Socialist Worker

For a Workers' Republic and International Socialism

inside

SOUTH KOREAN WORKERS FIGHT GLOBALISATION

PAGES 4 & 5

Faslane protest against nuclear madness

— page 8

AIDS CRISIS: DYING FOR PROFITS

— PAGE 6-7

Solidarity price £1

AHERN'S £36,000 PAY RISE IS MORE THAN A TEACHER EARNS IN YEAR

PAY THE



Teachers marching on the Dail

TEACHERS

...NOT THE CROOKS IN THE DAIL!

BERTIE AHERN has got a wage increase of £36,000. It is more than the average teacher earns in a year. But Ahern is waging a war to stop them getting extra pay.

Fianna Fail wants to recruit strikebreakers to organise exams.

They are using the media to slan-

der teachers.

They have encouraged the Labour Court to prolong its investigation into teachers case so that they can get over the oral exams.

The majority of teachers never voted for partnership agreements. They do not want 'benchmarking' or performance related pay.

They want a decent well funded education system that does not copy the Thatcherite reforms pushed through in Britain.

But Ahern wants to make an example of the teachers — to frighten other workers off seeking a wage rise beyond the partnership agreements.

And he is getting the silent collaboration of the ICTU leaders who want to keep their cosy deals with the bosses.

Rank and file workers should stand up for the teachers.

A victory for them will be a blow against wage restraint.

Don't dump here

A SERIES of meetings have taken place in Cork to try and halt the dumping of demolition waste in Golders Glen

near Mayfield.

The EPA and the Co.

Council have disgracefully given the go ahead for a

given the go ahead for a construction firm to dump waste on the area. Even claiming at one point to have the support of local people — despite not having consulted

One local campaigner told Socialist Worker, "The area is the source of two rivers and therea re real concerns that chemicals from the dumping could end up in the water sup-

ply.

"And that is with even the destrucconsidering the destruc-tion of a valuable and beautiful environment."

INSIDE INTEL

WORKERS anti-union multinational Intel have been told that their pay review is being held over till October and even

October and even then no pay rises are guaranteed. Meanwhile the company CEO has cashed in shares worth \$12million. A case of cashing in before the bubble bursts perhaps.

If you work in a non-unionsed work place ring

place (01)8722682

Stop the incinerators

IN MEATH antiincineration campaigners have presented a huge petition against 'thermal treatment' to Meath County Council in advance of a public meet-

over 26,000 people signed the protest let-ter against building an ter against building an incinerator and some 800 objections have been lodged with Meath County Council over the plan.

For more on anti incinerator campaigns turn to page 10

Fighting docklands

SOME 100 people protested at the old Bord Gais Site in Pearse Street Dublin Pearse Street Dublin against the toxic waste being released by a development run by the Dublin Docklands authorities.

Local residents were joined by office workers and Students from Trinity College. Protests are set to continue till residents

Protests are set to continue till residents are sure the site is safe. More information ring Ann on

Stop the deportations

Protesters win a

victory

PROTESTS have forced the lifting of the immediate threat to deport Anthony Benson.

Anthony, a 24 year old Nigerian has been living in Dundalk, applying for asylum for three years. He was given the right to work and has been employed by Quantum in Dundalk. However, he was arrested by gardai one morning at work and held in Mountjoy prison pending deportation.

Picket

The Stop Deportation Campaign organised a picket of Mountjoy jail last month and at the court hearing.

The court released

Anthony and granted him an extended right to appeal until March 15th. But his employers refused to let back to

Another asylum seek-

Bags o' money Burke

month Turkish anti-

capitalist protes-tors struggled with

police outside the

Istanbul that was

hosting a meeting

Hotel

in

er. Nigerian Blessing Oguri was finally deport-ed last week at the second

attempt.

He had courageously physically resisted the first attempt to deport him but was overpowered on a second occasion.

Marnie Holborow of the Stop Deportation Campaign told *Socialist Worker*: "The cases of Anthony and Blessing show the need to organise against these racist deportations of asylumseekers. "There

were 187 deportations last year and so far 1,095 Deportation Orders have been signed."

The Stop Deportation

Campaign has the backing of Comhlamh; ARASI; ANASI, the Anti Racist Campaign; the Pan African Organisation and others.

The Campaign is producing a fact-sheet and plans a major demonstra-tion against deportations on June 16th.

Turkey resists the IMF

Rotten

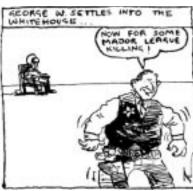
The IMF ignoring the Turkish governments rotten human rights record praised

their "resolve and leadership

in overcoming Turkey's cur



Protesting against racism in Ireland



Burke's bag

to its readers. For a number of years we have referred to cash been given to disgraced FF minister Ray Burke as being in brown envelopes — it now appears we

Socialist Worker would like to apologise had no sense of the genourosity of Burke's friends.

Former FF deputy, Jim Geraghty told the Flood tribunal of being in Burke's council offices in 1986 when unnamed persons entered with a hold-all full of cash and, on a separate occasion, a stuffed plastic bag. Full of £20 notes apparently.

rent economic and financial

problems," by developing a program that "builds on the

program that "builds on the achievements made so far in disinflation and fiscal consolidation and moves forward decisively the country's structural reform and minimization accorde."

privatization agenda.

Nike comes clean at last – sort of

NIKE, THE athletic-apparel giant finally admitted to the appaling con-ditions their workers have to endure.

But the admission, after years of dodging such accusations, smacks more of opportunism than benevolence.

Abuse

Workers at factories contracted by Nike in Indonesia suffer verbal and sexual abuse and complain of forced overtime and poor health care, says a report funded by the multinational.

The study, said that 30 percent of the employees interviewed at Nike's partner factories had been abused verbally. About 2.5 percent said they had experienced assault. One report said a superior had thrown a

book at a worker when she was slow to complete a task.

More than 45 percent of the employees were not satisfied with the health care clinics in the factories.

The report was com-piled by The Global Alliance for Workers and Communities, which despite its name is a front for multinationals.

It was formed in 1999 and its members include Nike, Gap and the World Bank, as well as several private foundations.

Mike Moore, head of the World Trade Organisation, recently made clear his feelings about anti-capitalist protesters. "The people that stand outside and say they work in the interests of the poorest people-they poorest people-they make me want to vomit" he said.

Know your enemy

book, Acti-Managing Activism: A Guide to Dealing With Activists and Pressure Groups, is a sign that the corpora-tions are under

pressure.
It explains to corporations and gov-ernments how to deal with pesky activists who can "cause who can "cause severe damage to an organisation's repu-tation, sales, prof-itability and share

price" rice".

It advises capitalists to "get to know the enemy", and then attempt a "proactive strategy of relation-

ship building, negotiation and conflict resolution".

resolution".

This book is all part of the way that corporations are trying to co-opt the movement into their movement into their structures by pre-tending to be fluffy while continuing to exploit people and destroy the environ-

Banning Bloody

Sunday

BBC barred its journalists from using the word "massacre" in

word "massacre" in any reports on Bloody Sunday.

The dictionary definition of massacre is "to kill indiscriminately". British Paratroopers shot 13 unarmed civilians dead-a fourteenth victim died later — on 30 January, 29 years ago in Derry in Northern Ireland.

Yet the BBC, after a

Yet the BBC, after a complaint by just one listener and his MP that the us of the word massacre in relation to this particular indis-criminate killing of a number of people was "inappro-

Bigots on the bench

of finance officials from twenty of the world's industrialized nations, as DISTRICT well as representatives from the World Bank and judge, Michael Connellan, told a International woman who had Monetary Fund. been assaulted that she deserved Protesters shouted "No to globalised capitalism and the IMF!" before being arrested by police. Turkish police detained forty

THIS been nearing collapse.

to be hit.

He said that he could not blame the man for hitting the woman because women were "getting drunk and acting like alley cats".

But it is not the

first filth to come from the esteemed Justice. Two years ago the judge said that Travellers have too much time on their hands and get too much money, "These people shouldn't be let in anywhere when they can't conduct themselves. I'm fed up of it.

of it.

These people are at it the whole time, and the only way to stop it is to imprison them.

& North A RUC inspector,

AIB profits have soar-

Crooked cops South

have soared once again. They were up by 10.5 percent to just under

£l billion a year — the equivalent of £2.7 million a day.

exposed as a crook, has been jailed for two years. Robinson, 45, pleaded guilty to 17 charges including charges including fraud, interfering with the judicial system and obtaining property by deception.

From one insur-ance scam alone Robinson made around £12,000.

ALLEGATIONS have emerged recently that senior Gardai and civil servants have been

servants have been attending functions organised by Advance Pitstop.
Senior members of the Garda transport section have attended a number of extravagant golf outings at some of Ireland's most exclusive ranges like the K Club. Four senior Gardai even travelled on an all expenses paid Golf trip to Portugal.

demonstrators. The demonstration took place as Turkey's Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit announced emergency measures in order to save the nation's economy, which has

what we think

Latest food scandal shows

FOOD POISONED FOR

PROFIT

"THE PROFITS of the fast food industry have been made possible by the losses imposed on the rest of society". This is the damming conclusion of a new book Fast Food Nation that has become a best seller in the US.

Eric Schlosser has revealed the sheer greed that lies behind companies like McDonalds. It spends \$2 billion dollars a year on promoting its image but according to Schlosser the fast food industry is responsible for food poisoning, rural poverty, environmental degradation and exploitation of workers.

Here are some of the facts that Schlosser reveals

- Poor hygiene practices at US meat factories which supply the fast food industry have been responsible for a sharp rise in E Coli 0157.
- Fast food is stuffed with chemicals. A typical artificial strawberry flavouring is a cocktail of more than 50 chemicals.
- Out of every \$ 1.50 spent on a large order of fries at a fast food restaurant, a meagre two cents goes to the farmer who grew the potatoes.
- McDonalds has denied workers rights and bitterly resisted minimum wage laws.
- imum wage laws.

 McDonalds invest large sums in designing equipment that requires as little skill as possible and then accepts vast US government subsidies for teaching job skills to those forced off social wel-

fare.
McDonalds hates an inquiry into

its methods. They tried to persecute two anarchists, Helen Steel and Dave Morris, because they dared to distribute an anti McDonalds leafler.

