5p

No. 84 — Jan. 25 to Feb. 1, 1976

3,000 faced with the sack at Imperial Typewriters

Munnery prints a tirade

by JOHN O'MAHONY

MONDAY 27TH
Join the vigil for Franco Caprino

THE HEARING of the "case" for the deportation of Italian journalist Franco Caprino under the 1971 Immigration Act is to begin on Monday 27th January. It will take place before a panel of 3 Home Office officials, and they will give their opinion on whether the order should be upheld or rescinded.

The case of Franco Caprino, a journalist who has been living in the UK since 1971, is significant in terms of freedom of expression and the rights of immigrants. The hearing will determine whether Caprino can remain in the country, or if he is to be deported.

In preparation for the hearing, a vigil will be held on Monday 27th January to support Caprino. The vigil will be held outside the Home Office, and all those who want to support Caprino are encouraged to attend.

RECIPE

Building workers have just accepted a pay offer amounting to about 17% of hourly rate of increments. Will that prevent unemployment in the building industry? A forecast published recently says unemployment in that industry will get worse.

Against these facts, Munnery's approach is a recipe for disaster for the working class. Without a fight to keep wages ahead of price increases, to make up for the bite of taxes, to have zero thresholds ceased to the cost of living — without that fight, wages won't ever stand still.

Munnery's open acceptance of the drift towards tax privileges for the rich and privatising the working class is a

Cont'd, back page

ILLUSIONS

In both cases the unions have no doubt thought that being accomodating was the best policy, and the workers thought it might protect them. Now those illusions have been blown sky high. The small privilages the whites wanted to protect will vanish with their jobs at Leicester, and at Hull the "sacrifice" has failed to save the job. It has only made the workforce more determined to fight redundancies.

There are proposals to turn the firm into a cooperative and approach Wedgewood Bone for money. A plan for "workers control" has been put forward by a working party. These moves suggest the beginning of a struggle against the sackings — not a very sophisticated one though. But such proposals will have to be done to make the workers' case public and that adequate rights of appeal be afforded them and "reject the procedures of the 1971 Act" as "lame to any of these criteria."

From Pentonville prison, Caprino has said that "I am appealing because I see my struggle as part of a general working class struggle and of a particular struggle of immigrant workers." This has been realised by many trade unions: Westminster, Hounslow and Hamman have sent messages to Jenkins, and several branches of the TUC (including of course the International Workers branch) that Franco helped organise have taken up the campaign on his behalf. Some local Labour Party organisations and IPYS branches have given their support as well.

One fact among many is that the TUC have used the same excuse as the Tory Government for doing nothing: that they cannot do anything unless the consistent concern of the working class is not ignored.

Contd, back page

3,000 redundancies have been announced by the National Typewriter Company, a subsidiary of the multinational ITT Industries.

Many of the workers mean the complete closure of the Leicester and Hull plants, where 1,800 and 100 workers respectively are employed.

For the left, this announcement has a special significance: the Leicester factory was the scene last July of a workers' strike against the lay-off of Asian workers, who had been told not to advertise the union, and that they would not be called to meetings or have any written communication. The union decided that it had not been defeated without the active participation of the white workers, dominated by racism and class, but that the strike had saved 1,800 and 100 workers respectively.

For the left, this announcement has a special significance: the Leicester factory was the scene last July of a workers' strike against the lay-off of Asian workers, who had been told not to advertise the union, and that they would not be called to meetings or have any written communication. The union decided that it had not been defeated without the active participation of the white workers, dominated by racism and class, but that the strike had saved 1,800 and 100 workers respectively.

For the left, this announcement has a special significance: the Leicester factory was the scene last July of a workers' strike against the lay-off of Asian workers, who had been told not to advertise the union, and that they would not be called to meetings or have any written communication. The union decided that it had not been defeated without the active participation of the white workers, dominated by racism and class, but that the strike had saved 1,800 and 100 workers respectively.

For the left, this announcement has a special significance: the Leicester factory was the scene last July of a workers' strike against the lay-off of Asian workers, who had been told not to advertise the union, and that they would not be called to meetings or have any written communication. The union decided that it had not been defeated without the active participation of the white workers, dominated by racism and class, but that the strike had saved 1,800 and 100 workers respectively.

