

# Socialist Worker

For a Workers' Republic and International Socialism 40p

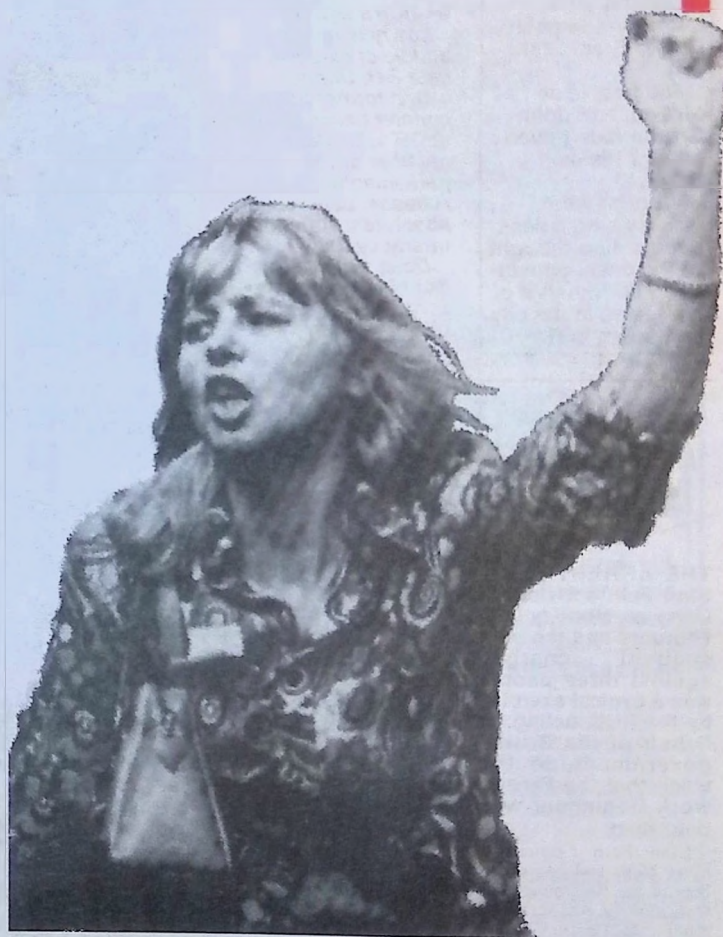
inside

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## Noonan plans more censorship

# ANOTHER INSULT TO WOMEN'S RIGHTS!



Ireland has one of the poorest record in Europe when it comes to women's rights.

Twenty years after the Equal Pay Act was introduced, Irish women workers are still earning just two thirds of the average earnings of men in manufacturing.

There are less than twenty

workplace creches in the whole country.

Big business gets tax breaks all the time—but working mothers do not even get a tax allowance to cover the cost of child care.

But now this government is standing over a number of measures which increase the insult to women.

■ The law on divorce was sup-

posed to be changed this year.

But now John Bruton is claiming that the referendum will have to be put back to 1996.

### Delay

The delay on divorce legislation has been going on since the end of the 1980s.

Then Pdraig Flynn was prom-

ised that he would have a divorce bill ready 'in a matter of months'.

The government claim there is a lot of complications.

But there is never any delays when it comes to giving more powers to the police or cutting costs to big business.

■ Noonan's new Regulation of Information Bill is full of concessions to the bigots in Irish society.

It will ban leaflets which are deemed to 'promote abortion'.

In the 1930s similar laws were passed against the advertising of contraception. Once again this government is engaging in censorship when it comes to women's rights.

■ Right up to 1973, Irish women could be thrown out of their jobs in the civil service if

they got married. But up to recently, they could at least get their jobs back when they became widowed.

Now the Department of Finance has closed off this tiny loop hole.

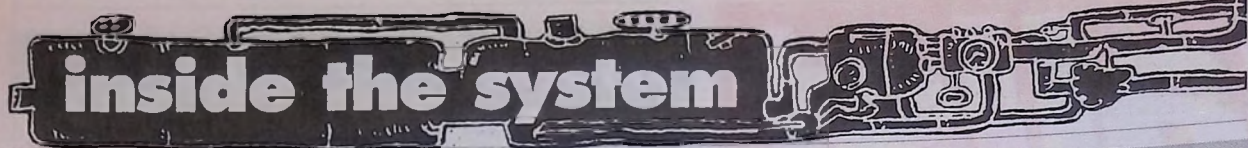
Instead of making amends for the ill-treatment of married women that was meted out for decades, this government is adding to the insults.

It has a Minister for Equality and indulges in a lot of fine talk about women's rights.

But the reality is that they are rotten hypocrites.

It is time that working class women got on the streets to protest.

That is the only way we will bring some real change.



# inside the system

**Fine Gael: once a party of the rich, always a party of the rich**

FINE GAEL again showed their true colours when they spent £25,000 on a social bash in Galway recently.

In just one Saturday night, the boys-in-blue organised a stout and oyster reception plus dinner in the posh Corrib Great South-ern.

600 people attended, and John Bruton didn't even pay for his own ticket.

Wonder what Galway's homeless people also thought of the bash, considering the number of homeless in the city continues to rise.

**RUC frames up councillor**

THE ARREST of six Sinn Fein activists in Derry on Monday 20th February and the subsequent charges against three people was a cynical exercise by the RUC, acting on behalf of the British government, in the week that the Framework Document was published.

Sinn Fein Councillor Mary Nelis and two members of the Ballymagroarty Community Association, Noel McCartney and Terence Meehan were charged with "false imprisonment" of Clare Diver, a 21 year old mother of three from the Ballymagroarty housing estate.

McCartney and Meehan were also charged with intimidation.

The whole episode was a frame-up. It started when the local Community Association ordered Ms Diver out of her house because of her alleged drug dealing (cannabis and Ecstasy).

The Sinn Fein activists offered to help her find alternative accommodation and brought her to the Sinn Fein office where Mrs Nelis phoned the Housing Executive on her behalf.

She also phoned the Well Women Centre to organise counselling for Ms Diver.

Next day, Ms Diver went to the RUC with a series of allegations. Despite her vulnerable state and history of psychiatric illness, the RUC carried out early morning

## 30% jobless worldwide

OVER 30% of the global labour force, or 820 million people, were unemployed or underemployed last year.

This is the highest level since the Great Depression.

These startling figures are from the most recent International Labour Organisation report from Geneva.

What a sick joke it is then when economists say things are good - when the system throws so many people on the dole.

## Lowry: The louser

FINE GAEL Minister, Michael Lowry, is about to attack TEAM workers again.

Lowry is an old buddy of ex-cocaine user Ben Dunne.

One former full-time handler described him as: "The coldest member of the parliamentary party; ruthless; believes in absolutely nothing; utterly cynical."

Does Brutal Bruton like him? Of course he does - he's a regular visitor to Lowry's splendid, big new house in Tipperary.

Last month, Lowry held a £100 a plate dinner in Thurles to help clear local party



Michael Lowry - "utterly cynical"

debts. A lot of FF people also attended. Certainly the type of people TEAM workers can rely upon!

## Asylum door slammed

IRELAND has very few asylum seekers.

The first people to seek political asylum this year disembarked from an Aeroflot flight at Shannon in mid-February.

The mother, father and two children are from Afghanistan and they are now part of the 95 refugees who are being forced to wait up to three

years for a decision on their applications from the Department of Justice.

The Afghan family are being temporarily housed at a guesthouse as the government does nothing about enacting the Refugee Bill, which would clarify things for the asylum seekers.

Ireland is the only European country without refugee legislation.

## MUFC's shame

WITH REPORTS of bribes and sleazy deals coming from the soccer world in Britain, another club is being shown the red card.

It's now being claimed that Manchester United have abandoned the families of the survivors of the horrific Munich air disaster in 1958.

Elizabeth Wood, ex-wife of goalkeeper Ray Wood, who has suffered physically and mentally since the crash, says there has been no compensation and no special help.

"Surely for a club who can pay out £7m for Andy Cole, they could at least play a special match for the survivors," says Elizabeth.

★ IRISH farmers claimed an average of £3,292 for fallow set-aside land last year.

This money for nothing is just one part of the EU Common Agricultural Policy, which politicians and bureaucrats claim is a great success.

## Open up the pearly Gates

MICROSOFT workers in Ireland might be interested in knowing about the lifestyle their boss, Bill Gates, aspires too. Gates is building \$30 million mansion. It will include high tech toys in every room.

Instead of hanging pictures, electronic images of paintings from the world's most famous museums will appear on the wall.

When Gates, pulls his Porsche 959 into a 20-car garage, electronic sensors automatically turn on hot baths in the house.

The 170 foot high building is built into the side of a mountain.

A waterfall feeds a small stream and pond where salmon will breed.

The exercise complex includes a trampoline room with a 25 foot high vaulted ceiling.

Gates, who is worth \$10 billion, once said, "I have an infinite amount of money".

Pretty sick.

## Homeless numbers soar

REMEMBER Emmet Stagg?. This former left winger claimed that the last FF/Labour Coalition was a great success because it ended the housing crisis.

Now the Eastern Health Board says the number of family units seeking emergency B&B accommodation has leapt from just five to 474 in only three years. Focus Point estimates

5,000 people are homeless at any one time in the South.

It says people are returning from Britain due to lack of work and that the rental market, especially in Dublin, is not geared for families with young children.

Neither this government nor the last are building enough local authority housing. Instead they want to lie about the debt of the crisis.



Demonstrating against the planned waste dump in Blanchardstown last month—the picket was called by the local branch of Socialist Worker. National Toll Roads want to build a 387 acre dump in the area, but they can be stopped

PHOTO JONATHAN PRATSCHKE

## Waiting fifty years for hot water

THE RESIDENTS in the oldest Corpo housing in Dublin are still fighting for improvement to be supplied to their flats in the Ross Rd estate.

174 houses have never had hot water, forcing residents to boil water to wash in their sinks, or visit relatives for a shower.

"You can imagine what it does to my electricity bills," said Bridget Moloney from the residents committee.

"I've had nothing but a kitchen sink to wash in for the last 50 years."

A Corporation spokesperson has said that from April only 46 flats will have funding for improvement, fuelling speculation that the Corporation are waiting to drive residents out of the area in order to redevelop it commercially.

### Step Up

If the Corporation continue to drag their heels over what should be a basic right of every tenant, then the residents will have to step up the campaign.

Last year when Moss St. residents and Socialist



Pensioner Bridget Moloney fighting for her rights

Worker supporters picketed the Wood Quay offices, the Corporation moved quickly to improve the conditions of that estate.