Their British head of security Sidney Nicholson who once worked for South Africa police force organised infiltration of environmental groups to get evidence against the pair. But even the trial judge dammed McDonalds for 'exploitation of children', 'helping to depress catering industry wages' and 'cruelty to animals'.

In Cork, McDonalds claimed

In Cork, McDonalds claimed they would not hire black people to work on their front counters and protests have been organised against them.

McDonalds's is a real symbol of global capitalism.

And just as the symbol stinks so

And just as the symbol stinks so does the overall system. All the more reason to spread the anticapitalist movement to every corner of Iraland



Slaughtered pigs being dumped because of the foot and mouth outbreak

Everywhere they go — we go!



WHERE EVER the tiny elites who run the planet go they are met with growing protests.

met with growing protests.

Since Seattle in 1999 no meeting of the World Bank, IMF, WTO or World Economic Forum has gone without demonstrations against globalisation.

As Socialist Worker went to press

As Socialist Worker went to press anti-capitalists were assembling in Cancun, Mexico, (pictured left) to protest at the World economic forum.

ne World economic forum.

While business and political leaders

dined poolside at a swanky hotel, protesters gathered outside to chant "death to capitalism!"

"I came here to say no to globalisation, but also to discuss the alternative" said Areli Cirreon, a 30-year-old environmental activist from Cuernavaca, just outside Mexico City.

For a report from the Montpelier protest in France and the plans for the G8 summit in Genoa turn to page 12.

Globalisation & RESISTANCE

Trinity College Fri 2 / Sat 3 March

Organised by Trinity College One World Society, Socialist Worker Student Society, Society against Racism and Environmental Society — For tickets (£3) or more info please write to: Rory Hearne c/o Student Union, Trinity College, D. 2 Phone

JOIN THE ANTI CAPITALISTS

JOIN THE SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY

(PLEASE USE BLOCK CAPITALS) Name	☐ I want to join the SWP
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Return to SWP PO Box 1648 Dublin 8. Tel (01) 872 2682	Worker fortnightly



news of the worl

South Korea

Workers stand up to globalisation

KOREAN car workers are involved in a brave and militant fight against globalisa-tion despite severe repression from the

government.
Worker Daewoo plant in Bupyong — about 30km west of Seoul, tried to force their way inside to join a sit-in of three hundred workers. Approximately 2,000 riot police blocked the entrance of the plant but several outside protesters did manage to slip in. The sit-in began after the bankrupt business noti-fied 1,751 workers that they were fired because of a restructuring plan intended to make the ailing auto maker an attractive purchase for General Motors.

for General Motors.
The clash is yet another in a series of violent episodes between police and Daewo workers that has occurred since Daewoo collapsed during the 1997-98 Asian financial crisis. cial crisis.

Scam

At the same time, 34 At the same time, 34 Daewoo Group executives and accountants, including Chang Byong-joo, former president of Daewoo Corp., were indicted for being involved in a multibillion-

dollar corruption scam.
According to the Korean
Confederation of Trade
Unions (KTCU), "Daewoo
Motor's mass layoffs, which
was the largest-ever, was the
result of the Kim Dae-Jung government's neo-liberalistic economic restructuring that demands sacrifice only from

The International Monetary Fund offered to lend South Korea approximately \$21 billion. In exchange, the government of former dissident Kim Dae-Jung agreed to the IMF's economic restructuring pro-

The IMF has since heralded its South Korean loans alded its South Korean loans as a stunning success. Currently the South Korean economy is growing at approximately 9 percent but at the cost of major attacks on workers' standards of living and mass lay-offs.

Trade Unionists predict the nation will face several

the nation will face several hundred thousand layoffs if the government continues to follow IMF prescriptions; the union pledges to fight those layoffs, and the international globalisation they represent, through strikes,

In the words of union leader Kim II-sup, "We've nothing more to lose, what can we do but protest?"





Workers and their relatives fought police repression

Solidarity with the Daewoo motor workers!

WE print a report and appeal from South Korean socialists.

"The workers of South Korea have suffered yet another violent and brutal crackdown at the hands of former dissident Nobel Peace Prize-winner President Kim Dae-iums

Prize-winner President Kim Dae-jung.
On the afternoon of February 20, over 4,000 armed riot cops stormed Daewoo Motors' Bupyong plant, which was being peacefully occupied by several hundred striking workers and their families.

their families.

Many were viciously beat-

en and 76 were taken in for questioning. The cops have detained seven union leaders and are out to arrest 29

The next day, on February Ine next day, on February
21, Daewoo's creditor banks
gave the company a pat on
the head for the crackdown
by extending the credit period
and providing it with even funds.

This shows who this is all for, whose interests the whole vile affair is all about. As this is being written, arrest war-rants are also being drawn up for the top leaders of the Korean Confederation of Trade Lipins. Trade Unions.

The Bubyong workers had

begun a strike on February 16, in opposition to the com-16, in opposition to the company and regime's mass sacking of 1,750 workers. What's more, many of this 1,750 are the key union activists and militant workers in the plant — an open attempt to destroy the union in Bupyong.

Collapse

This sacking comes on top of some 3,500 that have been laid off since last November, and thousands more since the collapse of the Daewoo empire in late 1998.

combletion

Daewoo Motors' restructur-ing and its sell-off overseas is vital for the onward march of the regime's neoliberal "reforms", which are nothing but a desperate bid to sal-wage a deeply crisis-ridden capitalist economy at the enormous expense of work-ing people's living conditions and democratic rights. Its result is billions of dol-lars of handouts to the cor-

Its result is billions of aolars of handouts to the cor-porate robbers, while working people suffer increasingly unbearable hardships. And when workers resort to mass struggle to defend even the little they still have, the regime thunders down with regime thunders down with batons and boots. It is noth

ing short of a war on South Korean working people.

However, since the crack-down, the workers have down, the workers nave courageously begun to regroup. They are holding daily rallies in Bupyong and attracting the support of other workers and organisa-

In response, the regime has deployed even more cops and are attempting to sup-press any attempts a

protest.
It is almost like a return to the days of military rule when we had to converge at prearranged locations to hold surprise demonstrations.

We urgently call on the

international workers move-ment to take immediate solidarity action to place interna-tional pressure on the vicious

Kim Dae-jung regime.
We request protests and industrial action to target the South Korean government's embassies and consulates, Daewoo Motors outlets and provice prefers as well as any service centres, as well as any other South Korean govern-ment representative institument representative institu-tions and figures. Stop the mass sackings!Kim Daejung regime Resign Now!Release the Arrested Now!Nationalise Daewoo Motors!" Send messages of sup-port via Po Box 1648, Dublin 8

Iraq

on Bush's hands

The West backed

THE LATEST bombing of Iraq was soaked in hypocrisy.

George Bush talks of Saddam Hussein's weapons of mass destruction and his evil rule. But this week the US was involved in joint military exercises with the one certain nuclear power in the Middle East — Israel. the Middle East — Israel.
The Israeli government is now headed by Ariel
Sharon, a war criminal, responsible for the murder of 2,000 Palestinians in

But there are no words of condemnation from George Bush. There aren't any "no-Bush. There aren't any "no-fly zones" over Israeli air space. Instead the US has given Israel over \$80 billion in aid since 1974. The US is also silent about repression and the lack of democracy in Middle Eastern states such as Qatar and Kuwait because they support the West.

West. Bush claimed the bomb-

ing was to protect the "no-fly zones" over northern and southern Iraq. These were established by the US and its allies at the end of the 1991

allies at the end of the 1991 Gulf War, supposedly to protect the Kurds in the north and Shia Muslims in the south. The West is also silent about the bombing, persecu-tion and repression of Kurds unleashed by the Turkish state. The Turkish state has

SADDAM HUSSEIN

is a dictator, but one who was built

up by the very Western powers

Western powers that today say they

want to bring him

They provided the deadly gas that he used against the Kurds in Halabja in 1988. They armed both sides during the Iran-Iraq war of the 1980s-which left one mil-

down.

launched at least 12 bombing raids against Kurds inside Iraq. It has destroyed 3,000 villages, killed 30,000 people and created three million refugees as a result million refugees as a result of its 15-year war against the Kurds. But Turkey is another Western ally, and a loyal member of NATO.

Shia Muslims in the south and Kurds in the north rose un against Saddam

rose up against Saddam Hussein at the end of the

lion dead.

And when Iraqi diplomats first hinted to US officials about invading Kuwait,

they said they would turn a blind eye. In 1990, the US and its allies fell out with Saddam only because they

thought he had got too big for his boots, and because at

the start of 1990 the US was the start of 1990 the US was ready to seize an opportuni-ty to prove itself.

The USSR was collaps-ing. The US wanted the world to know it was now 1991 Gulf War. The West wanted to overthrow the "evil tyrant" they told us that war was all about. However, in another sick display of their hypocrisy,

Western troops sat back Western troops sat back and watched while Saddam Hussein brutally crushed both risings. Whatever they say today, they preferred Saddam Hussein in office to the prospect of a popular ris-

Saddam

top dog, the dominant power everywhere. We were told the war in 1990-1 was to restore democracy Kuwait.

But Kuwait did not have democracy in the first place. It was a war for oil and power.

Then President George Bush wrote in a secret memo, "Access to Persian Gulf oil and the security of key friendly states in the area are vital to US national security."



There were protests around the world like this one in India against the bombing

Deadly legacy

THE US dropped vast amounts of weaponry made from the deadly depleted uranium during the Gulf War. The depleted uranium entered the lungs of Iraqi soldiers who were the first to become ill.

Tomatoes, onions, potatoes and meat for local people were drenched in uranium dust. There is a fourfold increase in cancer today in the south of Iraq, and children are dying of leukemia and lymphoma cancer.

Eamonn McCann

The collapsing talks merry spin

THE NORTHERN parties and the Dublin and London governments have been awhirl on a talks merry-go-round for so long that people watching them closely

long that people watching them closely have begun to go dizzy.

The pro-Agreement parties have met separately with Blair in London, with Ahern in Dublin, in various combinations with Northern Secretary John Reid in Belfast. Meanwhile, they consult continuously with their own councils/executives as the leaderships check what room they have for manoeuvre.

Each of them wants to do a deal, but can't find a formula for jumping together. The main issues—policing, decommissioning, and demilitarisation—have been teased out and argued over for so long that many find the wrangling simply tedious.

