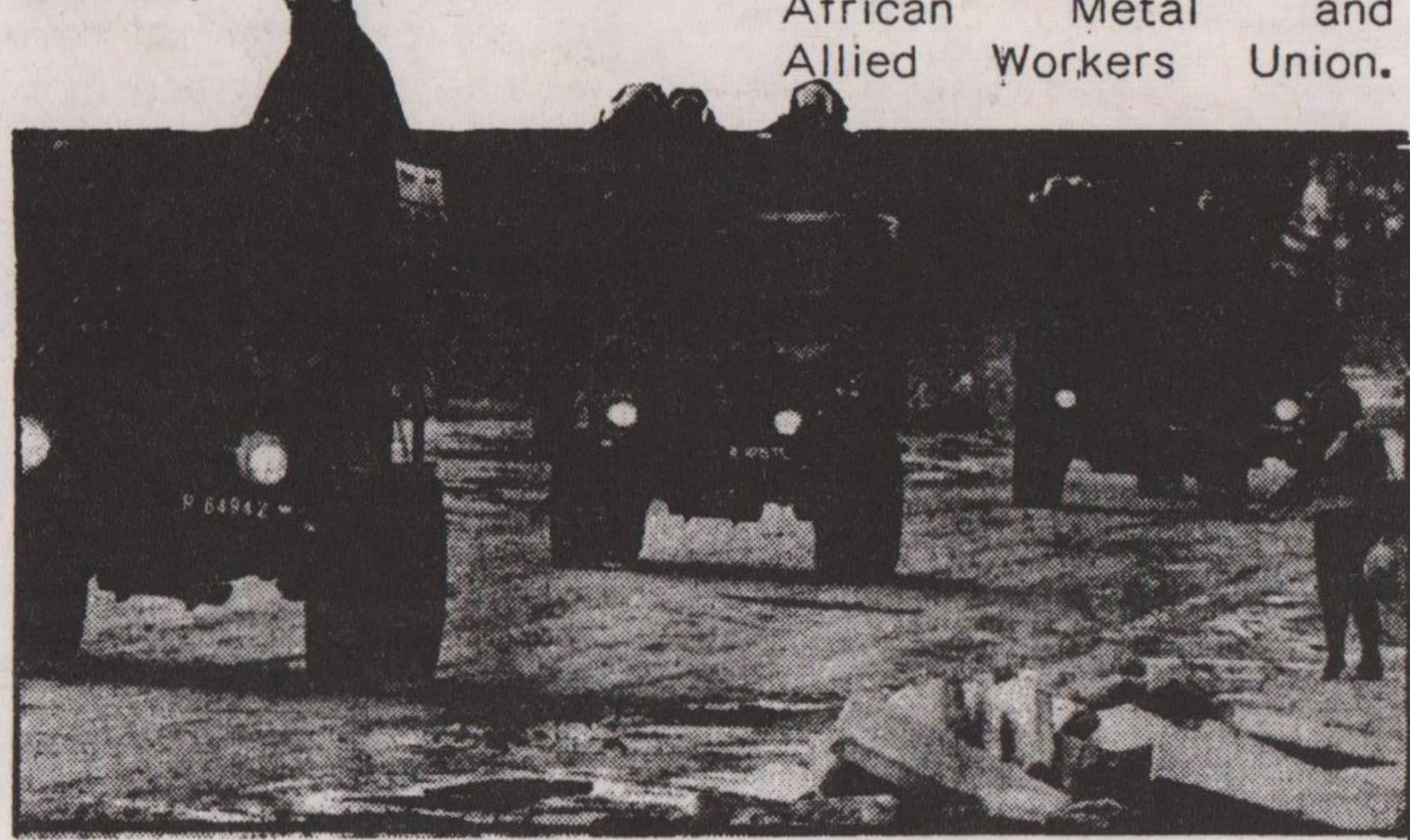


PAUL SIMON IN TROUBLED WATERS

Paul Simon's album 'Graceland', recorded in South Africa and featuring South African Black musicians, incorporates African music and is selling like hot cakes. But it's also got him into trouble with the ANC and the Anti-Apartheid Movement because he's contravened the economic, cultural and sporting boycott of South Africa.

In his defence, Simon claims that he thought it acceptable to record rather than perform in South Africa, and points out that he paid the musicians US union rates. He's also made clear his absolute opposition to apartheid, and his current tour features two black South African artists, Miriam Makeba and Hugh Masekela, both renowned for their anti-apartheid activity.



BOYCOTT

Essentially, there are two sides to the argument. The ANC and the Anti-Apartheid Movement claim that regardless of the circumstances and content of Simon's record and concerts, he's broken the boycott and deserves to be ostracised. But others have argued that his music fits the widespread mood of opposition to apartheid and so strengthens it. They point out that the white regime has gained nothing from his visit whereas black musicians and the liberation movement have benefitted.

The real effect of Paul Simon's activities has been to open up a much needed debate on how the boycott, sanctions and dis-investment campaign can best be implemented. It's become obvious that a blanket ban is inappropriate and can even be counter-productive. Recently in London, a play with a clear anti-apartheid message was picketed because it was staged by white South Africans. This ludicrous demo can only end up alienating people and undermining the otherwise worthwhile boycott campaign itself.

EFFECTIVENESS

The most effective approach to the issue was summed up last month by Geoff Schriener of the South African Metal and Allied Workers Union.

Speaking at a trade union seminar in Cork, he argued that although all progressive organisations in South Africa support the campaign, it's essential that it's directed at the regime rather than the country in general. So in the case of dis-investment, the unions are in favour of companies pulling out so long as their assets remain, the unions are consulted and that all agreements over wages, conditions and union rights are honoured.

As regards the cultural boycott, a similarly constructive approach

is required to ensure that it doesn't backfire. This means that the exiled ANC leadership cannot continue to act as sole authority, granting concessions when and as it sees fit. Where possible, groups inside South Africa should be consulted with the intention of arranging as many cultural and sporting events as possible with the only criteria being whether it aids or obstructs the struggle against apartheid.

Dominic Carroll

WHAT IT'S ALL ABOUT

The South African government has admitted that the security forces shot dead 716 people during 1986. The number in prison averaged 114,220 a day, including 2,200 babies and an undisclosed number of young children. 83 people were murdered in custody, and thousands tortured although only 263 received hospital treatment. Finally, 121 people were hanged in South Africa last year.

INLA feud

Delighted or disgusted are the most common reactions to the feuding in the I.N.L.A. The Northern and Southern states love it and the security forces have sat back and let them get on with it. But despite our enormous political differences with the I.N.L.A., we take no pleasure in seeing it tear itself apart.

This brutal settling of differences, however, doesn't confirm the media's portrayal of those involved in the armed struggle as gangsters and terrorists. Rather, it's an illustration of the depths people can sink to under the sheer pressure or repression in the North. Nevertheless, to settle political differences with guns is totally unjustified and unacceptable. Sadly though, the degeneration of the I.N.L.A. isn't entirely surprising.

