed. One factory surrendered when there was only one man around by arm and were then executed on the spot. In another, the Salar textile factory, the whole factory was caught by the leaders which was brought in by the military.

The strongest resistance came from the shanty towns. In one area there were large supplies of arms. For a long time after the coup the military were not able to get into these areas except in large convoys. The workers in these areas were fought with the army on machine guns and cafe barbecues and despite the overwhelming firepower of the military many soldiers were killed.

In one shanty town, La Legua, a worker was shot in the back while puncturing their tires with nails and there were only 160 cops who were killed.

But despite the voices of these acts, the overall resistance to the coup was unco-ordinated and without leadership. There was leadership as there was in the previous coup and bosses and led to the massacre of the workers and of the industrial workers.

However the communists of the generalities themselves show that the regime has not crushed all resistance. In Santiago and Valparaiso, Le Monde reports that the minister of the interior who was in Valparaiso said: "The guerrilla activity against the regime was much more intense today than yesterday." According to the minister, "The police have been reinforced by the addition of 1,600 men to the regular police".

Not only was the defeat but it was put down to a lack of arms. There were were arms, but guns alone do not make a good working class army. Such an army requires leadership, training and discipline of the type that only come by uniting around a revolutionary programme and a revolutionary party.

The programme of the Socialist and Communist parties added up to cooperation with the bourgeois state machine - a state machine which has been on the defensive since the massacre of millions of Communists in Indonesia in 1965. As in Indonesia the terror has the same aim - that is to demonstrate the leadership of the workers to the world.

As an American professor of politics, James Bitter, in the "The Militant" has written, it has been arrested and imprisoned in the national stadium which held an estimated 7000 prisoners.

Soldiers fired automatic weapons right into crowds of demonstrators who were hanged at other times prisoners were forced to line up in the streets and shot down by the army. Bitter reports that in his section of the city alone there were shanty towns with workers still in their work clothes - they had been arrested straight from the shift.

Massacre

If one thing is clear from these sparse reports, it is that the defeat suffered by the working class is every bit as disastrous as was first feared. The terror which followed the fall of the factories and the shanty towns was on a much larger scale than ever since the massacre of millions of Communists in Indonesia in 1965. As in Indonesia the terror has the same aim - that is to demonstrate the leadership of the workers to the world.

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Tranp

Moreover the current repression in Chile threatens, not only a vanguard of the Chilean working class, but that of the whole of Latin America. Under Allende's government, Chile had become a refuge for socialists and revolutionaries on the run from all over Latin America, who were now fleeing from the oppression and violence. A wave of repression was put into power it turned into a death trap.

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Two of Chile's new rulers

ACTION ON CHILE

LIVERPOOL
Demonstration from Islington Square - November 3rd, 11.30 am

LONDON
Demonstration from Marble Arch November 4th, 1.30 pm

GLASGOW
Meeting McLellan Galleries, November 4th, 2.00 pm

Andrew Roberts
**BIGGLES GOES TO ISRAEL**

"MY SHAME!" by MAX HASTINGS

was on the London Evening News

placards, and many people, remem-

bering the disgusting kid-kid

mugging this writer came up

with after a visit to Rhodesia

in August, must have thought

"You said it mate."

In two articles reeling of imper-

nal arrogance he had regaled

his readers with the views of

"handsome, hardworking young

(let's call them) farmers" who were "carv-

ing out a livelihood" in the

"towns and rearing their children" — and

their cattle — and wouldn't

"associate themselves with Chil-

ian trained terrorists." This

"can't shoot straight!"

But, while this "mass of 250,000

whites" bravely faces up to the

"communist threat" how the

folk back home aren't giving

them the support they should.

"Does the West really want to

see White Africa go under?"

Max Hastings isn't one of them.

His chosen method is to transact

business and return from Israel

"bombed" by the "organised

civilised" kibb and kin

for "survival."

Then he was among people

who displayed "all the qualities

for which we look in our civilisa-

tion" — university dons, stu-

dents orscientists to a man —

defending themselves against

the "genocidal ambitions" of

"the enemy" of who could be no

other than "armed with an atomic

weapon, would hunt him like a hy-

ena after the child." Not

that he did he think to

give up the war was actually

a small act of the Israelis

have achieved the military

miracle? Why? Because the

Arabs are "the most devastat-

ing factor in the world politics

of the 1970s," said that.

There was no comment (though

he used up quite a bit of a

paper) on the stalemate in

the Israeli state being set up

by outside actors, or what limi-

tively annexed and robbed from a

peaceful people driven out

by violence, threats and murder.