It's tempting to say, "We told you so". When the Belfast Agreement was unveiled in April 1998, the SWP argued that it did not provide a basis for end-

SWP argued that it did not provide a basis for end-ing the problems rooted in the sectarian organisa-

ing the problems rooted in the sectarian organisa-tion of Northern politics, but, rather, amounted to the consolidation of sectarianism.

This ran counter to the argument of sections of the Left that once the Agreement was up and run-ning, "real politics", to do with bread-and-butter issues, would come to the fore, and sectarianism

issues, would come to the lote, and sectaminism gradually wither away.

We maintained that, on the contrary, the mechanisms which demanded that each block separately endorse all key decisions would ensure continuous friction along the line of communal division, stoking up suspicion, ensuring permanent confrontation. The Agreement, we said, was "pre-programmed to deadlock". And that's what's happened.

Crisis

It is possible the current crisis will be overcome, through fudging some issues and postponing others. All the pro-Agreement leaders have invested heavily in the process. The pressure from Dublin, London, Washington and the "business community" is intense.

And the great majority of the people, particularly in the working class areas which bear the brunt of violence, desperately want to avoid a slide back into

Violentice, desperately want to avoid a side back mixed full-scale hostilities. For Catholics in many areas, violence has never abated. Hate-fuelled bigots launch murderous attacks nightly. But even if the Agreement survives, peace, in the sense of "the two communities" settling down to live at ease alongside one another, is unlikely to follow.

at ease alongside one another, is unlikely to follow. Sectarian competition would continue as the main basis of politics, albeit in a refurbished setting.

To say this is not to suggest all sides are equally to blame. The Nationalist parties havn't exactly proclaimed from the rooftops that the Agreement leaves Northern Ireland securely within the UK. But, in practice, they have accepted that this is the case. In contrast, Trimble has never embraced the Agreement insofar as it lays down that the institutions of the Northern State must reflect the Nationalist as well as the Unionist identity.

Thus, the persistent calls from the Nationalist.

Thus, the persistent calls from the Nationalist parties on Blair, or Blair and Ahern together, to pressurise Trimble into "working the Agreement".

Socialists take a different view. The SWP argues that the way forward lies in mobilising outside the structures and against the ideas embedded in the Agreement.

structures and against the Change police force with an Orange-and-Green police force, for example, would certainly reflect the thinking implicit in the Agreement. The Nationalists have a point in arguing that Trimble is in breach of the Agreement by balk-

ing at this change.

But in any working-class perspective, an Orange-and-Green police force would solve nothing at all. The difference it would make is that Catholic voungsters who had their heads cracked by the

youngsters who had their heads cracked by the cops would get short shrift from Nationalist leaders if they complained.

Similarly, a fully-realised Orange-and-Green State would continue to keep the working class people of each community down, while channelling the resultant anger and alienation along sectarian lines. Whatever the fate of the Agreement, the task of socialists is to push class politics to the fore. This can only be done in the context of a serious effort, though unions community organisations and sine.

through unions, community organisations and sin-gle-issue campaigns, to mobilise the working class in its own specific interests across the whole range

Health workers protest to show they are...

United against **Loyalist threats**

MORE THAN 100 health workers at the Mater Hospital in North Belfast held a lunchtime protest against loy-alist deaths threats

alist deaths threats on 14 February.

The threats against staff are believed to have come from the UDA.

The protest which involved porters, catering staff and nurses was organised by UNISON.

Union representative Denis Keating said they wanted to show their opposition to sectarianism, "People from both communities work together here and we vork together here and we all get along. This is the last thing we need."

Security

The walkout was also intended to highlight the lack of security for hospital workers across the North.

A worker at the Royal A worker at the Royal Victoria Hospital was attacked and robbed the hight before by masked men who attempted to shoot another worker who had come to her aid.

The UDA's pipebomb campaign has suddenly declined in the last week, for more than \$50 or treeks.

after more than 50 attacks since the New Year. Only two attacks, in North Belfast and Lisburn were reported in the last fortnight.

This is despite consis-tent RUC denials that it was tent RUC demans that it was centrally organised by the UDA leadership. To date only a handful of people have been arrested. A TV investigation of the pipebomb attacks in Larne, revealed that RUC

officers sent to investigate attacks routinely attempted



Part of the protest at the Mater

to persuade victims not to pursue complaints, claim-ing that it would only make matters worse. Ulster Unionist Trade and Industry Minister, Reg Empey, made a startling comment that the real prob-lem with the UDA attacks is

Unionists to argue for IRA

Unionists to argue for IRA decommissioning.
"Those people who clearly are loyalists are actually completely undermining the unionist case on disarmament because the republicans are saying to us that while we are asking republicans to disarm, these

loyalist elements are running around pipebombing," said Empey.

Unionist politicians and the RUC have long had an application of the second politicians and the second politicians.

ambiguous relationship with loyalist terror gangs. Unionist Party de leader, John Taylor,

death squads played a vital role in the war against the IRA in the 1980s'.

The RUC Special Branch notoriously directed the killing by the UDA in the 1980s and 90s through the use of agents and

11 plus on the way out but **Blair brings back selection**

land looked on the brink of finally introducing comprehensive education, Tony Blair announced the end of the "bog standard comprehensive school" in England.

There was uproar

from educationalists and children's rights organisa-tions across the UK.

Scrapping the hated -plus and introducing 11-plus and introducing comprehensive schools in the 1960s and 1970s led to the biggest ever increase in educational achievement in Britain. The system was so suc-cessful that when

Margaret Thatcher was Tory education min-ister, even she went along with it.

Standards have contin-ued to rise in England and Wales, despite and Wales, despite schools being starved of cash and the survival of many grammar schools. In Scotland, where all schools are comprehensive, few young people leave school without qualifications

qualifications.

Now Blair wants to return to widespread selection in England.

He says the next New Labour government will double the number of "specialist schools" to about 1,500 over the next five years. That is 46 percent of secondary schools in England and Wales.

These schools can for-mally select up to 10 per-

cent of their pupils. He

selection will be "by

aptitude" and will be fair.
But who is more likely to
be able to demonstrate
"an aptitude" for, say,
music-a working class
child or one from a family that has a grand piano and money for tutors?

Market

Specialist schools get extra cash. The market in schools means they are then oversubscribed and can pick and choose who gets in, selecting far more than 10 percent of their

Blair's assault on education means opportuni-ties for the few and rejection for the majority.

This is the system that children in the North have suffered under for

over 50 years now.

Anyone who visits the Review Body on Selec-tion's website at www.pprbsni.gov.uk will see that most people want an end to selection. We cannot let Tory Blair derail our chance to save future generations of children from educational apartheid.

Campaign Against Selection phone John

CAMPAIGN AGAINST SELECTION **END ELITISM IN EDUCATION** MARCH TO END SELECTION Belfast, 2pm Sat 31 March Assemble Art College Gardens,

Sponsored by ICTU, ATGWU, UNISON, SIPTU, Irish National Teachers Organisation, Fire Brigade Union, Tony Benn MR, Tom Paulin, Newry & Mourne Confederation of Community Groups, West Belfast Partnership Board, Women's Coalition, PUR, Sinn Fein, SDLR, Socialist Workers Party, Alliace Party, Workers Party, Socialist Party

For details phone

ist ideas was in evidence when 70 people attended a Socialism in Belfast Conference recently. Environmentalists, Palestinian activists and trade unionists joined socialists in a discussion on how to

Socialism in Belfast

GROWING SUPPORT for anti-capital-

uniorities joined sociaties in a discussion in now to take forward the movement against global capitalism. At a meeting on the corporate take-over of North-ern Ireland, an NUT representative, Mark Hewitt slammed Sinn Fein Ministers for introducing Private Finance Initiative schemes in the schools and the hos-

"McGuinness is handing over the running of a school to a cement company. That must mean more temporary contract posts and less trade union rights. He is following the neo-liberal agenda of privatising basic public services."

At the end of the conference 13 people joined the SWP.

CLOSE DOWN GAP

Solidarity with women workers aroundthe world on International Women's Day
THURSDAY 8 MARCH at GAP
Belfast

indulging in binge-drinking.

statistics as "shocking and intolerable".

Consultant Dr Peter O'Connor, of Dublin's Mater Hospital, says 50 per cent of casualty missions are for alco nol-related injuries.

The fact is that alcohol is as much a dangerous drug as ecstasy or cocaine and probably far more dangerous than cannabis-but the difference is it is legal and it is a big business with big profits for the drinks companies.

The government's response to the shocking report was to launch a National Alcohol

Awareness campaign.
It consists of a "volun-tary code of practice" for drinks advertising and an "educational campaign" aimed at young people. It is highly unlikely this

campaign will have a major effect on the alcohol

People abuse alcohol not because they are igno-rant of the effects of drink but because they want to get out of their heads And they do that to escape the drudgery, boredom and

essness and despair in ome of the poorer estates. apitalism robs huge numpers of people of any joy and satisfaction in their

back through "exciting new" products and brands, advertised with images of appy, satisfied people.

Crushed

crushed by the system seek escape in drink and drugs. The government pro-poses to spend on its National Alcohol

Awareness campaign a mere £500,000 a year over

the ocean compared to the £25 million which is spent each year on advertising by the alcoholic drinks

at teenagers and young people, Guinness, alarmed that consumers of its stout

The government refus-es to seriously take on the were ageing, devised a strategy to attract the drinks companies and the advertisers by banning TV youth market". They launched "youthalcohol advertisement of sponsorship of sports. ful" Breó white beer and

But it pretends it is act-ing from public health motives when it defends Guinness in long necked pottles advertised as perootties advertised as per-ect for drinking while the interests of the greedy lubbing and dancing. publicans.

Aids crisis...

DYING FOR MORE

EVERY YEAR, infectious diseases kill 11 million people in the developing world. They die because they are poor and cannot afford to pay the high cost charged by drug companies for basic medicine. Nurse MARION GIBBONS writes for Socialist Worker about how drugs companies are colluding in deaths of millions of the world's poorest peo-

treatment has so increased the quality of AIDS patients' lives in the west that complacency has begun to set in. But not in Africa "When a baby gets bad" said Dr. Iwan Bekker, head of pediatrics in a S.A hospital, "We won't admit it for a second time, but will tell the mother to take it home and let it die". Some 500.000 infants

were born with HIV in 1999. AZT costs \$100 per patient, Africa can't afford this.

on public health grounds. This would appear to contradict the more usual government stance of pri-vatisation and, for exam-In Sub-Saharan Africa 24.5 million people are infected; 11 million people ple, deregulation of taxis. But behind it the same have already died from AIDS.