For the left, this announcement has a special significance: the Leicester factory was the scene last July of a workers' strike against the lay-off of Asian workers, who had been told not to advertise the union, and that they would not be called to meetings or have any written communication. The union decided that it had not been defeated without the active participation of the white workers, dominated by racism and class, but that the strike had saved 1,800 and 100 workers respectively.

For the left, this announcement has a special significance: the Leicester factory was the scene last July of a workers' strike against the lay-off of Asian workers, who had been told not to advertise the union, and that they would not be called to meetings or have any written communication. The union decided that it had not been defeated without the active participation of the white workers, dominated by racism and class, but that the strike had saved 1,800 and 100 workers respectively.

For the left, this announcement has a special significance: the Leicester factory was the scene last July of a workers' strike against the lay-off of Asian workers, who had been told not to advertise the union, and that they would not be called to meetings or have any written communication. The union decided that it had not been defeated without the active participation of the white workers, dominated by racism and class, but that the strike had saved 1,800 and 100 workers respectively.
Education hung, drawn & quartered

Jan Wilde reports

35 fifth year kids amble into a classroom. They struggle to prepare the damaged and increasingly alienated, while trying to create some sense of community with the subject and the age. This art lesson with 12-year-olds quickly degenerates into a panic. The lesson is a total failure if every single piece of equipment has to be shared among 35 students.

Twisted

There are problems enough already when teaching the resistance of kids to learning in an authoritarian situation. The wide gap between kids and their teachers, the strain and boredom imposed by a narrow and largely frustrated curriculum, the workload imposed on teachers and the enormous problems of children growing up in a warped and twisted society.

Everyshort, every bit of petty government control is meant to add to this situation serves to rub the students wrong, and push education into a constantly worsening vicious circle of crisis.

Education cuts of £84 million first introduced by the Tory government last January are already having a catastrophic effect in the schools. It is abundantly clear that they have been only a very small part of the erosion of staff, buildings and the children. Next year, when Labour got in, they announced that they were scrapping the Tory cuts as they were, and that for the following year (July 75) the education budget would go up to a maximum of 25c. 50p counting inflation, this meant a cut of £14 million.

A further £135 million was then slashed from nursery and college building plans (an 80% cut), and in November, when NHS targets for higher education were reduced by a further 15%.

The figures and percentages, though tell us little in terms of the daily experience and reality of people in the education system. A recent survey done by the NUT filled out the picture, showing the kind of conditions that have been carried out in order to meet these cuts.

Teachers' salaries: teachers' salaries have been made by freezing vacancies and then demanding that all classroom teachers receive for increased workloads and reduced staffing, by delaying the appointment of new staff, refusing the number of teachers to be reduced for other training, deleting the provision for nursery building and cutting the amount of special classes.

Lack

It needs little imagination to predict the chaos that these savage cuts and new targets for higher education will bring about.

The Strathclyde Two

The scene in the Strathclyde two is a familiar one. The Bolton Trades Council, from Bolton 3rd UCATT was moved by Neil Duffield, of Workers Fight, who tells us that no "national day of action" was ever mentioned for resolution in fact was that "The Trades Council reaffirms its support for the campaign to retain the Strathclyde Two as the trade unionist immediately in support of the call to call a national strike to get them released."

Once again we can see the Communist Party, always so full of self-grave for its "coverage" of the Strathclyde struggle, watering down its reporting of action.

On the front page of the Morning Star on January 17th there was a report that both the Manchester and Bolton Trades Councils had called for a "National Day of Action" as part of the campaign to free the Strathclyde Two.

The Bolton Trades Council from Bolton 3rd UCATT was moved by Neil Duffield, of Workers Fight, who tells us that no "national day of action" was ever mentioned for resolution in fact was that "The Trades Council reaffirms its support for the campaign to release the Strathclyde Two as the trade unionist immediately in support of the call to call a national strike to get them released."

Once again we can see the Communist Party, always so full of self-grave for its "coverage" of the Strathclyde struggle, watering down its reporting of action.

The National Coal Board has dismissed its mining engineering and stokers office: 54-year-old Mr. Algie, a following Mr. Grimshaw's "along evidence to a Commons Select Committee."