I.R.S.P.

Since its formation in 1974, the I.N.L.A. dominated its political wing, the I.R.S.P. Although they talked about building a socialist organisation with 'roots so deep in the working class they'd never be removed' the I.R.S.P. never seriously undertook the task. But this wasn't an oversight.

In fact, it stemmed from the political foundation of the I.R.S.P., which can be best described as a mixture of 'left republicanism' and Stalinism. Furthermore, by stressing the primacy of its military wing, a small self-contained unanswerable elite acting on 'our' behalf, the I.R.S.P. clearly didn't understand how to build a genuine working class socialist organisation.

Rather than engaging in adventures, such as the ridiculous I.N.L.A. bomb planted in Dunnes Stores during the strike, a socialist organisation must be part of the working class and involved in every working class struggle, not only to win people to it ideas, but so as to learn from the struggles and to keep in touch with reality.

But to set yourself up as a group of all knowing leaders without any real links with the working class leads to trouble. To pursue an underground military campaign, with its inherent difficulties and elitism, can end up with the participants totally out of touch and capable of anything. That's what happened to the I.N.L.A.

Dominic Carroll.

WORKERS SOLIDARITY

PAPER OF THE WORKERS SOLIDARITY MOVEMENT

NO. 26 APRIL 1987

CRISIS?

WHAT

BLOODY

CRISIS!

All this talk of a crisis has gone far enough. It exists alright, but only for us and it's been caused by them. This month's scandalous budget has forced us to pay once again for the economic mess caused by a world system in total disarray. But a glance at the paper cuttings above show that the bosses haven't stopped making profits.

The cutbacks and pay freeze can be halted, but it'll require the full strength of the Union. Now's the time to demand that the Union leaders start organising the fight back.

29% rise in profits at Cement-Roadstone exceeds expectations
By Bill Murdoch
GOOD

Pre-tax profit doubles to £2.1m at Jacobs
By Bill Murdoch
W. & R. JACOB, the Tallaght Co. Dublin based biscuit manufacturer, continues to record growth. Preliminary results released by the group yesterday show a rise in pre-tax profit to £2,111,000.

Clondalkin Group profit improves 32% to £4.6m
By Bill Murdoch
W. & R. JACOB, the Tallaght Co. Dublin based biscuit manufacturer, continues to record growth. Preliminary results released by the group yesterday show a rise in pre-tax profit to £2,111,000.

R and H Hall profit soars
By Bill Murdoch
R. & H. HALL, the Dublin based building materials company, has reported a trading profit of £2.19 million for the year ended 31st March 1987. This represents a 100 per cent increase on the £1.1 million profit for the previous year.

Waterford Glass pushes up profits to £23m
By Bill Murdoch
WATERFORD GLASS, the crystal and glassware manufacturer, has reported a trading profit of £23 million for the year ended 31st March 1987. This represents a 100 per cent increase on the £11.5 million profit for the previous year.

Profit rises 29% at Unidare
By Bill Murdoch
UNIDARE, the Dublin based engineering company, has reported a trading profit of £2.19 million for the year ended 31st March 1987. This represents a 29 per cent increase on the £1.7 million profit for the previous year.



Tony O'Reilly can laugh. He's on £4M a year and reckoned to be worth £135M. As for Haughey, he and his cabinet pals cost us over a million quid a year.

IRELAND'S ANARCHIST PAPER

The recent student upsurge in several countries, especially those in France and China, have shown the power of direct action. The students rejected the accepted channels of complaint and took to the streets, relying on the effectiveness of mass demonstration. These struggles are the products of crisis ridden capitalist economies.

FRANCE

In France, the student explosion came as a massive blow to the unstable Chirac government. The Education Minister Devaquet, was forced to resign. What caused the unrest? It seems that more and more students are beginning to realise that a university education does not guarantee them a secure, well-paid job. They are in a transitory position with an uncertain future. They are formed into part of a corrupt educational system which simply acts as a processing plant, allocating differently those who achieve differently, in conformity to the hierarchical division of labour. For the majority, 'equal opportunity' and 'achieved success' remain bourgeois delusions. Educational establishments are so structured as to foster isolation, alienation and fragmentation. The government proposals were seen as a threat to an already unsatisfactory situation. Angry students gave vent to their feelings and

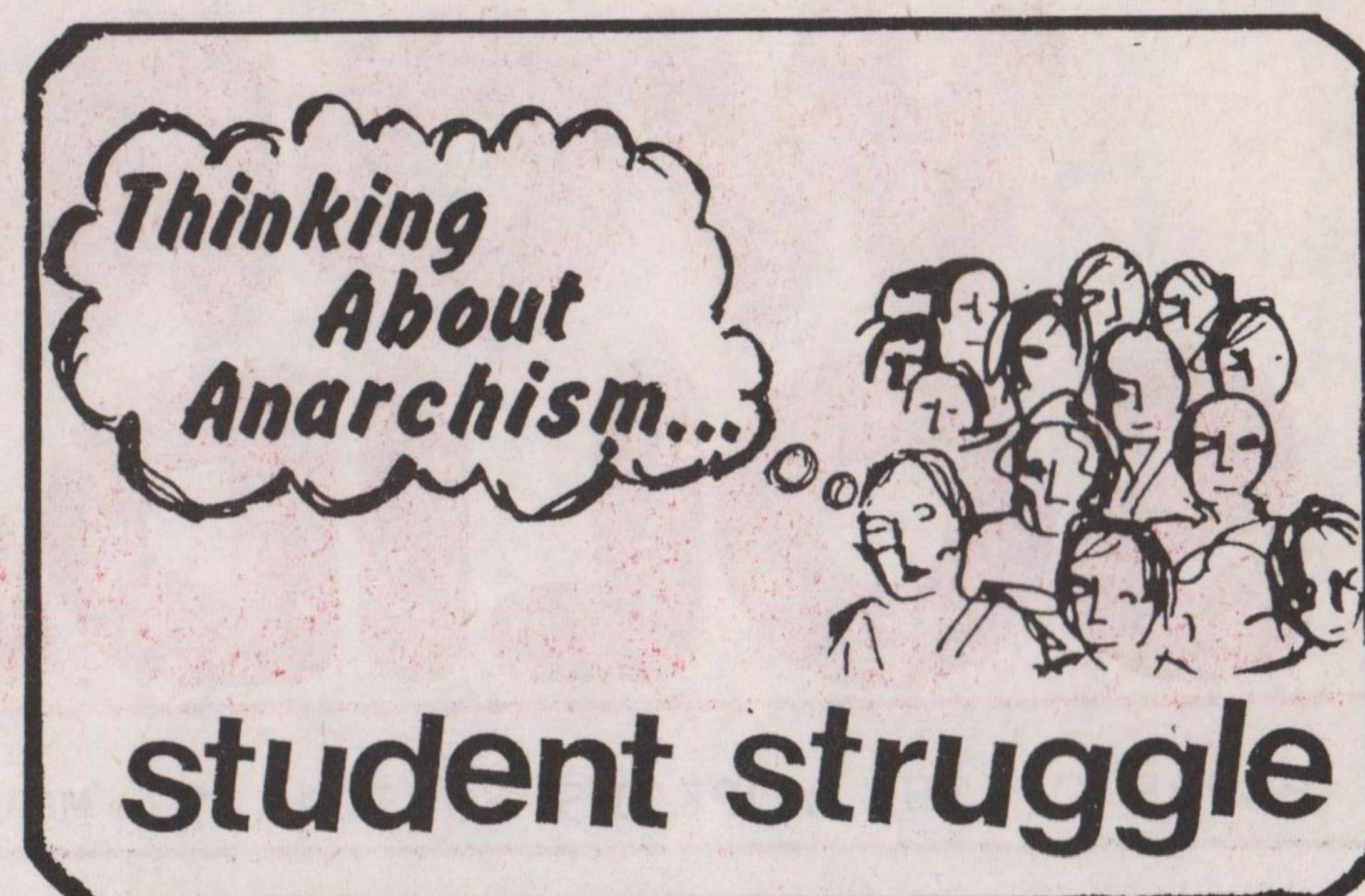
a determined government was forced to back down.