## Spring wants to join NATO

DICK SPRING is trying to move the Irish Army closer to NATO.

chine of the Western alliance.

It played a major role in bombing Iraq during

the Gulf War.

Its planes were allowed to re-fuel at Shannon.

He claims that Irish neutrality is out of date.

Spring argues that Ireland should join the Partnership for Peace organisation.

Despite its name this organisation opens the way for countries to join NATO.

NATO is the war ma-

## Howlin to bring back water cut-offs

THE COALITION promised to end disconnections of anti-water rates campaigners.

But a major lobbying campaign has been organised by the unelected City and County managers.

Now Brendan Howlin has backtracked on the Coalition's commitments. In reply to a Dail question he

said that "There is a range of options open to local authorities including in the final analysis a disconnection in cases where there is no hardship"

Once again Labour is turning on its own supporters.

They campaigned in local elections against the water charges—and now a Labour Minister is wielding the big stick.

tain order in the new European colonies of Eastern Europe.

### First Move

This will be Europe's "Grand Area" just as South and Central America is an economic colony of the US".

He is absolutely right.

Spring is making the first move that could hundreds of Irish soldiers into a future war.

He should be opposed.

## what we think

# PAISLEY ON A WAR DANCE— BUT FRAMEWORK GIVES: No gains for workers

**IAN PAISLEY's reaction to the Framework document shows exactly who has an interest in violence in Northern Ireland.**

Within hours of its publication, he denounced it as an invitation to "war".

**Paisley would prefer a return to massacres like Greysteel than concede any rights to Catholics. He is not alone in his bigotry.**

The whole of the "moderate" Unionist Party also wants to raise the temperature.

*The Framework document is written by two right wing governments.*

It will bring little change to working people on *both* sides of the sectarian divide.

But it has thrown the Unionist establishment into a frenzy because it shows how their relationship with the British ruling class has changed.

### Elite

Until the 1960s, the leaders of the Unionist Party were part and parcel of the ruling elite in the UK.

The British Tories, for example, are still known as the "Conservative and Unionist Party".

Key sections of British capital were invested in the North and there was an empire mentality to be defended.

**Today the interests of Britain's rulers have changed.**

It sees the Unionist Parties as dinosaurs who try to stop them doing business with the North's growing Catholic middle class and the Southern government.

British support was the key to

building the Unionist monolith in the past.

It allowed the Unionist bosses to con Protestant workers into believing that they held key to a more superior life.

### Threatens

For that promise the majority of Protestant workers stomached the most loathsome right wing politicians from the Unionist "fur coat" brigade.

**The Unionist politicians never gave the people of Shankill and Rathcoole much.**

Over the last few years there

has been a growing *class* sentiment among Protestant workers.

Now the change in the attitude of Britain's rulers threatens the Unionist monolith even further.

**Over the next few weeks, the bigots will do everything to whip up sectarian hatred.**

But they can be faced down.

Protestant workers do not see anything in the Framework document for them.

But they are starting to look for an alternative to the dead-end sectarian politics of Paisley or Molyneux.



## NO CHANGE ON THE STREETS

**THE British establishment want to distance themselves from the Unionist parties—but they are not going to dismantle the sectarian state they created.**

The Framework document promises to look at ways of "enhancing community identification" with policing.

But the RUC is a sectarian force and Catholics in Northern Ireland want to disband it not to identify with it.

There is no mention in the document of the North's 700 political prisoners. These would never have been in jail

in a different society.

The Tories are even refusing to allow Irish prisoners in Britain to serve their time in Irish jails.

Just before the Framework document was published the British army moved into South Armagh in large numbers.

It was one of their biggest operations in recent years. No weapons were found—but the local population were subject to harassment and insults.

The Tories won't tackle the Northern state because the morale of their army has been connected with the defence of that state for 25 years.

They may no longer like the Unionist Party bosses, but they want to co-opt them, not smash them.

That is why the changes they propose in the North will operate at a snail's pace. Both governments want the Unionist Parties "consent".

### Re-run

What is proposed in the Framework document is a re-run of the Sunningdale Agreement of 1973.

Then the SDLP joined a power-sharing government in the North and claimed that a Council of Ireland would pave the way to eventual unity.

In return for this inter-

nal settlement, they called off a rent and rates strike and made defaulters pay up.

This time around the British government hope to have Sinn Fein on board.

They know that similar organisation such as the PLO and the ANC have opted to join the system.

But any settlement that comes out of the Framework document will do nothing for the mass of Catholic workers who bore the brunt of the struggle.

It will only create more space for the growing Catholic middle class who want to get their place in the sun in the Northern state.

## The alternative

**"THEY WANT us to keep talking about identities and constitutional issues. But in many working class estates in the North, there is massive unemployment.**

"Kids are turning to drug use. We need to start talking about the bread and butter issues that unite us".

That is how a community worker from West Belfast put it on a panel discussion on BBC. She got tremendous applause.

She was absolutely right. As long as the politics of the North is focused on constitutional issues, workers will become victims of the plans of right wing politicians.

Working class people have far more in common than the constitutional issues that divide them.

There is a common hatred of the Tories who are wrecking the health service and forcing people onto low paid YTP jobs.

There is huge support for the nurses who are being offered only a 1% pay rise.

A united fight on these issues could create a new situation where the whole political climate would change.

Instead of sitting back passively hoping that the British and Irish government will end the nightmare of the North, union leaders should be calling on their members to fight the Tories.

That way workers would make a start to overcome their divisions—rather than letting the British and Irish Tories take more advantage of them.

The North desperately needs socialist politics that shows Protestant workers that loyalism is a poison that has divided them from fellow workers and shows Catholic workers that republicanism is going down a blind alley.

## A NEW IRELAND?

**GERRY ADAMS of Sinn Fein has claimed that the framework document has the "ethos of an all-Ireland settlement about it".**

The document proposes a joint North-South authority and a "harmonisation" of laws in the two parts of Ireland.

But none of this will change workers lives.

"Harmonising" Ireland's

health service, for example, would mean adding the ethos of privatisation to that of cutbacks.

The Southern government will have a greater "executive" role in the running of the North—but they will not treat people in the Falls or Shankill any better than they treat people in Ballymun or Tallaght.

Even if this Framework document began to open the way to an all-Ireland arrangement, our rulers would still seek to maintain

the sectarian divisions between Protestant and Catholics.

The Northern state successfully ghettoised the working class. The horizons of all workers were lowered

Politics was expressed in terms of the interest of the "community" where rich and poor mixed together.

Every advance for Protestant workers was supposed to be at the expense of Catholics, and vice versa.

British and Irish governments hope to build on this ghettoisation—and make it work more effectively in the interests of capitalism.

### Compete

Instead of a militarised sectarianism, they want an economic sectarianism where Catholic and Protestant workers compete against each for jobs from multi-nationals or EU grants.

They also know that a

# NOONAN'S ABORTION INFORMATION BILL: "Another shameful Irish solution to an Irish problem"



Demonstrating for abortion rights two years ago

TWO YEARS after the Irish people voted overwhelmingly to give women the right to information on abortion, the Government has finally introduced a Regulation of Information Bill.

The press have concentrated on the objections of the fringe right wing groups who want to keep women in complete ignorance on the subject.

But the real problem with Noonan's Bill is that it is very repressive. According to the Irish Council for Civil Liberties it is another "shameful Irish solution to an Irish problem".

The Bill is far worse than an earlier Bill that was drawn up by the Fianna Fail/Labour Coalition. Noonan's Bill will:  
 ■ Stop doctors referring women to abortion clinics. As one pro-choice activist put it, "Abortion can be traumatic for many women.

### Supportive

"The last thing you need to be told is 'you are on your own' or just 'make your arrangements.' A doctor should be supportive of any decision a woman makes".

■ Stop a doctor discussing a woman's medical

record with a clinic.

Abortion can involve certain medical complications that concern women's health. Now a doctor is prohibited from discussing these issues with their counterparts in Britain.

■ Stops distribution of leaflets that give information on abortion clinics.

Many students unions have given out leaflets to their members and have been attacked by groups like SPUC. Now the government can get after them for 'promoting abortion'.

■ Allows doctors to lecture women on why they should not have an abortion.

Many Irish doctor's are right wing. This Bill encourages doctors to give women a moral lecture on the evils of abortion—but it stops them advocating abortion.

■ Allows the police to raid and seize material from family planning clinics.

The Irish police have raided theatres and bookshops in the past. Now they will have powers to make raids when they think the law on abortion is being broken.

Noonan's Bill could lead directly to the closing down of an important service provided by the Irish Family

### Abortion is an Irish reality

ABORTION has always been banned in Ireland. In 1983, an anti-abortion amendment was inserted into the constitution. But ever since the numbers of Irish women having abortion in Britain has risen.

An estimated 50,000 Irish women become pregnant each year. 5,000 give an Irish address when getting an abortion in Britain. The reality is that one in ten pregnancies end in abortion.

In the age group 22-25 a higher proportion of Irish women have abortions than their British counterparts. This is part of a new 'hidden Ireland' which the Bishops ignore.

Planning Services.

They have a direct link with the British Pregnancy Advisory Service which is a reputable non-profit making abortion clinic.

But the Regulation of Information stops direct link with clinics in Britain. Noonan does not care that

Irish women may find themselves in the hands of uncaring profit seekers.

The Coalition government wants to pretend that there is something shameful and sinful about having an abortion. This is why it is trying to criminalise pro-choice doctors.

### The 'pro-life' bigots

IRELAND's bigots are also up in arms about Noonan's Bill because they want to push Irish women back to the 1950s. Their organisations claim to be 'pro-life'. But it is complete hypocrisy.

SPUC: This organisation hates any talk of women's liberation. One of its leaders, Mary Lucey claimed, "Our bodies are not our own... they are temples of the Holy Spirit".

Youth Defence: This is the violent fringe of the anti-abortionists.

When a pro-choice group picketed their HQ in 1992, YD attacked them with baseball bats. Later some of their thugs were convicted of assault.

Knights of Columbanus: is a secretive right wing organisation that restricts its membership to the professions. In Spain, in the 1970s, it had links with the fascists.

Muintir na hEirinn: This is a new party made up of ex-Fianna Failers. Its leader, Richard Greene, described himself as an admirer of the French fascist, Le Pen.

Many of the 'pro-life' bigots are in favour of capital punishment. They are against the Stay Safe programme in Irish schools which warns against incest. They hate any talk of women's rights. That is why they are campaigning against any information for women on abortion.

