# Unity!

## **Unity!** trade union supplement

## TUC 2024: priorities for the labour and trade union movement



### AT THE TUC THIS YEAR

### **Morning Star**

'What's in it for the workers? Pushing the Labour government left' Monday 9 Sept, 12:45 -14:00. Room 1a, Brighton Centre.

### **Union Lefts**

in association with Arise a Festival of Left Ideas Winning a socialist future ending austerity, racism & war Tuesday 10 September 7:30 - 9pm. Wagner Hall, 2 Regency Road Brighton and Hove BNI 2RU

### Stop the War

Why War, Peace & Palestine are Trade Union Issues, Monday, 9 September 6:30 PM, Friends Meeting House, Ship Street, Brighton, BNI IAF

### **Cuba Solidarity**

Monday, 9 September, 5:45pm END THE BLOCKADE ON HEALTH Room Ia, Brighton Centre



HE TUC is the parliament of the labour movement and this year's 2024 Congress takes place at an historic moment.

We celebrate a desperately needed general election defeat for the Tories, but we meet in Brighton under the cloud of a Labour election victory that was shallow and based on renewed commitments to maintain austerity policies, revive the disastrous Private Finance Initiative (PFI) responsible for burdening the NHS with unsustainable debt, and divert much needed public resources into the arms industry, which will do nothing to help working people.

These policies, far from bringing the "Change" Labour promised, are in fact a continuation of the discredited policies of the previous Tory government, driving the dangerous rise of the far-right in Britain and intersecting with the drive to war across the globe in which the British state plays the most destabilising role in support of US imperialism.

The TUC 2024 agenda contains important motions and debates, but only partially reflects this dangerous domestic and world situation.

The Communist Party publishes this special edition of *Unity!* trade union supplement to inform the debate within the trade union movement on the key issues of our time.

### Guidance on key motions on the agenda:

■ SUPPORT: Composite motion P01 (Ending the hostile environment towards workers -EIS, Unite, USDAW, PCS) and P02 (Repealing anti-union laws - FBU, CWU, Aslef). These concern Labour's 2024 general election manifesto New Deal for workers and trade union rights – banking the commitments in the New Deal, defending them from attacks from the right-wing in the Labour party and from hostile big business lobbyists and extending them further, especially on collective bargaining, to refocus the TUC and the trade union movement on the vision outlined in the Institute for Employment Rights (IER)'s proposals in its 2016 Manifesto for Labour Law for mandatory sectoral collective bargaining.

■ SUPPORT: Vital composited motions PII (Fixing our broken economy - Unite) and PI2 (Labour's economic strategy – RMT) on the need for an alternative economic strategy, the need to break Labour's self-imposed fiscal rules, to tax wealth and to spend to grow the economy and save our pOublic services, to reject a new generation of PFIs, and instead start to tackle the real blocks to Britain's economy, the grip of the City of London financial institutions and a handful of multinational corporations who extract value from our economy.

### ■ OPPOSE: Motion P20 (Relations with

**Europe** – Prospect) a poorly disguised Trojan Horse to prepare the ground for realignment with the European Union Single market. Taking Britain back into the EU Single market is a backwards step that ignores the unexplored possibilities of economic sovereignty to rebuild our economy and public services.

■ SUPPORT: NEU amendment to P37 (Challenging the politics of hate – Unison) motion on the rise of the far right. Mobilisation will not be enough. The labour movement needs to take responsibility and put significant resources and effort into rebuilding collective organisation both within and beyond the workplace, in working class communities abandoned by the labour movement.

### ■ SUPPORT: P73 (End discrimination by algorithm: equality safeguards for AI –

Unite, Accord, Artists Union England) prescient and important motions on Al.

■ SUPPORT: P77 (Palestine – NEU with amendment from Unison). OPPOSE: Unite amendment, which uses the arms industry's preferred narrow definition of arms sales as "export licences for arms directly traded with Israel" in a crude attempt to gut the motion and maintain UK arms sales that prolong Israel's genocidal war on Palestinians. This debate links with the wider need for a proper labour movement debate about diversification and just transition in our arms economy, and restoring trade union movement to being an advocate of peace, rather than shoring up the interests of arms multinationals in driving us to practical support for genocide and catastrophic world war.











ELCOME TO the third in an occasional series of supplements to the Communist Party monthly newspaper *Unity!* prepared by the party's Industrial Committee.