WORKERS

Victory can be infectious. The momentum set in motion by the students was picked up by the French rail workers who struck in demand for better pay, better conditions and withdrawal of a proposal to institute a merit system to decide promotions. Such a system has been in operation in the school system for the past century or more. It is the principle tool used in the fragmentation and differential allocation of students. The students proved that governments can be beaten and French workers grew keen to test their strength. The rail strike has involved a sense of confidence not seen since the mass strikes of 1968.

CHINA

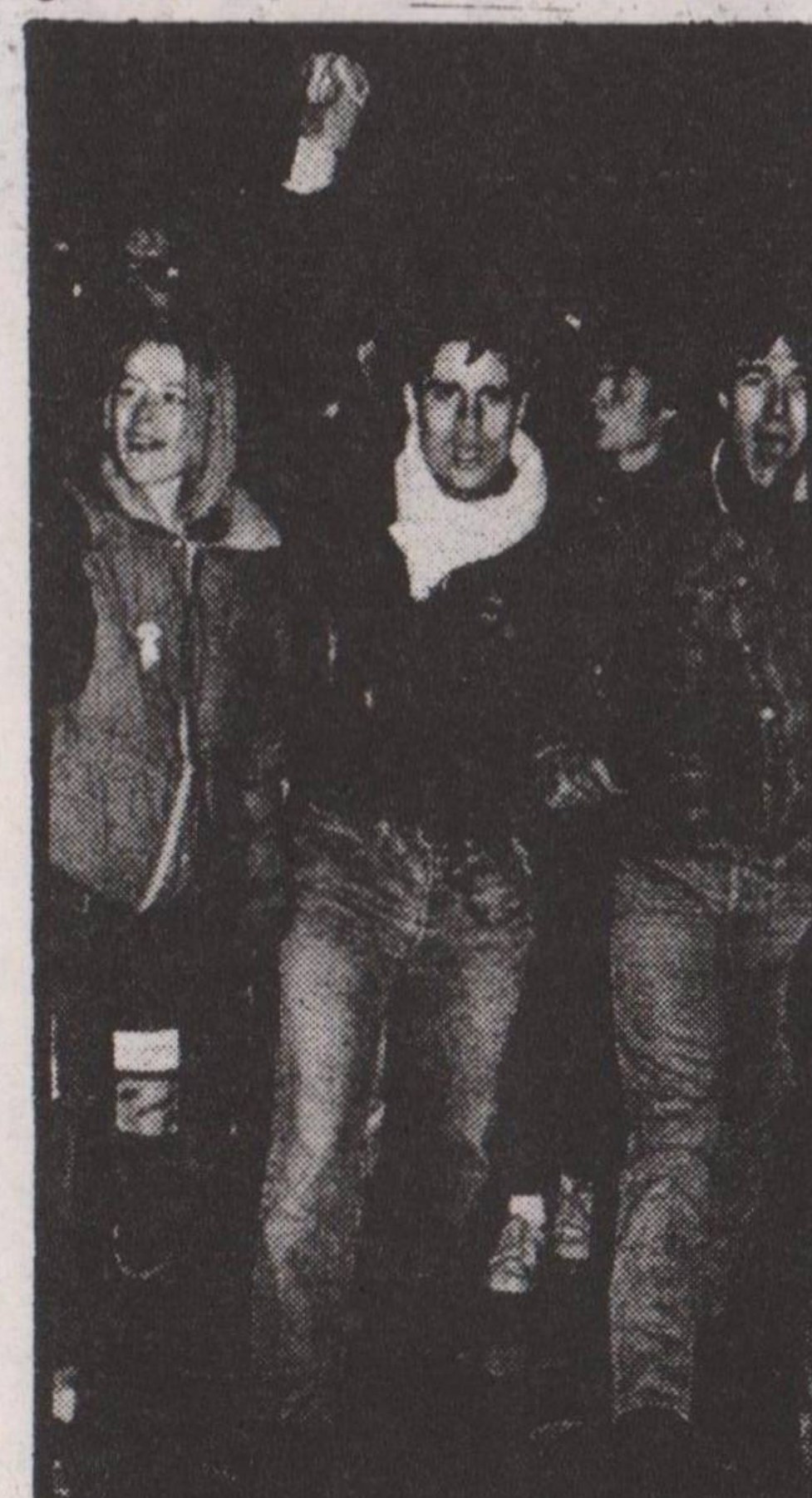
Inspiration was taken from the struggles by Chinese students who demonstrated in their thousands, demanding an end to official corruption and police brutality. This upsurge has come at a time of ruling class problems over economic insecurity. A new system of 'economic reforms' has resulted in huge benefits for the management sector and the worsening of already appalling workers' conditions. Many workers have joined the student marches. Because



of the students' confident and determined action, the possibility that the workers themselves will fight is much greater.

EDUCATION

This experience of struggle with a hostile system has probably been the students' first real education activity. They have learned the effectiveness of strikes and demonstrations. They have recognised that governments have vested



Jason O'Donnell.

interests in maintaining the status quo. But most importantly, they have realised their own collective power the power of solidarity and mass action. Consciousness has been changed through struggle.

Anarchists should see these struggles as important areas where they can argue their politics. But also, anarchists have argued that by their very experiences of struggle, workers, students, peasants, all the oppressed can become politicised, become radicalised. Periods of social unrest and upheaval are periods when new and valid ideas flourish. It is a matter of consciousness: firstly to understand your situation and then to go about changing it. The student struggles have shown in a small, but nonetheless important way that people will not always accept, not always take things lying down. People can kick against the system, and kick to win.

