

Red Action

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LAMBS IN WOLVES CLOTHING

PREDICTABLE INJUSTICE

The clearing of a Royal Ulster Constabulary Officer, from all charges arising from the incident in which Sean Downes was shot dead by a plastic bullet, at a Republican rally in Belfast two years ago, proves once again, that as far as the British state is concerned, in Ireland, policemen can quite literally, get away with murder. Downes was merely the latest in a long list of victims of plastic bullets none of whom have been armed or involved in any illegal activities. So far not one member of the security forces, has been convicted of any offence in connection with these killings.

The comments of the Judge in the case, gave a vivid insight into the attitudes of the judiciary in Northern Ireland, and their contempt for the Nationalist community. He laid great stress on the fact that the R.U.C. man had to fire at Downes, because he was apparently about to attack a police officer with a stick. So there you are. The sentence for assault on a police officer in Northern Ireland is instant execution.

In actual fact, it is extremely unlikely that Sean Downes had any intention whatsoever of attacking any policeman. He was completely surrounded by dozens of them and the supposed "stick" that he was carrying, was no more than one of those thin little things that carry placards. In all probability, when he dashed across the road, he was probably trying to do exactly what the rest of us were doing (Red Action members were present that day) Get the hell out of the way.

However that dash gave the judge his excuse to let the R.U.C. man off, and he grabbed. The argument about what Downes' intentions were and whether the R.U.C. man was justified in firing, also served to quite conveniently draw attention away from the fact that whatever the rights and wrongs of that particular incident, 'did nothing to change the fact that dozens of R.U.C. men, had without any warning, brutally attacked a peaceful rally made up of men women and children of all ages and sizes. For those who witnessed it, the picture of young school girls, screaming in terror as the R.U.C. armoured cars drove into them, is not something that is likely to be soon forgotten.

If by some chance Sean Downes had been trying to attack one of those carrying out this attack. Then I would suggest that he should be considered as a hero, for trying to defend the lives of innocent children who were being attacked by a large body of armed men.

The brutal killing of Sean Downes, will not cover the nationalist people of Ireland. They will face it with the same defiance with which they have faced countless other examples of British state terrorism. And they will stand uncowed and defiant until they have rid their country of that terrorism once and for all.



ONCE CONSIDERED TO BE A LEFT WINGER, NEIL KINNOCKS ONLY CONCERN NOW IS TO BE THE NEXT PRIME MINISTER. HIS EVERY MOVE IS GUIDED BY ONE CONSIDERATION, WILL IT WIN OR LOSE VOTES ?

There are few places where it is possible to hear as much fiery rhetoric, as at a Labour Party conference, when they are in opposition. Speaker after speaker will thunder out great pledges about all of the various changes they are going to implement, after the coming victory at the next election. Phrases such as fundamental redistribution of wealth, and reconstruction of society, are the order of the day. Certainly if the Labour Party in government, were to do even half of what the Labour Party in opposition promised, we would certainly be living in a much better society today.

Unfortunately however, as those who remember past Labour governments know, it doesn't work out that way. Time after time in the past, we have seen the spectacle of Labour governments reneging on one election pledge after another. We have watched as the have implemented policies of cutbacks in public spending, incomes freezes, in fact all of the sort of things you would expect from a Tory government, but not from a party which claims to be socialist, totally disillusioning many of their supporters in the process. There has in fact been seven Labour governments, and we are no nearer socialism today than we were before the first

So why is it that this happens ? Just why do Labour governments, so regularly ? Where they perhaps just lying to us all along.

Doubtless there are quite a few totally corrupt careerists in the Labour party, who would say whatever they had to, to get votes. Yet alongside them, are many people who would genuinely want to try and implement socialist policies, and yet these people in the end, find themselves also reneging on their pledges and principles just as surely, if perhaps a little more reluctantly.