This issue deals with the issues before the 2024 TUC following the general election; with the the far right riots and the fight against racism and fascism.

The first Spring 2024 issue was well recieved but demand exceeded supply and this current issue updates some earlier material.

The second Summer 2024 issue (pictured above and distributed to particiapants at the 2024 TUC) sets out the case for a new alternative economic and political strategy and builds on ealier work (*Building and economy for the people* 2011 Manifesto Press) and on the discussions which informed the creation of Labour's 2017 popular election manifesto

This issue is distributed direct to delegates to the 2024 TUC conference and is made available to a wider trade union readership in print and online.

We welcome original contributions, letters and commentary.

Building and economy for the people, an alternative economic and political strategy for the 21st century anticipated the radical manifesto which Labour under Jeremy Corbyn's leader developed for the 21017 election.

Building and economy for the people showed that the symptoms of economic and social crisis have a common root in the consensus policies of neo liberalism. Deep structural changes have wrought profound changes to Britain's economy and the global economy. The political system which brought about the 2008 financial crisis and today's crisis economy can only be tackled with policies which put people before profit.

Contributors include many of the people who helped shape Labour's radical appeal. They are Mark Baimbridge, Brian Burkitt, Mary Davis, John Foster, Marjorie Mayo, Jonathan Michie, Seumas Milne, Andrew Murray, Roger Seifert, Prem Sikk, Jonathan White and Philip Whyman

Now available as an e book at www.manifestopress.coop



HE 2024 Summer riot wave owes much to the climate of racism and Islamophobia stimulated by the billionaire media and many of Britain's political leaders. In this situation Nigel Farage and his privately owned political vehicle, Reform UK, have played a malign role. Reform UK is the father of the riots that dare not acknowledge its bastard offspring.

The riots themselves swiftly assumed an anti-police and anti state character but were one expression of a deep social and political crisis.

In this pamphlet the Communist Party turns the spotlight on Reform UK. Even though Britain's mass media give huge publicity to its policy on one issue alone – immigration – we warn of the dangers of seeing it as a single-issue party,

On the main economic and class questions in Britain, Reform UK voters are broadly in line with public opinion as a whole. On some key issues, they are to the left of the Conservative Party, Nigel Farage and his big business and City of London supporters.

On health, education, housing, rights at work, improving democracy, protecting our planet and on Britain's place in the world, Reform UK has policies that directly oppose the interests of working-class people and their communities across England, Scotland and Wales.

We show that while Reform UK attracts support across the different classes and sections of society, it actually seeks to represent particular class interests.

Its cross-class appeal is as deliberate as it is dishonest. For Farage and his wealthy backers, immigration and its dog-whistle appeal to deeply embedded racist ideas is their bridge to mass electoral support for a very rightwing, anti-people agenda – to shape a contemporary capitalism that will intensify exploitation and inequality. Therefore it is vital to explain in plain, straightforward language what Reform UK really stands for.

We will need to bring the people and their workingclass organisations together, mobilising them to defeat Reform UK in local communities in the 2025 English local elections, in the Scottish and Welsh elections in 2026 and in the next General Election whenever it comes.

### **Unmasking Reform UK**

by Phil Katz and Nick Wright £2 from www.communistparty.org.uk

## it's time to build a united, fighting working class

Communist Party Industrial Committee

ACK IN The mid 19th century, as the world's first capitalist economy got going, Karl Marx and his great friend Friedrich Engels laid bare how the inner workings of this new economic order forced workers into struggles to defend their livelihoods: the search for profits leads business owners to press down on wages; technology is introduced to cut workers out of the production process, chaotic competition results in mergers, takeovers, the destruction of jobs, the creation of unemployment and so on. As workers are driven to resist, they combine, form unions and wage struggles can lead them to question the entire basis of their society and generate the fight for its replacement with a more rational socialist economic order.

The same pressures are at work today. The words we use may be new (precarity, automation, AI, low-productivity, wage stagnation, 'Great Recession' and cost of living crisis) but the things they describe are the latest versions of the same forces that Marx and Engels studied 150 years earlier.