### The silent Left

LABOUR and Democratic Left are once again bowing to the wishes of Fine Gael.

Labour Minister, Brendan Howlin, is reported to have 'misgivings' about the new Bill. But he is more interested in keeping his Mercedes than in standing up to Fine Gael for women's rights.

Democratic Left say they are for a woman's right to abortion. But Liz McManus says this Bill is an acceptable compromise.

The last Budget showed that these parties turn their back on the poor and give more tax breaks to the rich. Now they are showing themselves to be cowards when it comes to fighting for women's rights.

Socialist Worker welcomes

### Letters

PO Box 1648, Dublin 8

### 'Terror campaign' at TEAM

HAVING reluctantly accepted the Labour Court recommendation since returning to work over 100 TEAM employees have been disciplined.

They tried to implement a Labour Court recommendation but the company are adopting a terror campaign to have their version accepted.

The company's harsh

treatment of shop stewards who spoke out left the workers in no doubt that they are trying to silence their representatives. They only want to deal with full time official through the Labour Court.

The Labour Court is all about setting up nice cosy arrangements between union officials and management. They want to crack down on militancy on the shop floor.

The company can break

agreements—but workers are expected to do what they are told. You can be disciplined until such time as you get a new Labour Court hearing date.

This marks a dangerous precedent because you can no longer have local bargaining. The Labour Court does the dirty work of the government and IBEC and the ICTU.

The good news, though is that there is resistance. We have only lost the battle—not the war.

TEAM WORKER, DUBLIN

### Poetic injustice for Oscar Wilde

I WAS annoyed to read that literary idol Oscar Wilde was honoured a "place" in Poets Corner London - 100 years after "The Importance of Being Ernest" opening in St. James Theatre, Lon-

don. It's not that I don't appreciate the writer—on the contrary I'm a dedicated "Wilde - ist"!

What IS frustrating is the fact that while

the British authorities sent him to prison for his homosexuality, the same powers that be hypocritically honour his fine work NOW.

But 100 years too late!

I'm sure that, now, poor old Oscar would turn (though gracefully—and not without the last witty word) in his grave!

RUTH O'CONNOR, DUBLIN

### SW WRONG ON STUDENT GRANTS?

SOCIALIST WORKER was wrong to argue that the abolition of Third Level tuition fees was a great move towards equality in education.

The move, which will cost about £55 million per year has been financed by the abolition of covenants, tax breaks to the middle class which cost around £50 million.

So this high profile move cost the government next to nothing.

The only people to benefit will be those whose parents earn between £20,000 and £70,000. For

those below these figures, fees are not the main obstacle to Third Level education, maintenance grants are.

If the government had £50 million to spend on education socialists should have argued for it to be spent on providing living grants (contrary to your figure of £1,600 for student grants, most students only receive £592 for a year), providing them on time (not six weeks late as usual) bringing PLC students into the grants system, and allowing PAYE workers on between £10-20,000 p.a. to benefit by increasing the levels one can earn and still qualify.

The abolition of fees will not encourage one child to go to college than otherwise would have gone.

It is a pity that Socialist Worker chose to cheer Ruairi Quinn on as he robbed Peter to pay Paul, rather than point this out.

JOHN SERGE, DUBLIN

### WE THINK: A woman's right to choose

IF A woman cannot control her own body, she cannot have full rights to work or enjoy her life.

Sex should be enjoyed and not always be about having children. Any decent society should have full sex education programmes and complete access to contraception.

But contraception is not always completely reliable. Women have been raped and subjected to incest. Relationships often go wrong and decisions made about having children need to be changed.

Abortion has to be an option for women. The foetus which a woman carries in pregnancy is a potential human being that is completely dependent on the woman. It has a unique relationship with the woman.

Precisely because it is unique, no woman should be forced into that relationship. Neither government Ministers or Bishops should dictate to a woman that she has to be pregnant. The choice should always remain with the woman.

An IFPA Report in 1994 claimed that 67% of women who travelled to Britain for abortion had difficulty raising the money. It claimed that 'poor women suffer most from our government's failure to properly provide for the health of Irish women'.

The report shows why abortion is a class issue. Women have to travel to Britain to protect the culture of hypocrisy which the Bishops and the Irish state have built up. While fighting for full information on abortion, we should also demand that these facilities be provided in Ireland.

# around the world

## GERMANY:

# Engineers go on all-out strike

**GERMAN engineering workers have begun an all-out strike over pay and set bosses and governments sweating throughout Europe.**

Some 11,000 workers set up pickets at 22 plants in the southern state of Bavaria in February, stopping production at Siemens electronics, household goods manufacturer AEG and diesel engine maker MAN.

They are members of the three million strong I G Metall and are demanding a 6% pay rise.

The strike began in a relatively small way—though there were 700 pickets outside the AEG plant in Nuremberg. Yet it has huge implications.

Germany is the biggest economy in Europe and I G Metall the biggest and, potentially, strongest union.

It has not staged an all-out strike in western Germany since 1984.

But now an AEG shop steward in Nuremberg, Reinhardt Zaherl, says, "We're prepared to go on as long as we have to. There's only so much we can take."

The strikes immediately had Germany's bosses and its right-wing government worried.

Finance minister Theo Waigel complained "even a week of strikes is too much" and warned they threatened "social stability".

### Broke off

There was immediate speculation of a rise in interest rates that would force up interest rates in other countries.

Leaders of other German unions moved quickly to jump on the bandwagon.

Officials of the chemical workers' union broke off pay talks. The union representing 1.5 million building workers demanded a 6.5 percent rise—bigger than the engineers are after. And leaders of 450,000 bank workers threatened "warning strikes" over pay.

I G Metall was set to call

out workers at a further 19 plants over the following week.

This is in a situation where the economy is booming and the government boasts about "recovery".

Yet workers have suffered effective pay cuts for the past three years and the government has imposed a 7 percent special tax for this

year.

Uwe Baudys, an 18 year old engineer who voted to strike but was not called out says, "Taxes keep going higher and higher and in the end you have nothing left."

The bosses are split in their response to the strike.

The head of AEG attacked the bosses' federation for "outdated thinking" and threatened the company

would break ranks and make its own deal with the union.

The split in the employers reflects real pressures. The order books of many big companies are full and they do not want any stoppages hitting profits.

A leading German economist suggested these companies "would pay up at once".

But 40 percent of

Gesamtmittel's members—mainly smaller firms—are still struggling out of the recession.

### Victory

At the same time, the German bosses as a whole and the government of Chancellor Kohl know a victory for the engineers will spark similar claims—and pres-

sure for strikes—in every other sector.

Unfortunately, the union leaders are not pulling their weight.

It has targeted plants where strikes will cause the least disruption to production, refusing to call action at the big Bavarian car plants of BMW and Audi or at their component suppliers.

Yet it was an Audi boss who warned, "If I G Metall strikes at one of our just-in-time suppliers, production could be affected within hours."

BMW admitted such action could "snarl up production throughout Europe".

The workers deserve better than the sell-out their union leaders clearly have in mind.

## FRANCE:

# Le Pen's Nazis on murder rampage

**ANYONE who doubted that France's National Front was a violent Nazi organisation should look at events in Marseille in February.**

Three National Front members shot and killed a young black boy who happened to walk down

the same street they were in.

The Nazis were flyposting in a run down area of the southern port city for the presidential

campaign of National Front leader Jean Marie Le Pen.

The posters make clear what the National Front stands for. "With Le Pen,

three million immigrants kicked out".

### Pulled Guns

A group of young teenagers on their way to prac-

tice for their rap band passed the Nazis and ran to catch a bus.

Suddenly the National Front members pulled out guns and started shooting.

Nine bullets were fired in all. 17 year old schoolboy Ibrahim Ali, was shot dead in the back with a rifle.

Three Nazis have been arrested. Key Marseille National Front leader and Euro MP Bruno Megret defended the murders saying it was "legitimate defence".

And Le Pen himself dismissed the killing as "a tragic accident" and expressed sympathy for the National Front killers "who had the misfortune to be caught up in it".

### Shooting

It was no accident or self-defence, but cold blooded murder.

One of Ibrahim's friends said "They just saw us, blacks running at night and started shooting."

Over 3,000 people, black and white, attended Ibrahim's funeral in Marseille.

The same day anti Nazis showed what is needed to deal with the National Front Nazis when they confronted and clashed with its supporters attending a meeting with Bruno Megret in the city of Rennes.

# Algeria: Regime kills 100 Islamic prisoners

**PRESS AND government claims that the violence in Algeria's bloody civil war is the sole responsibility of Islamic fundamentalists were exposed last month.**

Security forces massacred at least 100 Islamic prisoners when they crushed a prison revolt in central Algiers.

One exiled Algerian rebel claimed 200 were slaughtered.

Government officials said troops attacked because inmates at Serkadji prison, armed with home made knives, took prison guards hostage and began organising an escape bid.

Among the dead were leading members of both the Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) and the Armed Islamic Group.

Fighting between Islamist groups and the army-backed

Algerian government began in 1992 when the military cancelled the second round of democratic elections because the FIS were on the verge of victory.

The cancellation of the elections followed a massive crackdown on Islamists and the introduction of a state of emergency.

Now human rights organisations estimate that up to 30,000 Islamic militants are being held in detention centres.

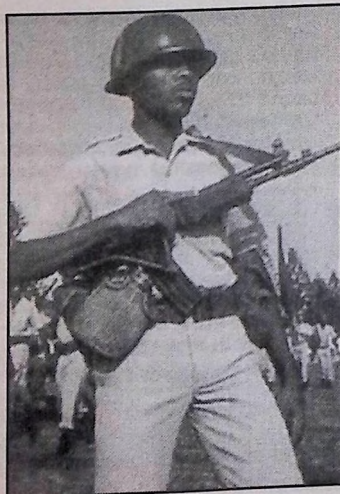
An official government statement about the massacre simply said, "This operation was successfully conducted".

Repression will not end the crisis however.

Poverty is at the root of the growth of the FIS. Nearly 60 percent of the population of Algeria is under 25 and half of them are unemployed.



## HAITI:



# US troops give green light to thugs

**U.S. TROOPS, instead of restoring democracy in Haiti, are protecting members of the old regime.**

The U.S. invaded Haiti last September to head off a popular revolt against the U.S.-backed military regime of Col. Raoul Cedras.

Clinton then brought back Haitian President Jean-Bertrand Aristide, the democratically elected president of the country who was ousted in the coup led by Cedras.