SELL OUT

Basically, the reason that the Labour Party find themselves selling out so often, is because of their insistence on clinging to the belief, that it is possible to work towards socialism gradually, within the capitalist system, without the need for any sort of upheaval. The nature of British society today suggests that past Labour governments, haven't

taken us very far along that gradual road. In fact it is a strategy that is hopelessly flawed on several counts. If you want to work within the capitalist system, then of course it has to be in a healthy state. So if, when the Labour party are in power, the system gets in a mess then they have to try and get it out of it. But the only way in which they can do this is by adopting pro-capitalist methods such as incomes freezes service cuts etc. So they find themselves carrying out the very sort of measures they are supposed to oppose, and dropping all of those that they pledged themselves to support. Far from working towards socialism from within the system, they become little more than managers of the system.

FIGHT

Capitalists and the capitalist system don't give anything away for free. The only way to get anything out of it is to fight for it, through strike campaigns or whatever. Similarly, the only way that you can change the capitalist system, is by confronting it with sufficient force to make it change.

This is something that the Labour Party refuse to acknowledge, and that is why all of the fiery talk and grand proclamations that we hear from them, will never be anything more than that. To put it in a laymans terms they talk a very good fight but that's as far as it goes. They threaten the capitalist system with the direst warnings, but as soon as they are in a position to do anything about it, they bow down to it. They truly are lambs in wolves clothing

ANTI FASCIST ACTION National Demonstration

A National demonstration has been called by Anti Fascist Action on Sunday the 9th of November, to oppose the National Front's proposed Remembrance Day march to the Cenotaph. The demonstration will be assembling in TRAFALGAR SQUARE from 12pm onwards. We urge all our members and supporters to make every effort to attend this event.

SUNDAY 9

November

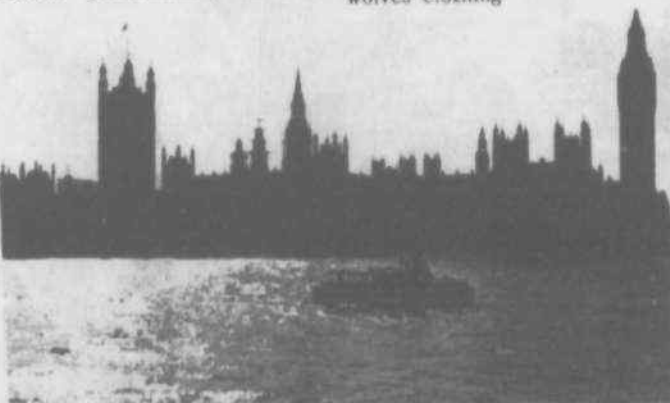


THE CHARGE SUSPICION OF POSSIBLE ASSAULT ON A POLICEMAN THE SENTENCE, DEATH BY SHOOTING

Inside this Issue:

THE EVIL WITHIN

look at the causes and effects of racialism in British Society



THE HOUSE OF MANY FINE WORDS AND PRECIOUS LITTLE ACTION, YOU WILL CERTAINLY NEVER SEE ANYTHING REMOTELY RESEMBLING SOCIALISM COMING OUT OF THESE FINE HALLS.

THE EVIL WITHIN

If you were to watch a bunch of kids playing, in the playground of any typical inner city school, you would probably see something quite interesting. There would almost certainly be groups of children from a wide variety of racial and cultural backgrounds, playing together quite happily, totally oblivious to the differences between them. What's so remarkable about it that you may ask? and indeed, there shouldn't be anything remarkable about it at all, but can you think of a situation where adults of different races come together, and are totally oblivious of the differences in the same way that kids are. Racism is an issue that pervades every aspect of our lives today. Even amongst people who genuinely try to be, and believe themselves to be anti-racist the very fact that you have to consciously make the effort to rid yourself of any racialism, shows that it has at sometime had some affect upon you. It can sometimes seem that racist attitudes amongst all sections of society are so strong and imbedded, that perhaps they are somehow inevitable. That it is the most natural thing in the world for people to be suspicious - and much worse - of others simply because they have different colour skins. That's the way it may seem, but in fact that isn't the way it is. There is nothing natural or inevitable about racialism. The way in which young children can be so totally unaffected by it is sufficient proof of that. They are unaffected because they haven't yet been taught how to hate. For racialism is and always has been a manufactured evil. Manufactured and maintained by evil people, to serve their own ends. The better we understand how it came about, the better equipped we are to begin to fight against it.



