PAPER OF THE SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY

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WORKERS in Dunnes stores have resisted management intimidation and come out on strike.

All over the country, workers were bullied into turning their back on the union—but they refused

In Clondalkin, work-ers were told they would be locked out

and new staff taken on if they went on strike. 300 workers turned up on pickets to show their defiance.

In Ennis, a manager took out a flip lid bin and told workers to put

ballots in it voting to ignore their union and accept the companies terms. He was told where to get off.

Objection

In Navan, a union official was physically manhandled off the premises after object-

ing to a company bal-lot. Customers rushed to his support. What is happening in Dunnes is a 1913 style

battle. On one side are a set

of ruthless millionaires who want a pool of cheap and casual labour to boost their superprofits.

On the other are a mainly young and part-time workforce who refuse to be trampled on.

Dunnes have picked the wrong fight. Despite media talk of

large numbers of scabs, the strike is rock solid. Only handfuls of customers are passing the pickets. Dunnes can be

brought to their knees—provided we do not give up the fight and go to the Labour Court.

Operate

This body does not operate like a referee—

but more like a secret player for the bosses side.

Dunnes shows up the ugly side of Irish capitalism.

The strike is a great blow against them—but we need to go further and fight their rotten system that offers us no future.

Ireland's lousy school report

An OECD report published a number of weeks ago explodes the myth that there is a high quality of education in this country.

Only 55 per cent of 25-34 year olds in Ireland have completed second-ary education compared with 81 per cent in the UK, 87 per cent in the US and 89 per cent in Germany.

Germany. Similarly a lower pro-portion of young Irish people enter third-level education than the **OECD** average.

Unemployed

The report finds that those who leave school without a qualification are five times more likely to be unemployed than those with a third-level diploma

those with a third-level diploma. The disadvantage ex-perienced by Irish stu-dents begins as early as primary school. Irish pupils score fourth-low-est of 22 countries in ba-sic reading skills.

The reason often given for this low level of

inside

A week after Ruairi Quinn de-

educational attainment is that the school year is too short. This is an-other myth.

other myth. Irish primary school children receive 93 hours more teaching each year than the OECD average. The real reason for the poor quality of Irish education is the high pu-pil-teacher ratio and the appalling lack of fund-ing.

ing. Irish primary schools have the largest classes in Europe. Ireland is bottom of the league for spending per pupil at pre-school, primary and secondary levels.

Scapegoat

the

Living it up

in Tuna-Kill

The government tries to scapegoat teachers for low levels of education when the real blame lies at its own door for continuously under-funding the education system.

UNIONS The decision by the French government to carry out nuclear tests in the South Pa-

CHALLENGE cific has caused outrage in Aus-tralia and New Zealand. Australian unions

A world

apart

Greenpeace occupy a shell refinery in Luxembourg

NUKE have called for a boycott of all French products. Postal workers are refusing to deliver mail to the French Embassy. Airport workers have refused to refuel a number of Air France planes.

Shell boycott

SPAR

GREEN?EACE

Boycott

The government has been forced to back the boycott campaign and has cancelled £30 mil-

issues were largely seen as the concern of a few cranks Cork waste scandal

Cork

It has been revealed that а dozen bags of radioactive dust are sitting in old bricklined caverns in Rocky Island, near Cobh.

In 1990. industrial components were incinerated at the Irish Steel furnace in Cork

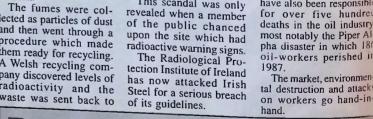
The fumes were col-lected as particles of dust and then went through a procedure which made them ready for recycling. A Welsh recycling com-pany discovered levels of radioactivity and the

of now weak the party re-ally is. The Phoenix magazine says that the number of countrywide activists is less than 100. The split with the Workers' Party meant that they lost many activists who have not been replaced.

Resigned

Twenty six members resigned over the formation of the govern-ment, including Fearghal De Rossa son of Proinsias.

son of Proinsias. Even the party's internal news sheet *Forum* says that 'party mem-bers can see the number of party workers is low and that the party is devoid of a core vote in the work-ing class or any other section of so-ciety. The party's structure is a house of cards'.



Regiment eath

activists. Two Royal Irish **Regiment soldiers** It is alleged that he Regiment soldiers are facing charges of colluding with the U.V.F. One sol-dier is accused of thirty offenses in-cluding murder, conspiracy to murder, possessmurdered a Catholic, Francis Brown, on March 11, 1994 by placing a bomb en-cased in a concrete block under his lorry. Collusion

murder, possess-ing guns and col-lecting informa-The case of Brian Nelson, an ex-British soldier and MI5 agent, tion on republican active in the UDA as

Greenpeace activists have called for a boycott of Shell products following the sinking of the Brent Spar oil rig 150 miles off the coast of Rockall. The rig contained up to 130 tonnes of toxic waste which will cause irreversit was too costly to take the rig ashore and dismantle it. The sinking is likely to set a precedent for oil compaible damage to marine life mes anxious to get rid of the 50 rigs in the North Sea

over

in the area. Shell, which recorded profits in excess of £4 bil-lion last year claimed that which are near the end of their working lives.

ESI

fusal to allow any build-ing in green-belt sites or

Irish Steel management offered workers one and a

half times the normal rate

to put the waste in plastic

bags.Some temporary workers, fearful for their

jobs, participated in the operation without proper protective clothing.

Warning

This scandal was only

The issue has provoked great outrage in Germany. Shell has reported a sharp 0 drop in profits due to a na-tionwide boycott. Shell tilllion of defence contracts with France. Australian trade uning stations in Berlin have predicted a 70% fall in pro-its by the end of the month unless the boycott is called off. Politicians from all ions have a long record of environmental pro-In the 1970's their re

off. Politicians from all sides have voiced support for the boycott. In contrast, John Major said, 'I have examined the issue carefully and deep sea buriat is the best option.' The Tory party have close links with the oil compa-nies the use of asbestos forced the government to introduce legislation at a time when 'green'

nies. Wallowing in oil rev-enue during the 1980s, the Tories relaxed safety and environmental standards in the oil industry. Today, Brit-ain is responsible for an es-timated 86% of hydro-car-bon nollution in the North bon pollution in the North

Toxic mud is produced when drillers use oil-based mud to lubricate their bits. The mud seriously reduces marine life around the rig-for up to seven kilometres.

Banned

Britain is the only coun-try which has not banned the production of toxic mud. Lax safety standard, have also been responsible for over five hundred deaths in the oil industry. most notably the Piper Al-pha disaster in which 186 oil-workers perished in 1987.

tal destruction and attacks on workers go hand-in-

an intelligence officer. has already shown that the British Army are up to their neck in collusion with loy-

alist paramilitaries. Playing around with the structures of the police and the army will do nothing to end sectarianism in the North.

The British Army should leave now.

The 'Strategic Man-agement Initiative' con-ference was held in the cided to wield the exclusive £88 a night Tinakilly Country House Hotel. hatchet to the tune of £77m., 25 top civil servants spent two days in the lap of luxury deciding exactly petted to be in the re-gion of $\pounds 10,000$ - which is the yearly income of three long term unem-Stupendous Their back breaking work was interrupted where to put in the knife. by a stupendous meal

consisting of grilled tuna and shrimp on mango and chili salsa, pan fried duck livers and veal filled with poached asparagus. The total cost is ex-

system

ployed people.

A slip of the pen?

This month's Newbridge Parish Newsletter claims that women are 'very effec-tive cleaning agents' and are 'highly ornamental especially in sports cars'. The article went on to claim that though it is 'illegal to possess more than one, several could be maintained at different locations as long as the specimens don't interact'. According to the writer,

women are 'usually covered with a painted film

Joke

Fr. Joseph McDermott, a member of the editorial board claimed the article had 'inadvertently slipped in' and tried to dismiss the whole thing as a joke. But it showed up the sick attitude that some priests have to women's rights.

The North's newest MP Bob McCartney has a lifestyle a world apart from his first home on the Shankill Road. The top barrister lives in a plush residence on the "gold coast" exclusive belt at Cultra in North Down. Wealthy resi-dents include boxing promoter Barney Eastwood. And even though he claims not to have lost touch with his working class origins, he ob-viously has as only 38 per cent of the total electorate turned out to vote for him. 'House of cards' The bizarre state of Demo-

cratic Left in government is shown by recent reports of how weak the party re-

'Pro-lifers' with murderous links

IN THE middle of June pro-life fanatics sent hoax letter-bombs to the Well Woman Centre and the Irish College of General Practitioners in Dublin.

In May the Irish Col-lege of General Practitioners had published in-formation to enable GPs to give accurate information to women who wanted to have abortions

in the UK. The Well Woman Cen-tre has consistently de-fended abortion rights for women. A number of GPs who

have openly stated that they provide abortion in-formation have recently had their clinics picketed by groups like Youth Defence. Dr Leonard Condron was prevented from leaving his clinic in Ballyfermot to visit a

sick child. Human Life International had the gall to claim that the hoax bombs were really sent by pro-choice advocates who wanted to "cast a slur" on the pro-life movement movement.

Prevent

There is no need to fabricate a link between the pro-life movement and intimidation and murder.

Human Life Interna-tional is linked to Opera-tion Rescue in the US. Operation Rescue physi-cally prevent women from entaring chortion from entering abortion clinics and intimidate others by displaying dead foetuses.