In 1997 the South African gov ernment passed a law that would permit it to import AIDS drugs class people who typically bought their licences and from countries other than the United States at cheaper prices taxis by mortgaging their homes or investing redun-dancy payments —conced-ed that there should be a

through compulsory licensing.

Multi-national drug companies
would be forced to license their patented drugs to South African ompanies that then could produce drugs such as AZT, which is shown to reduce the rate of trans mission from mother to baby.

AIDS activists say that drugs

'KINDLY tell me how come drug companies spend twice as much on marketing as they do on research and development?'

JOHN LE CARRÉ. author of The Constant Gardener, a novel that attacks the drug firms

> GLAXOSMITHKLINE Research \$3.75 billion ASTRA ZENECA Research \$2.62 billion Profits \$4.11 billion

could be profitably produced in South Africa for as little as \$200 STATE OF the art

per-patient annually. Some 4.3 million AIDS natients could be treated immedi patients could be treated immediately. In the west, patients are treated with a 'cocktail' of nine retroviral drugs tailored to that person's needs, at a cost of \$15,000 per-patient annually. When South Africa passed this law, it was sued by some 40 drug companies, all backed by the US government.
An 1999 US state department report states that the "US govern-

"How can poor people afford medicine when they cannot feed their children. The rich can buy health treatment and

drugs. For the poor, drugs are an unaffordable luxu-

■ Zambian health worker

ment agencies have been engaged in a full court press with South African officials from departments trade and industry, foreign affairs and health to convince South Africa to withdraw or mend the offending provisions of

the law". South Africa continued to defend its law, and its punishment is that it is placed on the special

sickness is a costant fear. It means that you will fall into debt. It is hard for us to buy the drugs we need to treat our children when they have a fever."

■ Vietnamese farmer

"301 watch list" which places countries under scrutiny for violations of intellectual property laws. Getting on this list spells trouble for countries seeking foreign investment.

"While we don't say it explicit while we don't say it explicit-ly, it's a warning for investors going to that country that there are potential problems with respect to protection of intellectual proper-ty," said a U.S trade official, who uested anonymity. The ten largest U.S drug pro

ducers had \$100 billion in profits in the year ending November 2000, and that is after ploughing \$21 billion back for research and development.

The New England Journal of

Medicine described the rate o return on assets as the highest of any industry. Pfizer, Merck, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Glaxo and Roche, the largest producers of AIDS drugs faced worldwide crit-icism for profiteering on history's worst pandemic.

James Sapirstein, head of Bristol-Myers' global H.I.V. business commented in 1998 after a ness, commence in 1998 after a visit to South Africa, "South Africa was not priority, the think-ing was that we should just write the business off, that it was impos-sible, that there was no money to be made" in Africa. The ability of a country to

finance effective AIDS programs is measured by the amount of GNP available per-infected person,

"If you don't have money today, your disease will take you to your grave ■ Ghanaian Woman

South Africa has a mere \$44,000, the US has \$9.5 million per infect-ed person. South Africa cannot ceutical companies profits".

"Despite pledges to help treat
the AIDS pandemic in Africa. ide even the basic treatmen pharmaceutical firms determined t would be too expensive to lowe

provide even the basic treatment without bankrupting the country. Various charitable schemes offered by the multi-national drugs firms have failed miserably. The Washington Post puts it this way, "A well publicized deal with U.N. the cost of drugs".

The world's biggest pharmaceutical company, GlaxosmithKline, is making a killing. Glaxo Wellcome and Smith Kline organisations benefits few AIDS Beecham — which merged in patients while protecting pharma- December to become GSK — infections and childhood diarrhoea.

ade an estimated profit of £5.5

billion last year.

Oxfam has accused the global pharmaceutical industry of con-ducting "an undeclared drugs war against the world's poorest peo-ple". New research by the charity

New research by the charity reveals that exclusive marketing rights created by patents are dri-ving up prices of drugs, which treat major Third World killers — HIV and Aids respiratory-tract cines

Unable to afford costly

-

Value of the top five Drug companies compared to GNP of developing world countries



★ Every minute one drugs company. **GLAXOSMITHKLINE.** makes £10.000.

★ Every minute 21.000 people die from preventable diseases.

'I can't really see a future'

BELKIS PEREX, 31, lives in a shack in Puerto Plata in the Dominican Republic Belkis and her second child, Jennifer, who is now seven years old. were diagnosed HIVpositive three years ago, when she was pregnant with her

third daughter, Yania. She did not receive the medication that could have the virus, and Yania was also born with AIDS. Since then most of the family bud get goes on buving medi-

When Belkis recently experienced severe stom ach nains she did not con about the price of the medicines she might be pre-

anti-retroviral drugs that said. "I can't really see a my children. But we will eep on struggling."

Dominican Republic's mair

export market, has threat

against the country if it

does not ban the produc

tion or import of chear

generic drugs that compet

with US-patented products

treat HIV/AIDS.

trade sanction

A monthly course can cost up to US\$1,200 - 12 times the minimum salary anti-retrovirals " save Dr Raul Benoit, head of the

novernment's essentia medicines programme Export The United States, the

before people.

However, when the Greens talk

filth into the atmosphere

Sometimes this simple distinction is ignored because saving the environment is seen in moral terms rather than in how the structure of canitalism works

Working class people and chemiit is argued, they both morally choose not to show any concern for

Tiger and

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Social

what do socialists say?

Are refuse charges a Green tax?

REFUSE CHARGES have become a major issue across the country. Typically, the right wing parties push the charges, claiming there is no claiming there is no money in the kitty for local government unless they are imposed.

Labour usually opposes them - but does not campaign for nonpayment as this would mean breaking the law.

Rather surprisingly, the Green Party have become Fianna Fail's major ally in pushing though the

charges. To be fair, they do so for very different reasons. They claim that organised so that a polluter-must power that comes with money. -pay principle forms its bedrock This means increased charges on petrol use and also refuse charges.

evertheless on this crucial issue the Greens find themselves an assault on this system. aligned with the right rather than the left. How has this come about?

At first sight the pollutermust -pay seems like a good idea. The biggest polluters are industry and big farmers. They are driven by a fanatical desire for profit and so refuse to take on extra costs to help the environment.

Taxes

Imposing heavy taxes on industry to force them to clean up is an excellent idea. In the longer run, of course, it also comes slap up against the logic of a system that puts profit

about 'polluters' they often ignore issues connected with class and

Quite simply, they is an enormous difference between an individ-ual working class family who put out two or three bags of refuse and a major chemical company that spews

cal companies are equated because,

The poor do not 'choose' to use

bank. Giant food companies sell their food in a huge amount of packaging because they invest more in logos and images than in the quality of the

There are hardly any bottle banks on local estates and it is often only those with cars and more free time who are able to use them.
It is not moral choice that causes

waste - but a system that is driven by a short term greed for more and more profit. That system is not shaped by individual families but by the taxation system must be re- those who have the enormous

Assault

Even the most modest measures to protect the environment, require

If we want to see re-cycling, for example, there will have to be high taxes on the wealthy to force them to provide facilities that would allow working people to cut back on their

The Greens, unfortunately, put it

lowest level of tax on profits in Furone, If a local environmental tax sed on all businesses there would be plenty of money to pro-vide a proper infrastructure than would allow re-cycling to take place. In the longer run, the imposition

that all publics services should be cut back in order to reduce taxes

profit and those that remain Fianna Fail's long term agenda is to turn waste collection into a busi-ness and then sell it off to their

friends with the brown envelopes.
That in turn will mean a less ade quate — and more environmentally damaging service.
The failure to see the class issues

at the heart of the waste manage-ment crisis puts the Green Party in Ireland an enormous step behind the huge movement that has linked environmentalists and workers togethe after Seattle

by KIERAN ALLEN





and publicans

A REPORT published last month by the World Health Organisation said alcohol abuse among Irish teenagers is now the worst in Europe, with growing numbers

Health Minister Micheal Martin described the

bv KEVIN WINGFIELD

advertising campaign features images of a young couple in Ballymun, high as a kite, laughing uncon-trollably and falling off a wall. Then we see laughing young drinkers in a pub sinking pints of Guinnes The images are set up to cess, friendship and care-free happiness are to be had by drinking lots of

stout.
The returns are spectacular. Consumption of alcohol has increased by 70 percent in ten years. Last year Guinness Ireland's operating profit soared 16% to £188m

Massive

Guinness Ireland, is part of the massive multi-national Diageo group, which markets brands as diverse as Burger King, Budweiser, Carlsberg and Johnnie Walker whiskey and which made profits o £1.09 billion sterling last year. The Minister for

alienation of capitalism. Working in mind-numbing jobs in call-cen-Health has said he is opposed to any deregula-tion of the drinks industry on public health grounds

ves. It then offers to sell it

Small wonder then that so many young people whose lives have been

big operators to the detri-ment of both drivers and passengers.
City pubs on the other three years.

This is just a drop in hand are valued at more than a million pounds. The restriction of pub licences

> cosy monopoly yields huge profits. Publicans have lone been a major base of sup-port for Fianna Fail.

planned and controlled increase in taxi licences.

They opposed a free-for-all which can only result in the industry being

dominated by one or tw

1.758bs III Interest treeters

Difference between disease burden and health spending

in the developed and developing world

WTO trades in death

GSK'S NEWEST antiretroviral, Combivir, has made a billion dollars for Glaxo. But thanks to a monopoly backed by the World Trade Organisation it is priced out of the reach of the developing world. In the past these countries were able to make some drugs themselves at a fraction of the price but recent legislation backed by the WTO. means new drugs cannot be copied for 20

Under World Trade Organization rules, patents are protected for 20 years. These

patenting laws are enforced by the threat of US sanctions and corporate bullying. South Africa is not the only target. GSK is suing Ghana and Uganda for importing low cost versions of life-saving drugs.