STALAG LUFT HEATHROW. ONE OF THE VICTIMS OF THE RACISM OF THE BRITISH STATE.

ORIGINS

The development of Britain as one of the first major industrial powers in the 18th and 19th centuries opened up vast new areas of potential exploitation for the emerging capitalist class. All around the world, the British state sent it's armies to conquer and subdue the native peoples and render them and their lands ripe for tender attentions of rich British business men.

In West Africa, between the years 1500 to 1800 15 MILLION of the native population were deported to America as slaves. Between 1845 and 1860, 1 1/2 MILLION Irish people died from famine while British businessmen exported Irish grain. These and other such massacres needed justifying in the eyes of the perpetrators, who were after all, good and pious Christians.

The British ruling class, had always been well versed in the art of using morality to justify their wealth and the methods which they used to gain it. In their eyes, the wealth of the upper classes, was their reward for being hardworking sober Christian people, while the poor were poor, because they were lazy sinful and lived in dirt and squalor. In their eyes, neither situation had anything to do with the fact, that vast fortunes were being made by paying workers starvation wages.

This ploy, of justifying the

acts of the exploiter by blaming the victims, was now applied to the natives of the Empire. Africans were lazy (at midday in Africa it gets too hot to work) unashamed of their nakedness and sinful. Therefore, it was only right to enslave them, and stamp out their culture. The Irish were filthy, drunken and worst of all, were idolatrous catholics, who might outbreed the virtuous evangelical Protestant British, and destroy "our" wealth.

The list of racist caricatures, was as endless as the number of peoples subjected to brutal exploitation, and from them first began to the idea that some races are better than others. Such ideas well suited to the aims and thinking of the British upper classes. The rest of the world was theirs to deal with as they saw fit, because they alone were morally perfect.

However, with the collapse of the empire, if people from those countries were to continue to be exploited, they would have to be brought into this country. It was then, that large waves of immigrants from the Commonwealth states began coming into this country, with the full support of most of the British upper class, who saw them as a source of cheap labour. It was then that, from being merely a justification for the atrocities of the Empire, racialism started to become the force in society that we know today.

MAINTAINING THE MYTH

Racialism grows on the barriers that exist between different groups of people. All of the various groups of immigrants to this country in modern times - the Irish, the Jews, and in more recent times Afro Caribbeans and Asians - have been of distinctive appearance with their own language or dialect. As a consequence of this, they tended to mix mostly with their own people.

They also tended to come from underdeveloped countries, and lacked knowledge and tradition of labour organisation and pay norms. It was therefore easy for employers to use them to displace and undercut English workers, and undermine Labour organisation. This would cause resentment in the workforce. This resentment was played on, and exploited by upper class racists for their own ends. To keep the barriers between the different races intact, and the working class divided and weak.

We can see examples of this quite clearly today, in the way that they use their control of the press and media, to reinforce racist attitudes and stereotypes. Crime figures are distorted, and presented in such a manner as to try and suggest the crime is somehow a black phenomenon. A homeless family may be housed for a few days in a hotel by a council - something that is happening all the time - and if they are black or Asian, it is front page news. Such distortions



TORY M.P. HARVEY PROCTOR, AND UPPER CLASS FRIENDS. THE SORT OF PEOPLE WHO GAIN MOST FROM THE EXISTENCE OF RACIALISM

TOKEN GESTURES

Amongst the working class, racialism is strongest in the socially deprived inner city areas, where there is no mobility of population, and little racial mix. The methods traditionally adopted by "left wing" anti-racist councils are of little or no use. They are usually mostly concerned with tokenism and publicity, winning the support of black careerists like themselves, than they are with tackling the problems of racialism.

Policies of modernising estates and tackling housing shortages would benefit not only the disadvantaged black community, but also many deprived whites as well, and would thus start to tackle some of the grievances on which racialism grows.