The Select Committee, which met 18 months ago, was set up to inquire into overstocking of equipment and the paying of highly inflated prices for plant.

There will be a special case of silence covering the case, broken not for the first time, of the inescapably venoms Private Eye, which in reality covered exactly the same ground as the Select Committee of the Coal Board's actions was a case being discussed between officers and businessmen in Rogers in more than one. Mr. G. Bonjour's daughter, it appears, was married to the noble Lord's son.

Despite clear evidence that hydraulic oil prices were being sold at a huge profit by Bonnier, the government looks at all the suppliers, no charges were brought at a result.

£1,339,000 was, however, offered in repayment to the NCB. But as the NCB's losses due to this transaction were calculated to have been £2 million per annum, this sum amounts to less than one year's overpayment.

Mr. Grimshaw's looking into the so-called "linking of the link" on the cover-up job for one of the Ministry's "milding operations" going.

Printing

Game of chance for Jenkins

Act's victims

There has been one, just one successful attempt at an exclusion order under the 'Jenkins Act': the recent, week-old Prevention of Terrorism Act. Mr. Thomas McAllister of Southampton was in Winchester prison due to be deported on January 9th after being detained on Christmas Eve. The exclusion order was served on him on New Year's Eve.

But the grounds for the success of the appeal don't suggest any softening of the Jenkins Act being applied. It is simply that Mr. McAllister has been resident in Britain for more than 20 years.

Even then, if his MP hadn't gone to a rally to see him in face of some difficulty, it is quite likely that he would have been deported anyway.

The criterion for deportation under the Jenkins Act is that the Secretary must be satisfied that the person was involved in the "commission, preparation or instigation of an act of terrorism". The release of Mr. McAllister, even on the narrow grounds of technicality, shows that the police had not a scrap of evidence to charge him with anything near to terrorism. And his MP, Mr. Bryan Gould, said "I have seen no evidence that was connected with the IRA."

So Willy Jenkins has spent nearly a month in prison, in London, and the New Year. And there was no evidence against him.

The decision by the Islington Guardian Press, a man was wronged by his landlord who was trying to evict a man who was not the property and the "harassment" was when the landlord threatened to the police and told them his tenant had "地形 connections", and that they would be deported.

The facts of this case haven't yet been established: no, though, can any facts relating to the workings of the Jenkins Act which relies on no essay, no evidence, merely the sight of the landlord and hearsay and, perhaps, too, on the setting of old scores either by the police, or those concerned to go to the police with tall stories.

In glass houses...

"I came here to escape from the hypocrisy of English politics. I think that many of us have engaged in a game of pretence." (John Stonehouse, 20.1.75)

REGINALD PRENTICE

SCHOOL REPORT 1974/5

BUILDING:

The postponement of the nursery programme, and the shelving of replacement building plans, shows a lack of foresight and an inadequate grasp of the subject. Indeed he is careful, his building programme will collapse completely. He has reduced the school's needs for the bare minimum, and abandoned prevention to maintenance. It is the lack of funds, in costs (and corners) in this way, that he is always on his head.

LITERATURE:

The reduction in books and supplies will undoubtedly benefit those children who are reading only when necessary. He must try to remember that we are trying to educate the child for life.

TRAINING:

We are glad to see that Reginald has cut teacher training places by 40%. He claims to recognize that, with fewer books and less furniture, there will be problems which only the teacher is going to see the point of chalk. With fewer teachers this problem is solved.

BEHAVIOUR:

Generally irreproachable. He has developed a tendancy to bullying, though he likes to carry furs with the headmaster and senior members of staff.

P.E.:

His eyesight is poor. He tends to see red spots everywhere. PHYSIQUE he bears to the right.

MIDDLE: Though he seems keen to join the upper class.

Reginald has worked poorly this term. He seems unable to do anything right or think clearly at all. We recommend that he leave, and suggest he finds work elsewhere. The present Head has an immense amount to do for the school to be a visible place of Learning o the occasion.
Workers Fight No. 46, p.3

The passage in principle of the new tariff law in Portugal late on Monday night increased the strains that have been evolving evidence of Portugal's economic coalition cabinet. The law provides for a wide range of tariff changes, including the raising of tariffs on a large number of goods, which is intended to protect the domestic market from foreign competition.