No mention of the annexation

in 1967 of yet more land

for the subjugation of its people

by a military occupation force.

Of the relentless bombing of refugee

camps or of the murder in Beirut

of Palestinian political leaders

by Israeli commandos earlier

this year.

No mention either of the

shooting down of an unarmed

passenger plane in the air and

over land they'd stolen from Egypt.

But then, who wants to

know such petty details of "the qual-

ities for which we look in our civilisa-

tion?"

In the best boys' comic-book

tradition Hastings has the

"British savages" alternating

thundering their guns and

"gouging for mercy" when

taken for themselves.

Moreover, down in blood,

Israelis soldiers sit in the starlight (no starlight)

for the other side that would be too

romantic an image, wouldn't it?

Discussing the "Childe Exhibition at the Royal Academy"

It would perhaps complicate

this pretty picture to tell of the

Palestinian village of Deir Yassin whose

men, women and infants, was

mass-axed by Zionist forces in 1948

— no doubt in the interval be-

tween discourses on Greek Class-

ical drama...

Nor would it be convenient to

tell the true story of the unfortu-

nate Egyptian soldiers who fell

into the hands of the Israeli

Army in June 1967, who were

forced at gunpoint to take off

their boots and walk bare

foot across the burning sand.

Some died, others had to

have their feet amputated, so terrible

their injuries.

No. It's far more effective to

recall the image of "handsome, hardworking" —

expressed by the civilisers in face

of the inexplicable fears of their

aristocrats.

Below: Arab POW, Israeli leaders

decided they wanted to "eliminate"

the Arab armies.

Liaison Committee stifled in Communist

Party streetjacket

HEATHER'S Tory Government is one of the most unpopular govern-

ments in decades. And yet,

trade union bureaucrats pub-

licly express alarm that Heath

could see a general election if

opposition to Government policy is too vigorous, if the miners

strike again.

This period of ringling class

offensive against the standards

of the working class, smashing

trade union officials have so far

allowed the Tories to win lim-

ited victories at an enormous

price.

Even when the TUC feels

compelled by the pressures of the

rank and file to reject Phase 3, they

still can't find it in them-

selves to make a clean break with

the Tories. Even less

they're able to serve themselves

for a fight against the

Government.

Links

Never was there a more glaring

need for a national rank and fil-

le movement to link up the mit-

igates in the different industries who
day in, day out organise and

lead the rank and file to the

trade union struggle. If such a body

had been in existence over the

recent period, a body able to

win the confidence of the working

forces and forge links across

the industries in struggle, then

none of the disasters of the last

year would have occurred.

Tory pay policy would have been

beaten in every round and

probably this reactionary govern-

ment would have been driven

from office before now.

But it hasn't and the record of

the nearest thing to it which has been in existence

in recent months is that the Communist Party

Committee for the Defen-

se of Trade Unions (LDCUT) prove a

point yet again that that body

is miles away from filling the

main role — despite being sup-

ported by some of the best

militantes in the British labour

move.

Only 500 militants attended,

many less than at previous con-

ferences. But after the bureaucrati-

ic running of the previous confer-

ence (including stewards man-

handling delegates) this was no

surprise. International Socialism,

the biggest participant apart

from the LRC in earlier confer-

ences, effectively boycotted this one.

Attendance was down on last

time — but the line of the plat-

form was the same. Just like

last time, the main theme of the

platform was that the Committee

should not oppose itself to the

official union movement. Translated

into practical trade union lit-

erals, means that, should not

oppose the trade union official.

The LDCUT has wasted

away its previous strength pec-

ifically because it is tied to this

CP policy, which demands sup-

port for the so-called left trade

union leaders like Jones and

Scallon, even when they drag

their feet and sell or even when

they sell out.

One of the fundamental facts

of industrial life is that there

is a clash of interest between

capital and the militants and

the militant rank and file.

The real structure of power and

privileged social grouping within

the trade union movement, which

doesn't last too long, "kneels

before" the leadership and the

bosses and their state on one

side and the working class on the

other.

Split?

Habitually, as a way of life,

it betrays the interests of the

rank and file. In the final analy-

sis even the best union official

do it, no matter how 'left' they

talk or may once have been.

What follows from this is the

need for a rank and file perma-

nent organisation within the

unions to fight the official machine.

The official link-up of the offici-

al bodies and committees which

hampers the work of the inden-

tial life and which is fact already

lead most struggles that occur.

This does not mean breaks

away unions which split the

movement. When the body

to organise and galvanise the

rank and file and present the

union officials from sabotaging

the struggle.