Instead funds are channelled into groups made up of middle class careerists from the various communities, and go into offices, and publicity instead of being used to bring concrete lasting improvement. Such policies do little to attack the roots of racialism. In fact they can even serve

to divert the blame for social problems away from themselves and onto black people. If you can convince someone that the reason that there are people homeless, is because immigrants are flooding into this country, and taking all the houses, then you don't have to answer the awkward question of why the present government, has brought the building of new council houses to a practical standstill.

It is no coincidence, that those politicians who attempt to make political capital out of racialism, have traditionally come from the upper classes. Figures like Oswald Mosley, an upper class dissident seeking a different road to power. Today you have groups such as the Monday Club in the Tory Party, and the various fascist groups with their overwhelmingly middle and upper class leadership.

In the final analysis, it will always be the upper classes who do the most to promote and encourage racialism, because it is their class who's interests are best served by it.

to compound the problem as since such projects are so highly publicised, it can easily seem to some disaffected white people, that they constitute racial "favouritism".

The revolutionary left also have little to be proud about of their record on racialism, being usually - apart from a few notable exceptions which we will look at - more concerned with winning the odd black militant to their won particular "political line" and organisation, than they are with trying to begin to confront the problem of racialism in the working class.

FIGHTING BACK

The most obvious example of racialism in our society today is seen in the existence and activities of fascist groups such as the National Front. Such groups can quite truly be said to be responsible for the violent deaths of dozens of black and Asian people in recent years. Even though they may disown in public, the increasing number of physical assaults and arson attacks, that are being suffered by racial minorities, it is a known fact that many of their members have been involved. Even in cases when those involved in such attacks aren't actually members of any racist group, they still bear a heavy responsibility. For it is the hate filled activities of such groups, and the poisonous lying propaganda which they spew out, which heightens racial tension and sparks off racial attacks.

Against such attacks, there can be - as so many black and Asian people have found out - only one really effective solution. That is the physical self defence of the communities. To rely on the law to provide protection, is to have no real protection at all. They have consistently shown themselves to be either unable or unwilling to do anything to stop the attacks. What will stop them, is when those who are involved in them, start to realise that they might end up biting off a bit more than they bargained for. One of the main reasons that the Asian community has always suffered so badly from racial attacks, is because traditionally, Asians did not have the same reputation for fighting back, as say, the West Indians. It is a tradition which doesn't always apply these days, as a few fascists have found out to their cost.

However, it is not only through the activities of fascist groups, that violence is visited upon racial minority groups in this country. The British state, is also responsible for violence - of a more subtle kind perhaps - but still more than worthy of the

name. The sort of violence which uses racist immigration laws that split up families, parting husband and wife, parent and child. The sort of violence that will deport someone who may have lived here since they were a child, to a country they might hardly even remember, because they have broken some law. The sort of violence that sends 80% more black people to prison for a first offence than it does white. It is just as important to fight back against this sort of violence, through backing campaigns and defence committees, as it is to confront the naked brutality of the fascists.

At Heathrow airport, there is a detention centre exclusively for holding supposed "illegal" immigrants. Since it has been open, those who have been held in it, have been almost entirely Asians and blacks. These people have committed no offence against society. They are held in this place without trial or sentence, for as long as the authorities feel like, simply because those authorities feel that these people's racial origins, make them undesirable for our society. The Nazis had a name for such places,

Racialism is a very powerful force in our society today. It would be foolish to try and kid ourselves otherwise. It's influences are felt in every aspect of our lives today, not only overtly, but also in the more subtle ways in which it effects people's outlook. There are a lot of people, who are basically decent and fair minded, but who have taken in some of the bullshit, and hold some views which in the final analysis, can only be described as racist. The sort of person who will say that they have got nothing against blacks at all, but they wouldn't like it if their daughter went out with one. Sometimes, this sort of "passive" racialism seems so general and entrenched that you can start to despair about ever being able to overcome it. It can start to seem as if the different racial groups which make up our society, are destined to go on forever treating each other with suspicion and mistrust.