In 1993 a member of Operation Rescue shot dead Dr David Gunn who worked in a clinic in Florida.

what we think n orders

LABOUR Minister for Finance Ruairi Quinn has announced a huge cut-back on public

spending. No new public sector workers are being re-cruited and £77 million is to be slashed from state spending. Quinn claims that the

cuts are necessary be-cause there has been an

cause there has been an overrun on government spending this year. But the reality is that neither the Labour Party or Democratic Left are willing to tackle the rich in this country. In the next year the trish government will be

FR. DAMIEN CURRAN is a Catho-lic priest sentenced In the next year the Irish government will be charged with a £100 mil-lion fine because of the fraud in the beef indusin mid June to seven years in prison for sexual assault on fraud in the beer indus-try. If they rushed special legislation through the Dail, they could make bosses like Larry Good-man pay for the fiddles his company was en-cased in

sexual assault on young boys. Over a four year period, he abused boys aged be-tween 11 and 13. He brought them to his family's holiday cottage in Co Down, plied them with alcohol and then tried to abuse them when they fell asleep.

gaged in. That would cover for much of the overspend-ing they are talking about. asleep. Those who resisted

They could also start re-imposing hefty taxes on the banks and the big companies.

Profits But in the last budget they *cut* the tax bill on bank profits.

Quinn's embargo on recruitment in the public sector will have a devas-tating effect on our hos-pital service where nurses have already

sex abuse

Every time it comes to

were beaten. The horror was only

The horror was only exposed when a young boy ran from the cottage one night, bleeding and shaking violently. The RUC are investi-gating more than 20 priests and nuns for child abuse. Journalists claim that if the events in the

if the events in the Catholic children's homes are revealed, it will be far worse than the Kincora affair.

Kincora was a boy's home in East Belfast run

been on strike against overcrowding of patients.

workers making de-mands, this government puts on the poor mouth. But when subsidies are needed for big farm-ers or industrialists, manay is found your

money is found very quickly. The Labour Party and

Democratic Left are once again betraying

their supporters. Not only have they joined Fine Gael in coalition-they are now talk-ing the same language of cut-backs on services for working people.

Bigots to blame in the 1970s by William McGrath, an evangelical preacher who was a close associate of lan

Close associate of Ian Paisley. Paisley had been warned that McGrath was sexually abusing boys but did nothing.

Danger

Both affairs show the danger of giving power over children's lives to people who preach sexual repression.

Paisley and the Catholic Bishops have the little in common-except their regular denuncia-tion of all forms of sex that is not for "procreat-ing children".

Both convey the idea that sex is dirty and should be carried out in secrecy and shame. Instead of seeing sex as a basic human need,

they see it as someone using another. No wonder some of

their associates see child abuse as no worse than other forms of sin-ful activity. If children are to be

protected from this sort of abuse they need to grow up in a society which is open about sexual matters.

That will mean fighting to end the control of the churches over our schools, hospitals and care homes.

Moate protest was racist THE PROTESTERS against the housing of a traveller family in Moate claimed they were not racist.

They claimed that they were only angry at the fact they had not been consulted about the housing of the Joyce family.

Excuses

But as one Community Youth Worker who works with the Joyce children told Socialist Worker: "Despite all the excuses, the real agenda here is

one of anti-traveller feeling.

One demonstrator told journalists that he did not want "inferior people" in the area. Another asked, "How would you like to live beside them?

"I object to tax-payers' money going to people who contribute nothing to society"

In reality, travellers in Ireland face horrific dis-crimination from the State.

It is the Irish rich who contribute nothing to society.

O'Reilly who build their empires by cutting jobs and conditions are feted by the government and live a life of luxury at the expense of both travellers and working class people.



AT THE end of 1994, there were 3,878 travelling families in the country. 1,200 of these live on the roadside with absolutely no facilities available.

Sixty six per cent of all Dublin's 660 travelling families have no electricity.

Ninety five per cent of travellers die before the age of fifty five.
The infant mortality rate among trav-ellers is three times higher than the na-tional figure.

There are no travellers presently doing the Leaving Cert., with only two hun-dred travellers in second level education.

There are only two travellers in Univer-sity.



ddle

THE IRISH Independent argued recently that the upsurge in anti-traveller feeling is due to the 'so-cially excluded' in our society refusing to accept

But the committee in Moate reads like a list of the Irish middle class. It in-cludes a pharmacist, a stud owner, a publican, a super-market owner and a hotel-ier.

market owner and a hotel-ier. These people and their political representatives are at the forefront of cam-paigns against travellers. They are worried about falls in property values and always cover their racism with fake excuses. Liz O'Donnell of the PD's recently opposed the building of a temporary halting site in Sandyford claiming that "South and

South West Dublin are being overburdened with halt-ing sites." Democratic Left Coun-

cillor Christy Gorman of Meath opposed the exten-sion of the only official halt-ing site in the county. He said:

WHEN THE body of a new born baby washed up on the strand at Waterville in South Kerry recently, the Gardaí immediately issued appeals for the mother to come forward.

Racist cops

go free

FOUR policemen and one immigration official have been acquitted of the racist

Joy was in Britain on a six month visa and had applied for permission to live there permanently when the law came to deport her back to Jamaica. The police claim she resisted them. In the struggle that followed she was held on the floor while they bound her with body, leg and side belts and hand-cutfed her.

murder of Joy Gardner in July 1993.

The mother hadn't come forward by the time Socialist Worker went to

Socialist Worker went to press. It's not difficult to un-derstand why. Some years ago, when another baby was found washed up on a beach in Kerry, Joanne Hayes was arrested by the police. She was forced to make a con-fession which subsequent blood tests proved was wrong.

blood tests proved was wrong. Among her interroga-tors were police officers such as Detective Ser-geant Gerry O'Carroll who had previously been involved in extracting false confessions from the "multi-uen Nicker Kolly." republican Nicky Kelly:



He roared at Joanne that he would have her family farm sold. When a tribunal was established to investigate how the false confession was made, it was Joanne Haves who was put on Hayes who was put on trial and not the Gardaí.

Another Kerry baby class in revolt

Ing site in the county. He said: "I am totally opposed to it because of the history of the site - the travellers there were brutal, savage and threatening." As traveller couple, Nell and Michael McDonagh said: "Middle class settled peo-ple who come out with these things should realise that there are warped people out there only looking for en-couragement to lob a pet-rol bomb on a trailer."

They then gagged her using fifteen feet of tape, causing her to suffocate. racists

cuffed her.

Joanne Hayes: framed

PAGE FOUR SOCIALIST WORKER

Tory cuts bring devastation to... Loyalism's 'heartland' of poverty



The reward for 'loyalty' on the Shankill is an average income of less than £100 a week.

A NEW survey covering the Shankill Road shows what working class Protestants have got for being loyal to the British state

- nothing. Or more precisely: ill health, little education and

pitiful levels of income. The average income is less than £100 a week, one in twelve children leave school with no qualifica-tions and half the adult population have at least one health problem.

A significant amount of people complain about their lack of decent diet but over 40 per cent said they couldn't afford to change

Disadvantage

The report concludes that "the root cause of in-equality in health is social and economic disadvan-tage" and calls for more investment and money to be spent. The

The survey was launched by Tory Health Minister Malcolm Moss. What a bloody cheek he has. For 15 years the To-ries have not lifted a sin-gle finger to alleviate the gle finger to alleviate the suffering of the poor and low paid.

What's more, not only do they oppose a minimum wage but through the

tters

Child Support Agency they have made deductions from benefits. 40 per cent of families on the Shankill

are single parent ones.

to make ends meet. The Shankill has always The Shankli has always been promoted by Union-ist leaders as the heart of loyalism and the perfect model of the "Protestant work ethic". However, right from its

* On average the weekly disposable family income is less than £100. This is half the Northern Ireland average which is itself 20 per cent lower than Britain. * 78% of households receive Social Security benefits. * Only one third of people regard their

health as good. 60% suffer some form of mental ill-health, mainly depression and stress.

One in five bables and pre-school children have a chest disease.

* Eight out of every ten leave school with no qualification and only 1% attain a third level education.

ing class people

Nearly a half of these can thank Moss for cutting their benefits. beginnings the area has been used by Orange capi-talists as a source of cheap As a result most single labour and to foster ideas of division amongst work-

parents are forced to bor-row money mid-week just

The two rivers cutting through the Shankill pro-vided mill owners throughout the last century with a much needed water supply. The slum dwellings that

were thrown up existed right through the 1960s and housed some of the most poorly paid workers in the North.

Throughout its history, Orange bigots like Ian Paisley and the UDA have whipped up sectarianism and used the Shankill as a recruiting ground.

Bigot

The new mayor of Bel-fast Eric Smyth of the DUP comes from the Shankill. But while this bigot denounces the "filth and dirt" of sex on television, he only gives comfort to the Tory plans to scapegoat many of the single parents among his constituents.

With the collapse of trawith the collapse of tra-ditional areas of employ-ment and only the prospect of low paid work being of-fered after the ceasefire, it's becoming ever clearer that the marching tune of that the marching tune of loyalism sounds more and more like the growing pains of poverty.

Socialist Worker welcomes



We recently visited Vietnam and found it in turmoll as it moves to market capitalism.

Multi-nationals are rushing in to ex-ploit the low labour costs and the abun-dant natural resources such as Vietnam's

dant natural resources such as vietnam's huge oil and gas fields. As capitalists invest, peasants are be-ing turned into workers in vast numbers. Given the anger that exists below the surface, we think it won't be too long before strikes occur

before strikes occur. Already there is a hatred towards the police, army and secret service for their

Recently in North Vietnam a police-man shot dead a smuggler and stole his money. This is not unusual and normally nothing would happen.

But this time after witnesses came forward, the policeman was brought to trial. When the policeman was found 'not guilty' rioting broke out. The government was forced to or-der a re-trial and the court was ringed

by an 8,000 strong silent demonstra-tion. The policeman got the death sen-tence, something that never happened

If the aging Stalinists leaders make too many mistakes in their balancing act between state and market control, there is a real danger of a military

coup. Vietnam desperately needs an au-thentic revolutionary party to help or-ganise the struggles that lie ahead.