The LDCUT has an task been

the enemy of such a body, bae-

ing itself on rank and file mili-

tants. But its Communist Party

leadership (which keeps a tight

rein, refusing non-platform resol-

utions or the setting up of local

branches) refuses to recognise

the reality of the situation and

calls to a policy of supporting

left trade union leaders, trying to

"win friends and influence

people" at the top of the trade

union movement.

To enforce such a limitation

on a body of rank and file mili-

tants like the LDCUT has been

necessary to half strangle the Liaison Committee by

rigid bureaucratic control from

on top, stifling discussion,

limiting activity to token confer-

ences, preventing resolutions

being moved and claiming that

the very life out of what could have been a tempestuous move-

ment and a great force for coordi-

nating militant action.

The relative decline of the

LDCUT is the result of the CP

policy of preventing it from be-

ing clear fish or definite foe.

It is far too early to write off

the LDCUT, because it has the

staying power of the CP, or its

hard core of militants behind.

Yet it is one of the impedi-

ments of contemporary working class life that a movement of such promise

should have taken on the limbs

existence of the Liaison Com-

mittee today, at a time when the

labour movement is so desper-

ately in need of leadership.

**Build**

It is one more thing that use-

work class to be a thank you to

the middle-of-the-road politicians of the misnamed "Communist Party" for

it is one more reason why we

must build a real communist

movement in Britain again.
CORDED BLACK KIDS AT SCHOOL

Parliamentary Select Committee on Immigration and Race Relations: Report on Education, September 1973

SENCE PARLIAMENTARY Select Committee reports are rarely written with the intention that they should be implemented, they can prove useful. By studying them it's sometimes possible to learn the facts. However, the report on Immigration and Race Relations doesn't even have this redeeming feature. The document starts by defining its terms, namely to inquire into education for black children. The Committee isn't happy with the term "immigrant", since it recognizes that the majority of the "immigrant" children were born or reared in the country. But, having made this startling discovery, they then proceed to ignore its significance for the rest of the report.

What the Committee have really reported on is education for black and children, but they couldn't bring themselves to use the word "black". If they had done so, then they would have been forced to recognize that the 'problem' is not so much an immigration issue, but rather of racism and discrimination.

Blacks are people who are both migrants and not all immigrants are black. Any judgments, regardless of the colour of skin, may face difficulties of language and culture and difficulties of a different religion or of an unfamiliar culture and tradition. The Committee and their families have these difficulties too. What they have really highlighted, which confronts every black child, is the persistent belief that black people are inferior.

The Select Committee does not make its recommendations for the special treatment of Black English, for the training of teachers to carry out this work, for a more international approach in the teaching of subjects as history, and in the choice of school text books.

DEAD LETTER

Now, none who are not an out-and-out reactionary could argue with such proposals. But we would prefer that they were put into practice rather than returning the black child better that they are at the moment. But even if they were fully put into practice they would only scratch the surface of the real issues.

For all black families the number one question must be the concentration of their children at the bottom of the educational ladder. This is highlighted by the disproportionate number of black kids in Educationally Subnormal (ESN) schools. To this issue the Report devotes 3 pages out of 80, under the heading "classified difficulties", and comes to the conclusion "If the disproportion of West Indian ESN schools continues the DES (Dept of Education & Science) should institute a special inquiry into the reasons for it."

We might as well suggest that if Select Committees continue to put this question in this fashion, a Select Committee should be set up to find out the reasons why.

The figures for black children in ESN schools particularly in London, are scandalous. According to the figures, 30% of black children are in ESN schools in London and 15% of black children are in London. But as the Select Committee point out, the DES figures are false.

For the DES an "immigrant" child is one who was born overseas or whose parents have been living in this country for less than ten years. This formula only accepts for a minority of black children and it was that part of the report which criticized the DES statistics (significantly the only part of the Report that was in any way critical) which was attacked by the press with such headlines as "Powell was right!"

SUBNORMAL

In fact the false statistics of the DES only serve to hide the gross discrimination against black kids in ESN schools. In the case of black children in ESN schools is well over twice that given by the DES for "immigrant" children.

Moreover, the ESN situation is only a tip of the iceberg. In absolute terms there are not very many children in ESN schools and many areas don't have ESN schools at all. But discrimination pervades the whole education system.

In normal schools there is a heavy concentration of black kids in the lower strata and those schools with a high proportion of black children are always worst provided for.

There are ingenious mechanisms whereby black kids are sorted out to the bottom of the education system. In the case of ESN schools the most notorious is the IQ test.