In Bangladesh, where the notion that women are the property of men is taken to its logical conclusion, over 300 women have been murdered during the past year and a further 550 kidnapped and sold to brothels by irate husbands who have failed to receive promised marriage dowries.

As the search for bodies aboard the aptly named 'Herald of Free Enterprise' was getting underway, the stock market sharks were wasting no time. On the Monday following the disaster, the ships owners, P and O, saw forty million pounds knocked off their shares value. The money was transferred to the Channel Tunnel group, whose value rose by a third.

THAT'S CAPITALISM

The world fifth largest economy, once hailed as a model of economic growth, is falling to pieces. Brazil's crisis can be easily measured in human suffering, particularly among children. A report shows that there are seven million living rough on the streets. In one city, there are 1,200 gangs of children

with 10,000 guns between them. Each year, a quarter of a million babies die before reaching their first birthday. Of those that survive, only 13% complete their schooling, with most of the others working an average of 48 hours a week for £5.

SAME OLD STORY

We are fools to believe that this new government is going to tackle and solve our problems any differently than the last bunch of political parasites.

An anarchists, we have never made any bones of the fact that the politicians in parliament in this country or any other are nothing but parasitic opportunists living off our sweat and our apathy. The opportunists rely on our trust and our vote and then rely on us to keep them in champagne and caviar in the aftermath of an election.

Haughey and his brigade of blustering buffoons haven't wasted any time in reaffirming our views. Not long after these all knowing leaders got in the driving seat of the Dail, they said that senior civil servants (sic) and politicians would not be receiving an immediate increase on the money they get. Great eh! It's very easy for those who already have too much money to accept a freeze on their income. For example, the wage bill for ministers alone has topped £1 million and a statistic from October 1985 figured

it cost £2,000 per day to put state cars under these ministers. By the way, state cars are provided for security reasons. I don't think they trust us very much.

Anyway, these all important persons are setting an example for the rest of the country; we should all accept a pay freeze they say, and the 250 thousand unemployed should be satisfied with their life of baked beans and toast.

AGREEMENT

That was the absurdity number one. The second is the dramatic transformation of the Fiana Failers approach to the Anglo Irish Agreement. Now that they are no longer an opposition party they have endorsed the accord wholeheartedly.

18 months ago, Haughey was saying "that the agreement was the first time the legitimacy of partition has been recognised for the Republic". He even sent Lenihan over to the U.S.A. to try and persuade important politicians to withhold their support for the agreement.

BOUNTY

Either his memory is as bad as Reagans, or principles don't matter much, because on St. Patrick's Day, Haughey and Lenihan, whilst celebrating in Washington said yes, we're all for the agreement and complete with begging bowl in hand they accepted the pay off for acceptance.

The beggars bounty, \$120 Million, is supposed to go towards promoting reconstruction and development, and reducing unemployment on a non-discriminatory (nice American word) basis in the troubled areas of the Republic and Northern Ireland.

Given that the agreement has utterly failed it's only a matter of time before it's shelved with all its predecessors, and the crumbs that have fallen Haughey's way from the million dollar dinner plate in Washington will simply be used to maintain the million pound a day operation to guard the southern side of the border.

Richard Bermingham.



The Taoiseach hasn't let his recent head transplant interfere with the Anglo-Irish deal.

LIFE WITH CHARLIE

DID YOU KNOW THAT:

* every second school leaver who has a job takes home less than £55 a week.

* one in eight takes home no more than £35 (the basic dole rate).

* small firms are 50% more likely to underpay young workers, as there is less trade unionism in them.

* in the Civil Service almost 1,000 workers are paid less than £125 a week before tax.

* among the worst abusers of school leavers are the Building Societies who boost their profits at the expense of young people desperate for any job.

* women workers' hourly wages are 68.1% of men's in Ireland's manufacturing industries.

* Ireland has the largest school class sizes in Europe, many having over 40 pupils.

* just to bring the pupil teacher ratio to the British level would require an extra 5,000 teachers.

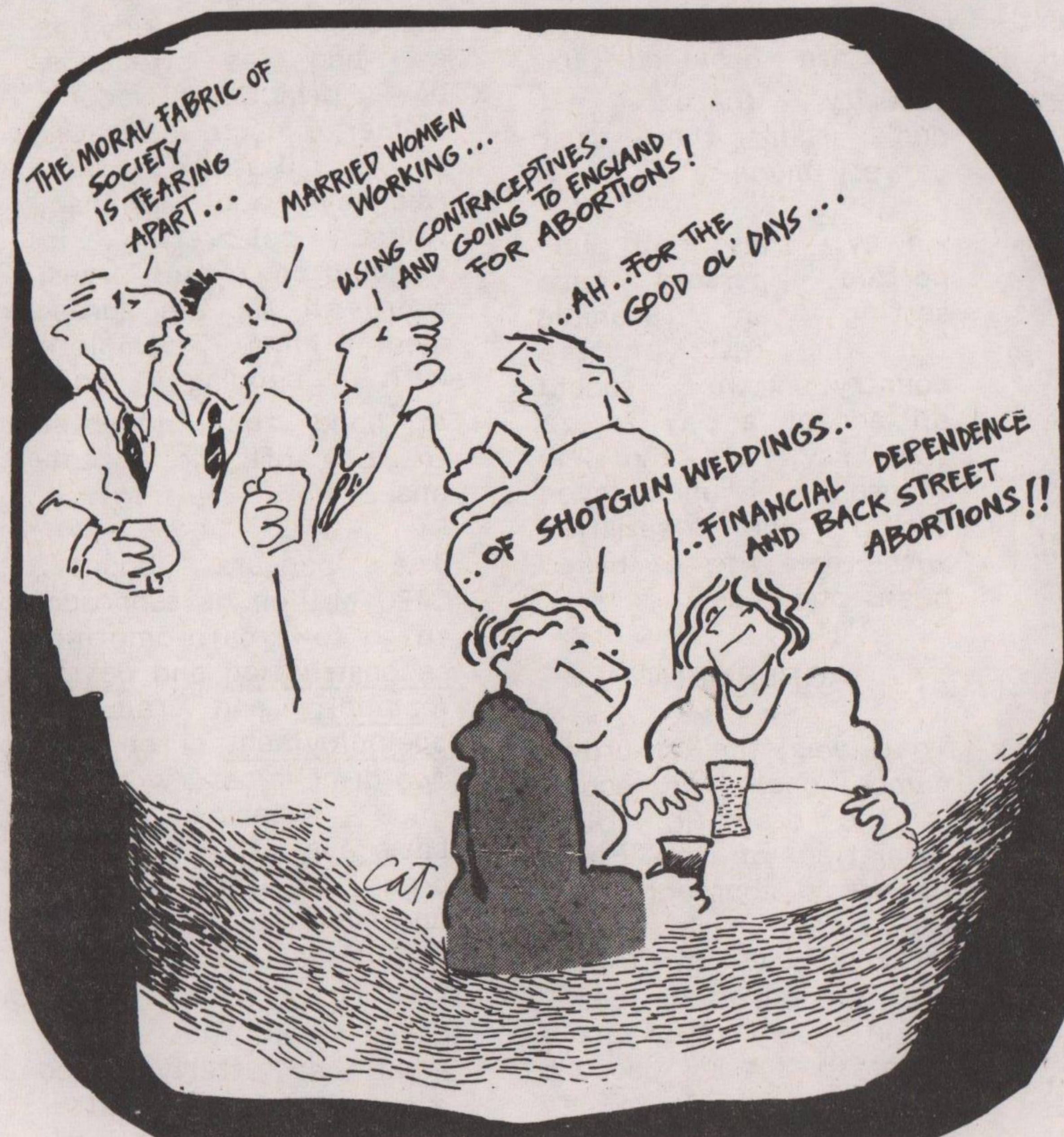
* successive governments have cut back on teacher training and have left newly qualified teachers on the dole.