Fortunately however this is not the case. Experience shows quite clearly, that apart from confirmed bigots, who are only a small minority where prejudice exists based on mistrust and unfamiliarity it can be confronted and overcome.

One of the clearest examples of this, was the success a few years ago, of the Anti Nazi League. This was originally launched, with the limited aim, of exposing the Nazi traditions of the National Front's leadership, which they had been concealing in attempt to achieve electoral success in the 1979 election. However aligning itself with the Rock Against Racism movement in the music world, the A.N.L. soon grew into a mass movement who's achievements went far beyond the original aims.

movements went far beyond the original aims.

The greatest success of the A.N.L., was not so much in the way that it drew such great numbers to it's vast displays of anti racist solidarity, but rather in the way that it brought the issue of racism to the fore, and confronted it, in an uncompromising way. It gave anti-racists the confidence to argue their case, where before they might have remained silent. It raised the issue of racialism in areas where previously racist ideas and images had been accepted, simply because they had never been challenged. It proved quite conclusively, that the most effective way to fight racist ideas, is to challenge and confront them head on.



THE ANTI NAZI LEAGUE. ONE OF THE ANTI RACIST MOVEMENTS GREATEST SUCCESSES

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

ACTION DAY

11 OCTOBER 12-6pm

ON THE NON-STOP PICKET OUTSIDE THE SOUTH AFRICAN EMBASSY TRAFALGAR SQ.

Organised by the City of London Anti Apartheid Group and also

MANCHESTER MARTYRS MARCH

Held every year in Manchester, on the last weekend in November, to commemorate three Irish Republicans executed in Manchester Prison. More details of this one in the next issue.

SOCIALISM TODAY

An occasional series, in which we look at some of the tasks and problems facing the socialist movement today.

Through the post

Dear Red Action,

I was amazed at the assessment of the Sandinista regime in Nicaragua, made by the author of the article "The Dealers in Death" in issue No. 26. I don't know where he got his information from, but there is nothing I know of Nicaragua, which I as revolutionary socialist find exciting.

Living in Britain lately, makes you appreciate the creation of a welfare state, education and economic modernisation, as they have been under attack for a while. But having grown up in a country with all this, I know their limitations, and they're quite compatible with capitalism. Indeed the redistribution of income in the form of the welfare state, in Britain in the 50s and 60s, was designed to boost consumer capitalism and make even greater profits for the rich on one hand and keep the workers quiescent on the other.

It's also sickening to be reminded that the U.S.A. is still capable of backing the most vicious and mindless terrorism. However since when has terrorism of this type shaken a government? As for the threat of American invasion, that has so far been prevented from becoming real by internal pressure. Not on humanitarian grounds, but because eighty million dollars was invested in Nicaragua by Americans last year. The only response to terrorism can be arming the people and being vigilant. But this has not been the main thrust of Sandinista policy.

That has been "productivity! Workers are continually being asked to work harder, to strive on special days, to surpass their production targets. To anyone who has heard about the "Five year plans" in the Soviet Union in the 1930s, and of "Stakhanovites" who pushed up production targets by working extra hard (scabs in fact) this all sounds suspiciously familiar.

And who does all this benefit? Well 30% of property is owned by the state, and the profits from it's enterprises line the pockets of politicians and beauracrats. The



rest is owned by private capitalists. Worker's wages are limited to productivity, something any western trade unionist would object to. In Nicaragua, the only trade union is the Sandinistas' own C.S.T. which is telling workers to work harder and not to regard management as their enemy. Strikes and independent trade unions are BANNED, which suggests if they had to be banned, that they were being used against their "friends" the management, and state and private capitalists. Also the C.S.T. is continually haranguing workers about absenteeism and shoddy work, which suggests they know they're working to make others rich and not for their own benefit and don't like it.

I hate U.S. terrorism, but I don't support Sandinista "Stalinism" either. Reagan hates them because they're pro-Soviet, and in "his backyard". I hope the workers of Nicaragua, will be strong enough to throw off these new parasites, and build a real socialist society.