In the terminology of the educational psychologists, to be ESN means to have an IQ between 55 and 75, and in this IQ test which is the ultimate factor in deciding which kids go to ESN schools.

A number of questions asked in IQ tests and the manner in which these questions are asked are blatantly biased against working class children as a whole and black children in particular. The IQ test evaluates what is perceived to be a middle-class experience could be expected to learn for his or her daily life experience.

But for a black child with a totally different experience of life the test is meaningless. For example one question which was put on the IQ test is "How many minutes does it take to digest a meal?" The answer is supposed to be "two" — an answer which will seem to be "obvious" if you have been brought up in a rough area where fighting back is a necessity.

AUTHORITY

The unfairness of the test isn't confined to questions like this, which are clearly a test of middle class values. Even such "neutral" exercises as being able to remember objects with geometric shapes are dependent on the type of toys a child has been brought up with.

And apart from the questions, the test situation itself acts against black children. These tests are not one-to-one, in the way which he knows with his friends. The tests are administered by the press with such headlines as "Powell was right!"

The educational psychologist who conducts the test is familiar with the type of black child that is being tested. Either the child is being tested in his own school or is some other black child and the test results are being fed back to the school. This means that the teacher knows where the child is in the school. This means that the teacher is in charge of the child himself.

In this situation the black child knows that he has "placed" and he is suspicious because he is not understood. The test situation makes the test person feel out of his element. The black child is being tested in the way which he knows it is not the way which he knows it.

What is expected of a child also plays a part in the class situation. A famous report conducted in America demonstrated the extent to which a child's performance in school depends not upon the child but upon the teacher.

Two educationalists carried out IQ tests on a school and then divided the children into two groups. They told the teachers that one group had done well in the test and were brighter than the others, even in reality the division into groups had been completely random. When the educationalists returned to the end of the school year, they tested all the children again and found that now the first group were in fact "brighter" than the others 12 points better than the rest of the school.

Teachers are predominantly white and there are no more live from racial prejudice than the rest of the population. If they think that black children are inferior, then this affects drastically the performance of black children in school.

Education is a product of society and it serves society. In a class society it serves class interests and neo-rear-men--the division between working class and middle-class and between black and white--is more sharply reflected than in school.

Thus in Britain, many black people feel that they are oppressed by the working class and that they are under the education system.

E QUAL

With this in mind black organizations are demanding that if black children are to be IQ tested then it should be done by black psychologists. That there should be special training of black teachers. That the history of the Caribbean, Asia and Africa should have an equal footing with British history.

In some groups black organizations have set up their own schools to implement this demand and to increase the possibility of redressing the balance against black children which is built into society. Despite their small scales, they are popular among black people and have a hundred Select Committee reports.

PAUL TIZE

Free Martin Sostre

A BLACK political activist in America, Sostre has already served 6 years of a 41 year jail sentence, despite the fact that more than 2 years ago the key witness against him had quit and helped the police to frame Sostre, in return for being let off on a burglary charge.

Sostre had run an Afro-American bookstore in New York, selling African, Latin and jazz records. The shop became a political centre for the black community, and during the 2-day rebellion against police brutality in Black community in 1967 it provided a refuge for those fleeing police batons and tear gas.

The police decided to "get" Sostre by setting him up to convince him on arson and riot charges, used the perjured witness who now claims to have convinced Sostre for selling narcotics.

On May 30th 1971, Williams admitted in Court that he had helped Sostre and that the charge was phoney. But all demands for a re-trial or withdrawal of the charges have so far been ignored.

Moreover, Sostre has been repeatedly harrassed in jail. In November 1972 he was put in solitary confinement after he attempted to form a political cell in prison to organize and arrange a strike in one of the prison workshops. The September Issue of Black Today also reports that "Sostre has lost his privileges for his refusal to submit to path searches. He has also been beaten, forced to walk naked across the prison yard in sub-zero temperatures, and is now threatened with drug treatment, electric shock treatment and possible psycho-surgery in a psychiatric unit."

A worldwide movement spread support for Angela Davis. When the FBI raid tight NOW to save this militant who has shown herself so much and is now in grave danger of being permanently damaged. Send letters demanding his release to Judge John Curtin, U.S. Court House, Buffalo N.Y. 14202, USA and in Australia, Prison, State Street, Auburn N.Y. 13271, demanding an end to the harassment, deprivation and solitary confinement of Martin Sostre.
There has been a great deal of talk lately on the subject of "workers' participation". A multitude of newspaper articles and television programmes have been made, all of them devoted to the "case" for involving workers in the running of the plants and factories.