The US government has taken a case against Brazil at the WTO

There has been a formal threat of trade sanctions against more than 15 developing countries.

poncy director, Justin Forsyth, launching a new campaign, Cut The Cost, to make life sav-ing drugs available to the world's poor. "The drugs industry is using the legislation to cripple cheap, local competi-

globalisation," says Oxfam policy director, Justin Forsyth,

poor people get access to cheap medicines. "The industry must take esponsibility for its role in sa ing millions of lives in the

make such huge profits when they and other drugs compa-nies are doing so little to help

developing world, and start putting people before profits"

FASLANE PROTEST

Fighting nuclear SOME 2,000 people demonstrated at the Faslane Nuclear base in Scotland earlier this month. madness At the Faslane protest police arrested over 370 people, including Scottish Socialist Party MSP Tommy Sheridan, Labour MP George Galloway and Green MEP Caroline Lucas. Billions are spent every year on the Trident nuclear programme. The lifetime cost of Trident, according to Sir Richard Mason, the former chief scientific adviser to the British Ministry of Defence, will be over £50 billion. The fight against nuclear weapons is part of the struggle for a decent world, where people come before profit and nurses matter more than generals.

PROTESTERS stopped cars entering the north gate of the Faslane nuclear Dead Clyde in Scotland.

Some 70 people travelled from Ireland to the protests in Fast Lane.

According to GRAHAM

According to GRAHAM SCOOBY, "A group of us went over from different colleges around Ireland. of We were protesting at the the South Gate of Fastlane. People sat down on the road. There was a great atmosphere.

were people from all 'There walks of life. It was the first time I have seen priests on a demonstration

There must have been at least 500 police, with helicopters flying all around.

"It was the biggest anti nuclear protest since the 60s in Scotland. It is the Seattle effect — people feeling confident and angry enough to come out and protest

TRACEY RYAN travelled from

TRACEY RYAN travelled from Cork to be on the protest, "Despite getting arrested fairly early on in the protest — it was brilliant.
"Up until the police moved in there was a real carnival feel, with people chanting and singing.
"On our way begins a decided to

"On our way back we decided to drop in on Sellafield, but we were met at the gate by a bunch of riot

Security risk

"Someone came out from British Nuclear Fuels and told us that since we were a security risk we couldn't

"I think the protest will be seen as the re-start of the anti nuclear move-

PATRICIA O'REILLY from the

of many young people when she said, "This is just the start. The upcoming generation is not going to take it any more. Big business is getting richer, the poor getting poorer."

There were delegations from all over the world at the protest.

Groups represented included
Trident Plough-shares, CND,
Socialist Workers Party, Scottish Socialist Party, Green Party, SNP, various church organisations, People and Planet, Quakers for Peace, and Ninjas against Nukes.

Faslane has got to go

PEOPLE SANG and shouted, "Say hey! Say ho! Faslane has got to go!" and, "Nuclear weapons are insane — shut down Faslane!"

SHEILA, aged 75, had never been on a demonstration before.

She said, "I decided at the millennium I must do something. I've got grandchildren. What kind of world am I going to leave them?

One of those arrested, JOHN HARPER, worked at Faslane for

five years.
"I'm here protesting because I want to see Trident scrapped, and the money spent on hospitals and schools," he said.

John knows from personal experience that accidents can happen.

During manoeuvres a nuclear powered sub crashed into an undersea sand mountain in the Irish Sea. "I've never been so scared in all my



Part of the big blockade at Faslane

Profiting from arms

CHURCHES, VOLUNTARY organisations and govern-ment agencies in Ireland North and South, own shares in the arms industry.

That's according to a new report from the Campaign Against the Arms Trade.

Against the Arms Irade.

The CAAT found that the pension fund for Northern Ireland local government workers holds around 1.3 million shares in companies involved in military production. These include BAE Systems, Rolls Royce and GKN. All three make military aircraft.

GKN's Anache, attack beliconters.

military aircraft.

GKN's Apache attack helicopters have been used in the Balkans and the Gulf War. Rolls Royce plc makes engines for Hawk fighter jets, used by the Indonesian government against the East

Timorese people.

And BAE systems makes the Hawk planes themselves. It also owns Heckler & Koch which supplies guns to the Turkish army, notorious for its human rights abuse. rights abuses

The Northern Ireland Health and Social Services Charitable Fund still has 48,500 in BAE. Plus another 57,000 in 48,500 in BAE. Plus another 57,000 in BAI. Rolls Royce. The Department of Social Development owns 40,000 shares in GKN. A spokesman said "it's neither illegal nor immoral".

The Masonic Trust company, based in Dublin, also holds some 8,000 shares in BAE Systems and BAES Stock, a partner company.

And the Presbyterian Church in Ireland owns more than 30,000 shares in GKN, with another 18,000 BAE Systems shares in the hands of its pension scheme



MILITARY expenditure is rising at an appaling rate.

Last year world-wide military spending Last year world-wide military spending amounting to approxi-mately \$790 billion.



THE START 1 treaty signed in 1991 saw the US and Russia pledge to limit themselves to 9,000 nuclear warheads each — down from over 30,000 each at the height of the Cold War. None of the major new nuclear

the major new nuclear weapons systems ordered during the 1980s have been cancelled or scrapped.



START 2 was signed in 1993. It pledged that both sides would reduce their stocks to 3,000 nuclear warheads. THE START 2 treaty has not been ratified by the US congress. In 1964 Robert Macnamara, the then US secretary of state, admitted the US had 'overkill'-enough nuclear weapons to destroy any conceivable combination of enemies. The US had just 400 nuclear weapons at the time.



FROM 1940 through 1996, expenditure on nuclear weapons 1996, expenditure on nuclear weapons exceeded the com-bined total spending on education, training, employment, and employment, and social services, agricul-

social services, agriculture, natural resources and the environment, general science and space research, community and regional development (including disaster relief), law enforcement, and energy production and regulation.



ALTHOUGH the cold war has been over for ten years the United States currently spends ten years the United States currently spends \$35 billion a year or more than \$96 million a day on its nuclear arsenal. The cumulative cost of U.S. nuclear weapons is nearly \$5.5

trillion



THE United States THE United States has carried out over 950 nuclear tests since 1945. Russia has carried out over 930, France 192, Britain 44, China 42, India 1 and South Africa 1. An estimated 800,000 people worldwide have died or will die prematurely from a fatal cancer attributable to fallout from U.S. nuclear testing.

nuclear testing.



THE developing worlds spends \$121 billion on weapons. Pakistan spends \$2.40 on defence

spends \$2.40 on defence for every \$1 spent on education. Only 40 percent of children receive primary education. India 30 percent of the population lives below the poverty line yet India and Pakistan together account for almost a fifth of global arms imports. Nigeria spends over four times more on defence as on education and 13 times more than on health. Mozambique has 10 million small arms distributed amongst a population of 15 million.

Star Wars suits big business

MILITARY SPENDING is linked to the needs of big business. Take the oil industry. US companies want cheap access to the oil of the Middle East, so the US government

of the Middle East, so the US government uses its military to ensure they get it.
George Bush himself is a former oil industry executive, as was his father. So too is US vice-president Dick Cheney, Together they have already announced plans to open up the protected Alaskan National Wildlife Refuge to oil company exploitation.
Bush's insane plan for a National Missile Defence (NMD) system, a ring of missiles which will supposedly protect the US from attack, also shows the deadly connection between the US government's military aims and its multination-als' economic aims.
Professor Paul Rogers of Bradford Universitys Peace Studies Department writes:

Professor Paul Rogers or Brauford Offiversitys reace Studies Department writes:

"The US defence industry is dominated by a few contractors such as Boeing, Lockheed and TRW.

"All have suffered in recent years, but they have immense lobbying power, close links with the Republicans and persistent vested interests in playing up threats to US interests.

"Many on the Republican right think the only threats to

'THE HIDDEN hand of the market will never work without the hidden fist. McDonalds cannot flourish without McDonnell Douglas. The hidden fist that keeps the world safe for Silicon Valley's technologies to flourish is called the US army, air force, navy and Marine Corps:

ITHOMAS FRIEDMAN, right wing US journalist. McDonnell Douglas merged with Boeing in 1997 to create one of the biggest arms manufacturers in the world.

turers in the world.

dominance will come from China if it develops into an ecodominance will come from China if it develops into an economic giant. One way to curb its growth is to force it to commit more money to defence, and the NMD system is one way of doing this.

"That may stimulate a dangerous nuclear arms race, but the Soviet giant was successfully spent into an early grave and perhaps the same strategy can be applied to China."

The US is prepared to risk starting a nuclear war and to pour billions of the planet's resources into the arms industry in order to protect its power and wealth.

Tight genes support us

IT IS not often that a complex piece of scientific research helps challenge right wing ideas. But the recent news from the human genome project teams is a victory for a socialist understanding of human nature.

The human genome is the genetic information needed to build a human being. The search is near-

ly complete. And the results announced are a shock to those supporters of the pro-ject who expected to be able to discover be able to discover genes for all sorts of traits — including sex-uality, intelligence, violence, and even for his chance for increased profits disappear.

"You've just announced that there are only 80,000 human genes and I've just done a deal with SmithKline Beecham. l've already agreed to sell them 100,000 genes. Where am I sup-posed to get the rest, you bastard?"

a disposition to be disappear. homeless.

Instead of the predicted 140,000 genes, humans have around 30,000. This is only twice as many as a worm and not much more than a mouse. Dogs and humans are 85 percent identical genetically!

The main lesson of the discovery is that the complexity of human experience is not controlled by our genes. Overwhelmingly our behaviour is shaped by social conditions and not our DNA.

As one of the researchers put it, "if you think that we are hard-wired and that everything is deterministic, there should be a lot of genes, because we have a lot of traits."

The socio-biological view of human nature really took off during the Thatcher-Regan years.

Just as the free-market economists said there was

no point trying to regulate business, so the socio-biologists said that it would do more harm than good to

Inevitable

We were told that wars, rape, exploitation and classes were inevitable. It was all part of a fixed 'human

nature:

The people who supported such conservative ideas expected to find genes to support their right wing theories. They also anticipated that genes for sexuality would be discovered and these would reinforce the idea that being gay was abnormal.