* the most recent figures show that while the average P.A.Y.E. worker paid £2,500 annually in tax, the 17,000 largest farmers paid just £672 each.

ABORTION: IT'S A WOMANS RIGHT TO CHOOSE

A WOMANS RIGHT TO FREE SAFE LEGAL ABORTION

A womans right to choose is about free safe legal abortion. Approximately 60 million abortions are carried out every year worldwide. Abortion on demand is an essential womans right. But the right to choose is also about choosing when and if you become pregnant and being able to have a child when you are pregnant. Enforced sterilisation and birth control in countries like India and China are totally unacceptable. The right to choose is about knowing that there will be adequate social and economic support when the child is born. This is most definitely not the case in Ireland. Over 75% of all women travelling from Ireland to England for abortions are single. Unmarried mothers are stigmatised and isolated by so-called 'pro-lifers'. These people, who are members of S.P.U.C. (Society for the Protection of the Unborn), etc. have such a Christian attitude that they say two cells in a



womans body have more rights as an Irish citizen than the woman herself. They want women to give up all the gains they have made in respect of control over their own lives and bodies, to accept total responsibility for the product of pregnancy; wanted or unwanted.

THE CHURCH

The Catholic Church, conservative and reactionary in the extreme, is the driving force behind these organisations. They have 90% control over sex education in schools, which means that many young people are in ignorance of sexual matters. They do not want people to have access to contraception before or outside of marriage, and even within this 'sacred' institution, each act of intercourse "must remain open to the transmission of life". Many people who would call themselves Catholic do not abide by these rulings. They recognise

adult members of the community took on this task of caring for the young.

The advent of capitalism and surplus value meant that women were forced into a domestic role. And now, women are either expected to stay at home and look after their children, or if they keep their jobs, must struggle with the impossible task of being a full time mother and worker. This is an outrageous demand to put on any one person. The problem is that the state is quite happy for women to bear this burden. They do not want to pay out money for collective childcare; capitalism creates much higher profits for the ruling classes if the workers are made to not only provide their labour for a fraction of the profits produced, but also to bring up, out of this same income, the next generation of workers and child-minders, at hardly any cost to the state. Because of the high rate of unemployment in this country, more men are also finding themselves exploited in this way. It is essential that we have the choice not to be forced into these roles. Women and men must fight for abortion rights, because the exploitation of the working class as a result of the lack of control over our own lives affects us all.

UNPAID CHILDMINDERS

The Catholic Church, S.P.U.C., and all their supporters aim to force women to stay in the home and act as unpaid childminders. It is not a 'natural' thing for women to have total responsibility for childcare. In primitive society, children were looked after collectively; there was no 'ownership' attitude towards children; all

It is indicative of the intimidatory power of the Church here, that despite those thousands of women, and the people who must have assisted them, there was still a resounding 'yes' response to the Abortion Amendment to the Constitution in 1983. S.P.U.C. is currently campaigning in England

to destroy or limit the abortion legislation.

At the moment, Irish women have an expensive and traumatic escape route in the abortion boat to England, but since the Amendment and the recent closing of two abortion referral clinics in Dublin due to S.P.U.C.'s injunction the forces of reaction

have made frightening headway, and no doubt their counterparts in England will be encouraged by this. This right wing tide must be stopped and attacked. The Defend the Clinics Campaign throughout the country is at least highlighting the situation. S.P.U.C.'s next targets will be the I.U.D., the morning

after pill, gay rights and all gains made by the left in recent years. We must be prepared to stand up and attack these organisations to show our opposition to these reactionary, backward ideas. "Not the Church, not the State; WE must decide our fate!"

Pam Venes

DEFEND THE CLINICS!

Since the decision in the High Court last December by Justice(sic) Hamilton, it has become illegal to provide any information on abortion (or its availability in Britain) to women in the 26 counties. The decision followed on an application by the right-wing S.P.U.C. organisation to have two Dublin clinics - the Well Woman and Open Line - prohibited from doing this as part of their pregnancy counselling service.