### strike wave

And in 2022-23, the British working class was pitched into struggle once again. Faced with a catastrophic collapse in living standards on the back of years of wage stagnation, with big businesses and speculators profiteered on rising prices, the bank of England ratcheting up interest rates and the Tory government doubling down on austerity, hundreds of thousands of workers from across the public and private sectors were thrown into a wave of strike action on a scale not seen since the 1980s. Hundreds of thousands of workers experienced collective action in defence of their living standards alongside their fellow workers in rail, communications, education, the Health Service, logistics firms and so on.

The strike wave ebbed, inevitably and its immediate results were uneven. The pay increases won were modest, though important in the context of the crisis in family incomes. The major weaknesses in the trade union movement were exposed once again: its concentration on the public sector, its limited reach into huge swathes of the economy, the age of its base of reps.

Nevertheless, large sections of the organised working class took action and began to experience and understand themselves as taking part in a struggle of classes – of those who work against those who live on the proceeds of their work. The action commanded sympathy across British society, frustrating attempts by the Tory government to play workers off against each other. The action also united workers across all the ways in which capitalist societies and their political representatives attempt to divide them: along sex, racial, generational lines and across public and private workplaces.

This was the most important enduring legacy of the strike wave. For the Communist Party, building on, widening and deepening this understanding is an urgent task for the movement. The crisis gripping the capitalist economies of the world has not gone away and its pressures will continue to be felt by workers. The peculiar weakness of British capitalism – the dominance of the City of London and finance capital, the low investment by its businesses, the predominance of service employment – will all continue to shape workers' lives.

"Labour's significant electoral victory, shallow though it is, was an essential step forward and changes the terrain on which the working-class struggles. For unions, it has seen immediate gains in the form of pay offers designed to end industrial action. It's vital to defend the New Deal from attempts to undermine it by Labour's business-captured right wing. But this must be only the start of a new phase of struggle to further extend union rights and collective bargaining over the economy. Labour's current economic strategy, hamstrung by fiscal rules designed to placate the City at the expense of the economy, relies on stimulating growth by attracting a new generation of PFIs and PPPs. This reheated austerity offers little hope for Britain's working class or its smaller businesses. Poverty and alienation will continue to breed anger which the resurgent far-right is channelling into racist violence and support for parties like Reform. What is to be done?"

### socialism

The Communist Party is an openly revolutionary party that aims at the transformation of society to a socialist order in which wealth is socially owned and goods are produced to plans on the basis of need. But that change can only happen when working people consciously unite and begin to fight for it. Communists work to analyse the precise nature of the concrete situation, understand what the next step forward is and what are the right demands for the moment, then work to build working class unity and win support for the positions it offers.

The Communist Party is arguing and fighting for: • A rejection of the employer offensive and public sector austerity and for unions to adopt a broad-based militant agenda to fight for better wages and better jobs. Businesses and the public sector must be forced to increase spending and investment in workers by the maximum possible levels of collective action.

• Building the widest possible unity among organisations of the working class. That means unions acting as part of a class, agreeing on joint action where appropriate, mutual support and creative initiatives for organising among the millions of workers we don't represent. It also means unions uniting with campaigns and organisations who fight the effects of capitalism beyond the workplace, in our communities.

• The labour movement must face its weakness in too many communities across Britain. There are whole areas where the trade union movement and collective organisation have disappeared. We cannot abandon these sections of the working class. Using the New Deal to break into new private sector industries is only part of the answer. The far right's mobilisations demand that the trade union movement takes action to rebuild collective organisations, using community campaigns around the standard of living where workplace organisation is not possible

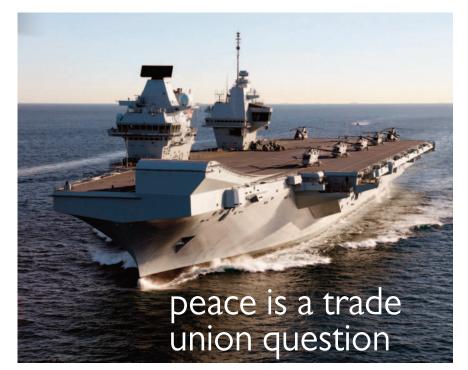
• A rejuvenated working-class education agenda in the movement. We need to build on the experience and understanding won in the strike wave to rebuild an education for our class about the class basis of society and our economy.