Socialists opposed the hunt for a 'gay' gene as being right wing propaganda and very bad science. Since human genes have not changed in the last thirty.

being right wing propaganda and very bad science. Since human genes have not changed in the last thirty thousand years, how can the variety of behaviour, from that in Ancient Rome to modern life, be explained by

that in Ancient Rome to modern life, be explained by genes?
Just as the tide is turning globally against the market ideology of the 1980s and 1990s, it has decisively turned on the genetic determinists too.
They have spent the last ten years pouring billions into the Human Genome Project, which has itself been a sordid tale of commercial rivalry.
But the results of the human genome project vindicate completely the socialist stance. There is no gay gene, nor is there a gene for crime or poverty.
The second point about the relatively small number of genes in humans is that it provides further vindication for Darwin's theory of evolution. The same material, with a few adjustments, has been used by organisms across the 3.8bn year existence of the planet.
Best of all the human genome research provides a devastating refutation of racism. Humans the world over share 99.9% of DNA.

Race

There is more genetic variation between people of the same colour than between people of different colours. We are one race not several.

"No serious scholar in this field considers race to be a scientific concept," says one of the researchers, "it just is not. We all evolved as black Africans."

Genes are important in shaping our basic biological make-up. But human behaviour and society are shaped by complex environmental and social factorsand those are something we can change. and those are something we can change.

by CONOR KOSTICK

Just a set of uences?

by PAUL McCARTHY

HANNIBAL, the third of Thomas the third of Harris' Lecter books to be made into cinema was released to packed theatres.

theatres.

Following on the success of The Silence of the Lambs, Ridley Scott has recast the brilliant Anthony Hopkins as Dr. Hannibal Lecter and the film was guaranteed to be a success long three it was anteed to be a success long before it was even released.

even released.

Hannibal is not as frightening or interesting as The Silence of the Lambs and the plot is unbelievable at times. A serial killer has managed not only to escape from custody but make his way to

escape from custody but make his way to Florence and find a job as a classics lecturer, presumably having murdered the previous employee

employee.

Having evaded cap-Having evaded cap-ture for seven years, he is finally cornered by a website! Lecter's picture is shown on the FBI web-site of America's ten most wanted criminals, alongside the Unabomber and Osama Bin Laden.

Debates

Not surprisingly, Bill Clinton and George Bush Sr, who have killed, maimed and tortured more people than either Lecter or Bin Laden, don't appear on the site! Despite the film's shortcomings it is quite entertaining and has opened up several debates in the press and on television about

television about human cannibalism. Channel 4 has a four-

Channel 4 has a four-part series entitled Cannibal, which looks at the practice throughout human history. Of course, the first episode, seeking to cash in on the release of Hannibal took the sensa-tionalist approach, focus-ing on well-known canni-bals, including Jeffrey Dahmer and Russian serial killer Andrei Chikatilio.

Dahmer and Russian serial killer Andrei Chikatilo.

At the time of Dahmer's trial, the fact that he was gay was jumped on by right wing tabloids to show what such 'social deviancy' could lead to.

In fact, psychiatrists who dealt with Dahmer and were interviewed

and were interviewed by Channel 4 pointed to his traumatic child-hood and social isolation as probable causes of his psychopathy.



DR. LECTER, possibly worried by contamination in the food chain

The other murderers examined all had dam-

age to key parts of the brain.

The rest of the series is to take a more scientific, anthropological look at cannibalism, which has been reported in the tribal history of every continent but rarely ever

continent but rarely ever proven.
Part of the cannibalism myth comes from colonialist propaganda - Columbus claimed to have been told of a tribe of Caribs on Hispaniola who practised it and the

story served to fuel

story served to fuel European racism against the slaves from the Caribbean and Africa. Films like Hannibal create the impression that such socially unac-ceptable practices are carried out by lone, crazed and extreme indicrazed and extreme indi-

viduals.

That is what creates the fear in the story. In Silence of the Lambs, Hannibal says, "You ca't reduce me to a set of influences." Running through the trilogy is the idea that evil,

while fascinating is inexplicable

In the real world, there is something to be afraid of concerning canibalism, but the threat doesn't come from an unknown psychopath.

One organism eating parts of its own dead is at the centre of the BSE

Food

Multinational food cor-porations and the Irish beef barons are feeding us products more dan-

gerous than anything Dr. Lecter would serve up.

Coincidentally, that same weekend Hannibal was released saw the departure of junior Agriculture minister, Ned O'Keefe, who was caught feeding bone meal to pigs on his family's farm.

With such incompetence and wilful malpractice in government and industry, you don't need to watch Hannibal to be worried about your diet.

book

Song of struggle

by SINEAD KENNEDY

STRANGE FRUIT, a new book by David Margolick, explores the story of a song that foretold a movement, and the lady who dared to sing it — Billy Holiday.

The song's powerful, evocative lyrics — written by a Jewish communist schoolteacher — portray the lynching of a black man in the South. Its performance in 1939 sparked controversy (and some-times violence) wherever Billie

Holiday went.

It was first performed in Café
Society in Greenwich Village, New
York's only truly integrated night-

Applause

But even here, Holiday was afraid of singing the song. She wrote about the experience later. "There wasn't even a patter of applause when I finished", she wrote "Then a lone person began to clap nervously. Then suddenly everybody was clapping".

Strange Fruit was performed



STRANGE FRUIT

Southern trees bear a strange fruit, Blood on the leaves and blood at the root, Black body swinging in the Southern breeze, Strange fruit hanging from the poplar trees.

Pastoral scene of the gallant South, The bulging eyes and the twisted mouth, Scent of magnolia sweet and fresh, And the sudden smell of burning flesh!

Here is a fruit for the crows to pluck, For the rain to gather, for the wind to suck, For the sun to rot, for a tree to drop, Here is a strange fruit and bitter crop.

BILLY HOLIDAY and the controversial lyrics that she sang

during a period when lynching especially in the Southern states was common. Between 1889 and 1940, 3,833 were lynched. It would not be until sixteen years later that Rosa Parks refused to yield her seat on a Montgomery, Alabama bus.

Margolick chronicles its effect on those who experienced Strange

on those who experienced Strange Fruit first-hand: musicians, artists, journalists, intellectuals, students, budding activists, as well as the es and bartenders

worked the clubs. Strange Fruit is also a powerful and passionate portrait of Billy Holiday herself.

One story has it that Billy's mother objected when she began singing Strange Fruit and asked her why she was doing it. "Because it could make things bet-

ter" Billy replied.
"But you'll be dead" her mother insisted. "Yeah but I'll feel it", Billy said. "I'll know it in my grave"

FOR REVOLUTION, NOT REFORM

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R REAL CIALISM, EAST

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FOR AN END TO ALL OPPRESSION We oppose all forms of

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REVOLUTIONARY PARTY

o win socialism socianses eed to organise in a rev-lutionary party. This arty needs to argue gainst right-wing ideas

news & reports/politics/industry/the unions (01) 8722682 /fax (01) 872 3838 e-mail swp@clubi.ie

🕋 Phone reports about strikes/local campaigns/protests 🕋



Refuse Charges

WE WON'T PAY THE BIN TAX!

FOLLOWING last month's decision by Dublin City Council to approve the intro-

duction of refuse charges opposition has sprung up around Dublin.

The Campaign Against the Bin Tax has been formed to bring together a united campaign to fight the charges.

fight the charges.

At a number of public meetings around the Dublin Corporation area, actions groups have begun to organise resistance and to encourage mass non-payment of the bin tax.

A number of local activists spoke to Socialist Worker about the campaign.

ARTANE

A PUBLIC meeting in the Hollybrook Hotel is set to Hollybrook Hotel is set to take place on Wednesday 28th March. "I am speaking at the meeting to highlight the lack of consistency of the political parties who have claimed they opposed service charges but when the crunch came they voted for them

"This is a double burden especially on PAYE work-ers who already pay for these services through their

taxes.
"I call on all people and in particular trade unionists and community activists to help build opposition to these charges and to organ-ise a mass refusal to pay

them."

— FINIAN McGRATH,

Independent Councillor
In Artane, Beau-

In Dun Laoghrie the county council has responded to pressure from the non payment campaign by broading the waiver scheme. According to Richard Boyd Barret, "This concession shows the effect concession shows the effect the non-payment campaign is having. We intend to is having. We intend to increase the level of non increase the level of non-payment by organising more protests and meetings. The 25,000 people who haven't paid the charge so far shows the potential to defeat the charge once and for all." To contact the Dun Laoghrie campaign ring Richard on

Anti capitalism

THE SOCIALIST Workers Party organised a Day of Action Against Capitalism in Dublin on Saturday February 24th.
At Champion Sports, a

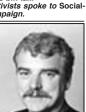
lively protest petitioned against the use of child labour and sweatshops by firms like Nike

Another group protested at McDonalds and others nted demonstrations at Central Bank against Third World Debt.

The protests were followed by a street meeting in O'Connell Street an open meeting and video showings

As one participant said: "The SWP are certainly the most active anti-capitalists. I see them at protests and in the colleges as well as in the unions. I started off not agreeing with a lot of what they said but what I'm hear-ing now is making me rethink my positions." Some 30 people joined

the SWP and a similar number wanted to be kept informed our meetings as



"Political parties claimed they opposed charges but claimed they opposed service charges but when the crunch came they voted for them" — FINIAN MCGRATH,

Independent Councilmont and Clontarf contact Richie Browne on

BALLYMUN EAST:

LOCAL activists from the Socialist Workers Party, Sinn Fein and others joined forces to leaflet the entire Shangan and Coultry area Shangan and County area in February. 17 people attended and set up an action group and volun-teered to take posters, peti-tions, leaflet neighbours

"Some people have all the money and the rest of us are supposed to pay the bills!" - LAURA KINSELLA, Housewife

and get the word out. "We want to have a network in place for when the bills arrive to tell the Corpo We Won't Pay!"

— MARTINA FELLONI, Community Arts. Worker.

Community Arts Worker,

Ballymun ☐ In Ballymun and Poppintree contact Kevin Wingfield on

STONEYBATTER:

A MEETING in the Stoneybatter area drew 17 people at the end of January and an action group was established. "I am totally opposed to these charges. If opposed to these charges. If the Corporation send me a wheelie-bin I will send it straight back again. The government has no waste disposal policy worthy of the name. Already a num-ber of people have the Don't Pay the Bin Charges poster in their windows. Now we have organised an action group I will be doing my best to ensure people hear JIM CRUMLISH,

Labour Pa Labour Party member

In Phibsboro Cabra
and Stoneybatter contact Helena on

FAIRVIEW:

"AT THE beginning of Feb-"All HE beginning of February 20 people turned up in Fairview. People were any at having been left in the dark by the Corporation about their plans. They def-initely don't want to pay the bin tax. Next week a meet-ing in East Wall is organ-ised."