CHOICE

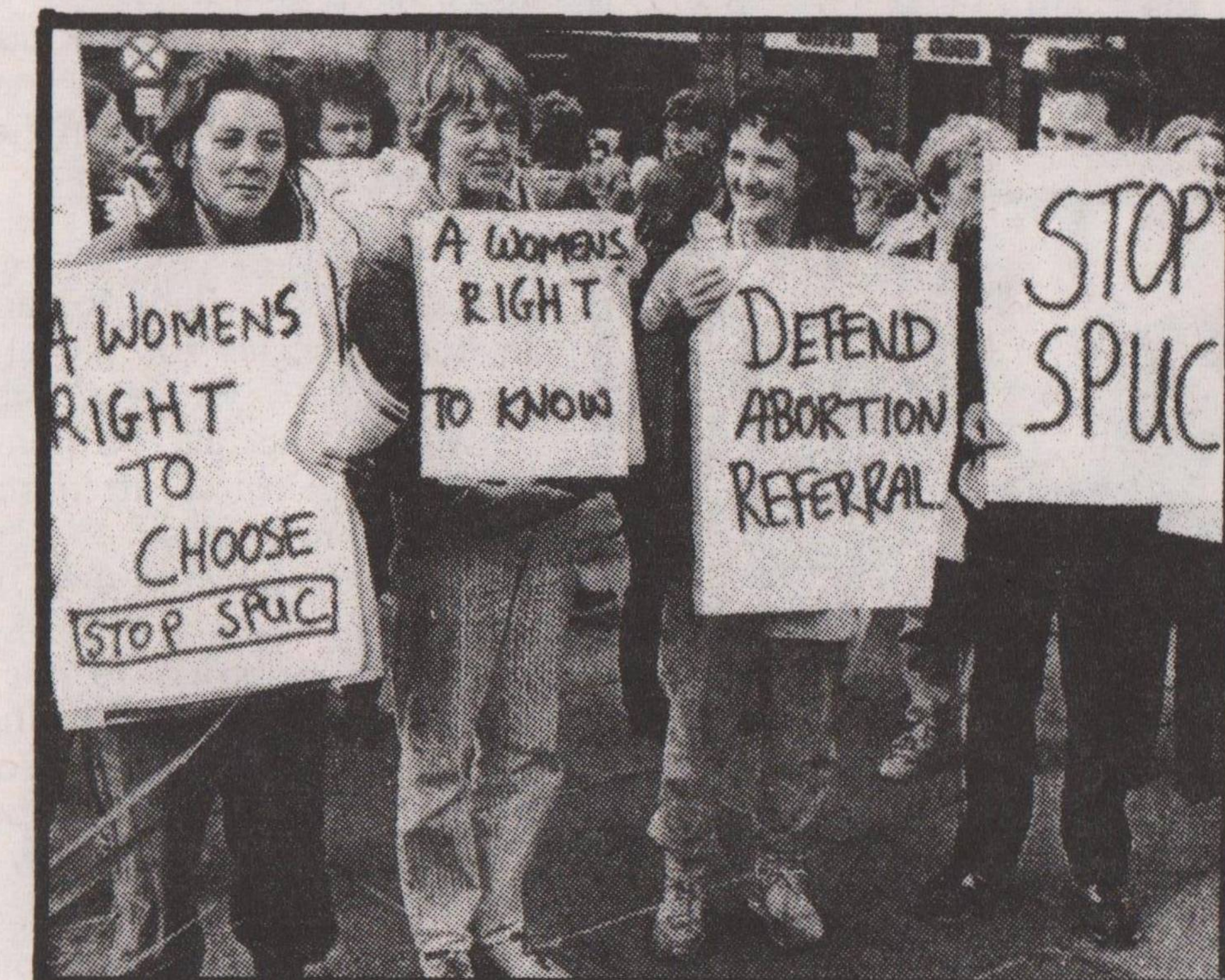
These clinics, unlike for instance the Catholic Church sponsored CURA agency, insist that women with unwanted pregnancy have a right to know of all the options available to them i.e. from adoption to abortion. Moreover they believe that no-one except the woman herself can decide which is the best course to take. It is precisely this choice, however, that S.P.U.C. object to. For them its a woman's duty to continue with a pregnancy - whether she likes it or not.

The Hamilton Decision is a step back in no small way. When Ann Lovett died a few short years ago from internal bleeding while giving birth alone in a Grotto, one could hardly hear oneself in the din caused by

politicians and bishops calling for more "compassion" and "aid" to women with unwanted pregnancies. But this decision will make a repeat of the Granard tragedy all the more likely, not just once, but many times - as long as the law exists. Now Irish women face the renewed possibility of greater resort to back street and self-inflicted abortions with the greater risks of death or sterilization resulting.

GROWING

Meanwhile the Campaign has grown in size. Branches exist in Dublin, Cork and Galway.



Kevin Doyle



WHAT YOU CAN DO

* Attend meetings and join the Branch of the Campaign in your area. If no Branch exists yet, contact the Campaign at the addresses below about setting one up.

* Bring the matter up at your union meetings. Obtain a copy of the Model resolution now being circulated to Trade Unions.

Dublin: Every Tuesday, U.S.I. Rooms, 16 North St. Georges Street. 8 p.m.

Cork: Every Saturday, Quay Coop, 24 Sullivans Quay. 2.30 p.m.

WSM MEETINGS

Want to find out more about the WSM? Part of each branch meeting is given over to a discussion and readers are welcome to attend.



CORK

Every Thursday at 8pm in the Quay Co-op, 24 Sullivans Quay.

DUBLIN

Details from *Workers Solidarity* sellers or from P.O. Box 1582, Dublin 8.