• Support for an alternative economic and political strategy to raise living standards and tackle the structural weaknesses of our economy and democracy. Economic and political power is accumulated among a handful of monopolies and financial institutions who exert a vice like grip on our economy, strangling investment, preventing broad-based and sustainable economic growth and trapping working people in low paying service industry jobs: a united, organised working class can build pressure for policies that can tap the vast concentrations of wealth among the monopolies and in the City and use it to take control of investment, as well as using public ownership to direct wealth toward developing a new generation of manufacturing industries, renewal of our infrastructure and funding for public services.

A stronger Communist Party in the unions will make this fight easier. If you're interested by what you read, join the Communists.

If not you, who? If not now, when? www.communistparty.org.uk/join





▲ The first of Britain's almost useless aircraft carriers. At the time of approval the first carrier was expected to enter service in July 2015 and the budget was £4.085 billion for two ships. The financial crisis led to a political decision in December 2008 to slow production, delaying Queen Elizabeth until May 2016. This added £1.56 billion to the cost. By March 2010 the budget was estimated at £5.9 billion and in November 2013 the contract was renegotiated with a budget of £6.2 billion.

Britain's shipbuilding employers have almost abandoned civilian production. Warship production – wasting the tremendous skills of our engineering and shipyard workers – adds nothing to the productive capacity of the economy and breeds a dangerous dependency on war production tying workers into NATO's strategy of tension.

### CP Industrial Committee IMPERIALIST WAR

RITAIN'S ROLE on the world stage is being exposed as that of a promoter of instability and war. British jets have been engaged against Iranian missiles and Houthi forces in the Red Sea, while it continues to sell weapons to Israel, regardless of the genocide in Gaza. British special forces have been active in Ukraine. Britain continues to pumps £3 billion of military aid to the Ukrainians, helping to prolong the disastrous war with Russia rather than sponsoring desperately needed peace talks. Labour's election has done little to change this. Labour is committed to raising defence spending to 2.5% of GDP while mandating austerity for the British people. The Labour Prime Minister has committed publicly to support Ukraine 'for as long as it takes'. Meanwhile, a constant barrage of government sponsored press stories is attempting to manufacture hostility toward China as an enemy state, despite Chinese insistence that it wants peaceful relations, softening up the population to support Britain's alignment with the US pivot to Asia.

The British people have no interest in this. Attempts to increased defence spending are being paid for through attacks on public spending, with direct threats to civil service jobs. While 'public opinion' broadly sympathises with Ukraine, there is little support for increasing arms exports or military support for what is seen to be an increasingly intractable and unwinnable war. A clear majority of people want Britain to stop sending weapons to Israel. The dangers of Britain's recklessness are massive. British servicemen and women are being placed in direct danger in several global spheres. The danger of misunderstandings and a nuclear exchange over the war in Ukraine is acute and the consequences would be catastrophic. The lives of millions of British people and the fabric of our society are being gambled with.

Why is Britain involved in these wars? Why are all main parties pledging allegiance to NATO and its increased international belligerence? The answers go beyond policy and personalities to the deep relationships between a small group of economically and politically powerful arms, oil and mining, food and finance capital companies and their relationship with the British state. Shell, BP, Anglo-American, Rio Tinto, Unilever, HSBC, Lloyds, PWC, Deloittes and BAe all have huge overseas investments or markets and push governments of all hues to use diplomatic, legal and military means where necessary to shape 'global markets' around their interests. They substantially overlap with similar complexes of companies in the USA, which has significant investments in banking and arms production in Britain.

This nexus of companies and sectors is the economic basis of Britain's new imperialism and it is the real basis of our 'special relationship' with the USA, explaining why the UK plays the role of faithful deputy to the self-appointed global sheriff in Washington. As significant employers in Britain, with domestic supply chains, and major export markets, these companies throw their weight around and use their extensive embedded lobbying power in political parties and the civil service. This is the complex of companies and interests that have driven Britain's geopolitical positioning and who lie behind previous disastrous interventions in Iraq and Libya, for example. Now they are pushing the people of Britain into the front line of global war.

It doesn't have to be this way. Britain could play a constructive role in the world economy, building a new generation of industries geared toward solving humanity's escalating problems from climate change, through multilateral relations with the countries of the global south and China. But the economic basis of our current alliances instead drives us toward a cataclysmic war in which millions will die even assuming that generalised nuclear exchanges don't render the planet uninhabitable.

This is why peace is a trade union issue. The finest traditions of the trade union movement include working for peace. We also work for peace and the peaceful resolution of global disputes, recognising that a new era of war will only bring death, destruction and displacement, poverty and a growing environmental catastrophe as much needed resources are ploughed into war.