Clinton called the invasion Operation Restore Democracy. It was nothing of the kind.

Last month, the U.S.-appointed Justice Minister in Aristide's cabinet was forced to resign.

He was under widespread popular pressure for having failed to get rid of members of the old military regime. In fact, allies of Cedras still rule whole parts of Haiti.

### Shattered

Any idea that the U.S. gives a damn about ordinary Haitians has been shattered by reports that U.S. troops are terrorising Haitians who protest against the continuing power of the military thugs.

The United Nations—which is supposed to be taking over "peace-keeping" duties from the U.S.—is refusing to disarm the *attaches*, the armed thugs of the Cedras regime.

Children of families who fled Cedras are still imprisoned in camps at the U.S. army base at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

They have had their arms broken by U.S. troops and are regularly beaten and put in solitary confinement.

A 17-year-old was handcuffed and forced to kneel because he refused to eat rotten food.

In January, the U.S. began the forcible repatriation of the 5,000 Haitian refugees who remained at Guantanamo Bay.

In many instances refugees were returned against their will without

allowing for hearings or right to political asylum. The United Nations High Commission on Refugees (UNHCR) condemned the actions as a violation of international law.

UNHCR delegate Reno van Rooyen issued a statement to the U.S. State Department stating that the repatriation "significantly violates international and U.S. laws on refugees."

Many people thought that the U.S. invasion might bring real change, but the U.S. was only interested in defending its economic and political interests in the region—at the expense of democratic rights for ordinary Haitians.

**SINN FEIN ARD FHEIS:**

**On the path to respectability**

**SINN FEIN returned to Mansion House after a four year gap for their Ard Fheis this year. The press was delighted at the way Gerry Adams seemed to be moving his organisation towards the path of respectability.**

The conference was certainly a well orchestrated affair. Despite the fact that Adams urged those who disagreed with the peace process to voice their opinions, few got up to do so.

Instead, on particular issues there was discontent. Relatives of prisoners held in British jails claimed that they were receiving a harder time since the IRA ceasefire.

In the South, prisoners such as Angelo Fusco are still up on extradition charges. In the USA, Clinton has indicated his support for the peace process but four prisoners who escaped from the H Blocks, who are living in the USA, face extradition back to Britain.

But none of these worries generalised into any serious public criticism of where Adams was taking Sinn Fein.

**Election Pact**

Nobody denounced the view of the leadership that "the consensus among Irish nationalists should continue to be built on".

The decision to seek an election pact with the SDLP in the next election was not criticised.

While there were many resolutions attacking the US blockade on Cuba, few people saw any contradiction in Sinn Fein representatives taking US state representatives around West Belfast.

The vast majority accepted the argument that they were moving forward. But the goals of republicanism were also being redefined.

There was far more were talk about "parity of esteem" inside the Northern state and less about smashing partition.

The new emphases was on winning help for the "wastelands" of Catholic deprivation in the North. The leadership even talked about making multinationals "accountable"—as if the rich who run the board room of big business could play a role in changing the situation.

The tiny minority who questioned this strategy could only hanker after a return to the futile armed struggle.

For the rest, the aim was to get Sinn Fein to work inside a capitalist framework.

Jim Gibney, a leading Belfast republican, accepted that republicans had "undervalued the role of popular struggle to effect political change". But he also added that they had to come up with 'viable' alternatives to the RUC rather than just calling for them to be disbanded.

The shift to respectability was most clearly seen on the issue of women's rights.

Women prisoners in Maghaberry proposed a motion which condemned Irish society for "exporting the problem of abortion."

They claimed that it "serves to exacerbate women's emotional and financial burden". They demanded that women have a "right to choose on all matters concerning their own bodies and their lives".

The resolution was heavily defeated after speakers warned of the possible loss of votes for Sinn Fein at the next election.

Sinn Fein councillors also expressed a certain tiredness about being tied to a position of opposing all service charges.

A republican supporter who had spent some time in El Salvador was reminded -- and deeply worried -- about the similarities between where the republicans and the former guerrillas of the FMLN.

He spoke to *Socialist Worker*.

*"The parallels are very clear. After a huge offensive by the FMLN in 1989, talks were opened in Mexico with the Spanish government operating as brokers.*

*"A Framework document was produced but the pressure was kept up on the FMLN to give up their arms. This was eventually done under UN supervision.*

*"But after the settlement, the 14 richest families continued to control the state. Former guerrillas were recruited into the police—but the control of key areas like the Special Branch remained in the hands of the right wingers.*

*"The former guerrillas who joined the police were put into the riot squads and used to break up demonstrations.*

*"The serious divisions between the rich and poor did not change. Instead the former paramilitaries just became celebrities. They drive around in big cars, nice suits and have a very good lifestyle*

*"It is something I would not like to see happening in Ireland."*

**The scar  
low pay**

**JOE WORKS in Ryan Air. He earns £14 per day for working 12 hour shift, including nights.**

Cathal works in Foyle Meats in Derry. He is 16 years old and puts in long hard hours in this abattoir for £40 a week because he is in "apprenticeship".

Pat, a trainee manageress in a hotel in Wicklow earns £80 per week gross, regardless of the hours she works and the work she does.

Sometimes she cleans the kitchens, sometimes she serves the meals, sometimes she wipes the floor.

Pat has three years college training.

Low pay—officially less than £150 a week—is one of the biggest and hidden scandals inside the Irish economy.

38% of the total Irish workforce are considered to be "low paid".

**Generous**

All of these fall well below the so-called "decency threshold", defined by the Council of Europe as those earning less than £5.88 per hour.

But even the European Council's norms are generous in comparison to wages earned in Irish firms.

Next to Portugal, Irish workers are the lowest paid in the European Community.

Ireland's low paid of today are comparatively no better off than 100 years ago, when the figures were first compiled.

In fact the situation is getting worse.

The Combat Poverty Agency says that "the wage structure in Ireland is more unequal today than it was in the 1960's".

Two-thirds of the low paid are women who work mainly in shops, factories,

hotels, fast-food companies, contract cleaners and the textile industry.

A significant number of the low paid are employed

in the civil service and in privately run offices, working for solicitors, managers and company directors.

In Northern Ireland the

situation is just as bad - 30% of women workers earn less than £150 per week.

Some of the most profitable firms pay the lowest

wages. Ireland's banks—which million a day—pay "yellow pack" wages.

Packard Electronics forced through and less holidays the parent company—profits of \$4.9 billion last year.

**Execu**

Some bosses cause that foreign forces their wages.

But the Irish ice—immune competition—12,000 workers jobs—including clerical officers gets.

The result of spread poverty.

Low paid workers on public housing schemes and in local authority programmes built.

September is nightmare when faced with the

**But huge pay hikes for the bosses**

**THE BOSSES** who lecture us about "tightening our belts" are basking in greed and luxury.

Pay rises for Irish bosses have shot up over the last year.

■ Top of the pile are the top managers of the Allied Irish Bank: Thomas Mulcahy, Kevin Kelly, Brian Wilson and Jeremiah Casey earn an average pay plus bonus of £526,666 each.

This marks a 58% increase in their pay in the last two years. What they earn in an hour is more than most industrial workers earn in a week.

■ Tony Barry, Paddy Dempsey, Don Goodson, Jack Hayes and the other executive directors of Cement Roadstone Holdings all got their hands on £358,571.

■ Greencore boss, Gerry Murphy, and three other directors get £229,200.

■ Irish Permanent Director Roy Douglas got £289,000. He says that privatisation is good for business. It is certainly good for Roy Douglas.

■ The seven directors of Fyffes all got £196,000. Plantation workers in the Third

World who supply their bananas are lucky to get £20 a week.

Finally, the Chief executives of the semi-state companies should not be left out. Although urging wage restraint on their employees, they've shown no restraint in their own income.

It seems they need a greater 'incentive' to attend business lunches and golf club rounds.

**Pay Rises**

Dermot Gleeson, who was appointed by the government to examine their pay agreed. His report last year recommended that top executives should get up to 60% rises to pay levels around £80,000.

In fact even these outrageous increases have been exceeded. Telecom for example would not reveal the salary of Chief Executive Alfie Kane beyond the fact that it was above £100,000.

The only qualifications these sharks have is that they are hatchetmen who want to attack workers to feed their own greed.

**Join the union—Ge**



*Knighthales strikers won a victory*

**THE KEY** to winning better wages and conditions is trade union organisation.

Many young workers don't even realise they have a right to join a union or know how to go about it.

There is always a trade union which organises in your particular type of work.

MANDATE organises shop and bar workers - some of them are among the lowest paid in the country. In the North USDAW is the shop-workers union.

SIPTU organises cleaners, hotel workers and in many other job.

The ATGWU organises workers in manufactur-

ing and industry and south.

And here a for public services such as IN CPSU and in Northern Ireland.

You can get a forms and in about your rights from any union office.

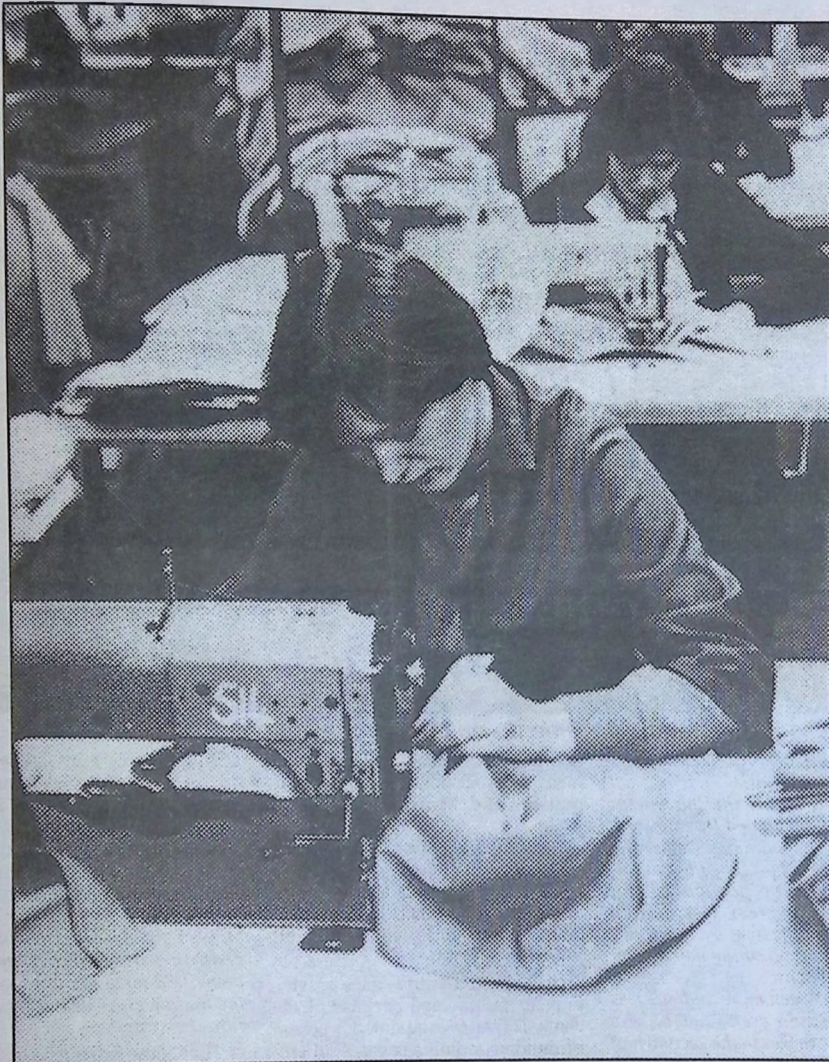
It's a good idea with a union and help about of work and conditions.