Stephen Arthur Clair Coulter

Forced to beg for benefits

I am unemployed but I am continu-ally being harassed by the Depart-ment of Social Welfare. I have done everything possible to follow the government guidelines. I have taken places on government work schemes and only finished the last one three weeks ago. Now I have put my name forward for a new scheme.

scheme. I tried in every way I can to get gainful employment but with more people losing their jobs every day, I have not chosen the position I am in. I feel I should be allowed to claim benefit with dignity and pride and not to feel that I have to beg to keep my benefits secure.

enefits secure. I realise that the officers at the La-Treatse that the objects at the Da-bour Exchange do not always have a pleasant job but surely they should have sufficient training to know when people are just trying to survive their lives as best they can.

John O Shea Kerry

'New' Unionists play into the Tories' hands

The "former" paramilitaries of the Ulster Demo-cratic Party and the Pro-gressive Unionist Party claim to represent the real working class people in Protestant areas, like the Shankill. Sometimes they

even claim to be socialist. They rightly blame the 'fur coat brigade' of Unionism for neglect-ing the people of the Shankill.

Yet they do not break from these politics because they too put the "defence of the Union" first.

They see themselves in competition with Catholic working class areas to win investment and resources for 'their ' communities.

This is why both they and Sinn Fein turn up at the various investment conferences to lobby

for 'their side.' This is not a strategy for overthrowing capitalism - but rather competing to survive within it.

And every attempt to promote one working class community over another just plays into the hands of the Tories.

Revolutionary

In the 1930s a small group of the Shankill and the Falls, Catholic and Protestant in the fight against the class system to improve the lot of working class

people. In doing so they isolated the bigots and undermined sectarianism.

That sort of politics which starts from the common suffering of workers and points to our potential strength is what is needed today.

wor

CHECHENIA: The bitter fruit of Russian rule ITALY: **Strikers** By a socialist Samashki.

in Russia THE BRUTAL seizure of several thousand hostages by Chechen fight-ers last week in the southern Russian town of Budyonovsk has drawn attention once again to Rus-sia's six month long war for oil in Chechenia.

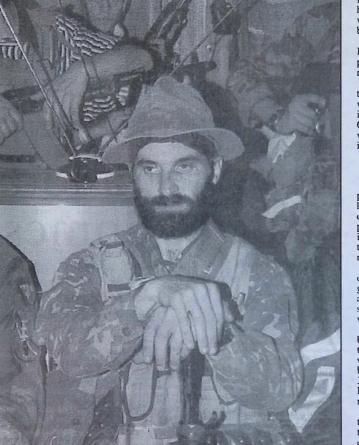
President Yeltsin says that the taking of hostages, many of them mothers with tiny babies, justifies the war against Chechen "terrorists".

Demanded

But the Chechen fighters, who demanded an end to the war and the start of peace negotiations, were driven to this desperate and appalling tactic by Russia's relentless murder of civilians in Chechenia. The latest Russian of-fensive that began in early June has directed massive fire-power against Chechen villages, bombing them mercilessly from the air and shelling them

with heavy artillery. General Rokhlin, one of the top Russian commanders, says that the 10 year war in Afghanistan was a "stroll" in comparison to Chechenia

A recent motion demanding an end to the war which was signed by 231 Russian deputies cites tens of thousands of Chechen civilians dead. Cholera,



Shamil Basayev leaser of Chechin guerrillas

due to destruction of water due to destruction of water supplies, could kill as many again. Already 400,000 people, a third of the popu-lation, are refugees.

Before the VE day cel-ebrations in May, Russian troops resorted to open ter-ror tactics against Chechen civilians to try and halt the

war before the arrival of world leaders in Moscow. In cold blood they murdered over 100 women and children in the village of

Samashid. Shamil Basaev, leader of the Chechen fighters in Budyonovsk, himself lost his wife and six children when the Russian offensive began in June. The hostage tragedy in

around

Budyonovsk pales in com-parison with Russian terrorism in Chechenia.

But this cannot justify the Chechens' actions which will not lead to lasting improvements in Chechenia, and have pro-

voked a wave of racist feeling in Russia Pandering

In the south, Cossacks promised to take Chechens hostage and kill three for each Russian killed. The press and TV are pander-ing to the racism and por-traying all Chechens as ter-roriets

rorists Many Russians, how-ever, are angered by the government handling of the affair. Yeltsin left for the G7 summit on Canada just when the crisis began

He also ordered the botched attempt to storm the hospital in Budyonovsk where the hostages were being held, during which 30 hostages were killed by Russian bullets and grenades.

The question of who is to blame for all this is threatening to split the government and even bring it

down. To prevent a terrorist campaign elsewhere in Russia, stop a wave of anti Chechen pogroms and un-dermine the rise of the far right, Russian troops must leave Chechenia now and grant it independence.

threatened with jail

the

ITALY'S government invoked draconian anti-strike laws at the weekend to ban threatened action by airline, rail and ferry workers.

It is the first time the laws have been used. Workers can be jailed if they defy the govern-ment order banning strikes in the 'public services.

The action by the government of Prime Min-ister Lamberto Dini underlines the disastrous mistake Italy's major left wing party, the PDS (former Communist Party), made in backing him.

Resign

Dini came in after former Prime Minister and media tycoon Silvio Berlusconi was forced to resign after a huge wave of strikes and protests last year broke his plan to savage workers' pen-

sions. The PDS backed Dini as a "neutral" figure. His threat to jail strikes shows what nonsense that was. Dini was in Berlusconi's cabinet, and drew

up the plan to attack pensions. Berlusconi himself hopes to make a comeback after earlier this month beating off, in a referen-dum, a proposal that he should be forced to get rid of some of his vast media empire.

The failure of his vast media empire. The failure of the PDS to put up any serious campaign over the referendum allowed Berlusconi to survive. But despite the left's failings Dini and Berlusconi could find themselves under the hammer in the weeks ahead, The strike ban against transport workers only lasts until the weekend. And Dini's plan to res-urrect Berlusconi's attack on pensions has led to a call by unions for a national protest in Rome this weekend. this weekend.



"A Breakthrough for National the Front"—that was the stunned reaction of the French media to the results of Sunday's local council elections as the Nazi National Front won control of a number of major councils for the first time,

The Front's biggest suc-cess came in the south eastern naval port of Toulon, France's 13th Toulon, France's 13th largest city with 170,000 people where the new mayor is the Nazi Jean Marie Le Chevalier. The National Front also took control of the town halls in Marignane and Orange, also in the south.

In France's fifth biggest city, Nice, just along the coast from Toulon, Jacques Peyrat—a former National Front national organiser—is the

new mayor. Peyrat broke from Nazi leader Jean Marie Le Pen leader Jean Marie Le Pen after a bitter personal row, but says his political views have not changed. The Nazi success in the council elections marks a major step forward for the National Front. It comes after Le Pen got five million votes, at 15 percent his best ever score, in France's recent presi-dential election. Sunday's results showed that vote could be translated into local bases across the country. As well

across the country. As well as taking control of sev-

eral town halls the Na-tional Front doubled the number of its councillors to over 1,100. The results underline

the urgency of building a movement which can stop Le Pen's Nazis in their tracks before they go any

Movement

Other aspects of Sun-

Other aspects of Sun-day's elections show such a movement is possible. In a number of towns where the Nazis had hoped to take control they failed to do so after local campaigns fuelled a large turn out to ensure they were stopped. In Vitrolles, near Mar-seilles, Le Pen's number two Bruno Megret was

beaten in his bid to take over the town hall. The Nazis had also

looked set to win control of the council in Dreux,

just west of Paris, and pos-sibly Mulhouse in the east, but were beaten in both.

Sunday's elections were was also a blow to France's new President

Jacques Chirac. His governing right wing coalition was beaten by the Socialist (Labour) Portrein e chirac science Party in a string of important towns. In Paris the Socialist

In Parts the socialist Party won six of the 20 councils, ending what had been a 12 year Tory mo-nopoly on the capital's councils.

The results show that the pool of bitterness which has fuelled the rise

of the National Front does not automatically have to

rail and tube workers, gas, electricity, postal and telecom workers and many others have all marched or struck in the

Marched or struck in the last few weeks. And over the last year and a half the right wing government has repeat-edly been forced to retreat by waves of strikes and protests involving groups from airport workers to students

There have also been significant local protests against the Nazis. Hundreds of anti-Nazis

successfully stopped a Nazi meeting in the Paris suburb of Colmbes recently and there have been protests against Nazi meetings in towns across the country.

Protests

When Le Pen himself went to vote in the coun-cil elections in Paris, anti-

cil elections in Paris, anti-Nazis confronted him shouting "N for Nazi, F for Fascists, Smash the National Front". Such protests, as well as the strikes, show the pos-sibility of building a movement which could both stop Le Pen and of-fer an alternative to those who look to the Nazis in despair at the poverty, rotdespair at the poverty, rot-ten housing and unem-

ployment that is wrecking their lives. There are forces in

France which could build such a movement if they wanted. In the French elections

1.6 million people voted for the revolutionary so-cialist candidate from Lutte Ouvriere (Workers'

Struggle). The tragedy is that they don't see Le Pen as a serious threat.

ous threat. Some on the left argue that what is needed is elec-toral pacts with right wing parties to stop the Nazis. But these same parties also make deals with the Nazie Nazis.