Some in the labour movement are seeking to drive wedges between the interests of defence workers and the cause of promoting peace. This is a false opposition, promoted by opportunistic people who crave short term results in the form of jobs and investment in exchange for tolerating a race to war in which we all lose.

The Communist Party calls on unions to commit themselves to campaigning for British governments to work for peace and for diplomatic solutions to disputes and crises, and end their role in inflaming conflicts worldwide. The labour movement must reiterate and strengthen its support for all organisations campaigning for peace globally and in Britain and we call for the convening of a labour and peace movement summit to work out the basis of a new foreign policy with the promotion of peace and social justice at its heart.

But we also believe that the labour movement needs a policy agenda to erode the power of those forces that drive us towards imperialism and war. That's why the Communist Party believes that Britain needs an alternative economic and political strategy, to build an economy that works for the people and erode the economic and political dominance of a handful of arms monopolies and finance capital organised in the city of London. We need a new generation of manufacturing industries to support decarbonisation of our economy, based on public investment, public ownership stakes and planning. Part of this alternative strategy must be to reopen the question of defence diversification. Defence diversification will erode Britain's reliance on the exporting of arms across the world, reduce the political influence of arms monopolies in the British state and create broaderbased regional economies in which jobs are based on production for civilian needs and exporting for development instead of war. But we need to do this on the same 'Just Transition' basis as trade unions argue for in decarbonisation. There must be a robust defence of jobs, with commitments to like-for-like replacement of skilled jobs. There must be long-term prior planning and investment based on identifying the needs of civilian markets.

## united front against racism and fascism

August 2024 Walthamstow united against racism and fascism **Tony Conway** calls for a mass antiracist and anti-fascist movement in Britain

OME SECRETARY, Yvette Cooper's decision in August 2024, following racist riots in English towns and cities to reopen Detention Centres at Campsfield House in Oxfordshire (closed in 2019) and Haslar in Hampshire (closed in 2015) and to surge deportation flights has been condemned by Detention Action as "a disappointing step away from a fairer and more humane immigration system".

Keir Starmer said the riots were the "actions of a tiny, mindless minority" and condemned "far-right hatred", but the absence of government statements condemning the racist, Islamophobic character of the attacks on people, homes, shops, and mosques can only give encouragement to the far right.

By contrast, a new UN report published on 23 August the United Nations urges the British government to take action to curb racist hate speech, including by politicians, noting the persistence of hate speech in mainstream media, online, and spread by politicians and public figures in Britain.

Further far-right provocations are planned for September and October this year. So, how should the labour and trade union movement respond?

### naming the problem: state racism

Yes, we celebrate the magnificent mobilisations by tens of thousands of antiracists in recent weeks. We stopped fascist-inspired attacks in many towns and cities, but not all. Several hotels holding vulnerable asylum seekers were targeted and physically attacked.

Our successful antiracist, antifascist mobilisations brought together pro-Palestinian and Black Lives Matter campaigners, with trade unionists, faith and anti-racist groups, and political parties. And whilst Labour party leaders disgracefully told MPs not to join antiracist counterprotests, some did anyway. As did many Councillors and ordinary Labour party members.

Violent provocations on our streets are a consequence of years of state racism - years of racist, Islamophobic, antimigrant state policies and media narratives dehumanising and dividing those whose lives are deemed disposable. By recognising and naming this connection between official state racism and the opportunist far-right we connect our struggles and strengthen our resistance. Trade unions have responded by briefing members and issuing statements. But condemnations must be translated into actions both in the workplace and in the communities where we live.

At the height of the racist riots on 5 August, RMT called on its branches "where possible to contact their local mosques, refugee centres and solidarity groups to offer our union's solidarity and support on the ground at a time when they face severe threats and intimidation."

As PCS has stated, these scenes of solidarity give us hope that racism and fascism can be eradicated from our streets and communities. But we would be naïve to think that the threat of further terror at the hands of the fascists has gone away or can't reoccur.

The Communist Party's Anti-Racism, Anti-Fascism Commission welcomes the role of trade unions, community groups and anti-racist organisations such as Stand Up to Racism. We welcome the call for a broader anti-racist and antifascist campaign.

To succeed, such a campaign must not only defend our communities against fascist-inspired, racist mobs. We must fight to end the politics of austerity and low-wage exploitation in Britain. We must demand investment in public services, decent union jobs and above all decent, affordable housing.