The problem of the AEM is how it ensures that its trade activities are not undermined by the resulting protectionism. This involves several issues, including the need to ensure that tariff increases are not excessive and that they are directed at protecting truly vulnerable industries. It also requires consultation among the relevant parties to ensure that the new tariff law is implemented effectively and that it does not lead to retaliatory measures from other countries.

The question for the AEM is how it can balance the need to protect the domestic market with the goal of promoting free trade and reducing trade barriers. One approach could be to consider the use of trade agreements to facilitate trade between countries while also promoting economic development and growth. It is also important to consider the potential impact of the new tariff law on other countries and to work with them to ensure that any trade-related tensions are resolved amicably.

The passage in principle of the new tariff law in Portugal late on Monday night increased the strains that have been evolving evidence of Portugal's economic coalition cabinet. The law provides for a wide range of tariff changes, including the raising of tariffs on a large number of goods, which is intended to protect the domestic market from foreign competition.

The problem of the AEM is how it ensures that its trade activities are not undermined by the resulting protectionism. This involves several issues, including the need to ensure that tariff increases are not excessive and that they are directed at protecting truly vulnerable industries. It also requires consultation among the relevant parties to ensure that the new tariff law is implemented effectively and that it does not lead to retaliatory measures from other countries.

The question for the AEM is how it can balance the need to protect the domestic market with the goal of promoting free trade and reducing trade barriers. One approach could be to consider the use of trade agreements to facilitate trade between countries while also promoting economic development and growth. It is also important to consider the potential impact of the new tariff law on other countries and to work with them to ensure that any trade-related tensions are resolved amicably.
HOW THE BRITISH ARMY KILLED THE TRUCE

On December 22nd 1974, the Army initiated yet another special order suspending offensive military action for a period of 11 days. The move was made in the wake of the Feakle talks, when the British Government anounced an offer of talks, in effect, to the peace proposals for an end to the war. The move was made at the time that if a satisfactory reply to the peace proposals were not received by January 2nd 1975, offensive military action would be resumed.

Premier from Rees: The Prime Minister of the Ulster Unionists, Mr. Ian Paisley, has said that the government would accept the peace talks only if they did not lead back to offensive military action. Mr. Paisley has also said that the government would not accept the peace proposals unless there was a clear indication that they would lead to an end of offensive military action.

STATEMENT MADE BY THE PROVISIONAL REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT ON 16TH JANUARY

The Provisional Republican Movement, now officially known as Sinn Fein, has made a statement denouncing the British Army's action. The statement reads:

"In the course of our commitment to the struggle for a united Ireland, we have always been determined to achieve a peaceful and democratic solution to the conflict. We believe that the British Army's action is a clear violation of these principles and a step backward in the peace process. We call on all those who support our cause to join us in our determination to resist this action and to continue our struggle for a united Ireland.

Sinn Fein meeting in Derry last Sunday was attended by all the political parties and the British Army. The meeting was called to discuss the peace proposals and to consider the implications of the British Army's action.

Don't 'Condemn' But 'Don't Condone' the Birmingham Bombs

Comrades - As occasional writers for Workers Fight, we would like to comment on the debate in Birmingham about the bombings. In WFF you will have noticed the debate has raged on for some time. We thought it would be interesting to examine the various arguments and to try to come to some conclusions.

The basic argument is that the bombings were perpetrated by Irish republicans and that their purpose was to create a climate of fear in the province. It is also argued that the bombings were a reaction to the IRA's failure to achieve political results.

We believe that the bombings were a demonstration of the IRA's determination to pursue its political objectives. It is our belief that the IRA is a political organization and that its ultimate aim is the achievement of a united Ireland.

We also believe that the bombings were a necessary step in the struggle for a united Ireland. It is only through the use of force that the IRA can hope to achieve its political objectives. We therefore support the IRA's actions and are prepared to take any steps necessary to help bring about a united Ireland.

We reply: Comrades Rose and Haines condemn our condemnation of the bombings. Yet they too condemn those bombings.