Mr. Jean Marcoux, who is one of the main figures in this movement, has even written a Bill before the Parliament, brought by the Liberal MP Jonathan Stovel, for making such worker involvement compulsory.

On top of this, industrial managers and up and down the country are attending courses on such subjects as "Job Enrichment", "Motivation" and "Men and their Work".

None of this apparent bonanza of goodwill has come about as a result of initiatives from workers themselves, nor is it due to the efforts of such tame though well-meaning organisations as the "Institute for Workers Control".

Rather, the initiative has come from the employers and their industrial relations people, and has been echoed by the Labour and trade-union bureaucrats.

These gentlemen give as the reason for their sudden interest in "Workers' Participation" such concepts as the welfare of the workers, the effects of boredom and frustration, which are part and parcel of modern capitalism, and the need to change the attitudes of those people to work, which will enable them to carry out their work with a sense of purpose and pride.

Hostile

Incentive schemes also have their drawbacks for the employers. The greater efficiency, obtained by bonus schemes and the like, will often fall off after a while. No matter how great the reward is, workers will eventually demand an increase in basic rates, so that effectively the extra pay can be offset against the tax.

Nor do such schemes alleviate the class struggle on the shop floor. Indeed, they are themselves a cause of the very conditions they are designed to alleviate.

It is for this dilemma that the industrial psychologists offer a solution. After elaborate research they have come up with a number of theories, and despite differences over their interpretation, most of them have concluded that a worker's performance is dependent on his attitude to the job.

If workers regard their work solely as the means of supporting their family, in order to maintain an existence, then their attitude toward the job - and their employer - will be grudging and hostile. Workers will give as little of themselves as possible and will demand as much as they can get.

Mass meetings, real decisions - not the sort of participation the bosses' spokesmen have in mind.

But work was not always a matter of wage labour. Before capitalism was the dominant system of production, the medieval estate or peasant would work very much to satisfy his own needs or those of his master. As the means of production became increasingly concentrated in the hands of the capitalists, so the peasant was forced off the land and into the factories - and wage labour.

Thus all the old relationships between man and his master and between the labourer and his work were reduced to a mere cash relationship. Over a hundred years ago, Karl Marx explained how it was the alienation of the means of production and the products which was at the root of the hostility between man and his work.

Mark this alienation.

And now, one hundred years later, modern capitalists employ trained professors to investigate why it is that working men regard their work as a necessary task, to be performed solely in order to earn a living.

For a Marxist, the alienation of man from his work can only be overcome by the abolition of the wage labour system, and the ownership of the means of production by the producers themselves.

But, of course, neither the employers nor their tame parachutists, nor the Labour bureaucrats, have any intention of using this remedy.

Their concern is a sham. Their plious muttonings about workers' participation is a typical trickery, which seeks to convince workers that by entering joint-management worker councils they can further the interests of their working class without changing them with those of the employer.

Blind Alley

Joint-management worker committees don't for one minute change the nature of the class relations between a worker and his employer. But in spite of this, there is a real danger that the propaganda about "workers' participation" will create illusions which will weaken and disorganise the independent and political consciousness of the working class.

By agreeing to participate in such blind alleys, trade unionists could well be turned away from independent trade union organisation, which is the only strength of the working class in the day to day struggle on the factory floor.

Every "worker director" who gives any form of management to the workers, begins to separate himself from the strength of the rank and file, weakening himself and those he represents.

Only by refusing to cooperate in such fake "decision making" ventures and by struggling to build working class organisation completely independent of the employers, can the interests of the working class be advanced.

The strength and potential ability of the working class is unlimited. The productive capacity of the working class is held back only by the barriers of capitalist economics. But the material basis for socialism already exists, the work class has yet to reach the necessary level of political consciousness.

To provide this consciousness should be the aim of those who wish to lead the working class, who are the prophets of the employers and their system.
The trial of 6 North Wales brothers for the first five of the Shrewsbury 24, is now in its 5th week at the Mold Crown Court. The six are charged with conspiracy to intimidate workers to abstain from their normal industrial assembly, and fighting and causing an affray.

That the main aim of the trial is to strengthen the law against picketing by establishing a legal precedent which narrows down or nullifies the rights of pickets, was made clear in the build-up to the trial and in the charge itself. It is now being brought out clearly day after day in Shrewsbury.