CATHERINE McDON-AGH, Community activist
In Fairview and East Wall contact Grace

CHERRY ORCHARD:

AT A lively meeting 15 people established an action group. Petitions and posters were distributed and a recall meeting will be called when the bills are

delivered.

In Cherry Orchard
and Ballyfermot contact

RINGSEND

"THIRTY PEOPLE came to our small local hall a week ago. I thought it could have been more but it's early days. People asked 'where will put the wheeliebins in our small houses?"
"Of course it's unfair."

"Of course it's untair and people are very angry. It seems some people have all the money and the rest of us are supposed to pay the bills! I think most peo-ple will refuse to pay. "We organised petition-"Of course it's unfair

ing from the meeting-each ng from the meeting-each person on a road to do the neighbours around them. Everybody wants to sign and get their family and friends to sign too. Already we have run out of petition forms and we need to get more. But we need a lot more people to cover areas

like Irishto -LAURA KINSELLA,

Housewife
In Ringsend contact

PEARSE STREET

A LOCAL resident told Socialist Worker: "A few of us got together and leafleted our streets and about 50 turned up to a bin charge meeting. My neighbours have been equipment on the street of the str have been saving to me nave been saying to me
'Why should we pay? This
is an outrage!' We are now
collecting signatures
around the area."

In Pearse St contact
Shove me

Shay on

Meetings to get the Anti Service Charges Campaign organised locally are to take place in BEAUMONT; CABRA; EAST WALL; POPPIN-TREE; RATHMINES; RIALTO in the next week or two. Contact the Campaign Against the Bin Tax in your area at one of the numbers listed or telephone Brid on

IARNROD Eireann bosses are trying to scapegoat a train driver for an accident at a dangerous level cross-

crossing in South ommon in February red a similar incident

Minister Of State loe

He and his en to give

Incinerators

Drogheda fights waste mess

ACTIVISTS around the Drogheda area taking action against major threats to the environment in the

ment in the region.

Indaver is seeking planning permission for an incinerator to be built at Carranstown outside Drogheda while Meath County Council have already given planning permission for a "super-dump" at Kentstown near Navan.

Navan. At the same time local campaigners are fighting bin charges in

Protest

In recent months the No Incinerator Alliance has organised four large public meet-ings around the area and a protest before Christmas at New-

grange.

Local campaigner
Kevin Smyth says
plans for the protest
march have received a good response.

"People are fearful the environmental pact of these of the e impact schemes.

Campaigners against bin charges in Drogheda are facing a campaign of intimidation by the local council

rubbish without the tags. For a year volunteers have been following council bin trucks

"It's very important we organise now to put maximum pres-sure on Meath County

council.

Last year the council introduced a £3 tag for a bag of rubbish and instructed its bin men not to collect rubbish without

throwing in bags which do not have the tags.
Now Drogheda Council is employing private investigators to frighten pensioners and those on invalidity pensions into believing they will lose their entitlements if they continue helping out in collecting the rubbish. Another volunteer has volunteer has faced prosecution

Council to refuse

in the courts under the litter acts.

One activist told Socialist Worker, "We can have up to 16 people volunteering to follow the trucks around throwing in bags without the tags in any one week. They have been doing it in all weathers for a weathers for a year.
"Now we hear more and more

Super-dump.
"What we really need is a proper and sustainable waste planning permission to Indaver and to with-draw plans for the

reports peopole throwing the bags of their neigh-bours. The cam-paign is spreading and the council is

getting worried.

"More and more people are seeing that intimidation and bin charges are not the answer. What we really need is a we really need is a proper waste man-agement plan, with separation and recycling."

management policy put in place. "If that was to hap-pen the amount of waste generated would be very much reduced. But that means taking on big business inter-ests."

PROTEST MARCH Saturday March 10 Assemble: Ballsgrove Church 2 30pm and Lourdes Church 2.30pm March to Rally at St Peters Church

Incinerators

A NEW campaign group has been set up to fight against an incinerator in the North West.

Derry city council is in the process of reviewing its waste strategy and incinera-tion is once again on the agenda, despite a massive local campaign, which

stopped plans for an inciner-ator at Du Pont 10 years ago. At the end of last year,

over 70 people protested outside Derry City Council's meeting against an incinerator. Yet councillors have been discussing the issue in secret and three councillors, Shaun and three councillors, Shaun Gallagher (SDLP), Mildred Garfield (DUP) and Tony Hassan (Sinn Fein) recently attended a waste manage-ment conference in Belfast organised by waste manage-ment multinational Entec.

A number of groups and individuals have now come

together, including the North West Environmental Alliance, the Socialist Work-ers Party and the Foyle Basin Council.

At a public meeting on 12 February it was decided to set up an action group to organise public protests against incineration.

Goretti Horgan, who spoke at the public meeting to launch the action group, said, "The effects of an incin-erator would be devastating. Already, the air around Derry is heavily polluted from the power station.

All over France, incinera-ors are being closed because of the damage they are doing to people's health. The peo-ple of Derry have shown before that they will oppose an incinerator It is an outrage that it is being considered again.

For further information



British Midland

Solidarity can win strike

company is importing scabs to break an important strike right at the heart of the most unionised workforce in Ire-land. And a state company is openly colluding with this

operation.

Workers at British Midland have been on strike for nearly a month because their company wants to transfer them to a ground handling company, Gatwick Handling International.

It would mean the loss of flight privileges and a seri-ous worsening of their pension schemes.

The company are employing the most aggressive tactics to break the strike. They have taken out adds in the national press to blame the workers. And they have imported strikebreakers from Britain.

Scandalously, the state

A MAJOR campaign has been launched by SIPTU

been launched by SIPTU general operatives in the building industry to fight for direct labour.

The Dublin Alliance of

General Construction Oper-atives is seeking to outlaw

the growing practice of

saves beach

RESIDENTS in Strand

Road in Sutton scored a vic-tory in the last few weeks

and defeated an attempt by

Sutton Dinghy Club to grab

The club planned to con-crete it over it over and

planning permission. And

have forced the scheme to

The Strand Road Resi-

Association began aigning to appeal the

Protest

a public beach.

Campaign for direct labour

Builders

company Aer Rianta gave these scabs security clearthese scaps security clear-ance within a matter of hours. Normally it takes up to three weeks to get these airport clearance cards. During the Ryanair dis-

pute strikers had their security clearance cards with-drawn. One British Midland worker told Socialist Work-

"My wife works in the airport and her security card lapsed. She has had to go through awful trouble to get it back again. So how did these strike breakers get clearances so quickly?"

Collusion

As a result of Aer Rianta's collusion, British Midland is continuing its flights in and out of Dublin. As one worker said, "If it were not for these scabs, our strike would be over by

w". Aer Rianta's action represents a threat to all unionised workers at the air-port. But unfortunately, the

ICTU is not moving half quick enough to deal with If Aer Rianta were told

they were facing a one-day stoppage of all unionised workers, they would quick-ly be persuaded to stop the sponsorship of strikebreak-ers. The ATGWU is now set to extend the pickets themselves to Aer Rianta in an important escalation of the

company already taken out an injuncalready taken out an injunc-tion against some of the strikers after a protest march to their premises. They will most probably respond to the ATGWU with more legal

face them down and extend the pickets from March 5th. It is the key to winning the

Every trade unionist should get behind the British Midland strike. They

British Midland strike. They need solidarity collections to sustain their struggle. Already Waterford Glass workers have raised a mag-nificent £1,000 for their strike fund. SIPTU taxi-drivers at the airport have also contributed £500.

Send solidarity collec-ns to British Midland strike Committee c/o ATGWU Middle Abbey St

National Car Testers

AFTER SEVERAL weeks on strike against poor work-ing conditions, compulsory unpaid overtime and health and safety issues, workers at National Car Testers members of the ATGWU were in the Labour Court

were in the Labour Court.
One of the strikers told
Socialist Worker: "I think
the Court was clearly
biased in favour of the
employers. But still they
were forced to recommend

"NCT workers in the country are paid £37 less per week than workers in Dublin. The Court proposed that they be made up in two

"We opposed the system of annualised hours because the employers were abusing it. The Labour Court says that annualised hours should stay but says we should be paid overtime if we are forced to work more than 20 hours extra in a five week cycle.

'The company give us reasonable notice of give us reasonable notice of starting and finishing times. All this represents some improvement. On the unhealthy condi-tions we are forced to work, the Labour Court refused to

directly consider the issues and recommended this be taken up by the Health and Safety Authority."

The strikers were set to

vote on the recommenda-tions as Socialist Worker tions as Socialist Worker went to press, but as a strik-er noted "We got these improvements because we fought and that is a base from which to organise in the future."

her child would still be alive

politicians present at the meeting that they would establish the full time ser-

given. Angry residents have now begun a petition and are

organising a major cam-paign to demand a full-time

pagn to demand a funding service. They have already held a picket of 70 people outside Bray town Hall. The campaign is fully supported by the family of Teresa Cahill.

No commitment was

SWP branch meetings -

■ ATHLONE: Contact 01-872 2682 for details BRAY: Meets every Wednesday at the Mayfair Hotel at 8.30pm

Victoria Square, near Corn-

☐ BELFAST SOUTH: Meets

BELFAST WEST ring for

BELFAST QUEENS UNI-Wednesday at 8,00pm in O'Donoghue's, Drawbridge

Wednesday at 8.15pm in Badgers Bar upstairs,

□ DROGHEDA:Meets Wednesdays 8:30pm in McHugh's Pub St, Lawer

DUNDALK: Contact 01 BT DUNDALR: CONTROL

872 2682 for details

DUN LAOGHAIRE: Meets

every Thursday at 8.30pm

in the Christian Institute

DUBLIN ARTANE / COOLOCK: Meets every

Tuesday at 8.30pm in Artane / Beaumont Recre-ational Centre (opp. Artane DUBLIN NORTH CEN-

Wednesday at 8.30pm in Conways Pub, Parnell St DUBLIN KILLBARRACK:

every Wednesday at 8.30pm in Aughrim St Parish Hall, Prussia St

DUBLIN BALLYMUN:

Meets every Wednesday at 8.30pm in Dundrum Family Recreation Centre

DUBLIN RIALTO: Meets

DUBLIN RATHMINES: Meets every Wednesday at 8.30pm in Tom Kelly flats community centre

ty Centre ENNISKILLEN: Phone 01

- 872 2682 for details

GALWAY: Meets every Wednesday in Currans

372 2682 for details ■ MAYNOOTH meets Thus day lunchtime ring (01)8722682 for details SLIGO Meets fortnightly

TRALEE:

☐ WATERFORD: Meets every Thursday at 8pm in the ATGWU Hall, Keizer St

Bray house fire

A tragedy waiting to happen

TERESA CAHILL and her 13-month-old baby died tragically in a fire in the Old Court estate in Bray on the 11th of March.