The whole point of our stand is that this action was illegal, immoral, or militarily necessary, it was wrong. Cdes. Rose and Haines seem to agree. We went on to say that if it was wrong, it should be condemned, both morally and for being a political liability which we horrified and would strengthen the nationalist of the British workers and the Irish army. It is difficult for us to understand the position of the Sinn Feiners. Here Cdes. Rose and Haines part company with us. They imply that we may think the action wrong, but should ignore the Irish nationalist and those who are affected by their attack. They imply that we should ignore Irish nationalism as well. The letter is not merely an attack on us, but on the nationalist and those who are affected by the IRA's action.

Finally, the letter contains a completely non-communist, and basically nationalist, attitude to civilisation. For my part, I believe that the IRA's actions are part of a war of liberation.

We would like to close this discussion with the following observations. First, we believe that the IRA's actions are part of a war of liberation. It is only through the use of force that the IRA can hope to achieve its political objectives. We therefore support the IRA's actions and are prepared to take any steps necessary to help bring about a united Ireland.

Comrades, we believe that the IRA's actions are part of a war of liberation. It is only through the use of force that the IRA can hope to achieve its political objectives. We therefore support the IRA's actions and are prepared to take any steps necessary to help bring about a united Ireland.
OPEN LETTER FOR A REVOLUTIONARY REORGAGEMENT.

The Open Letter calls for a revolutionary reorganisation, lays down 12 points, and maps out practical steps towards unity. Copies from Workers' Fight 98 Gifford Street, London N1 CDF. Please enclose a 4p stamp.

Wages for housework

No power in the Home

WINTER OF THE DISCONTENT

by JOHN BRYANT

The industrial strategy of the capitalist society and how the real liberation of women can only take place, we must always be clear that the family will be a thing of the past, during the period of socialist transition. The question therefore becomes not how to manage housework, but rather, what is the most rewarding place in capitalist society. The capitalist state will also become involved in the collective struggle of the working class in order to improve their working conditions and ultimately, the whole of society. Where do they actually work? In order to be more effective, they need to reorganise housework, and to do that. The solution is to reclaim our homes and fight back against capitalism.

R.O. SAINIS \n
In her article in WF 82, is it necessary for us to address ourselves to the real substance of the issue? Unfortunately this is exactly what we are doing.

She writes about the home and society, but the idea of individualism is lost in its place. She is actively involved in the struggle for women's liberation and has contributed to overall historical analysis.

The situation of the nuclear family is one of capitalism's most oppressive structures, and it is necessary for women and children, a point which is often forgotten.

We are a revolutionary group of the working class and the struggle for women's rights is a part of the larger struggle for a socialist society. The question of housework is crucial, and it is important to reclaim our homes and fight back against capitalism.

The writing class does not participate in the collective struggle of the working class, and as a result, housework would be used to institutionalise a gendered division of labor instead of fighting against all of its manifestations. It is important to reclaim our homes and fight back against capitalism.

The answer is definitely not to be found in the home, and this is where we must have serious criticisms of the demands forwage for work. For we don't want women or men for that matter — in order to be part of the collective struggle of the working class, housework would be used to institutionalise a gendered division of labor instead of fighting against all of its manifestations. It is important to reclaim our homes and fight back against capitalism.

R.G. SAINIS

States "Surely we need to think about large scale units and wise efforts in making living conditions better.

The writing class does not participate in the collective struggle of the working class, and as a result, housework would be used to institutionalise a gendered division of labor instead of fighting against all of its manifestations. It is important to reclaim our homes and fight back against capitalism.

The answer is definitely not to be found in the home, and this is where we must have serious criticisms of the demands for wages for housework. For we don't want women or men for that matter — in order to be part of the collective struggle of the working class, housework would be used to institutionalise a gendered division of labor instead of fighting against all of its manifestations. It is important to reclaim our homes and fight back against capitalism.

The answer is definitely not to be found in the home, and this is where we must have serious criticisms of the demands for wages for housework. For we don't want women or men for that matter — in order to be part of the collective struggle of the working class, housework would be used to institutionalise a gendered division of labor instead of fighting against all of its manifestations. It is important to reclaim our homes and fight back against capitalism.

The answer is definitely not to be found in the home, and this is where we must have serious criticisms of the demands for wages for housework. For we don't want women or men for that matter — in order to be part of the collective struggle of the working class, housework would be used to institutionalise a gendered division of labor instead of fighting against all of its manifestations. It is important to reclaim our homes and fight back against capitalism.