Nazis. Exposing the National Front as Nazis and con-fronting them at every turn is more urgent than ever.

go to the right. So too does the series of

strikes and protests which has rattled the govern-ment in recent months. Tens of thousands of



ONE YEAR after homosexuality has been made legal in Ireland, there is new evidence that lesbians and gays still experience discrimination. who voted for it. Take the Fine Gael TD, PJ Sheehan, for example. He thinks the

Still experience of A recent survey sponsored by the Combat Poverty Agency has shown that nearly two thirds of gay people have experienced "isolation and bullying". One quarter of

and bullying". One quarter of those surveyed had been subjected to physical assault. Dublin's only gay pub, The George, has seen an increasing number of attacks on its customers. Hatred of lesbians

Hatred of lesbians and gays is whipped up at the highest lev-els of Irish society. Dr O'Connell, the Bishop of Dublin, has for example de-

for example, de-nounced homosexual-ity as a "corrupt be-haviour that can seri-ously undermine the common good". The Church hierar-

The Church hierar-chy has covered up for child abuse for years—but still thinks it can pontificate about what is "normal sex". Their grip on our schools means that they exclude any mention of homosexu-ality from sex educa-

A report on Rela-tion programmes. A report on Rela-tionships and Sexual-ity in Schools pre-pared by the Depart-ment of Education does not mention the word "homosexuality" once.

Nor has legalisation of homosexuality changed the attitude of some of the TDs

down. Key figures in the gay movement be-lieve that a type of 'partnership' can be formed with Labour Party Ministers like Mervyn Taylor to bring in a Bill outlawing dis-crimination based on sexual orientation. This is the same

down.

This is the same Minister who is de-manding that sepa-rated couples wait five years before getting a divorce. Whatever Bill he in-

troduces will not stop parish priests firing gay teachers or hospi-tal matrons sacking lesbian nurses. The failure of legis-

lation to bring change is shown by the Equal Pay Act. This was passed in 1973—but today women are still

today women are still earning only two thirds of men's. Anti-gay prejudice has deep roots in capi-talist society which promotes the private nuclear family as the norm for human rela-tionships. Masculinity and feminity are de-fined to fit in with those family roles.

family roles. Women are con-stantly bombarded with images of them-selves as nurturing and caring while men are told to behave like macho 'lads' and then become responsible

The system gains because childcare is removed from the public domain where it might be a cost—and pushed onto private individuals.

Although more and more people live out-side the family, the right wing still hold it up as a model. It is supposed to offer a haven from the trou-bles of the world.

Scapegoats

He thinks the change in law was right but still feels that "these people need treatment more than anything else". Despite this, there is Right wing politi-cians can always blame crime or drug use on the 'breakuse on the 'break-down of the family'. They will also use this propaganda to tar-get gay people as scapegoats for the failing of their own system. Labour Party politi-cians can never be a growing confidence among lesbians and gays to organise and fight for their rights.

Shift

tions of gay organisa-

tions. Today the annual Gay Pride march is billed very much as a fun event and increas-

ingly the radical, angry message is played

150 people turned up to an enthusiastic Lesbians Organise Together Conference in UCD in March. But alongside the new confidence, there has been a shift right-wards among sec-tions of gay organisacians can never be trusted to oppose these type of attacks. In Britain in the 1980s, there was a major re-action against gay

rights. A key Labour Party advisor, Patricia Hewitt, argued that the party had to stop talking about gays 'lest they upset the pensioners'. Like every other grouping gay people rights.

grouping gay people are divided on class lines. Working class gays have fewer chances of changing their jobs or their life-

the prejudices. They have every in-terest in fighting the whole system that produces the preju-dice.

Today that means linking the struggle for gay liberation to the cause of workers in Dunnes or *Irish Press*. Tomorrow it means fighting for a revolu-tion DUNNES STORES:

THE STRIKE at Dunnes Stores is the most important battle this country has seen in recent

vears. By a huge margin of 86%. Dunnes workers voted to take action because they know their whole future is at stake. The strike centres on three under a "zero hour contracts"

scheme. This means that you have to be available for work at any time but aren't guaranteed any hours at all TWENTY one stores

at all.

Hours

According to a Dunnes worker in Dublin, "This means in reality you cannot plan any-

thing. "You never know what hours you will be working. Coming up to Xmas, we got a lot of hours but when things went quiet again, it went right down to 4-5

"But with as few hours as that I'm not entitled to any" Union Rights:

Dunnes bosses are refusing to negotiate with Mandate, the shop workers union. A shop steward told Socialist Worker. "It's like banging your head off a brick wall.

"They keep on telling us that Margaret Heffernan deals with workers on an individual basis. "They asked me what right l

had to speak on behalf of everyone else With its anti-union tradition managers are encouraged to act

like bullies. They shout at staff and try to

humihate them. The company think that be-

cause they have so much money, they can trample on people. But in this strike, they are go-ing to get a lesson they will never

What you can

EVERY trade unionist in the country should be backing this dispute.

Start collections immediately for the Dunnes strikers.

Take in leaflets form the strikers and ask your shop steward to get a Dunnes workers to speak to your fellow workers. Once you get one collection going, try for a

regular levy. Put up the BOYCOTT DUNNES posters in your

job and in your area. Organise local socials for the Dunnes workers.

Management lies

decided to scab got huge pub-licity in RTE and the press.

Intimidation

The manager Mary Byrne said there had been no intidation.

But one worker told Social-ist Worker, "I call it intimida-

When Dunnes held their 50th birthday party recently in the Gaiety, they put on a pageant commemorating Irish history. One of the scenes depicted the 1913 lock-out. Everything went well until Margaret Heffernan turned up to the last dress rehearsal. She freaked out and de-manded the scene he re-moved.

Maybe she recognised her-elf too closely in the figure of William Martin Murphy.

tion when young packers are called in and told they will be sacked because they are on pro-bation. They said we would be locked out and that new staff would be hired"

The media refused to carry the ad from the union Mandate about why they were going on strike for several days.

1913-1995

Say that: "We are siddened disppointed by Dunnes (tinual refusal to meet (MANDATE and other uni representing four con ny's workforct.

DUNNES Spres is

The Dunnes strike boy management

never lorget.

LEADING ligures of Irish entertainment

dustry are fiving the backing to he Dun

workers. They include Chr Moore, Boyzone and M Black. In an open letter to Dunnes management, to cave that:

DUNNES Spres is i symbol of molern Irela It grew in the 960s by sel cheap food and othing to we ing class people, beday half of whole grocery odde in the I Republic is ontrolled Dunnes.

Dunnes. But the fame which run are fantastical wealthy a have a deep compt for we

ing people. I the Duni When one about the Duni daughters, Elisbeth died daughter, Share It was wo daughter. Share It was wo a quarter of a plan pounde a quarter of a plan pounde When the april the day

Support Meetings

Socialist Worker is running a series of meetings on 1913-1995: Dunnes Stores: The Fight for Workers' Rights.

Dublin: Tuesday 27th North Star Hotel Dublin: Tuesday 27th North Star Hotel Waterford: Thursday 29th ATGWU Hall Cork: Thursday 29th Connolly Hall Athlone: Tuesday 27th, see posters for details Letterkenny: Wednesday 28th, see posters for details Galway: Thursday 29th, Currans Hotel, Eyre Square

hours "This is really hard on me be-cause I'm trying to build up my stamps

As one part-time worker told Socialist Worker, "I am not pre-pared to work on Sundays unless I get proper rates for it. Sun-day is everyone's day off. It's the only day really when all the family is around. It should be my choice whether or not I give all that up. I am not going to be pushed around".

Dunnes are trying to get a ready made pool of cheap labour so they can outdo their competi-tors. But if Dunnes get away with paying flat rate on Sunday, other stores will soon follow suit.

Casualisation:

THE vast majority of

jobs in Dunnes are part-

In Clondalkin, for example, there are only 16 full time work-

ers out of a staff of 300. Less than 10% of the staff in the

whole country have full time

jobs. Most part timers are employed

DUNNES are pretend-

ing that the workers

But only one of the 64 stores voted not to take part

in the strike—and this store was organised by SIPTU and

In Clondalkin workers who

are divided.

not Mandate.

time.

key issues.

Sunday Trading:

now open on a Sunday

throughout the country.

Management forces newly re-cruited staff to work these hours

on a flat rate. There is huge an-ger about this.

by JOHN MOLYNEUX

DUNNES STORES MANDATE MANDATE MANDA OFFICIAL TRADE DISPUTE OFFICIAL DISPUTE MANDATE RADE MANDATE OFFICIAL TRADE DISPUTE The Dunnes strike can give the bully-boy management a lesson they will never forget.

"m backing mes workers' "6,000 of your workers will be out on strike and thou-sands of others will be badly affected because you won't

tracts.

Boyzone

LEADING figures of the Irish entertianment in-dustry at avoing their backing to workers. They Borge and Mary More, Borge and Mary More, Barge and Mary Dunnes mathement, they Dunnes ddened and

ddened and ate Dunnes con-inted o meet with refuse other unions ATE our compasay that

Part-time, proud and union

THE MANDATE union has shown how a mass campaign can be launched to unionise part time workers.

workers. Since last April, the MANDATE mem-bership in Dunnes has *doubled* to 5,000 after the union organised an energetic recruitment drive. In Dublin alone 1,000 part time work-ers joined the union. Workers have been recruited because they saw the union actively fighting their case. Mass meetings called to discuss con-ditions in Dunnes were packed with workers, many who had never been union memebers before. Shop stewards were the key to re-cruitment and have been signing up members at a growing pace in rcent months.

months. It shows that all the talk that it is dif-ficult to organise the new 'flexible' and mainly female workforce is rubbish. IT HAS been a big step for many Dunnes workers to face up to management intimidation and come out on strike.

Strikes win!

They should feel conficolleague dent that they have every chance of winning. Over the last year other strikes customers refused to pass the pickets. Bloom's Hotel: Workers

The worker was taken back and their union, Man-

never been weaker. Their family is feuding with each

They lost a fortune when

Their share of the retail

trade is declining. Very quickly Dunnes will feel the pinch and will be desperate that if it does not settle its long term future will be dismal

Can we get rid of bosses?

what do

socialists

IN IRELAND today the number of peo-ple who hold real political power is small.

small. I am thinking not just of government ministers and TDs but of top civil servants, top judges, heads of the armed forces and police and the bosses of industry and the banks. Put all these together and you still have a very tiny elite-no more than a few hundred people. Of course, they are surrounded by hundreds of thousands of people who have some degree of authority over a limited area of activity. But the people with real power over major decisions affecting society as a whole are few.