Take the forms lets and apply for work.

Yes, you can get this quality, over tea or on the tea table. Your boss have to know the a union member.

# Scandal of

Report  
by BRID  
SMITH



Women worker are particularly vulnerable to low pay

wages. Ireland's two biggest banks—which make £2 million a day—pioneered the “yellow pack” low pay grades.

Packard Electric recently forced through longer hours and less holidays although the parent company—General Motors—made record profits of \$4.9 billion in the last year.

## Excuse

Some bosses use the excuse that foreign competition forces them to pay low wages.

But the Irish civil service—immune to outside competition—employs 12,000 workers in low paid jobs—including cleaners, clerical officers and messengers.

The result of this is widespread poverty.

Low paid workers depend on public housing which is scarcer and scarcer as cuts in local authority housing programmes bite.

September is a particular nightmare when families are faced with the costs of uni-

forms and books as children return to school.

The government has tried to disguise the reality of low pay with Family Income

Supplement.

But this has been little help.

While prices have increased over the years, FIS

has allowed the employers to hold down wages.

Throughout Europe, with the exception of Ireland and Britain, legislation exists to enforce a legal minimum wage.

In Ireland low pay is regulated by the Joint Labour Committees governing just a few trades.

But the JLC recommendations are frequently ignored by employers.

## Swindle

For example, in the retail trade the legal minimum is £2.00 an hour.

But the employers are able to swindle young workers and part time workers with lower wages than this.

When it comes to pay there is no “social partnership” in Ireland.

Every time the politicians lecture us about being “competitive”, they never spell out what it means.

They want us to work longer hours and accept peanut wages so that the boss class can live like robber barons.

## what do socialists say?

# How workers are exploited

by KEVIN WINGFIELD

**“WE NEED entrepreneurs. They generate wealth and create jobs”. This is a common refrain from the press and the politicians.**

You would think human society never existed until the word “capitalist” was invented. But in past societies, production and the distribution of goods was done directly. Peasant agriculture consisted of the household producing within the family almost entirely what was needed for their needs.

Under capitalism nearly all production is for the market. Those who make products do not meet those who consume them. Each one of us individually does not produce the food we eat and the clothes we wear.

## Value

Instead we work for wages with which to buy the food and clothing, etc, we need. What determines the price of the commodities we buy?

Marx, building on the discoveries of the classical economists, argued that the value of a commodity is the amount of necessary labour that goes into its production. So if a table takes 12 hours of labour to produce and a chair takes six hours, a table would sell at twice the price of a chair.

Prices can obviously fluctuate -- but they fluctuate around a certain basic value. A table is never going to cost

more than a car, for example because it requires far less labour time.

And under capitalism workers too are turned into commodities. Labour is bought and sold like tyres, computers or cotton. Economists even draw up tables of ‘unit labour costs’ to help capitalists get the most out of the market.

So where do capitalists get their profit from? Because they own the factories and offices, workers can only work if the capitalist agrees to employ them. They claim their contract with workers is fair and equal.

But they ignore a simple point.

The commodity they buy from workers is unique. Capitalists do not buy a set amount of labour like they would tyres or cotton. They buy a workers **capacity** to work—his or her labour power.

They get control of labour for eight or nine hours a day. But in two or three hours a worker will have created products equivalent to their wages.

In short, capitalists take from workers far more than they pay for. This surplus product is the basis of their profits. Marx called this process exploitation.

Capitalist exploitation is not the same thing as oppression. Although workers are exploited they are not the most downtrodden under capitalism. In order to maintain the profit system, capitalism colo-

nised the countries of the third world and created racism to justify this. It makes a commodity of women's bodies and creates sexism.

It creates huge pools of poverty and unemployment which in turn creates crime. This is a by-product—a necessary and inevitable by-product—of the profit system. But these oppressed people are not necessarily exploited in the sense outlined above.

Because profits depend on the exploitation of workers they are in a very strong economic position. They produce all the wealth in society. They can interrupt the flow of profits to the capitalist by striking

## Reorganise

And by taking over the factories they can collectively reorganise production to meet human needs not the profits of the bosses.

Most of the time workers fight in trade unions over the conditions of their exploitation—in defence of wages, jobs and conditions—not against the existence of the profit system itself.

But as workers fight to defend their rights, the struggle can broaden to being against the capitalist system itself.

It is the exploited working class that has an interest in smashing capitalism, re-organising production for human need and freeing all of those oppressed under capitalism.

# Get organised!

ing and industry, north and south.

And there are unions for public service workers such as IMPACT, the CPSU and NIPSA in Northern Ireland.

You can get application forms and information about your rights as a worker from any of these union offices.

It's a good idea to meet with a union organiser and talk about your place of work and conditions. Take the information leaflets and application forms around to your workmates. You can do this quietly, over a drink or on the tea break.

Your boss does not have to know that you are a union member. It's al-

ways better to get a number of people to join before you make a claim on your employer.

Your union official will ask the employer for a meeting to discuss your claim.

## Refuses

If the boss refuses a meeting, the union can do a number of things to force his hand. But even if this fails, you can take action.

So it is important that you are well prepared in advance. Talk to your fellow workers, explain the issues, point to examples of where other workers have won.

The recent Knightfr-

gales strike showed how workers can beat an anti-union boss. Eight women went on strike for three weeks, for the right to be represented by their union, for the job of a sacked worker and for improved wages. (See full report on page 11)

Always explain how you can get solidarity from other workers -- once you start to stand up for yourself.

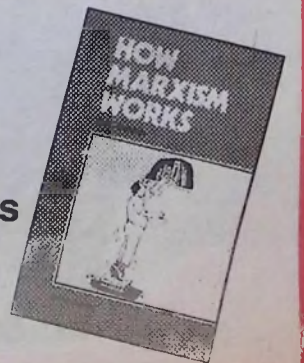
There is a great tradition of respect for pickets among working class people in Ireland. The bar strike in Dublin was a fine example of the support that can be won.

Strikes work—we need to get organised to fight the scandal of low pay.

# How Marxism Works

by Chris Harman

The best beginners' guide to all the basic ideas of Marxism - economics, history socialism and the class struggle.



£2.00 plus 75p postage from Bookmarks, P.O. Box 1648 Dublin 8

# What happened to the Womens' Liberation movement?

by DEIRDRE CRONIN

**THE WOMEN'S Liberation Movement burst onto the political scene in the late 1960's and early 1970's.**

It challenged the traditional way women were viewed by society and demanded equal rights.

The radical political climate of the 1960's saw an explosion of student unrest and movements against black oppression, the Vietnam War and oppression of Catholics in Northern Ireland.

The Womens' Movement was seen as part of a wider struggle that set out to challenge the system. But soon middle class women began to dominate and it shifted to seeing men rather than capitalism as the problem.

In the US, it began as a left-wing and radical movement. Many of the women who participated had been politicised by the struggle for black civil rights.

The 1964 Civil Rights Act proclaimed equality between black and white, but the law did not change much. Blacks still got the worse jobs and were attacked by a racist police force.

Radical women drew the lesson that equality in the law did not translate into reality.

However a core of educated, middle class women, organised in the numerically strong National Organisations for Women (NOW), came to dominate the movement.

Instead of mass mobilisation on the streets, they favoured setting up consciousness groups. Instead of militancy, they became a lobby group inside the Democratic party.

The movement increasingly became divided by differences between liberal, radical and socialist

feminists.

In Britain, the emergence of the Women's Movement was accompanied by high levels of class struggle.

The cause of working class women was taken up with great enthusiasm. Women were involved in many strikes in the late '60's. Female workers at Ford in Dagenham staged a three week strike for equal pay. There was a militant revolt by London bus conductresses who wanted to be drivers. Clothing workers, telephonists and night cleaning workers all took strike action.

## Voice

It was working class women who found their voice first. At this time, many saw class struggle - through the Trade Unions - as a major feature of the fight for women's liberation.

The Women's Movement was active and outward-looking in these early years. In 1971, International Women's Day was celebrated with a march demanding

- Free abortion and contraception on demand
- Equal educational and job opportunities
- Free twenty-four hour nurseries
- Equal pay

Also in 1971 a successful picket



**Irish Womens' Liberation Movement - on the Contraception Train**

of the Miss World contest at Albert Hall was organised.

However, again the movement came to be dominated by educated, middle-class women. Separatist groups were set up. The idea developed that since you could not change the system you had to change your lifestyle by using different words or creating more women's only spaces.

Men were seen more and more as the problem. So even though there were major strikes in the second half of the 1970s - at Trico for equal pay and Gurnwick for union recognition - socialist ideas lost out.

In Ireland, the Women's Liberation Movement began in the late 1960's. Its manifesto "Chains or Change" called for equal pay and education, equality before the law, contraception, justice for deserted wives, unmarried mothers and widows.

Left-wingers such as Mairin Johnson of the Labour Party (later the Communist Party) and Mairin de Burca of Official Sinn Fein (later the Workers Party) played a major role.

The movement was very active at the beginning. It demonstrated outside Leinster House. The GPO was picketed to expose the payment of Children's Allowances to fathers rather than mothers.

## Swimming

The all-male swimming area, the Forty Foot in Dalkey was invaded.

Huge publicity surrounded the journey of forty seven women to Belfast on what became known as the "contraceptive train". They brought back condoms and the Pill and customs officers did not dare stop them. The point was made that wealthier women could go to the North for contraceptives but poorer people were denied their rights.