### racism and class conflict

Racists see society through the prism of race. Socialists see it through the prism of class. This means challenging racism at its roots, namely the government policies and media narratives that demonise migrants and confine them in detention centres and hotels.

Calls to "take back our hotels" serve to heighten racist discourse. Our communities never owned these hotels. Tory asylum seeker dispersal policy is a big business scam on the scale of dodgy PPE, designed for multi-national chains to make billions of pounds from government contracts.

As a Sunday Times investigation in July 2024 revealed, three big private companies, Serco, Mears and Clearsprings control government contracts worth  $\pounds$ 3bn a year to house asylum seekers and pocket a guaranteed profit of  $\pounds$ 7 per person per day. Middlemen receive a 15 per cent cut to source rooms from (often) run-down hotels whose owners are eager to make money from guaranteed bookings.

The hotel owners themselves have no direct contracts with government, and none are vetted. They include



Nicholas Adolf von Hessen (formerly Nicholas van Hoogstraten), a self-confessed fascist and slum landlord who owns three hotels used for asylum seekers in Brighton, including one to house unaccompanied children from where 136 children went missing last year.

The last Tory government gaslit asylum seekers, blaming them for costing taxpayers more than £8m a day in hotel costs, but refugee charities correctly condemned the large profits being made by private companies from these contracts.

Rachel Goodall, head of asylum services at the charity Refugee Action, says: "Private companies are pocketing outrageously large taxpayer-funded profits ... This gravy train must stop. It's time the government funded local authorities to run the system on a not-for-profit basis and spent every penny of this public money to protect refugees and strengthen services for all of us."

### fight racism, austerity and war

Anti-racist campaigners must link our demands with anti-cuts campaigners calling for an end to government austerity policies. Cuts to local authority funding must be opposed and reversed.

The Labour government's failure to lift the two-child benefit cap to alleviate child poverty, while allowing privatised energy and water companies to record massive profits, must be challenged politically, industrially and locally by Trades Councils and the People's Assembly Against Austerity.

Trades Unions and Trades Councils must build strong links with longstanding organisations of diaspora communities, such as the Indian Workers Association, Bangladeshi Workers Council and Caribbean Labour Solidarity and black led anti-racist organisations including the Liberation Movement.

Anti-racism is linked with opposition to war. Interventionist wars are proceeded by denigration of the people due to be invaded. Racist rhetoric is used to legitimise western imperialism's resource wars on poorer resource-rich countries, that they subjugate by force of arms. Anti-racist movements must act internationally to oppose imperialism, war and sanctions. Sanctions are war by another name, imposed by rich nations for their own economic and political gain.

We will do what it takes to broaden our campaigns to develop a united front against racism and fascism and for progressive policies based on working class demands.

The reaction by our communities against the far right and the actions of trade unions and trade unionists in our support, gives us hope that we can develop a united front against racism and fascism. Let's grasp this opportunity.

- I Holly Bancroft, 'History of abuse': Home Office urged to reconsider plans to re-open detention centres', 22 August 2024 https://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/home-news/home-office-immigration-detention-migrant-b2599540.ht ml
- 2 Rights experts urge United Kingdom to curb hate speech, 23 August 2024
- https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/08/1153496
- 3 Hugo Daniel and Laith Al-Khalaf, Sunday Times INVESTIGATION: 'The salesmen making millions from asylum hotels', July 21 2024, The Sunday Times https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2023/oct/24/ housing-uk-asylum-seekers-companies-profit 2024, The Sunday Times
- 4 Diane Taylor, 'Companies providing housing for UK asylum seekers make £113m profit', Tue 24 Oct 2023 https://www.theguardian.com/uknews/2023/oct/24/ housing- uk-asylum-seekers-companies-profit

Tony Conway is a former PCS national officer and convenes the Communist Party anti racist, anti fascist commission

### a call for anti-racist immigration and nationality law

BRITAIN HAS relied on and benefited from immigration for centuries and yet governments and their apparatus have chosen to discriminate against immigrant communities and black people

The Labour Movement is central to the campaign against racism and discrimination. The Labour Movement must unite our communities and our working class in the months and years ahead.

Bangladeshi Workers Council Caribbean Labour Solidarity Communist Party Indian Workers Association Jewish Voice for Labour

We stand for equality and not discrimination.