But this was a tragedy that could have been prevented.



back.
"This suits the bosses, of

course, as they can take men on and get rid of them

the workers

"In addition the cut the agency gets is taking money out of the wages of the general operatives. We organised and fight direct employment un proper conditions by

send out to an agency for say ten men. The foreman can put you off at any time you have no come-

are organising a mass meeting for GOs in Dublin to get

agency working.

As a DAGCO activist told Socialist Worker:
"Under agency working you have no continuous employment record for pensions for example.
"Sisks, for example, can seen out to an agency for

"But it doesn't suit us,

The house on Old Court Estate in Bray

NOEL MANNING. NOEL MANNING,
the independent fire
assessor, told the
meeting that he had submitted a report to the BraUDC 13 years earlier following another fire in Old
Court, which claimed the
lives of four members of the lives of four members of the tives of jour memoers of the Cassidy family. In that report he indicated "seri-ous inherent problems" in the reconstruction and refurbishment of the Old Court houses, which took place in 1987.

The report indicated

The report indicated that the refurbishment was

Bray is a town with over 40,000 residents. It has a newly built Fire station that cost over £3 million. The station is literally across the station is literally across the road from where the fire took place. But, the service is only part-time. The firemen have to be called first from their homes or work, then to the station and only then on to the fire.

The residents of the Old Court, estate, beliave, this

Court estate believe this meant that it could not respond quickly enough to the call it received about the

fire.
At a public meeting held

sub-standard at the problems could constitute a serious fire hazard.

At the time, councillors and officials promised a full independent investigation would take place looking at the building and safety standards of the houses in the estate. This never happened.

Despite the introduction of mandatory regulations in 1992 many developers do not bother installing the necessary safety features.

in the area, after the fire, angry residents and the grief stricken family demanded a similar tragedies happening

Meetina

Noel Manning, an independent Fire assessor, who attended the meeting conattended the intering con-firmed the view of the resi-dents that a full-time fire service was needed.. He told *Socialist Worker* that if a full time service existed in Bray, Teresa and

OVER 120 students protest-ed outside the Accommoda-tion Office in Trinity Col-

lege over proposed rent increases of up to 40 per-

ncreases of up to 40 pcreent.

Rory Hearne President of TCD SU said at the protest "This a case of Colege putting its greedy profits before the welfare of students. Over 60 percent of couldness have to work in

students have to work in part-time jobs to cover the cost of attending college and pay for spiraling rent costs."

Among the students were members of TCD

Students

SWSS and the campaign team of Cian O Donovan a member of SWSS running for SU President.

Cian is also supporting the re-affiliation to USI which students will be voting on in a referendum on March 1st. Some 50 students

placed a picket on the Fian-na Fail headquarters in Sligo town in protest at the pitiful size of the student grant

★ UCD SWSS member

Thomas Kador, won a mag-nificent 30percent of the vote in the recent Student Union election.

Issues for the labour movement

BENCHMARKI NG IS a concept that invented in lapanese car factories.

Each company was supposed to do a survey of their rivals and establish a benchmark of unit costs against which they had to measure themselves

Their aim was to engage in 'continual improvement' to reduce their own costs below the benchmark

In other words, it was a form of 'management-by-stress' where employees employees were permanently pres-surised to be more produc-

Who will be imple menting the bench-

The Benchmarking Body

and it has a remarkably anti-

public sector bias. Its members are:

* John Dunne, the outgoing director of IBEC, the employers organisation;

Maureen Lynott a management consultant ★ Paddy Mullarkey, the former Secretary General the Department of Finance who implemented stringent cuts in public spending.

★ Jim O Leary, from Davy Stockbrokers who has advocated a neo-liberal

agenda.

★ Phil Flynn, a director of the ICC bank

★ Billy Attley, a director of the Telecom board.

How does the bench marking process

The Benchmarking Body

are supposed to carry out research to see which groups in the private sector these groups should be measured against. The Public Services

Employers have stated that employers have stated that the comparison with private sector employment should include 'a broad range of 'employments (it should extend beyond the tradi-tional "good"- usually large employer')

employer').

The private sector may also be reluctant to supply full details of pay structures and employment practices unless the information is confidential.

All of this raises a simple question: if certain aspects of the research process is to be surrounded in secrecy, how are we to assess how 'objective' that process has

What sort of things is the benchmarking body looking for?

The benchmarking body supposed to 'take account of the way reward systems are structured in the private sector

The private sector uses bonus payments and performance pay quite often. In non-union companies, (and most of the private sector is non-union) employees are ranked against each other for pay increases. It is clear that the gov-ernment has an agenda of

reminent has an agenta of introducing performance related pay.

How this might be implemented exactly - exam results, freeing up hospital beds - is not clear. But there is a real danger that bench-marking is a step towards Thatcherite reforms.

What is wrong with Performance Related Pay?

It is often sold on the basis that it will attract 'high fliers'. In fact, it involves continual needless stress. It imposes artificial quantita-tive criteria on the public

It involves a vast expansion of paper work. It increases bureaucracy and waste because there is a new need to monitor per-formance. It is divisive and puts staff into competition with each other.

Are there any other marking?

Traditionally the salary of public sector employees has progressed both through national awards and 'relativity increases'. Firefighters for example got extra pay because they had

a relativity with Gardai. Benchmarking is a mech anism to destroy these relativity payments. The PPF documents for example states that "Cross Sectoral relativities are incompatibl

with the operation of benchmarking".

The Buckley Review has just awarded very high increases to higher civil ser-vants, politicians etc. (None of these grouping were benchmarked!

There was certainly no Performance Related Pay mechanisms introduced.) These pay increases may also percolate down to other grades — and other workers could in turn claim a relativity award. But not if we get immersed in the Benchmarking process.

all welcome

BELFAST CENTRAL:

Meets every Tuesday at 8.30pm in Kitchen Bar, 16

every Wednesday at 8.30pm in Queens Stu-

VERSITY Wednesdays 1pm,
Peter Froggatt Centre

CORK: Meets every

ces Gate

TRAL: Meets every

□ DUBLIN CABRA: Meets

DUBLIN DUNDRUM:

every Wednesday at 8:30pm St. Andrews Comnunity Centre SCR

DUBLIN SOUTH CEN-

DUBLIN TALLAGHT: Meets every Tuesday at 8pm in Jobstown Communi-

Hotel, Eyre Square (beside Cuba) 8.30pm

☐ SWORDS: Meets Tuesdays 8pm Semior Citizens

TRINITY COLLEGE:

Meets Thursdays 7pm see posters for details

UCD meets Wednesdays 1pm see posters for

Socialist

inside

SOUTH KOREAN WORKERS FIGHT GLOBALISATION

PAGES 4 & 5

Faslane protest against Nuclear madness

— page 8

AIDS CRISIS: DYING FOR PROFITS

- PAGE 6-7

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PEOPLE ACROSS the continent are eagerly planning for what looks likely to be the biggest demonstration Europe has ever seen against the bankers and politicians who suck the Third World dry.

The leaders of the eight richest countries in the world will meet in Genoa, Italy, from 20 to 22 July at the G8 summit.

They will face a wave of protest from debt campaigners, environ-mentalists, anti-capitalists, trade unions and others.

Major trade union federations in France, Italy, Spain and Germany are already discussing support for the demonstrations.

Drop the Debt, that came out of the Jubilee 2000 campaign, is preparing a protest on 21 July.

Debt still causes the death of

The leaders of the richest nations have the power to tell the IMF and World Bank to write off these debts. But they refuse because they want to retain power

over the poor countries' economies.

The leaders of th G8 want Genoa to push forward "further trade liberalisation and the next steps in the process that was stalled at Seattle in 1999".

Everyone who can should be

Top World Bank offi-cial, Isac Diwan, has revealed that debt reduction has been a fraud. He told a meeting recently that, even when debt is cancelled, a complex series of financial manoeuvres mean that poor countries only benrom 40 percent of the money written off.

preparing now to mobilise for the

Genoa protests.

Contact Drop the www.dropthedebt.org or Globalise Resistance: www.gn.apc.org/globaliseresistance. Ring

against 5,000

ATWO-day carnival-like event took place in Montpellier, southern France, recently.

It was a 15,000-strong It was a 15,000-strong protest against globalisation that saw people pack into meetings on every-thing from how to fight the multinationals to the threat to privatise public services under the planned GATS trade agreement. agreement.

There was also an in-spiring march, with students,

peasants and trade unionists chanting what has become the slogan of the movement: "The world is not for sale!" They had all come to sup-port the left wing French peasants' leader José Bové.

Protest

He and nine others faced a series of court cases cen-tring on a protest Bové led two years ago in Millau, in the south of France. That had seen people dis-

mantle a McDonald's outlet mantle a McDonald's outlet in protest at the US and World Trade Organisation (WTO) sanctions on France's Roquefort cheese. The sanc-tions threatened farmers' tions threa livelihoods.

The protesters turned the The protesters turned the court cases into a trial of globalisation and the neo-liberal policies pushed by the WTO, International Monetary Fund and World Bank.
"We are all José Bové!" chanted the crowd outside the court

the court. Bové gave an inspiring

speech to the thousands who gathered to launch the march.

He stressed the links

between this protest and other struggles which have erupted in France recently-most notably the recent wave

most notably the recent wave of mass workers' demonstra-tions and strikes against bosses' attacks on pensions: "Our fight is for the trans-formation of society. "We stand in solidarity with those fighting for public services like health and edu-cation."

Bové argued for solidar-ity with the "sans papiers" (immigrants made illegal by French laws). He said, "For us the strug-gle of the sans papiers is important."

-

gle of the sans papiers is important.
"They are people chased—from their homelands by the policies of the World Trade Organisation, the IMF, the World Bank. And when they arrive here our duty is to support their fight for rights.
"Our slogan should be 'Globalise the struggle! Globalise hope!"