The answer is definitely not to be found in the home, and this is where we must have serious criticisms of the demands for wages for housework. For we don't want women or men for that matter — in order to be part of the collective struggle of the working class, housework would be used to institutionalise a gendered division of labor instead of fighting against all of its manifestations. It is important to reclaim our homes and fight back against capitalism.

The answer is definitely not to be found in the home, and this is where we must have serious criticisms of the demands for wages for housework. For we don't want women or men for that matter — in order to be part of the collective struggle of the working class, housework would be used to institutionalise a gendered division of labor instead of fighting against all of its manifestations. It is important to reclaim our homes and fight back against capitalism.

The answer is definitely not to be found in the home, and this is where we must have serious criticisms of the demands for wages for housework. For we don't want women or men for that matter — in order to be part of the collective struggle of the working class, housework would be used to institutionalise a gendered division of labor instead of fighting against all of its manifestations. It is important to reclaim our homes and fight back against capitalism.

The answer is definitely not to be found in the home, and this is where we must have serious criticisms of the demands for wages for housework. For we don't want women or men for that matter — in order to be part of the collective struggle of the working class, housework would be used to institutionalise a gendered division of labor instead of fighting against all of its manifestations. It is important to reclaim our homes and fight back against capitalism.
from p 1

Murray's lie

crying scandal. Taxes don't just pay for public services. In fact, there are thousands who don't pay taxes. Also pay for armed forces, subsumed in the employers, and so on. The role of the “cooperation” to avoid unemployment is the backs and too. So on. In reality, laws that are still in place to loan Murray and trade union leaders to the lives. Jones, can lead to marking time, which undermines our bargaining power and our strength. A more appropriate reason may co some workers, such a the Tory party — and it is the Mirror, they know better. Robert, speaking on the same day as Murray, predicted one million jobs. Other people predict, by mid next year, that the government of 'national unity' will be too weak to trade-like the government of its own to inter-disciplinary capitalistic crisis.

The working class against a false foreign policy. The situation is to full employment even if they want to. Full employment policy certainly to push wages up and employment will rise.

Murray and the other main politically in the Financial Times’ conference on economy workers faced with massive influence in the majority of workers fared with a fall in the majority of people's incomes.

What should our answer be?

Our answer should be: no concessions; no bargains; no solutions to our lives and wages. We offer our solutions to help to the situation. We will fight for the increase of wages to conditions as high as possible.

We cannot rely in the Government's answers. The Government will need a working class of living unesco, the workers and trade unionists of the trade union leaders and the government’s sliding scale of wages — what are the reasons for the lack of an account of tax deductions, but no one is asking about the scale of wages in the government.

We cannot afford to do anything but refuse to accept reductions. We need to stop new plants closing down or redundancies, and demand a work or full pay. If order both are at home, then work, not jobs — but with no loss of pay.

from p 1

CAPRINO

push their leaders into action over the next few months to take it straight to the TUC. Civil liberties for workers and lawyers have also added their voice to the debate. The Workers' Association and groups representing Italian immigrants.

Clearly, the deportation bill is a cause of deep concern. One of the reasons given is that it will affect a natural social order, but I am writing in an open letter to R. Murray. I would like to convince us that this is a threat to the country. I have written to Murray to inquire whether the depopulation is a threat to the country. I have written to Murray to inquire whether the depopulation is a threat to the country. I have written to Murray to inquire whether the depopulation is a threat to the country.

We should work together to develop a national strategy. We should work together to develop a national strategy. We should work together to develop a national strategy.

We should work together to develop a national strategy.

Workers Fight had already been successful in a campaign around the April settlement meeting.

We concluded that the idea of Mr. Caprino being arrested was not because he had been involved in any terrorist activity but because he had been energetic in organizing immigrants and the machinery of the movement.

Whether or not the deportation order is rescinded, there will have nothing to do with the “arguments” put by the government. On Monday, we will have more than 1,500 people on the streets of London to protest against the deportation of Mr. Caprino. The campaign has been supported by hotel owners and other members of the Italian community. Times, after a lengthy examination of the facts of the case, concluded that “Mr. Caprino has been arrested because of his activities.”

Workers Fight, 99 Gifford Street, London N1, February 14th, 1980.