But, as in other countries differences soon emerged within the Movement. People like Nuala Fennell left because they disliked the Anti-American, anti-clerical and

anti-police direction of the Movement. They set up the Action, Information and Motivation (AIM) group.

It was modelled on NOW in the US and fought for legislative change. It saw itself as an elite group of experts who could lobby politicians. Afterwards Nuala Fennell joined Fine Gael.

In all these countries the women's movement emerged because of the changes that accompanied a period of rapid economic growth. Full employment was talked about and women were welcomed into work in large numbers. This began to expose the contradictions of women's role in capitalist society.

## Economy

On the one hand women were needed to participate fully in an expanding economy, while on the other they were still seen as second class citizens. They were wives and mothers first, and in the workplace they were denied equal pay and opportunities.

The women's movement helped many to fight and change their traditional roles. Equal pay Acts, Anti-discrimination laws, greater abortion, divorce and contraceptive rights were won.

The issues of rape, domestic violence and sexual harassment were forced onto the political agenda.

However, when the political and economic climate changed the temporary and illusory nature of many of these gains was exposed. A new right wing climate headed by Thatcher and Reagan coincided with a sharp recession in the 1980's.

This period brought a massive backlash against women's rights. Reagan used anti-feminist ideology as part of his attacks on the working class. In his 1982 State of the Union address he blamed high unemployment and recession on women at work.

Equal Opportunity Laws were attacked. Conservative and anti-feminist judges were appointed and abortion rights rolled back. There were massive public spending cuts in all countries which attacked housing, education and health services.

It is now clear that the Women's Movement has failed to win real liberation for women. Those who benefitted most are a minority from the middle class who were co-opted into the system.

There now exists a layer of female managers, lawyers and other professionals. Women are participating in the work-force in larger numbers than ever before but the majority are trapped in insecure, low-paid, often part-time jobs. Women, on average, earn little more than two-thirds of men's wages. Decent childcare is scarce and costly.

The Women's Movement today is only a shadow of its former self. Some of the leading activists from the '60's, like Mary Kenny, have done an about-turn and have lined up with the State in its attacks on women's reproductive rights.

## Radical

The Movement ultimately failed because it shifted from its radical beginnings and from the need for revolutionary change across society.

Patriarchal theory came to dominate which saw all men as oppressors, and stressed the need for all women to unite irrespective of class. The Movement became more and more limited to fighting the symptoms of Women's oppression like rape and pornography.

It didn't tackle the roots of the oppression which lie in capitalism. It is only a fight against class society that can bring true liberation. In this fight working class men and working class women have to exercise their collective power.

The fight for women's liberation and for socialism are part of the same fight.





## FOOTBALL

# The Nazis with mobile phones

by JASON Mc ELLIGOTT & CHRISTINE NOONAN

THE FAR-RIGHT in Europe has invested much time and effort in trying to present themselves as a respectable, credible political force.

The Lansdowne Road Riot should dispel that myth once and for all.

It seems that your average member of the British National Party (BNP) unwinds after a hard week trying to build an electoral base in the East End of London by giving Nazi salutes, destroying sections of football stadiums, injuring dozens of people (including children, for God's sake).

It should be stressed that there were no more than 40 or 50 fascists among the crowd of over 4,000 English supporters, around 1%.

The vast majority of English fans see those involved in the violence as "animals".

The past few months have seen fascist groups in Britain trying to organise on football grounds in a way not seen since the bad old days of the early 1980s.

## Maxim

One reason why they focus on football is Hitler's maxim that the key to building fascist groups is an appeal to the irrational, emotive power of the group.

What can be more emotive (or irrational) than thousands of young working class men being whipped up into a frenzy of hatred for the other side, during what is supposed to be a game?

Those arrested at Lansdowne, however, did not fit the typical stereotype of a fascist (thick, unemployed working class yobbo).

The trouble-makers seem to have been very well-heeled indeed.

Joe O'Connor was in the departures lounge at London airport the day before the game.

In the *Sunday Tribune* he wrote that while some rowdies wore jeans, T-shirts and Docs, many had well-cut fashionable suits and mobile phones.

Without exception, all of those arrested had good jobs.

Stephen Kearns and Stephen Sloane, two of the three thugs seen beating up a steward, worked in management.

Alan James stayed in the £200 a night Westbury Hotel.

The parents of Andrew

Hodges and Stephan Smith had no problem in finding £9,000 and £5,000 respectively to bail out their little darlings.

Michael Williams was driven from court in his Daddy's Mercedes (Daddy owns an electronic company, don't you know!).

None of this should surprise anybody.

Fascism feeds off the despair of ordinary people, but its base has always been in the middle class.

This is as true of Hitler's Germany, where the SS was recruited from the universities, to France today, where the National Front gets its greatest vote from the self-employed, shopkeepers etc., and its low-

est vote from unionised workers.

In the aftermath of the Lansdowne Road Riot, there was much talk about the need for improved match security as they have in Britain.

## Campaigns

Most commentators ignored campaigns such as Keep Racism Off The Terraces.

Almost every club in Britain is affiliated to the campaign.

It seeks to actively involve supporters in isolating the fascists by stopping them selling their newspapers outside grounds, drowning out racist taunts, distributing tens of thousands of anti-fascist leaflets and stickers organising among



pub landlords to refuse to serve fascists drink.

More security could only keep the problem of fascism in sport at bay, it doesn't remove it.

By involving everyone

from the age of four upwards, the campaign has largely succeeded in isolating the Nazis (experience proves that there is nobody quite so meek as an isolated racist).

The campaign can help ensure that the football chant from the 1970s is once more heard in every ground in Britain:

"Can you hear the Nazis sing?"

"No! No! Can You hear the Nazis sing? No! No!"

"Can you hear the Nazis sing? I can't hear a fuckin' thing, No-ooo, No-ooo!"

## BOOK

# Something rotten in the state of Denmark

Ann Marie O'Connor reviews Miss Smilla's Feeling for Snow, published by Flamingo, price £6.20

THIS NOVEL by the Danish writer Peter Hoeg is more than just a gripping whodone-it.

In most detective novels women appear as the "love interest".

But this book which explores Danish society's racism towards immigrants from Greenland has an independent and believable heroine.

The story begins when a six-year-old Greenland boy falls to his death from a snowy apartment roof in Copenhagen.

## Uneasy

It appears accidental but Miss Smilla is uneasy, she senses fear in the boy's footprints on the roof—besides, she has a feeling for snow.

Smilla is on the one hand a fiercely independent woman who has "learned to live without men", and on the other a "bitter shrew" whose quest to discover the truth about the young boy's

death becomes all consuming.

This quest starts in Denmark and leads to the Arctic ice-cap as Smilla follows the tracks of the Cryolite Corporation in its unrelenting and destructive search for minerals.

## Myth

This novel dispels the myth of Denmark as an anti-racist, liberal society.

There is a Danish stereotype of Greenlanders as lazy, ugly, dirty alcoholics. In fact, this could be the language used by Irish racists to describe Travellers.

Smilla is of mixed Greenland and Danish parentage. Raised by her Inuit (the Greenland Eskimo) mother in Western Greenland she has seen the effects of the change in Inuit society from a basic subsistence living to that of a giant oil and mineral resource for Denmark.

Smilla has seen the suicide rate of young Inuit men double as hunters, like her brother, are reduced to sweeping the docks which

the large mining corporations use to ship out their pilfered wealth.

Their hunting grounds have been taken away from them so that minerals can

be extracted from the land.

## Reality

However, this is in no way a depressing book.

Although it is an unlikely backdrop for a whodone-it, don't be put off.

This is a novel which explores the reality of modern

life in a brilliantly accessible way.

This book deserves to remain on the best sellers list for a long time to come.

## IN BRIEF

**STAR TREK "GENERATIONS"** sees the return of the old motley crew.

The old and the new meet when Captain Kirk and Captain Picard join forces to save the Universe from the selfish escapades of the introspective Dr Sorum.

While Star Trek is probably the most accessible and popular science fiction around, this time it does not hit the mark.

There is a dash of humour provided in the form of Data who fools around with an emotion chip but Kirk and Scottie's characters do not mix with the highly sensitive and articulate Picard.

Picard is as always superbly sexy but unfortunately his presence cannot save this story.

The plot itself is low on energy and does nothing to excite the senses.

While this is science fiction it is a thinly veiled version of all that is American.

The crew of the Enterprise are similar to the UN development workers venturing into a different culture. They are fascinated by the new but can only relate by imposing their interpretation of a New World Order.

While the film is a poor sequel to its predecessors it does provide two hours of pure escapism.

But for any trekkie or trekker as some would say, this is not Star Trek at its best.

NIAMH KAVANGH

**SECRET LIVES** is a new series on Channel 4 which throws a searchlight on the activities of the high and mighty.

The series got off to a great start with a programme on Walt Disney. Millions of children around the world were told that Disney was a kindly uncle figure.

The reality was very different. He refused to employ women or Jews in certain roles.

He worked closely with the FBI to inform on left wing tendencies among his staff.

In 1941, when pickets were placed on his studios, Disney turned to a crime boss to try to intimidate the pickets.

*Dumbo*, where greedy clowns try to rob their gentle employer, was made made by scabs who broke the picket line.

The programme showed Disney cracking up over the pickets. He took photos of every worker on the picket line and pinned them to his office wall.

In the end the strikers won but Disney never forgave them.

Years later he appeared before the McCarthyite Commission to denounce the former strike leaders as "known communists".

They were blacklisted and had to move to Britain.

Uncle Walt was the real wolf in sheep's clothing. If the rest of the series is as good as the first programme, it will be a real eye-opener.

KIERAN ALLEN

# where we stand

Workers create all the wealth in capitalist society. A new society can only be constructed when they collectively seize control of that wealth and plan its production and distribution.

## FOR REVOLUTION, NOT REFORM

The present system cannot be reformed out of existence. Parliament cannot be used to end the system.

The courts army and police are there to defend the interests of the capitalist class not to run society in a neutral fashion.

To destroy capitalism, workers need to smash the state and create a workers' state based on workers' councils.

## FOR REAL SOCIALISM, EAST AND WEST:

The SWM welcomed the break-up of the USSR and the end of the East European dictatorships. These states were not socialist but were run by a state-capitalist class. We are against the domination of the globe by imperialist powers and we oppose their wars. We are for the right of all nations, East and West, to self-determination.