The Government has allowed its determination to win and its sharp awareness of the serious issues involved in this anti-trade union legislation to obscure the fact that after failing to get convictions for intimidation and affray against 8 of the Shrewsbury 24, last July, it is based on, in the first day of the Shrewsbury 24’s case, on jury selection. Now it is no longer obliged to put forward its own occupations be published in jury lists.

The same can rely less than previously on getting cleared by a working class jury.

The evidence being presented to the jury in court shows clearly who should be in the dock for conspiracy - the prosecution.

It is out to prove that the pickets went 'far over the limit' of picketing as laid down by law. That is, picketing one or two or a hundred to timidly 'communicate information' picketing as defined by the Industrial Relations Act.

It is alleged to have used violence against scabs and to have intimidated and terrorised them.

While, as we see it, striking workers have every right to use force against scabs and to try to put the fear of God in them, the trial in Shrewsbury has so far revealed that the charge is a grossly false and a simple attempt at a frame-up.

The jury is being shown pictures of the picketing - 120 members the other day - 'in a day of inaction' - and told of the dangers of the pickets, the fear that lumpers are giving out information against the strikers, and the illegality of both working conditions and tax evasion.

The prosecution is making the point of its case with the fact that the police were at the court to help the pickets put over their case of 'physical intimidation'.

For example, photographs produced in Court show a meeting at the Brockside site, Telford, held to explain the case for striking.

The police were present at all the sites, and escorted the men between the sites. Why 24 didn't they take action at the time? That also has been made clear by the prosecution's case, which has been reduced to restating, on elaborate proof that strong words were used - such as 'scab' and 'You bastard'.

LUMP

Now, this is not normally the sort of thing that leads to arrests being made. But, as the aim of the trial is to set a precedent for the enforcement of the law in this case (the Industrial Relations Act), there's a good chance the judge will not want to make what they call the 'wrong sort of precedents'.

The main point is that the defence campaign is still in further intensification and its aims and methods are absolutely clear.

Thus, the main point is that the force of the campaign so far that it has already been responsible for some financial backing to its members who were tried in Mold last July, and has set up an official fund for the dependents of the defendants on trial now. We demand that the union goes beyond this token to mobilise its own members and demand TUC support.

But we cannot rely on the bureaucrats, all on all of these who have throughout shown the utmost hostility to the defendants. Rank and file trade unionists must continue to get support from the Defence Committees, the organisations, trade unions, and levies at work, and in their home areas.

The aim of intensifying the campaign must be to keep up activity outside the Court in Shrewsbury - and, above all, to get pledges of strike action if any of the 24 is convicted.

Cynthia Baldry

Northampton frame-up falls flat

by Dave Green

ON THURSDAY 25th October, Joe Gallacher, an active trade unionist and Republican sympathiser, had charges against him of attempting to bribe a constable. These charges formed the spearhead of a S&F and Special Branch campaign to intimidate local republican activists and drive a wedge between them and their supporters. Joe was kept in jail for 5 days and then remanded for trial, at the Crown Court, on 28th October, on an indictment which covered the whole of Northampton (7 lives in Bottleselly). The 5 months were used by the police to intimidate republican supporters, house raids and they also spread rumours and slanders about Joe's involvement in politics.

Without a doubt this was a political attack. A defence committee was set up and, as well as defending Joe, it also took up the struggle for which he was jailed. There were regular pickets at the Courthouse, and reports to the public with leafletting and public meetings.

One of the things that the Defence Committee publicised was the obstructive behaviour of the police at the last three hearings; they repeatedly refused entry to the public gallery at the court. At one hearing, when Joe's Solicitor failed to arrive, the constables in Court were the Police, the Prosecution, the Magistrates - and Joe and his wife. When it came to the final hearing last week, the Prosecution admitted that the police had made "widespread and protracted inquiries in connection with his activities", and, though Prosecuting Counsel falsely alleged that Joe had confessed knowledge of the letter, he had to end up with the admission that "Despil: these inquiries there is no evidence of prior knowledge of this letter... no evidence that he was its author, and no evidence of acts on his part intended to further the blackmail contained in it."

The Northampton Defence Committee stressed in its statement on Joe's release that "the series of attacks on Irish Republicans, Trade Union activists etc have been taking place all over the country against those who organise and carry out Republican work. We see this (Joe's release) as a victory for our campaign against political trials, which will give hope to other defence committees."

Some cases against the police of racist and unemployed are difficult to win. But in the case of Johnny Kane they didn't seem to have a leg to stand on.

For, after several hours at Ealing Police station, Mr. Kane ended up confessing to a non-existent crime. He admitted scaling from his rooms. But when the police asked hearing him start, the police were found. Nobody had stolen it - there had simply been an accounting error.