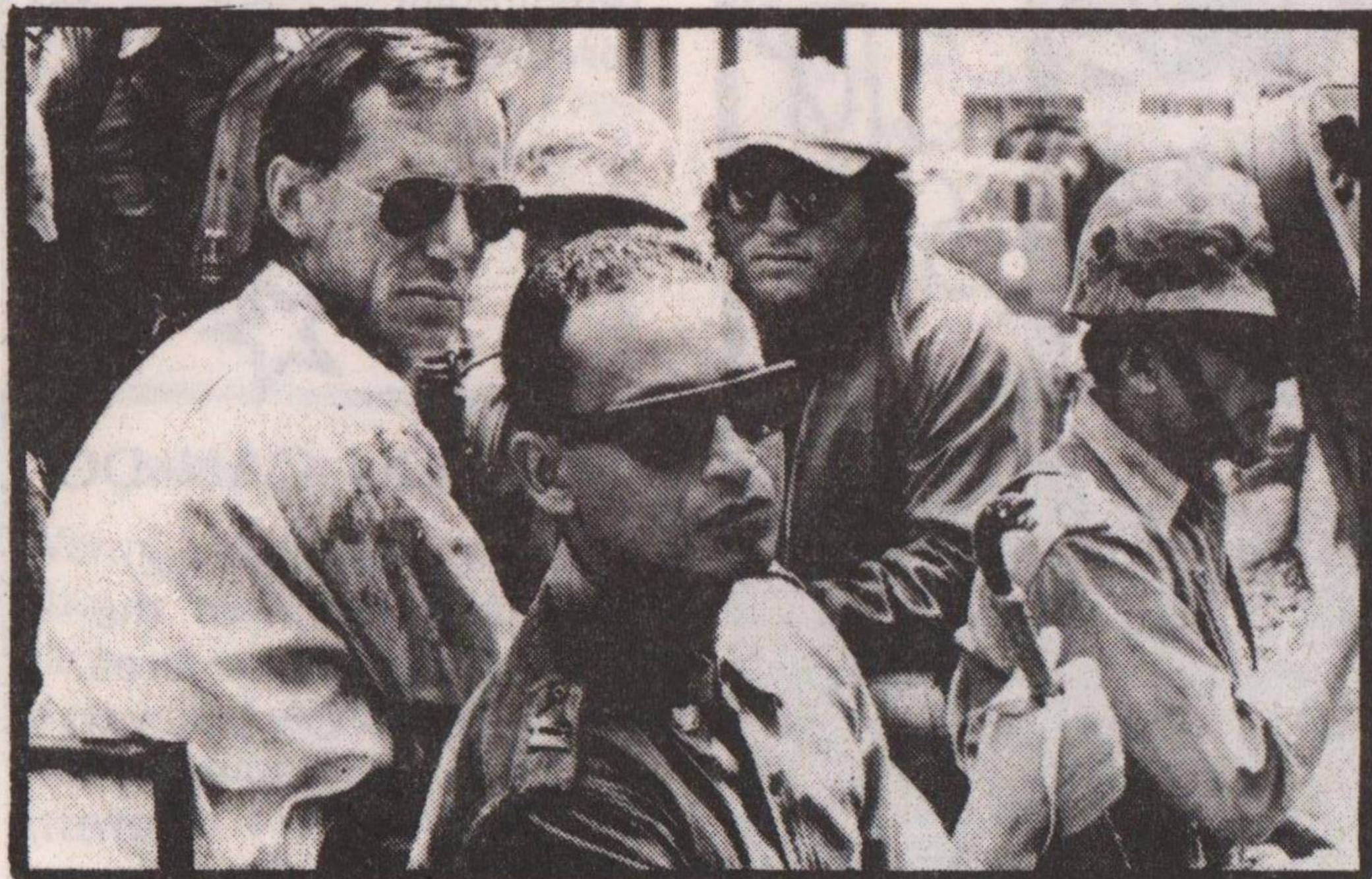


A Grim Reminder

Film
Review

SALVADOR

'Salvador' shows us some of the horrific consequences of U.S. military intervention in El Salvador, and so must be recognised as having some use as a reminder of the particularly brutal conditions which exist in Latin American countries. The ravages of war, poverty and the displacement of whole populations is portrayed vividly, and is set against the opulent lifestyles of the resident American representatives and journalists. In one scene we are given close up shots of a human dump, containing hundreds of bodies - direct results of the savagery of the war.



Scene from 'Salvador'

Politics in 'Salvador' are vaguely liberal. The film tries to portray the events 'impartially', meaning that it doesn't succumb to American patriotism à la Rambo, but tries to give a more critical view of U.S. involvement in El Salvador. This film does not go out of its way to show the Americans as the

promoters of right wing terrorism as they really are. If you think about it, how could they? American financial backing for an anti-American enterprise doesn't occur often and is not about to happen here either. Instead the struggle is portrayed as taking place between the extreme left and the extreme right, with the Americans trying to establish a democratic government in the middle.

ATROCITIES

America pumps about two million dollars into El Salvador every day. It engages in what it calls 'low intensity conflict' - which in real terms means concentrated aerial bombardment of civilian settlements. Displacement of populations occurs wholesale - another weapon of the military. In the past 5 years, 50,000 people have died and 1 million are refugees

in their own country. El Salvador has a population of approx. 4 million, not much different to Ireland. Can you imagine 50,000 people being killed in this country over the past few years?

Salvador is a worthwhile film. It brings up a subject that has

been neglected by the media over the last few years and as the statement at the end says, the situation is continuing much the same as what was going on during the time the film deals with. El Salvador must not be forgotten, and neither must U.S. involvement in the rest of Central America. The excuse of Communist infiltration has America committing atrocities in what they

refer to as an 'effort to promote stable government' in the areas concerned. The stable governments they talk about are nothing but dictatorial regimes, but America will go to any lengths 'to protect its own backyard'. If achieving nothing else, this film at least reminds us how brutal the 'land of hope and freedom' can be when threatened.

Eileen O'Carroll.

JOIN THE WSM

The world's wealth is produced by us - the working class. We ought to enjoy its benefits.

The Workers Solidarity Movement is an anarchist organisation that fights for a 32 county Workers Republic.

We stand for a socialism that is based on freedom and real democracy, a society based on workplace and community councils.

This kind of socialism has nothing to do with the state capitalism that is practiced in Russia, Cuba and other police states.

We oppose coercive authority, and hold that the only limit on the freedom of the individual should be that they don't encroach on the freedom of others.

As part of our fight for anarchism we are involved in the struggles for higher wages, for trade union democracy, for women's rights, for jobs.

We oppose all divisions in the working class. We fight against all attempts to set Protestant against Catholic, men against women, skilled against unskilled, old against young, heterosexual against homosexual.

We are opposed to the British state's presence and to partition. We defend peoples' right to fight back. But we are not nationalists, we do not want to merely get rid of the border. We want to unite our class and create a totally new Ireland.

☐ I want more information about the WSM.

SUBSCRIBE

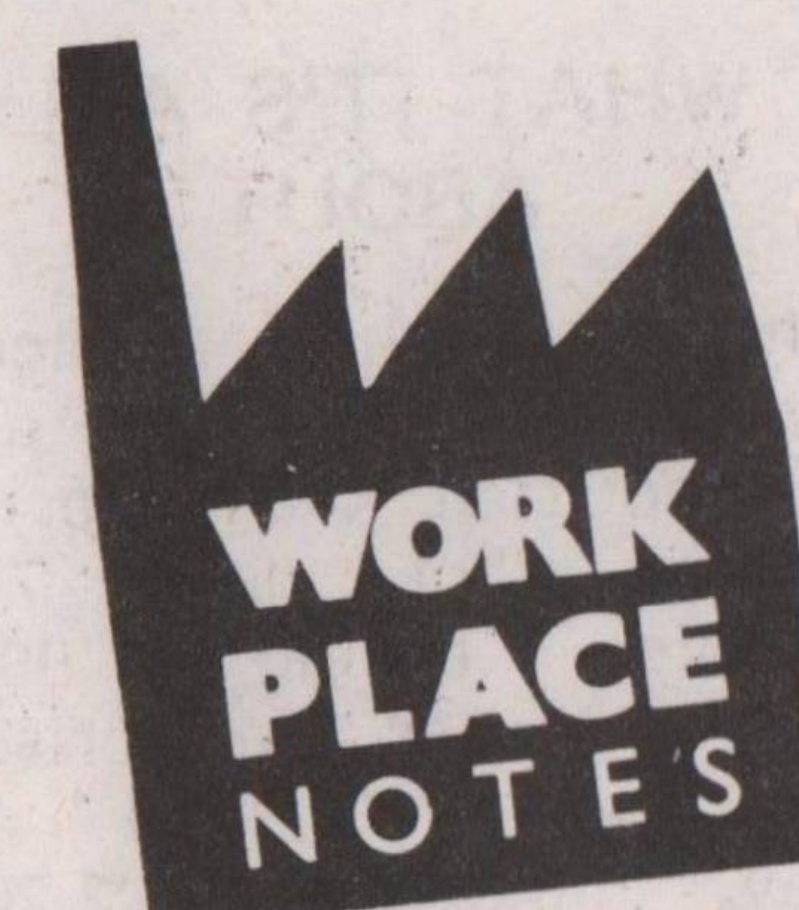
☐ I want a six months subscription £2.50 enclosed.

☐ I want a years subscription £5.00 enclosed.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Return this form to WSM, P.O. Box 1528, Dublin 8.



Last year saw the lowest number of strike days in the 26 counties for five years. The total of 315,000 was down 100,000 on 1985. There was only 101 strikes, of which 63 were official and 38 unofficial. Almost 200,000 of these strike days came from just four disputes - Dublin and Cork Corporation, Aer Lingus and the Teachers.

Does this mean that the bosses are getting more generous and fewer workers are having to strike in order to get their pay rises, safeguard their jobs and improve conditions? Far from it. According to the I.T.G.W.U. the real value of wages is 10% lower than in 1979.