## FOR AN END TO ALL OPPRESSION

We oppose all forms of oppression which divide and weaken the working class. We are for full social, economic and political equality for women.

We stand for: free contraception and free, legalised abortion and the right to divorce; the complete separation of church and state, an end to church control over schools and hospitals; an end to discrimination against gays and lesbians; an end to racism and anti-traveller bigotry.

We argue for working class unity in the fight against oppression.

## FOR WORKERS' UNITY IN THE NORTH:

Northern Ireland is a sectarian state, propped up by the British Army. Catholic workers are systematically discriminated against by the state. The division between Catholic and Protestant workers weakens the whole working class. Workers' unity can only be won and maintained in a fight to smash both the Northern and Southern states.

We stand for the immediate withdrawal of British troops. Violence will only end when workers unite in the fight for a workers' republic.

## FOR A FIGHTING TRADE UNION MOVEMENT:

Trade unions exist to defend workers' interests. But the union leaders' role is to negotiate with capitalism - not to end it. We support the leaders when they fight but oppose them when they betray workers. We stand for independent rank and file action.

## FOR A REVOLUTIONARY PARTY:

To win socialism socialists need to organise in a revolutionary party. This party needs to argue against right-wing ideas and for overthrowing the system. The SWM aims to build such a party in Ireland.

# news & reports—politics; the unions

## BUS EIREANN:

# Support the right to strike

**BUS EIREANN** used scabs and Gardai to break the national one day stoppage by drivers on 17th February.

The right to strike itself is now the central issue in a dispute which began when management tried to treat recent recruits as "yellowpacks".

The drivers faced fleets of private hackers hired by management to scab on the strike. Clerical workers issuing scab tickets were protected by a squad of security guards.

One bus worker told *Socialist Worker*:

*"Management tell us we must compete against private operators. It's ironic that they then hire in the same operators to break the strikes."*

And—as reported elsewhere on this page—Gardai protecting scab buses in Cork hospitalised one worker.

Management and Gardai must not be allowed to get away with these brutal tactics.

If they do so at Bus Eireann then every group of workers who take action face a similar threat.

Bus Eireann workers now want the support of workers in Irish Rail and Dublin Bus.

The NBRU executive is balloting its members in all CIE subsidiaries for another one-day stoppage to be escalated to all-out strike if management try to employ private scabs again.

The action will not take place before the results of a Labour Court hearing on the payments issue are published in late March. But a ballot in favour of action could force a favourable result from the Labour Court.

One bus worker summed up the determination of the workforce when he said:

*"We're not afraid of another day's strike. There's years of frustration built up here. Friday 17th February proved to us that we're still alive."*



Confronting Scab buses in Cork

## 'This affects all workers'

THE ONE day strike was called when Bus Eireann management reneged on a deal to upgrade 200 temporary workers to equal status with the rest of the workforce.

Workers who had done

a year's probation were to receive 'spreadover' and waiting payments given to busworkers after working 10 1/2 hours in one day.

By breaking this agreement management were trying to downgrade a group of workers to the

status of 'yellowpacks' who would be used to undermine pay and conditions for the whole workforce.

One worker on the picket line in Cork said management's refusal to upgrade temporary work-

ers was "a direct attack on our union itself. What's the point of having a union at all, if management break every deal negotiated by them?!"

"We're having none of it. This affects workers everywhere".



## The heavy gang attacks

Gardai brutally attacked striking busworkers in Cork on 17th February—one bus driver had to be hospitalised after the attack. John Moloney, the local Branch Chair of the NBRU, said Union Reps complained that a member of the Gardai used harassment and undue force.

The guards were protecting private bus operators who were wheeled in to break the back of the strike which was 100 per cent solid.

The bus workers were more determined after the incident that they will win this dispute. "We'll be back", said one driver.

## SWM branch meetings—all welcome

### BELFAST CENTRAL

Wednesday 8th March  
The Fight For Womens Rights Today  
Wednesday 15th March  
The Legacy of Malcolm X

### BELFAST SOUTH

Meets every Thursday at 8pm in Queens Students Union  
Thursday 9th March  
Why Workers Need Trade Unions  
Thursday 16th March

Why we publish a Socialist Paper

### CORK

Meets every Wednesday at 8pm in the Anchor Inn, Georges Quay  
Wednesday 8th March  
Public Meeting in Connolly Hall at 8pm  
The Fight for Womens Rights Today  
Wednesday 15th March  
Animals, Food and Capitalism

### DERRY

Badgers Bar - 8pm  
Tuesday 7th March  
The Fight for Womens Rights Today  
Tuesday 14th March  
Police, Paramilitaries and Crime

### DUBLIN BALLINTEER

Meets every Wednesday AT 8.00pm in Ballinleer House  
Wednesday 8th March  
International Womens' Day Demonstration  
Wednesday 15th March  
Why we need a Revolutionary Party

### DUBLIN

#### BLANCHARDSTOWN

Meets Tuesdays at 8pm in the Blakesstown Community Centre  
Tuesday 7th March  
Public Meeting - The Fight for Womens Rights Today  
Tuesday 14th March  
The Left in Government - Can it make a difference?

#### DUBLIN CLONDALKIN

Meets in the Laurels Pub, Clondalkin Village at 8pm  
Tuesday 7th March  
The Legacy of Malcolm X  
DUBLIN DRIMNAGH  
Meets every Tuesday at 8pm in the Half Way House.  
Tuesday 7th February  
Public Meeting in Walkinstown Community Centre  
Percy French Road

### The Fight for Womens Rights Today

Tuesday 14th March  
Why we publish a Socialist Paper

### DUBLIN NORTH CENTRAL

Meets in the Parnell Mooney, Parnell Street  
Wednesday 8th March  
International Womens Day Demonstration  
Wednesday 15th March  
Animals, Food and Capitalism  
DUBLIN PHIBSBORO  
Meets every Thursday at 8pm in The Snug, Eccles St.  
Thursday 9th March  
See Public Meeting Listed  
Thursday 16th March  
Animals, Food and Capitalism

### DUBLIN RATHMINES

Meets in the Junction Pub, Kevin Street/Wexford Street  
Wednesday 8th March  
International Womens Day Demonstration  
Wednesday 15th March  
Animals, Food and Capitalism

### DUBLIN SOUTH CENTRAL

Meets every Thursday, 8pm, Trinity Inn, Pearse St.  
Thursday 9th March  
See Public Meeting listed  
Thursday 16th March  
The Legacy of Malcolm X  
DUBLIN TALLAGHT  
Tuesday 14th March  
Public Meeting in the Tallaght Welfare Society (Beside

### Foxes Covert)

The Fight for Womens Rights Today  
DUN LAOGHAIRE  
Tuesday 7th March  
Public Meeting  
The Fight For Womens Rights Today  
Tuesday 14th March  
What kind of party is the SWM

### MAYNOOTH

Meets every Thursday in Class Hall B at 6pm.  
Thursday 9th March The fight

### for Womens' Rights Today

NEWRY  
Meets every Wednesday at 8pm - contact national address for venue.

### WATERFORD

Meets every Thursday, 8pm ATGWU Hall Keyser St.  
Thursday 9th March  
Public Meeting  
The Fight for Womens Rights Today  
Thursday 16th March  
Animals, Food and Capitalism

There are *Socialist Worker* members in: ENNISKILLEN; COLERAINE; LURGAN; KILKENNY; DUNDALK; LIMERICK; BRAY; ATHLONE; DROGHEDA and GALWAY. If you would like to get in touch, contact our national office at (01) 872 2682, PO Box 1648, Dublin 8

## JOIN THE SOCIALISTS

If you want to join *Socialist Worker*, fill in this form and send it to: PO Box 1648, Dublin 8, Tel: (01) 872 2682

Name .....

Address.....

Phone.....

## DUBLIN PUBLIC MEETING

# The fight for womens' rights today

Speaker: Marnie Holborrow  
Thursday 9th March  
8pm North Star Hotel  
Amiens St.

send in your reports telephone: (01) 872 2682

# Why Cahill wants to ground TEAM Aer Lingus

AER LINGUS boss Bernie Cahill was recently given a week by Transport Minister Michael Lowry to come up with a new 'rescue plan' for the airline's TEAM subsidiary.

According to a TEAM worker who spoke to *Socialist Worker* Cahill is "anxious to bury TEAM quickly—if the company goes under he will avoid a public enquiry that would reveal his role in using TEAM as a scapegoat for the problems at Aer Lingus".

The worker who spoke to us said that Cahill's 'rescue' of Aer Lingus was carried out by transferring the airline's bad debts to the maintenance subsidiary.

TEAM bought £15 million worth of spare parts for the Boeing 737-200 in 1993 but Aer Lingus then announced it was scrapping this make of plane. TEAM had to sell off the spares in 1994 at a much lower price.

## U-turn

Another U-turn a few months later saw Aer Lingus rebuilding the

737-200 using contractors on work that could have been done by TEAM.

Aer Lingus put £26 million into TEAM when the subsidiary was set up but took this money back a year later. The maintenance firm had to mortgage its hangars and equipment to pay off the debt to the parent company.

The worker who spoke to us said that "before TEAM was hived off the maintenance section kept Aer Lingus afloat—now Cahill wants to bury the airline's debts in the subsidiary".

**DONNCHA HURLEY** the new boss of TEAM Aer Lingus briefed supervisors at the company about the latest crisis. "Don't worry", he said. "It's only political." Hurley has little to worry about - the former boss of Kentz gets away from it all to his home in Paris at weekends. One TEAM worker said, "We work longer hours so our managing director can fly off to his luxury home in France every Friday".



TEAM workers' demonstration last year

## £15 million pay offs to managers

TEAM's problems are largely blamed on the huge redundancy bill paid out to former employees.

The media makes it look as though the £6 million 'overspend' was paid out to workers at the company.

But 70 to 80 per cent of the £19 million redun-

dancy payments went to managers. And this has not saved any money since all of them have been replaced.

At least three managers are back on lucrative six-month contracts after being given £80,000 to £90,000 each to take redundancy. TEAM management said they could not cope without the 'expertise' of these whiz-kids. 'Redundant' manager Terry McManus is now competing with TEAM as Chief Executive of another aircraft components firm.

To top all that the £19 million redundancy bill was borrowed from Aer Lingus and has to be paid back with £2 million interest.

## WHAT WE THINK: This time it's time for strike action

THE TEAM workers are being lined up for more attacks under the guise of a 'rescue plan'. If the government presses ahead, this time all-out action is needed to beat them.