Fred East London Red Action.

The author of the article in question, has written a reply to this letter. It is printed on the back page.

The revolutionary left in this country today, can hardly be described as a mass movement. Even if you added together the members of all the various groups and parties the number involved would hardly be of a sum to give the capitalist class many sleepless nights. The reason for this situation is not very difficult to find. It is because the working class, the people who revolutionary socialist ideas are supposedly aimed at, are largely indifferent or even hostile to them. It is this that leads a lot of people who might be quite sympathetic to a lot of the ideas of revolutionary socialism, to be very pessimistic about the chances of ever being able to build a movement large enough to put them into practice.

"I agree with a lot of what you say, but it will never come to anything".

"People today only care about themselves".

"How can you talk about revolution when there's so few of you? You're wasting your time."

Such are the sentiments so often expressed, and I'd sure like to have a pound for every time I've heard them.

So is it all a waste of time then? Just why do groups like Red Action, go on producing and selling newspapers, attending demonstrations and pickets etc for so little obvious reward.

CHANGE

The answer to this is quite simple. It is because although it is certainly true that the working class are in the main uninterested in revolutionary ideas today, we do not, unlike the pessimists, draw the conclusion that this apathy will be fixed and unchanging for all time. We know that it is caused by specific circumstances that exist today, and that there have been times in the past when large sections of the working class in this country have been very sympathetic to revolutionary ideas, and more importantly, that such a situation will at some stage arise again.

Many people would probably be quite surprised at the level of militancy that has existed in the British working class in times gone past. In the early part of this century the industrial parts of Glasgow were so influenced by revolutionary ideas, and the Communist Party was so strong there, that it was known as the "Red Clyde". When John Maclean, a Scottish socialist imprisoned for his activities was released from jail, over two hundred thousand people turned out to greet him. South Wales was also noted for it's militancy.

In Northern Ireland, the socialist movement was for a time, so strong that it actually managed on occasions,

to break down the sectarian divide. There were instances of marches of tens of thousands of people, from both sides of the community, that would go up both the protestant Shankill and the catholic Falls Road.

England has also experienced great upsurges of working class militancy. At the turn of the century, troops had to be used to quell striking miners, and of course when they went on strike in 1926, every union in the country came out on a general strike in support of them. We should also remember the massive anti-fascist movement that existed in the thirties, and how when the Spanish Civil War broke out, hundreds maybe thousands of militants, volunteered to go and fight for the Republican side.

From all of this, we can see quite clearly that the sort of political apathy and indifference that seems to afflict so much of the working class today, has not always existed. What you may ask then has caused it, and can we hope for change?

There are various political and social factors that have caused it. Of these, by far the most overriding one has been the success of the capitalist system, in the three decades after the Second World War.

BOOM

These years were ones of unprecedented and uninterrupted boom in the capitalist system, from which everyone benefited. Profits soared, the economy expanded and living standards rose. Even at the lowest end of the scale, wages steadily, if slowly rose and unemployment was at it's lowest in living memory. The massive expansion in the economy also provided the funds for massive public spending projects, the most notable of which was the establishment of the National Health Service.

It is easy to see how in such a situation, many people would begin to accept the ideas of people like Labour

Party politicians, who were telling them that talk of revolution belonged to the past, and that nowadays, the capitalist system could be gradually reformed from within, to the benefit of all. The evidence all around suggested that what they were saying was true. The middle and older generations, having come through and survived the hungry twenties and thirties, and the horrors of the Second World War, now found themselves with a better standard of living than they had ever known, and not surprisingly most of them wanted little more than to be able to appreciate it, and had little time for talk about what seemed to be a totally unnecessary revolution and it's visions of yet more conflict and suffering.

Even in workplaces where there was a strong tradition of militancy, it began to express itself not so much in an anti-capitalist revolutionary sense, but in a desire to get more out of the system, in terms of wage rises and better conditions. The economic situation meant that they were there to be had.