This is not a peculiarity of Ireland. The same picture applies to every country in the world to-day and has applied to all European and many non-European societies for several thousand years

It is not surprising, therefore, that the division of society into a small minority of rulers and a large majority of ruled, is widely accepted as the natural order of things. This state of affairs is continually reinforced

by ruling class propaganda which always treats politics as an affair of the elite and suggests the majority of people are incapable of governing themselves. Rulers, we are told, are necessary and inevi-

table. However, the moment we shift focus from general statements about the world to concrete situations we know, and actual rulers we can

observe, the picture changes. Start with your workplace or a workplace you know. Are workers incapable of organising pro-duction by themselves?

Underestimate

On the contrary. Workers who actually do the work almost always know far more about it than the boss or senior managers. Workers often underestimate their capacities

because there may be special scientific or tech-nical knowledge necessary for production which

they lack. But remember the bosses usually don't have this knowledge either. What they do have is the capital to employ specialists to work for them. If workers ran industry they too would be able

to employ the necessary scientists and technolo-

It is always worth asking one very simple question: What happens when the boss goes on holiday?

Almost invariably work goes on as normal. But if even a small section of the workforce go on strike—the shop workers at Dunnes for exam-ple—the effects are immediate and often devastating.

The same question also exposes the myth of power in society as a whole. The Dail goes on holiday for months at a time without any visible consequences. Even when it is in session most TDs are too

Even when it is in session most TDs are too busy in the bars to be there. If nurses, teachers, train drivers and ESB workers showed a similar rate of absenteeism the nation would be plunged into crisis. Moreover, the moment one looks at actual flesh and blood rulers, any idea of their inherent superiority fades rapidly. John Bruton or John Major are obvious ex-amples, but by no means an exception. Think of Reagan bumbling in the White House or Yeltsin drunk in the Kremlin. The rulers of the past were no different. In Brit-ain, George III was mad and George I could not

ain, George III was mad and George I could not even speak English. De Valera thought it was enough to 'look into his heart' to know what Irish people felt. Historically it is the rulers of genuine ability

who are the exceptions.

capitalis ymbo Irish Of

res is the lern Ireland. 60s by selling thing to work-day half of the de in the Irish ntrolled by

which runs it wealthy and mpt for work-

the Dunnes beth died rejewelry to her It was worth lion pounds. rtment of an-

other sister, Theresa, was robbed one night, £100,000 of jewellery went missing. The new supremo of the Dunnes empire is Margaret Hefferman She ourse a 200 acros Heffernan. She owns a 300 acre stud farm in Athboy. She takes her Christmas holidays in Badruth's Palace Hotel in St Moritz where according to the Irish Times, "no member of staff is allowed to move while a guest

The letter calls on manage-ment to address "the central is-

sues of compulsory Sunday working and zero hour con-

tracts." The letter is signed by: Eleanor McEvoy, Mick Lally and Robert Carrickford from Glenroe, Christy Moore, Mary Black, Jim Bartley and Charlie Roberts from Fair City and Bourone

is moving". She is now involved in a ma-jor legal battle with her brother, Ben. The Irish media portray him as a talented entreprenur who has built up the company by

his sheer energy and brains. But the reality is that he is an arrogant bully who was born with a silver spoon in his mouth.

Flash

Two years ago he was caught with cocaine when he was about to jump out of a 17 storey high apartment after hiring a young woman from "Escort with Flash". "I thought I could fly" use his exploration was his explanation. The Dunnes empire has been

built on the gross exploitation of workers. Ever since the mid-1980s it has operated a ruthless

policy of casualising its staff. Far from the company pay-ing above the going rate, it has managed to reduce its labour costs below its rivals by this policy of casualisation. Today labour costs account for 4% of its turnover compared to

cleaning up time.

4% of its turnover compared to 12% in Superquinn. Managers are encouraged to intimidate and bully their staff. Shop stewards like Karen Gearon, who led the 1984 strike against the use of South African produce were sacked for 'poor erformance'. Others have been framed for

'irregularities in the cash regis-

The Employment Appeals Tri-bunal has found against Dunnes for dismissing staff who got pregnant.

Margaret Heffernan was per-sonally fined £400 for not giving proper redundancy notices to staff in Newbridge. This is the brutal side of the

Trish capitalist success story. The battle being waged against these tyrants is the modern day equiva-lent of a 1913 style fight. If the workers win, it will give hope to everyone who is sick to death of casualisation and pov-

erty wages.

other. On many shopping centres they face competi-tion from Crazy Prices. summer during the World Cup to demand pay for They won because only a tiny number of people passed their pickets. Knightingales: Came out on strike over a sacked

here struck for three weeks. date, was recognised Dunnes Stores have Most were young, part-time and had never been on a picket before. They organised themselves brillantly and won. **Bar Staff:** Struck last

South Africa: First year of ANC government low much has changed?

'THINGS are different in South Africa', or so the ads for the Rugby World Cup claimed.

Fourteen months after Nelson Mandela was elected President of the Republic of South Africa, John Serge looks at just what is different in the free South Africa.

The African National Congress swept to power on a wave of popular enthusiasm in April 1994. It won 63% of the vote nationally and in areas like the Northern Transvaal and Eastern Cape the ANC won over 90% of the vote.

Kader Asmal, a minister in Kader Asmal, a minister in the new government and a former chairperson of the Irish Anti-Apartheid Movement claimed that his government would "transform and renew South Africa, to create a nonracial, non-sexist democratic society, a society in which people can live free from fear, in which everyone has the ability and the opportunity to earn a decent living for themselves."

selves." By any standards the task before the ANC was gigantic. It had to provide decent hous-ing, health care, education, water and electricity for the 17 million blacks - nearly half the population- who live below the poverty line.

Expect

Johannesburg shop assistant Greg Johns spoke for most South Africans just after the elections when he said, "you can't expect too many changes yet, but things will get better." However, according to Ethel Cokile, an ANC activist from Durban many neonle have now Durban many people have now become disillusioned: "the gov-ernment has not done anything for us, why should we bother voting again?" The reason for the disillusion-

ment is not hard to find. Educa-tion minister Sibusio Bhengu has announced that all six year old children will be guaranteed a place at school next year.

But no new classrooms or schools have been built and no additional teachers have been employed in a country where tens of thousands of children where

have traditionally been turned away from schools for lack of places.

Despite the much publicised programme to build 1 million houses in five years, only 500 houses were built by February. But in the centre of Johannes-burg they are building an Olym-pic Stadium.

The ANC made huge concessions to the white minority when it came to power.

The International Monetary Fund was promised that gov-ernment spending would be re-duced rather than increased.

There was no purge of the Afrikaaner civil service, even though 50 years of Apartheid means that it is effectively controlled by the Broederbond, a cret mafia-like society hostile to the new government.

Former white local councils were given powers to block plans to merge white cities and black townships, a policy essen-tial for improving housing and services for the black majority.

Threat

The security services were left in the hands of the old rac-ist murderers; destabilisation remains a constant threat.

To add insult to injury, the first ANC budget was drafted by the old civil service rather than the democratically elected government.

It is these concessions which are now ensuring that the mass of black workers remain trapped in poverty in the new South Afгіса

SMMI FOR SOCIAL **EVELOPMEN**



'Gimme hope Mandela'-Nelson Mandela addressing a UN summit on poverty in Copenhagen last march

RTHE F HE AP 1 $(\mathbf{0})$

THERE IS more than enough wealth in South Africa to give everyone a decent standard of living. But there are two econo-

But there are two econo-mies. One is rich and white, the other black and poor. While unemployment among blacks is currently running at around 50%, the white economy is doing very well, with growth expected to be between 3.5% and 3.8%. The big multi-nationals that made profits from

apartheid continue to make fantastic money. Anglo-American Corporation which Is responsible for the death of several miners an-nounced profits of \$581 mil-lion. General Motors made \$400 million.

Stock Market

Nearly £1 billion flowed into South Africa in the last

year. However, it was largely not the 'nuts and bolts' in-vestment in infrastructure

and jobs which the country needs but stock market speculation.

The markets want to be able to remove their invest-ments at the first sign of trouble.

The markets are also holding the threat of a capital strike over Mandela's head.

The bosses' confedera-tion has even argued that wages are too high and must be brought down in line with "India ways are too light and must be brought down in line with

times less than his or her South African counterpart. Unfortunately, Mandela's government gives no indi-cation that it will stand up to the South African estab-lishment. The ANC opposed apartheid—but not the eco-nomic system which gave it birth. birth

birth. It is forced to borrow \$200 million from the World Bank because it does not place high taxes on profits. Na-tionalisation has been ruled out. Everything is done to maintain the 'confidence of the investors'.

Building for revolutionary socialism

THE GROWTH of class anger in South Africa has opened the way for the formation of a revolutionary socialist

party. The Socialist Worker Organisation has grown very quickly since last April's elections. From a small propaganda group of 30 people, it has now over 500 members and is producing a fortnightly paper.

Grown

Kaizer Mohau explains how they have grown. "The first time I sold the paper Socialist Worker door to door was in the squatter camp door was in the squatter camp called Kanana in Potchefstroom. I was really nervous because it was the nervous because it was the first time. But I found out quickly that many people are interested in socialist ideas. That day we sold 60 papers and 10 people joined the organisation". The SWO is active in trying to build solidarity and linking struggles. It has

Irying to build solidarily and linking struggles. It has opposed the attacks of the ANC government on the right to strike. Very many of its members are unemployed youth who live in the source campo. It

live in the squatter camps. It is a 99% black organisation with even its working

members only earning about 13% of white wages. Claire Ceruti told us their situation. "We desperately need money. We do not have any hold or members of the situation of the sit any books or pamphlets because we cannot afford them " them.