Last year the workers brought a new spirit of militancy back to the unions. Demonstrations and blockades of the roundabout near Dublin Airport dominated the summer headlines.

But it was not enough to stop pay cuts and longer hours.

Strike action leading to occupations are needed to prevent further attacks.

As one TEAM worker put it: "No more 'magic roundabouts' for the workers—all-out strike action is needed. We're not accepting pay cuts or attacks on our jobs this time."

## Fianna Fail hypocrisy

FIANNA FAIL are acting like 'born again socialists' over the TEAM crisis.

Seamus Brennan caused the latest crisis when he raised the question in the Dail.

Yet in government Brennan refused to stand over the 'letters of comfort' signed by him and guaranteeing former Aer Lingus workers their jobs back if they

were let go by TEAM.

Fianna Fail's Ray McSharry is heading a 'think-tank' on Aer Lingus.

Yet his concern for the 'national carrier' is bogus—in the 1980's as Minister for Transport, McSharry gave the anti-union Ryanair the sole rights to fly into Luton.

## Director

He is now a major director of Ryanair and would stand to gain if Aer Lingus went under.

Fianna Fail are causing a fuss in opposition to turn the anger over TEAM against Labour and Democratic Left.

Unfortunately Spring and De Rossa are happy to oblige by being part of a right wing coalition that will lead the next attack on the TEAM workers.

## Dublin Corporation

OVER 600 IMPACT members packed out the Mansion House in Dublin in late February following a 100% solid strike of five Corporation departments.

Around 300 architects, planners, quantity surveyors, and staff from the law and dangerous buildings section had walked out in solidarity with the locked-out architects. Dublin Corporation has been trying to steamroll workers into moving to new offices. The negotiations over relocation broke down a week earlier, and the Corpo told workers to move the next day.

When they refused, the architects were locked out and their offices ransacked. Then four other departments joined the strike. They stayed out for four days, and the Mansion House meeting was extremely angry.

Many at the meeting were furious that the IMPACT branch leadership had called off the strike even though workers would have to move.

They were promised the 25% more space they had demanded. Discussions about relocation will also continue. One IMPACT striker said at

the meeting:

*"It was a campaign of terror. I've never witnessed anything like it in my 30 years in Dublin Corporation. This was a lockout, not a strike. If management do it again we'll stay out until hell freezes over!"*

Others worried that there were no guarantees. "I'm sick and tired of listening to 'pending arbitration'", one member told branch executive.

*"You've not noticed how we were treated—they treated us like dirt. And you're telling us we should go back tomorrow."*

"We sent a message to the Corpo", an executive member said but the point was to gain more than just squeezing planners and architects into another department's offices.

*"The Civic Offices were built for 600 workers and 800 are going in."*, one of the striking architects, told *Socialist Worker*.

However, the strike was a marvellous show of solidarity in a branch which hadn't seen a strike since 1971.

*"We feel better after the last four days than for the last 24 years"*, another worker said.

## PACKARD-WORKERS STILL ON THE DOLE

FORTY EIGHT workers laid off from the Packard plant in Tallaght are still left out in the cold. They were told two weeks ago that they would be back in work by the end of February.

But Packard boss David Schramm overturned a decision by local management and once again the 48 were slapped in the face by the multi-national bosses.

The workers were "temporarily" laid off last May and promised their jobs back in 1995.

But an overtime ban which had been in place until the new "cost savings" package was introduced, was lifted after Christmas.

This was a mistake. The workers believed it was the ban on overtime that gave them some muscle inside the plant. Overtime is now being worked while these 48 workers are left outside.

Now the workers have begun to organise themselves and are looking to those inside the factory for support.

Two representatives of the 48 have been elected, they have been leafletting the plant asking those inside not

to work the overtime and are planning a demonstration in Tallaght to highlight their case.

What is needed is support from inside the factory. The plight of these workers could

be repeated for others this year if Packard carry through more lay-offs in 1995.

Solidarity and strong union leadership is necessary to win the jobs back of the For-gotten 48.

## KNIGHTINGALES

AFTER A three-week solid strike, eight women workers in the Knightingales shop in Dublin have won an outright victory.

Pickets were placed on the shop after one worker was sacked for "till irregularities". MANDATE, the trade union representing the workers, looked for a meeting with the manager. When he refused to meet the union, plans were made for a strike.

Before Christmas the workers were given a guarantee by their bosses that they would receive a pay increase 50p per hour after three months service. They never received the increase. The workers were only paid £3.52 per hour. The central issue of the strike was the job of the sacked worker and the right of the union to represent the workers.

The company lost thousands of pounds during the

strike and this forced them to give in to the workers demands.

"We thought we would have been out longer. In the three weeks the support from people in Dublin was fantastic". The workers believe they are now in a strong position and are proud of their union.

*Socialist Worker* members in Dublin campaigned in support of the strikers. Successful workplace collections and fund raising events were held. Socialist posters calling for support and respect for the pickets were seen all over Dublin by thousands of shoppers.

Since the strike ended the union have been the Knightingales bosses to secure the pay increases for the workers.

These women have shown the way. There victory is an example for all workers to follow.

★ THE ELECTRICAL firm Glen Dimplex—part owned by Ruairi Quinn's brother Lochlann—are buying into the vacuum cleaner market. The company has just paid an estimated £20 million to take over German firm EIO.

EIO has been modernised in the past five years under the guidance of Treuhand the government agency that privatises state assets of the former East Germany. Naughton claims the low wages in the East were 'not a major reason' for the buy-out of the German firm.

But workers in the firm's Newry plant have recently been put on a three-day week losing up to forty per cent of their earnings. It seems that Glen Dimplex saw a chance to 'clean up' in the former East Germany and decided to make their workers foot the bill.

## SILVERLEA

ONE HUNDRED and seventy jobs are on the line at the Athlone clothing firm Silverlea with a further fifty at risk in its Athy sister plant.

The company has fallen victim to the cut-throat nature of competition in the clothing industry. Although Silverlea has long-standing orders with the Dunnes Stores and Next chains, the banks sought receivership of the company due to cash-flow problems.

John Curran, Athlone SIPTU Branch Secretary, told *Socialist Worker* that "Pressure was required" to prevent the Receiver, John

Hughes, winding up Silverlea within days of his appointment.

The banks' social conscience shone clearly, once more, as they sought early liquidation of the company and its assets.

Their balance-sheet approach would achieve a greater return from the sale of the town-centre plant as a development site than the continued operation of the factory and maintenance of its 170 jobs.

Silverlea has been given a four-week reprieve, after which time if an investor of working capital is not found, the banks will fore-close.

# Socialist Worker

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The scandal of low pay

—centre pages

What happened to the Womens' Liberation movement?

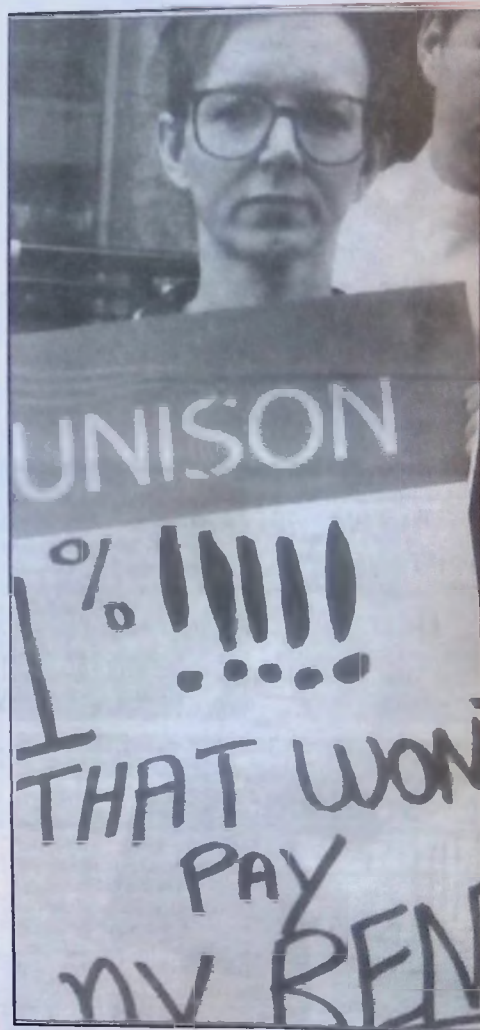
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For a Workers' Republic and International Socialism 40p

## Prescription charges up to £5.50

# PAY THE NURSES

## Defend the NHS!



**ON THE very day the Framework Document was published, the Tories slipped in another announcement—prescription charges are to go up a staggering 50p.**

So now, each item on a prescription will cost £5.25.

Pharmacists say they are worried people won't be able to afford to have prescriptions filled.

They say that when there are two or three items on a prescription, people already ask which they can do without.

The Tories are already wrecking the NHS.

The waiting lists are long and even when you do get an operation you are expected to go home within 48 hours, even if you still need nursing care.

The NHS "reforms" of the Tories have meant that most hospitals are now Trusts.

This means they have to be "competitive", stick to their budgets and put costs before the needs of patients.

### Fired

Even before it became a full Trust, the Royal Victoria Hospital cut 300 jobs and closed several wards in order to keep costs down.

It has also meant that accountants are hired and nurses fired.

Between 1989-92 the

number of nursing jobs in the UK fell by 5,580.

At the same time, the number of senior managers in hospitals rose by 262 percent, from 4,610 to 15,590.

Now the Tories are asking nurses to accept a miserly one percent pay offer.

The anger among nurses is so great that the no-strike Royal College of Nursing (RCN) and the Royal College of Midwives have been forced to ballot their members to ditch their

no-strike rule.

Health union UNISON has called an NHS Fair Pay Day in Britain for 30 March.

### Solidarity

UNISON in Northern Ireland should be organising for a massive display of solidarity with the nurses on this date.

This type of demonstration would demonstrate that working people have far more in common with each

other than that which divides us.

Instead of letting right wing politicians dominate our society with talk of "different identities" and constitutional issues, we should start pushing working class issues to the fore.

Health is one of the areas which the Framework Document proposes an all-Ireland body to "oversee" and try to "harmonise".

But any all-Ireland institutions set up by the British and Irish ruling classes will not reverse

the Tory cuts, abolish prescription charges and pay the nurses.

Neither will they improve the health service for workers in the South, reversing years of cuts, abolishing the casualty charges etc.

The Health Service is an issue which can unite all workers—Protestant and Catholic, North and South.

It can unite us against the Tories and start to build the kind of fight that will unite us against both sectarian states on this island.