We oppose the hostile environment and are for the repeal of racist legislation. We stand for safe and legal routes and are against the outsourcing of Britain's asylum system to Rwanda or elsewhere.

We call for a reduction in immigration fees.

We oppose people being housed in detention centres and are for people residing in communities with proper support.

We stand for the treatment of people as Human Beings.

We oppose income thresholds as a means to determine immigration and are for fair and equal treatment.

We support the right to work and say asylum seekers and refugees should have indefinite leave to remain, access to public funds with faster tracking to nationality.

We oppose the revoking of UK Citizenship and the deportation or removal of those who have UK Citizenship, or are at risk and for a proper appeal system.

Children without citizenship should automatically be given it on reaching adulthood.

We call for parliamentary scrutiny of any changes to immigration and nationality laws and for the police and Home Office to be stripped of discretionary powers.

The Windrush Scheme is not fit for purpose and must be revamped and made accessible. We call upon labour movement organisations to back these demands.

We recognise more needs adding. We do not seek to replace organisations and campaigns that already exist. Indeed, we call upon trade unions to support these campaigns **CONTACT info@antiracistlaws.org.uk** 



I read the Morning Star because I want to read a paper I can trust.

It tells me about the issues I want to read about, the news I want to read about. It touches on issues the other papers don't.

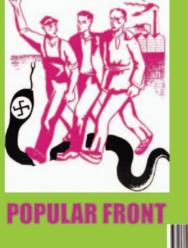
> MAXINE PEAKE MORNING STAR AMBASSADOR





Editorial Hertie Levy \* On the United Front Alex Gordon \* State Power, Working-Class Mobilisation and Two Types of Alliance John Foster \* United Front and Popular Front Georgi Dinitros \* Second International Meeting of Theoretical Publications of Left Parties and Movements Wikkell Estrike, Dinitro Statistic, Narito Levy, Alexie Londordo \* The Importance of Political Education for Communists Just Plans \* SOUL FOOD: Poetry, Numour, the Conserve Location Long the Dream of a Better World Vission?

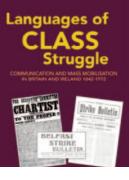
## UNITED FRONT and



In the Summer edition of Communist Review On the United Front Alex Gordon State power, working class mobilisation and two types of alliance John Foster United Front and popular Front Georgi Dimitrov



Articles and lectures by **Robert Griffiths** Tory defeat and Labour failure; the rising tide of united protest and struggle, policies for the millions not the millionaires; Kwarteng's sums; what a labour movement budget would look like; Britain's monarchy, real and imagined; The 'General Crisis of Capitalism' has returned with a vengeance; Twenty years after the Iraq War; Europe — where now after Brexit? £1 www.communistparty.org.u



JOHN FOSTER

This is a study of five key moments in the history of the British and Irish working class movements.

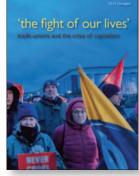
John Foster applies some of the key insights of Soviet Marxist thinkers on language to the 1842 General Strike, the Councils of Action 1920, the Glasgow and Belfast General Strikes of 1919 and the 1972 UCS work-in on Clydeside.

### £15 https://redlettersspp.com

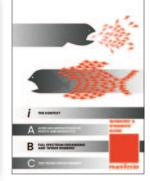
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The removal of trade union rights at the GCHQ intelligence organisation and the campaign for their restoration became a cause celebre. The spirit with which GCHQ staff resisted the Thatcher government's attack and remains an inspiration for all those fighting for the repeal of the Tory anti trade union laws.

A Conflict of Loyalties by Hugh Lanning and Richard Norton-Taylor – now an epub recreates the events and atmosphere of the day. www.manifestopress.coop



▲ An updated edition of The fight of our lives: trade unions and the crisis of capitalism is now available in digital and print. Author of the best-selling Manifesto Press book Our Trade Unions Nigel Flanagan says this pamphlet is recommended for all working class and trade union activists.



Nigel Flanagan in Organising in Our Trade Unions expands on his 2023 book Our Trade Unions. Organising in Our Trade Unions attempts to "create a new debate and new energy, with inspiration from successful trade union struggles. These are in our own history and in the Global South in countries like Kenya and Morocco." Flanagan considers union power in Africa and argues for a revitalised role for the trade union membership. £10

www.manifestopress.coop