Mr. Kane says he was slapped three times. The police threatened that if he did confess, his family would also suffer. Now, an internal police inquiry found that there was really no evidence" that any of this happened.

The Minister of State at the Home Office, Mr. M. Carlisle, however, seems to think that "The Commissioner of Police had made himself in some difficulty in understanding how Mr. Kane came to make a statement confessing to a theft when no money had been stolen."

Which is a curious conclusion that pressure must have been applied to Mr. Kane. But, in it, on the other hand, good reason to reject this suggestion. The truth is, the police must, I fear, remain a matter for conjecture.

CRIME CAN PAY. For example, breaking the law against racist "slog" can be profitable business.

Take the case of Frederick Kilpatrick, a bootmaker who sold beer at 20p a pint for whites, and 30p for Indians. Kilpatrick was brought up before the County Court on an offence under the Conspiracy Act. Now, for the Race Relations Board to take offenders before the police court seems to have been asked to do so by the magistrate. Indeed, and this case is believed to be the result of a complaint by Kilpatrick on the grounds of his race.

This is therefore a position to set a precedent. and they promised to proceed to do so by changing the offending RD 56,8 damages and costs. In other words, it was the police who first moved the court to Kilpatrick's action.
The MINERS are now shaping up for what may be the next big battle between labour and capital in Britain. They may again be the vanguard of the working class.

Their record and achievements in struggle since 1970 have been a danger to the Tories and an inspiration to workers. The miners have won back the banner they carried in the years before their terrible defeat in 1926.

Their present claim is for £35 for each worker, or about £200 for a typical family. This is a reasonable pension for them; more than 150,000 of them are working underground of many years service, forced by dust-diseases and accidents to work on top and a cut in wages in (brass) £40 for underground workers; and a minimum of £40 for coal-face workers.

Bargain

The NCB has offered them a pension of £20 a quarter to 15% and £25 to 17% of the miners. This means that the NCB will pay them £8.75 a week - or about £2.50 to £3, of which eight shillings face workers will pay into the fund in most cases (perhaps £6.80).

But the miners have rejected, and already miners are operating an overtime ban in support of the claim.

This is a clear warning from the militants to the Tories; there is enough weather ahead. Yet in the current warning, many workers are looking with justified suspicion at their leaders. Gormley, who treacherously played with the call for a general strike last month, at the special TUC meeting the other day refused to support the token strike action on May 24. But the miners are already certain that the Tories may be "provoked" into calling - and maybe winning - a general election.

Gormley thinks the best thing for the miners is not to take on the Tories, but to bargain and make productivity concessions to get more money. He knows that the negotiations which the NUM has conducted with the NCB over a period of months regarding a possible productivity deal do in fact fit in quite well with Tory plans under Phase 3 for encouraging productivity dealing. The union has already this year dropped last year's decision to fight for a 30 hour week.

On trend, deals, the Annual General Meeting of the NUM Executive, Committee to the Mines and General Manager for this year said: "The NUM will continue to press for the conclusion of an acceptable productivity scheme in the hope that Phase 2 of the Government's policy for controlling inflation will offer an opportunity for its introduction".

This deal was prepared by a sympathetic section of the NUM's NEC. It is in the world today (which has already cost miners and their families £800m), the NCB has the incentive to increase production. Lowering wages and increase productivity. This is the same policy with which allowable miners' standards to slip down, despite massive increases in the productivity of their labour and a massive loss of jobs, and which prepared the explosion of anxiety in steel industry. Among its consequences is the situation of "unemployment" - pit closures - in areas with no other available work, the transfer of men from pit to pit, and, speeded-up on the job with its inevitable consequences - an increase in the rate of accidents and increased danger to miners.

Moreover, the miners have been asked to accept a wage deal which is a basic rate of 3% and allow the NUM leaders to present a plausible policy for miners to live through. It is a final capitulation by the government and is being fought. The miners are not to fight. Because miners, more than any other workers, have already been down that long and bitter road and know it offers only a "Trojan solution". And the inquiring lesson of the miners' great strike action in 1972 is bound to be a big factor influencing the minds of miners in favor of a mass strike, a mass fight for a straight increase.

Resist

Early this year only 27% of the miners were voted for strike action over Stage 2. With a minority of 55% needed to make strike action constitutional, the militants are going to have their work cut out, especially in face of the continuing pressure of the NUM leaders, who are already calling for a vote on Stage 3.