STANDARDS

As for the younger generation, the one growing up this period, they had known nothing but rising living standards all of their lives, and had no reason to believe that this would not continue for ever. Why should they bother themselves with obscure little groups, spouting on about some supposed crisis of capitalism. What crisis? Life was fun. Get on and enjoy it.

And so for this generation, there emerged what might fairly be described as a loss of class identity. A real lack of knowledge of the traditions of working class solidarity, that their parents and grandparents had known. This process was further accelerated, by the break up of so many of the old working class communities through redevelopment, and the dispersal of their occupants into inner city high rise flats, and suburban New Towns that sprung up around all of the major cities. Neither of these environments had any working class traditions for those growing up in them to identify with. It is no coincidence that one of the few expressions of working class consciousness that has occurred in recent year - the miners strike - came from a part of the class where the old communities have remained

intact.

And so for various reasons, what emerged throughout most sections of the working class, was an acceptance of the capitalist system, with even those inclined towards socialist ideas, believing that it could all be done gradually without any need for any sort of violent upheaval. It is hardly surprising that in this situation, the revolutionary left dwindled into the tiny fringe movement that we all know so well.

And so it might have remained for time immemorial accept for one thing. The nature of the capitalist system itself. If it is true that the lowering of class consciousness was caused mainly by the success and stability of the capitalist system immediately after the war, it is equally true that it cannot possibly maintain that success. This has become more and more obvious in the last ten years as the system has lurched from one crisis to another with all it's consequences. Rising unemployment lowering of wage levels, cut backs on services such as the N.H.S. Such crises are not just accidents that sometimes happen and will perhaps go away next year. They are inevitable to the capitalist system and can be predicted long in advance, as revolutionary socialists predicted this present one. And we can predict with equal confidence that the present crisis in capitalism is not going to go away. In fact it is going to get worse, and as it gets worse, the capitalists who run our society, will be forced, in order to try and protect their system, to clamp down more and more on working class rights and living standards, in the way that they have been doing for the past ten years. It is equally as certain that as they do this, more and more working class people, will be forced to re-examine their relationship with, and their attitude towards the capitalist system. It is in such a situation that the ideas of revolutionary socialism will appear far more relevant to far more people.

ATTITUDES

Is all this perhaps just wishful thinking on our part? Not at all. Already we can see clear evidence all around us of definite changes in the attitude of working class people towards the state and authority. Take the inner city riots for instance. If you had predicted such things ten or fifteen years ago, people would have thought that you were mad. And how many then would have believed that we would have seen the scenes that occurred during the miners strike, with thousands of working class people, involved in physical confrontation with thousands of police.

As the economic mess that capitalism is in worsens, the more the capitalist class will be forced to clamp down on the working class, and more and more working class people will find themselves in the same position as the miners and young people in the inner cities. In confrontation with the capitalist state.

It is in such a situation that the ideas of revolutionary socialism will have a much greater chance of flourishing, and the revolutionary left, if it is capable of responding to those opportunities, will be able to grow into a far more influential movement than it is today. In fact opportunities have already arisen but as yet the left has not been able to respond. Why is this? Well that is another question, and one that we will look at in the next issue of Red Action.

SUPPORT RED ACTION



Red Action is an organisation founded by working class people to work for the furthering of the cause of Socialism. Membership is open to all who accept our political principles and pay a weekly subscription. Every member has an equal vote on all Red Action policy and decisions.

If you support our aims but do not wish to become a member, you can become a supporting member. This does not entitle you to vote, but you will receive:

1. A free subscription to the newspaper.
2. A regular internal newsletter that will keep you informed of what is going on in the organisation.
3. Notification of any Red Action activities in your area.

The cost for this is £10 for one year.

Subscriptions to the paper are still available separately. The cost is £3 pounds for ten issues. Please remember that producing a paper is a very uneconomic business and we are always very grateful for any donations, and especially grateful to anyone who can take extra copies to sell.

PO box 158 Hatfield Herts



WORKING CLASS MILITANCY WAS MUCH HIGHER IN FORMER TIMES