Donations to help build a socialist party in South Africa are now desperately needed.

Send them to the South Africa Socialist Appeal, PO Box 1648 Dublin 8.

ANC condemns workers' fightback

MILLIONS of South African workers struck last week in the biggest mobilisation since the end of apartheid.

end of apartheid. It was supposed to last only a half day but virtually everywhere it lasted the whole day. The strike was to demand that the new Labour Rela-tions Bill(LRB) includes the

right to strike without dismissal, abandon bosses' lockouts of workers and the outlawing of scab labour.

Expelled

The general stoppage fol-lowed a wave of strikes for wage increases and against ra-cial discrimination in the workplace over the last year. At NH Diecasting in the East

Rand, workers expelled a racist manager and occupied the factory.

Mandela condemned the strikers for "frightening away foreign investors".

Students and workers at the University of Witwatersrand protested in March against the financial and academic barri-ers which ensure that the uni-versities remain bastions of the wich white rich whites.

11.193 (10 ent) every 11.

They were condemned by Cheryl Carolinus deputy gen-eral secretary of the ANC.

Restricts

When thousands of squatwhen thousands of squat-ters occupied open ground near Johannesburg they were evicted with the co-operation of the late Joe Slovo, South Afri-can Communist Party chair-man and housing minister. Increasingly, the ANC is di-vided with the more conserva-tive MP's accepting the argu-ments against the re-distribu-tion of wealth.

The new MP's are among the top 1 per cent of South Af-rican income earners.

A black middle class is emerging in wealthy cities such as Johannesburg.

In the fashionable suburb of Melville the local patisserie has a sophisticated black clientele

served by white staff. Yet radical social pro-grammes are what black workers expect and demand. Jobs for all, free and equal education and health care remain rallying cries among those whose blood sweat and tears brought Apartheid to its

'Indian wage rates". An Indian textile worker earns on average fifteen

SOCIALIST WORKER PAGE NINE

reviews

COMMENT Castlerea jail - a lonely prison wall

By all accounts Nora Owen was splitting blood when she arrived back from some ministerial junket or other a couple of weeks ago to discover that Ruairi Quinn had postponed her plan to put even more innocent people in prison.

Finance Minister Quinn had been told by officials in his department that there'd have to be cut-backs in government spending, other-wise they'd all be in the international bankers' bad books.

This was too terrible a prospect for Quinn to contemplate, so he cast around for a few spend-ing projects to cancel and came up with the proposed new prison in Castlerea.

Orders went out for Orders went out for workers converting the old Castlerea mental hos-pital to be pulled off the site. Naturally enough, Ms. Owen was outraged ot this at this.

After all, she's the Minister for Justice in the multi-coloured coalition, and it's Justice, not Fi-nance, which presides over prisons. "How dare that fat La-

bour gargoyle stick his nose into my territory!" Owen ranted at Taoi-seach John Bruton. Or words to that effect.

Broker

And Bruton, no doubt drawing on his experi-ence of the "peace proc-ess", had to broker a deal ess", had to broker a deal whereby Quinn agreed that the minute he gets the go-ahead from the bankers to spend an ex-tra bit of dosh, the Castlerea prison will be the first of the postponed project to be given the projects to be given the green light.

green light. It wasn't just jealousy about Quinn intruding into her area which had angered Owen. It was also that her plans for changing the rules on bail - through a constitu-tional referendum if nec-essary - had been put at risk. risk

Owen has been under many Harney and right-wing crazies like Brendan McGahon on her own Fine Gael back benches to Crack Down on Crime.

on Crime. They don't mean slinging the beef-baron fraudsters and property-development thieves who have been ripping off the country for ages

into the slammer and throwing the key away. What they want is to lock up every young working-class person who gets out of line in the

Who gets out of line in the hope of cowing the rest into conformity. They are particularly keen to be able to lock people up without the for-mality of having them found guilty first. Hence the push to change the bail rules. rule

But there's a problem. Even if they managed to hype up the hysteria about a "crime wave" suffi-ciently to force the change through, they don't have enough space for all the people they'd be able to put away.

Psychoses

Mountjoy is western Europe's nearest equiva-lent to the black hole of Calcutta, with added drug addiction, AIDS and psy-choses. Limerick Jail is little better. And while some extra

space will be freed up in Portlaoise with the release Portlaoise with the release of Republican prisoners as part of the "peace proc-ess". it couldn't handle anything like the numbers the lock-'em-up brigade want disposed of. The conversion of the Castlerea hospital was seen as the solution. Viewed in this context,

Viewed in this context, viewed in this context, there's a neat contradic-tion. The right-wing eco-nomics which Labour and Democratic Left are going along with are at the root of the social deprivation and despair which are the main causes of crime in southern Irish society.

The Leinster House parties can't and won't change these policies. That would mean telling capitalist institutions to sod off and mobilising the working class to resist re-

tasies

taliation. Fine Gael, Labour and Fine Gael, Labour and DL are as likely to do that as the pope is to lead a gay rights rampage through downtown Rome. So what they do is turn to re-pression - give the cops pression - give the cops more power, prepare more prison places and so on.

In this instance, however, the government's

ever, the government's cost-cutting measures un-dermined the strategy for dealing with the results of... the government's cost-cutting measures. It's like we've been say-ing for yonks. The capi-talist system is riven by contradictions which are ultimately unavoidable and can be resolved only by revolution. One day the likes of Ruairi Quinn and Nora Owen will be given adja-cent cells so that they can discuss these matters at adequate length.

adequate length.

- EAMONN McCANN

The bluesman who shunned

RORY GALLAGHER

stardom

by MICHAEL SMITH

RORY Gallagher died of liver cancer on Wednesday 14th June. Aged only 47, he was a victim of the lifestyle that led him to be acclaimed as the greatest quitarist that ever lived.

Incessant touring over heard him. the last 25 years, and the problems that caused led

lightly shut against the glare, battered guitar slung low, mop of hair above the checkered shirt, is one of the most enduring images

Rory played with an hon-esty and a love of music that was obvious to all who

ANGELS in America

at the Abbey Thea-

tre starts out as a

brillant and exciting

play. Set in America in 1985, its back-ground is the hol-lowness of Reagan's rhetoric

about a return to family values and patriotism.

Two couples become the focus in this fast mov-

ing, witty and almost cin-ematic production.

great talent.

He never got the expo-sure he so deserved, owing to his refusal to adopt a him to a sad and lonely marketable image or play radio friendly music. death that robbed us of a The way he will be re-membered though, his eyes

Legend

Stardom was not what he wanted, although every musical legend from Bob Dylan to Muddy Waters hailed him.

His music reflected ordi-nary concerns like poverty and unemployment. Hear-ing him play *Bourgeois*

town would set your heart could certainly lighten the on fire

Although he never changed anyone's life, he

load.Let's all go home and scratch the paint off our gui-

which gives us little hope of change in America.

hell

In one scene, the white middle class, gay left winger intellectualises about democracy and race in the US and does not know whether he is a racist or not.

All the time his dying partner remains silently on stage with a hospital drip coming from his mouth.

The playwright's vision is one of America return-ing to the darkness of mediavel Europe. The characters are left

with no more than a sense of irony to survive the emotional barrenness of their lives.

A brillant production-but look elsewhere for so-

Iutions.

by JASON **McELLIGOTT**

ANYONE younger than 25 cannot possi-bly hope to underbiy nope to under-stand the post-trau-matic stress disorder, complete with flash-backs of Donny and Marie, The Bay City Rollers and check flares, which this film inspires. The plot (if you can

The plot (if you can call it that) is simple. Mr and Mrs Brady need to raise \$20,000 to save their home from repossession. The children club to-

gether and, after sev-eral false starts, win

ngels living in 1 IG

ness of his lover who is

thinks like a Mafia crime hoss But after the second

act, the play begins to dis-integrate into bleakness

against Hollywood's "culture of violence". (wouldn't you just know it?) \$20,000 in a talent contest. talent contest. The Bradys were out of date even in the 1970s, but when set against the backdrop of the noisy, dirty crime-ridden Los Angeles of 1995 their wide-eyed "Jolly hockey-sticks" attitude is hilarious. Today, Hollywood is the scene of an Ideo-logical battle similar to the McCarthylte era of the 1950s.

They have con-demned movies like Natural Born Killers, Pulp Fiction and Priest as "anti-family".

They want a return to the 1950s when direc-tors only dared to show chaste kisses between married couples who slept in separate beds.

slept in separate beds. Sensing a change in the political atmos-phere, film-makers have of late begun to produce a host of mind-less "feel-good" mov-ies with an insidious political message such as Forrest Gump, Dumb and Dumber, and The Flinistones.

The Brady Bunch could very easily have degenerated into a homily to family values.

Bunch

It is to the director's the temptation, and made the family the butt of the joke.

The film is sure to annoy the right because it portrays a lesbian rela-tionship between Marsha Brady's best friend and a classmate very sympathetically.

It also portrays a happy gay couple showing affection.

We might yet hear the right wing calling for the "anti-family" Brady Bunch to be banned!



IN THE last ten years, IN THE last ten years, two private fee-paying schools in Cork got substantial state funding at a time when schools in the non-fee-paying sector were having to sur-vive in pre-fabs. The criteria for these

grants was never ex-plained. senator

Former Brendan Ryan has tried over the years to get to the truth of the matter. His Keeping Us In the Dark Is an Impassioned Dark is an impassioned plea, but consists mainly of questions, and not too many answers. It is full of contradic-tions—mainly because he wants to see institu-tional reform and free-dom of information dom of Information within the current sys-

within the current sys-tem. Seventy five per cent of the top 500 Irish companies don't dis-close profits and loss. And the privacy of the rich and powerful has always been accepted by governments. A proper Freedom of information Act should be enacted but because of the links of govern-

of the links of govern-ment to big business, the rich will be allowed to get round "little in-conveniences" such as this Act.