The interests of the miners in face of the murderous class interests are the same as those of every other worker, from the signing up class - resist all interference and generally resist all for strikes increases and DEMAND 5%.

Today a strike conducted with the same vigour as in 1972 would get even more support than that strike gained from other workers. It could force the government out of office.

When Gormley accuses the militants of trying to provoke an anti-Tory strike action "without an end to the struggle for the miners" then the short answer to him is that it is in the deepest interest of all other workers in Britain, to fight for a strike against the Tories.

Anyway, victorious action is the only way the miners can make their full claim - without strikes.

N.U.I. tells teachers - 'Muddle through'

The Union of National Teachers (U.N.U.I.) is at present at least 276 teachers short. 27 schools have no class room education, affecting 7000 pupils. When young children are in the full time education, non-teachers are covered for by other staff in the school. This is already laying the basis to deepen militancy with the threat that the next step is to make the U.N.U.I. teachers "involved in teaching" - and the schools into semi- private schools.

Because it worsens conditions in the schools still further, the strike matter is already aggravating the conditions that gave rise to the strike. The strain of the job, in sport of delicate teaching, is such that it is common for schools to have a turnover of teachers each year. One school in Newcastle had a complete turnover of staff in 18 months. Class rooms are crowded, equipment and books are often missing, teaching hours often have to go on in cloak room, staff rooms, corridors or on the floor.

And yet young teachers (and the majority of teachers in London are in the same position) are not paid more than £27 a week before deductions. After all, they may be paid around about half million pounds a year through not having to pay salaries to non-teachers.

As for the quality of education for children the union capitalist government has ever been or will ever be concerned about that, beyond the minimum necessary to get a docile and moderately literate and numbers workforce.

Muddle

When where militant teachers have refused to muddle through and cover up the shortages, through the authority has been forced to act. Aber Wood School, for example, refused point blankly the beginning of term, to cover for non-maintaining National Association of Schoolmasters who has taken a relatively firm stand but the NUT leadership has dragged its feet. Their circular on the staff today was shortsighted and was more support for the two-thirds of the union members in the school for non-covering (not standing in for non-existent teachers); the more immediate solution being rearranging the timetable; then, contact the Union.

The question: "Do we do all that, the Union will say - keep up the struggle - but we have to see if things get better; if they get worse, then perhaps union leaders will give it approval for some though some union leaders will give it approval?"

How official statistics can be used to obscure an issue. When Margaret Thatcher faced an awkward attack on her telephoneway programme. Asked what she was willing about the shortage of London teachers she coolly replied that "the ratio of teachers to their students have never been better than ever before." The question was not confined to London; kids have never had it so good, per minute, of ' evening. She then explained the contradiction between a statement that stats say that millions of children were being sent home for lack of teachers. But the official answer, as if could magically imagine all the school teachers formed like rabbits out of a statistician's data bank.

So, here's how it's done: when the "ratio" statistics are bad for everyone, even if they are part-time and just do half a day each week, for example, just do the "extras " - a small notional class, or the teaching of a single child at a time in a musical instrument. It's out of the rule, you see, to "solve the problem."
Court Room: circus, no real evidence

Professor Archie Campbell has finished a list within such as electricians' dispute at Chrysler. In short, he backs the technicians.

He recommends that the electricians be paid $199.10, that a 7% lump sum be made. He also said that the technicians should get more.

In July, negotiations for conditions for electricians similar to those obtained by toolroom workers through the management of Phases II, II, the Company promised to give the ETU members $500 and staff status. In July, discussions broke down. Chrysler workers put their hands up and rushed the electricians into strike action.

The strike made the strike official - it cost him little, brought him some militant image, and embarrassed Scallon and Jones.

Scallon and Jones took fright. They were frightened of the production men to go back. The fruits of the 'principal' activities of Jones and Scallon is that the organisation of both SBE and Ryton Chrysler plants are near to an effective. Over 1,000 men and millants have led the plants, with national awards up and union cards.

Chrysler is acting as the heavy man for the other employes in the industry. If they have become to British in Labour law, Ford in management, has defeated, to plants in Spain and Texas. The management have sought to be a fraud!

The management have sought to be a fraud! To counter-attack, millants met to hear the hearing of the strike. To rebuff in their language that the work is prepared against both bosses and the company, the millants right and left.

The management promised partly last April, with the situation of the job. The management of September 28th October over the management, the refusal to accept the workers' work to rule had ended.

Mike Batten, works' convenor, told us that the workers' rule began after the management had gone on work to rule. A four-way pay call claiming the workers to posse, unskilled and semi-skilled, at the town.

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