PACKARD

The bosses are on the offensive. The ultimate threat of putting workers on the dole if they rock the boat is being used more often. At Packard Electric, a branch of the giant General Motors, management narrowly got their 'deal' through after a seven week strike. The workers have had to accept a two year strike-free clause (which means the firm can do whatever it likes without any comeback) a pay agreement lasting 2½ years (£20 in five phases) shift flexibility, introduction of contractors and speed-ups on the shop floor. They got this by threatening to shut down.

A couple of miles up the road in Semperit, which is owned by Continental Uniroyale,

BOSSSES PUT THE BOOT IN

the 625 workers are facing similar threats. Management want a 20% increase in the production of tyres ... for no extra pay. They failed to get bonus cuts of up to £12 but did get away with a pay deal of only 7% over 20 months. Like all bosses they want more. They have cancelled a proposal to invest another £23 million to try to pressurise the workers into buckling under. Pressure has also come from the supposedly impartial Labour Court which, as at Packard, has called for acceptance of managements 'offer'.

THREAT

The workforce, mostly in the I.T.G.W.U., rejected this by 4:1 in January. The bosses are doing all they can to break their resolve. Over the water in Scotland Semperit has a plant which is presently underutilised. The unspoken threat is that production could be moved to it.

The bosses take their struggles very seriously. Our side has to do the same. This means strikes need mass picketting, inter-union co-operation, effective blacking and as much solidarity action as possible. The union leaderships don't see it this way which means it will usually have to be done without them. It won't be easy but it is the only way we can hold our ground.

MULTINATIONALS

In multinationals there is a crying need for international committees

of shop stewards linking all the plants of a company regardless of frontiers. With such organisations and the solidarity it is based on we can take on the threats of shifting production from one country to another. We can stop them playing different plants off against each other. This can be done by each plants' unions agreeing to black any extra work shifted from a strikebound plant.

It is not just in multinationals that the bosses are trying to 'discipline' their workers. It is happening everywhere. The next big fight could well be over public sector pay.

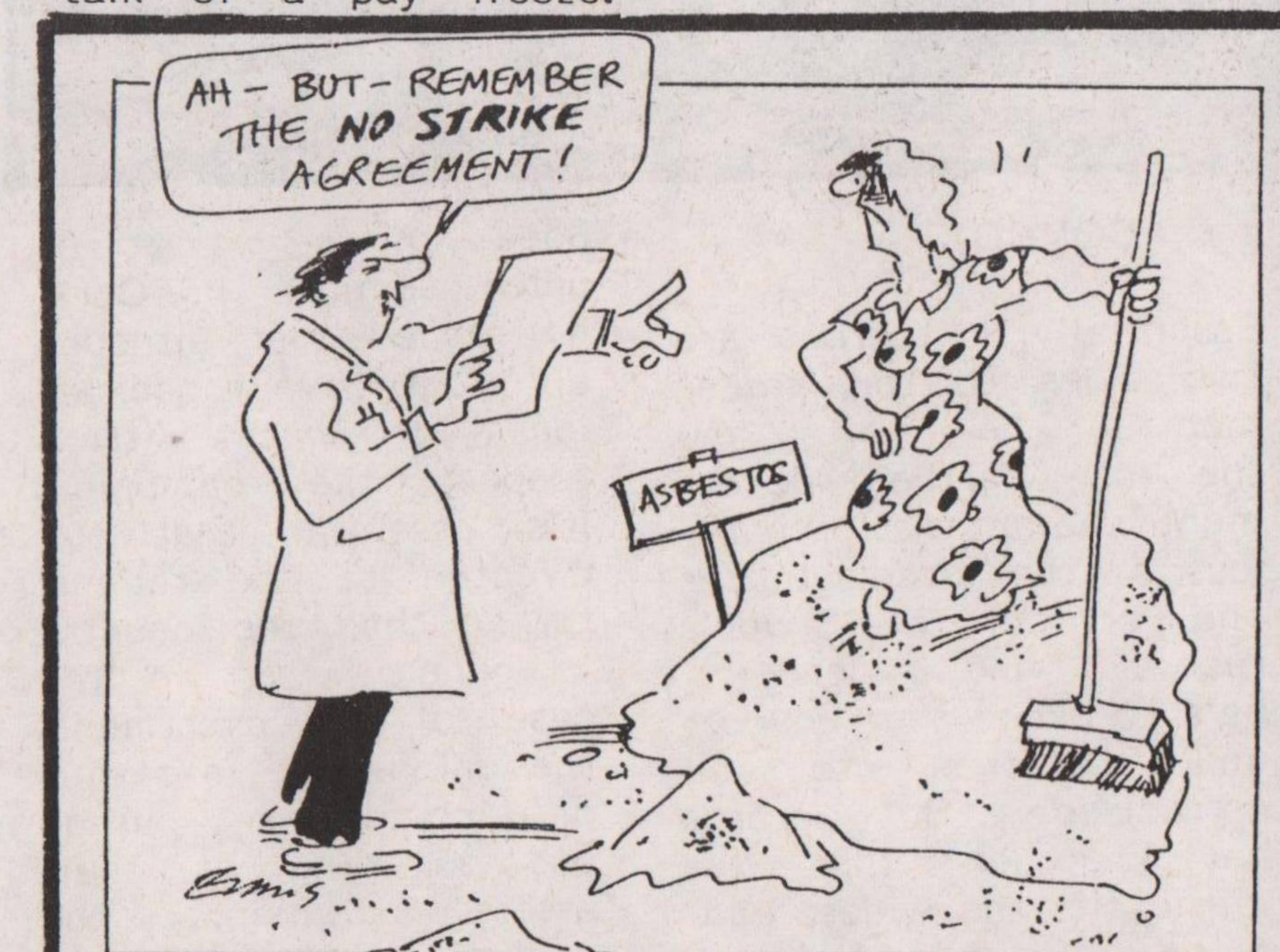
ILLUSIONS

Let us have no illusions about the 'national interest' or any need for everyone to 'pull together'. There is talk of a pay freeze.

There is never even a whisper about a profits freeze or a dividends freeze. The bosses will keep on taking from us as long as we let them.

Few major industrial battles will happen in the near future. There is too much defeatism. But there are always lots of little battles over everything from shop-floor discipline to bonuses. These are vitally important. Winning a little struggle gives the confidence to fight a bigger one. Trade union militants have to be at the head of every struggle, no matter how minor it seems. It is here we can rebuild shopfloor organisation and confidence - and that will prepare us for the greater battles that will inevitably break out in the years to come.

Alan MacSimoin.



John Carroll, President of the I.T.G.W.U. and the Irish Congress of Trade Unions, seems quite prepared to go along with the bosses. Recently he said that "no-strike clauses"

or as he called them "peace treaties", would be necessary in future. If this doesn't show the bureaucracy up for what it is nothing will.