It's not just in the Dail that secrecy pervades ("transparency" me

("transparency" me arse!). The Church, the Gardai, the Environ-mental Protection Agency and account-ants all systematically try to hide information. The recent, pathetic, Abortion "Information" Act shows that if we are to win real information and real reforms, it will

to win real Information and real reforms, it will be done on the streets—not in the Dail. Brendan Ryan has a good record in pointing the finger at the Irish establishment but he wants reform "to en-sure that the market economy works as the theoreticians say it should".

The market, and its defenders in the Dáll parties, can and will never deliver. It's up to ordinary people to do that

that. Keeping Us in the Dark, by Brendan Ryan, Gill and Macmillan, \$7.99 DAMIEN-MCLOUGHLIN



Sickness A Mormon couple dis-cover that their life is based on a lie as the wife survives on pills, "emo-tional problems" and fan-

In the other, a gay man cannot handle the sick-

dying of AIDS. Hovering over them is the Reaganite career poli-tician who speaks and

The return of the Brady

the 1950s

Crusade

The Brady Bunch was released in Ireland

Just as the Republican Party in the US em-barked on a crusade



EFORM he present system innot be reformed out of cistence. Parliament innot be used to end the

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

FOR AN END TO ALL

POR 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.

bolitical equality to 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.

gotry. e argue for working ass unity in the fight gainst oppression.

against oppression. FOR WORKERS' UNITY IN THE NORTH: Northern Ireland is a sectarian state, propped up by the British Army. Catholic workers are systematically discrimi-nated 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 light to smash both the Northern and Southern states.

es. stand for the immedi-withdrawal of British ops. Violence will only dynamic workers units

when workers unite he fight for a workers ublic

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

FOR A REVOLUTION PARTY: To win socialism social-ists need to organise in a revolutionary party. This party needs to argue against right-wing ideas and for overthrowing the system. The SWP aims to build such a party in

news & reports-politics; the unions-

ESB bosses plan 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. massive jobs axe FOR REVOLUTION, NOT

THE BOSSES in the ESB with the support of the government are

ystem. The courts army and solice are there to defend he interests of the apitalist class not to run society in a neutral Workers councils. FOR REAL SOCIALISM, EAST AND WEST: The SWP 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.

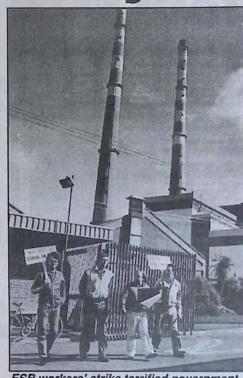
of the government are planning to axe a mas-sive 2,895 jobs—a third of the workforce. As if this isn't bad enough the Minister for Energy Michael Lowry has recently said the cuts have to be pushed through in two years originally proposed. This threat follows the government's decision to remove the ESB's mo-nopoly by 1998. According to one union rep in Moneypoint, "The number of general workers will drop from 97 to 11 in my station. It will destroy training and employment opportunities in the West Clare area. Yet in reality we are undermanned at the mo-ment" are undermanned at the mo-ment."

Published

A previous Joint Indus-trial Council report, for ex-ample, claimed that seven more general workers were needed in Moneypoint. That was before the McKinsey plan was pub-lished lished.

lished. Management hope to get away with these cuts by having craft workers do the jobs of general workers in the power stations. A worker in Poolbeg told *Socialist Worker* that "The number of manual workers is set to fall from 60 to 10. It is just not on." It is just not on." The ESB management

and government say these attacks are needed to face



ESB workers' strike terrified government

the challenge of foreign competition in 1998. But electricity prices in Ireland are nearly the cheapest in Europe. Under the new plan prices for domestic users are to go up by between 11 and 15% while prices for big business are due to fall. In Britain, the introduc-tion of the market led to huge price increases—and

big salaries for the bosses of the new privatised indus-

tries Powergen's profits were so big that recently they had to employ a special consult-ant company to make rec-ommendations about what to do with them.

In reality, the real aim of the new plan is to break the power of ESB workers who terrified them in the strike

DUBLIN COOLOCK

of 1992. Unfortunately the ESB management have pulled the unions into a Cost and

Competitiveness Review

(CCR) before there are any proposals put to the work-ers.

Cutbacks

They have dragged out the discussions as a way of conditioning the workers into believing that major cutbacks are necessary.

Workers are also encour-aged to watch propaganda videos about 'progressive change' with images of the Berlin Wall coming down and even the Irish soccer team to get the message over that 'change is inevitable'.

"The threats have been going on for four or five years," one worker told So-cialist Worker

They are trying to wear us down, I would like to see our union leaders tell ESB management where to get

off The government is also the government is also aiming to divide the work-ers. Lowry has claimed that if the cuts do not go through, the peat burning stations will be shut down by foreign competition. This is blackmail to get a vote for accept-ance of the cuts.

There is now growing opposition among rank and file ESB workers.

unions A united ESB workforce have the power to fight this rotten government.

Irish Press workers fight on

Irish Press journalists have kept up a tre-mendous fight for their jobs.

their jobs. Every day they produce the Xpress, a sheet to sell on the streets—despite the man-agement's efforts to gag the journalists by taking court action against the Xpress. The campaign room at Liberty Hall is a vibrant cen-tre of neiting. Verping Over

tre of activity, keeping eve-ryone involved in the pro-duction and sale of the

Xpress. "I have never seen more united or spirited a chapel. We intend to keep the whole 600 jobs," says NUJ mem-ber Chris Dooley.

Focus

The situation is difficult for the journalists. Since leaving their occupation of the Press buildings they have had to try to keep a focus for their campaign until a buyer for the Press titles emerges. Two dangers face all print workers as a result of the the Press closure. One is that a new investor will buy out the papers, taking advantage of the lcck-out to try to destroy union organisation. The situation is difficult

ion organisation. The current management

have used terms like "phased restart" and "selective hir-ing" to indicate their desire

But the key is to over-come the divisions between craft and general workers'

the Evening Press for good—leaving his Herald the sole evening paper in Dublin Dublin. The journalists are deter-mined not to let this happen and are aware of the impli-cations for the whole of the print industry if the unions are beaten at the *Press*. Chris Duclaw stild:

Dooley said:

"With one chapel gone, in a major paper, then other managements will come af-ter the other chapels." Ken Whelan noted that "if

Ken Whelan noted that "if O'Reilly disinvests in such a way as to fold the *Press* then we would be looking at an Irish Wapping." The £10 levy of NUJ members in RTE, the *Irish Times* and the *Irish Inde-*mediatics a very inportant

pendent is a very important act of solidarity which needs to be built on.

The campaign now needs to move beyond selling the *Xpress* and attracting celebrity support.

Solidarity action from all print workers is going to be vital in ensuring the dispute ends on the worker's terms.

Campaign activists should be addressing meetings in RTE and all the major papers to prepare for a day of action by all print workers in soli-darity with *Irish Press*.

Journalists should also start a campaign for the com-pany to be taken into public ownership.

This is the only way to save jobs and conditions-and to stop O'Reilly or any other press baron grabbing more control.

SWP meetingsbranch -all welcome

BELFAST CENTRAL Meets every Wednesday at 8pm in Penny Farthing Bar, Upper North Street BELFAST SOUTH Meets every Tuesday at 8pm in Queens Students Union. CORK

Meets every Thursday at



DERRY

DUBLIN

Name Address.....

Phone.....

8pm in the Anchor Inn, Georges Quay. Meets every Tuesday in Badgers Bar at 8pm. BLANCHARDSTOWN Meets every Tuesday at 8pm in the Blakestown Community Centre.

Meets every Thursday at 8pm in the Artane/ Beaumont Family Recreation Centre, Kilmore Rd. DUBLIN **CLONDALKIN** Meets every Tuesday at 8pm in the Loch and Quay, Clondalkin. DUBLIN DRIMNAGH Meets every Tuesday at 8pm in the Bentley Pub, Drimnagh Road DUBLIN FINGLAS Meets every Thursday at 7.30pm in Rosehill Community Centre. DUBLIN NORTH CENTRAL Meets every Wednesday at 8pm in Conways Parnell St ways, Parnell St.

DUBLIN RATHMINES Meets every Wednesday at 8pm in O'Connells Pub, Richmond Street. DUBLIN RINGSEND Meets every Thursday at 8pm in Ringsend Community Centre DUBLIN SOUTH CENTRAL GALWAY

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



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

Meets every Thursday at 8pm in the Trinity Inn, Pearse St. DUBLIN TALLAGHT

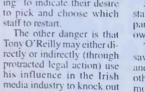
Contact 8722682 for details of meetings **DUN LAOGHAIRE** Meets every Tuesday at 8pm in Smyths Pub.

Meets every second Thursday at 8.00pm in Currans Hotel, Eyre Square—contact national

the class struggle.

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

WATERFORD Meets every Thursday at 8pm in ATGWU Hall, Waterford.



send in your reports telephone: (01) 872 2682, fax: (01) 872 3838 Support grows for Co.

Wexford firefighters

A LIVELY demon-stration of 350 firefighters and their families took place in Wexford town on Saturday 17th June. Firefighters came from Belfast, Derry, Sligo, Mayo, Kerry, Dundalk, Dublin and other counties around Ireland.

This display of solidar-ity was to show the 52 Co. Wexford firefighters, on strike for the last four weeks, that they are not alone.

Wexford County Council recently launched attacks on the conditions and pay of the retainer firefighters service.

These dedicated workers make themselves available to the community 24 hours a day, 365 days a year to

save lives and property. The Army have been brought into the five locations where pickets have been placed

The scabs have been put up in local b & b accommo-

Gains

for An

Post



Wexford firefighters picket council meeting.

dation, at great cost to coun-

The strikers say the cuts in services will badly affect cil funds. As Michael Wall, the loan already underfunded and cal SIPTU official said, "The council are prepared or service and it will also cut their income. Workers spoke of how they have already been to spend whatever it costs to break this strike".

whittling down the service over the past few years. Bernard from New Ross

told Socialist Worker, "Four years ago they took us off calls for flooding and

spillages. "Then they increased our PRSI contributions to the

top level. "They even went as far as to remove a signalling system which was in our homes and a siren which signalled the local area' Patricia is married to a firefighter who has given his services for the past 21 years.

Worried

She pointed out the effects of the cuts on the fami-

"We used to have a bell in our homes which would let us know if my husband

was on call. Now that's gone and you are left worried sick that he may be out, not knowing where or for how long The pressures and stresses of the job are not even considered by the

council. Patricia's husband was involved in rescuing the mangled bodies of three children from an accident

last year. "There is no acknowledgement of the suffering My man gets so silent and inward after something like that. There should be a counselling service for

them." Most firefighters from around the country are aware that the strike in Wexford will set the pace for the rest of the retainer service. The Wexford fight may start the ball rolling in opposition to council cuts. Speakers at the rally in Wexford town made seath-Terry Potts of the Dublin Fire Brigade said "We saw all the politicians with tears in their eyes after the Star-dust tragedy fourteen years

ago. "But since then manning Dublin Fire Briide have actually dropped. The bottom line with these people is the cash and the purse strings.

The Wexford demonstration showed a magnificent sense of solidarity between firefighters from Belfast to

Belfast firefighters presented a cheque to the Wex-ford strikers and Dublin firefighters have pledged "a tidy cheque each week to the strikers for as long as it takes". Solidarity messages were read out from firefighters in London and New York

Army

As one speaker put it "If this action spread there would be no army that would be able to do the job

of the firefighters. "I may be old fashioned in my trade union beliefs but our strength lies in our unity. "Compromise and going

to the table is all very well but at the end of the day the only resource we have to get a better deal is to withdraw our labour

With this kind of solidarity and commitment the Wexford firefighters could be set for a victory.



WORKERS IN Northern Ireland are voting against the miserable pay offers they are getting from their bosses. In Ulster Bus workers voted against a 1.75% pay offer. Management had even demanded productivity increases for this miserable offer. The vote against

acceptance was a whopping 7 to 1

rejection. In Mackies workers turned down a 3% offer. Members of the TGWU and the AEEU had been urged to accept by their stewards but they were completely out of touch with the feeling on the shop floor. In Shorts the saga of the 2-3% offer has been dragging on. Workers there previously sent around petitions protesting at the offer and the fact that their stewards had recommended

acceptance. Management replied with a letter to every worker telling them that they are the best paid in Northern Ireland and urging them to vote for the

offer again. They even had the gall to claim that *they* were not particularly well paid. The Chief Executive at the plant, Roy McNulty earns a staggering £395,000 a year, after giving himself a 100% pay rise. In response to

management's sob story workers organised another petition and a 2p a head collection to help out the poor bosses!

WORKERS at An Post have voted by 300 to 50 to accept an ICTU package to

workers

end their dispute. Management had suspended over 170 workers who were on a work to rule in the course of the dispute.

Some important gains

Backdate

An Post have been forced to pay a PESP in-crease and to backdate it for six months.

They have also sus-pended changes in work-ing hours and changes in the flexitime scheme.

The result shows just how wrong CPSU leaders were to recommend an

earlier package which would have given less. But the issues are not fully resolved and far more could have been won if the dispute had escalated.

The issue of changes in working hours is now go-ing to the Labour Relations Commission.

The experience of other workplaces shows that this body is taking a proboss position on most issues

Citibus strike overturns sacking

CITIBUS busworkers brought Belfast to a halt for a half day last Thursday. Management sacked

a bus driver who had been accused of assauling a schoolchild. But workers reacted angrily at the decision of Citibus bosses who had

not even bothered to investigate the accusation. The busdriver was innocent of any assault.

Mass Meeting The schoolkid was injured as a result of horseplay on the bus. **Over 400 busworkers** took immediate unoffi-cial action in support of

their sacked colleague.

At a mass meeting of over 300 workers the same night, union offi-cials announced that the busdriver was to be re-instated immediately and ordered everybody back to work.

Union leaders later apologised in the media for the stoppage.

it, "We had to do something to shake up Citibus management. They just sack people at will". Without the action of

tion.

TALLAGHT SUPERVALU FIGHT FOR JOBS

workers at Supervalu, Tallaght village are on offi-cial strike fighting

for their jobs. The workers, members of Mandate, struck after six of their number were sacked with only statutory radundancy redundancy. The store is managed by

Musgraves, which also operates cash and carry stores in Cork and Dublin.

they will need to get sup-port from Musgrave's other outlets in Ballymun. llymo ne an

LESBIAN and gay activists in Derry have shown just how marginalised the anti-sex bigots are in the North. **DUP councillor Willy Hay**

campaigned to stop the Les-bian and Gay Pride Festival from using any city council property.

Protest

But Festival organisers stood up for their rights and got great support from the

Blow to bigots working class of Derry.

The Paisleyite bigots called a protest for the first night of the Festival.

About forty of them turned up to sing hymns and bash bibles.

They were outnumbered by four to one by those who turned up to the opening. An event which in previous

vears was attended by thirty or forty gay rights activists and socialists has grown to vastly outnumber the bigots. But as one worker put

his colleagues the accused busworker would be on the dole.

Union leaders should stand full square behind this sort of militant ac-

TWENTY-three

One worker told Social-

"Musgraves told us there was not enough work so six would be let go

"But they were made redundant without regard for first-in-last-out.

Musgraves also expected other workers to take on more work to cover for them." The company then closed the store and sent all the workers redundancy

notices and money through the post. "What they want to do is beat us and re-open paying £2 an hour", one of the

workers said. If the workers are to win



inside: Loyalism's heartland of poverty

For a Workers' Republic and International Socialism 40p



"I WAS employed as a skivvy, cleaning bed-rooms and peeling potatoes for £2 an hour.

"The hours get longer and longer and I had to fill in for the receptionist and kitchen staff. "I had to work

up to 14 hours per day"

Helen is one of the thousands of women workers in Northern Ireland who are on poverty wages. Nearly one in five women workers earn less than £50 a week. When the Irish mil-

lionaire Tony O'Reilly called on the Tories to cut the tax on profits to bring them into line with the South, he was told by Patrick Mayhew that the North offered "plenty of other advan-tages" to multi-nationals. The main one is low

Northern Ireland is the poverty pay region of the UK. Workers here earn 23% less than workers in England.

Multinational POLITICIANS from harks Sinn Fein to the Democratic Unionist Party are lobbying multi-na-

tionals to invest in the

US investors are certainly licking their lips at the prospect of a low pay paradise on the edge of Europe.

Damage

They are not interested in helping out the 'old sod' or re-pairing the damage done by the twenty five years of conflict. They want to build on the sectarianism to make super-profits from what they hope will be a weakly organised workforce.

Conditions

North.

Most of these US multi-nationals operate a non-union

policy. Since 1982, the North's larg-est union, the ATGWU, has been unable to organise in any new factory in the North. Other multi-nationals like the South Korean firm Daewoo in Antrim insist on 'beauty con-facts' where moderate union

in Antrim insist on 'beauty con-tests' where moderate union compete to sign 'no strike' sweetheart deals before being let organise in the factory. Instead of lobbying them, we should be working to unionise their plants and pushing up the pay rates for Northern work-ers.

The huge pools of un-employment and the divi-sions between workers have kept wages down to rock bottom levels. Many teenagers are now being forced to ac-cept terrible conditions where they are humiliated daily.

"Last week when we got our wages, I found I was paid £6 short," said Paul who works at a Ken-tucky Fried Chicken just outside Belfast. Youth unemployment, for example, is the high-est in Europe, at 27% of the workforce.

"When I asked the supervisor, she said that the area managers discov-ered that some chicken

was missing and there had to be deductions. "When I showed her an article saying that it was against the law to deduct money from wages, she said it was deduct against the rules to bring

wealthy elite A

THE North's poverty is not shared by all. It has an extremely wealthy class of bosses and politicians.

The recent bye-election won by Rob McCartney, took place in an area de-scribed as 'a natural Tory

trendy restaurants are the principal pastimes for the yuppies from the North's gold coast. BMW has sold more

expensive cars per head of the population in Northern Ireland than anywhere else in Europe. And while employers

lecture workers about be-

these things into work. If I did it again, I would be fired."

Re-build

These cases show why we need to re-build strong union organisation that can stand up to these bullying employers.

ing 'competitive' they pay themselves 'super-sala-ries'. Roy McNulty of Shorts who sacked 2,000 workers awarded himself a 100 per cent pay rise and now carns £395,000 a year. Jim Doran of Belfast In-

ternational Airport is doing well out of privatisation. He got a 38% rise while his workers settled for as

Far from there being a peace dividend for work-ers, the reality is that class has become the main divi-sion in the North.

All the talk of 'different identities' makes little sense to thousands of workers who share the same bullying bosses and poverty wages.

> But we also need socialist politics that puts workers unity at the top of its agenda.

All workers have lost out from the sectarian divisions. We need to start fighting together against low pay to break them down.

THE LIST **OF SHAME**

-page four

Leaf Electronics, Enniskillen: Skilled men and women work on electronic issembly for £80 a

They are expected to refer to their bosses as "Ma'am" in Victorian style GPT,

GPT, Ballynahinch: Skilled Telecom workers are paid £121.60 a week. This is £100 a week less than GPT's plant in Liverpool. In 1004 Liverpool. In 1994. GPT made a profit of £129 million. Daewoo, Antrim: when it was revealed that there earned less than those in the police state of South Korea.

constituency'. Yachting or visiting little as 1.5%.