Greenham Common Baby Snatch Rehouse Margaret Small

The Ruski Threat Explained

The Highly Ideological Events Guide

Multinational Corner

The Thoroughly Pleasurable --- 8 Gonig Out Guide

Communications Received

(READING'S ONLY NEWSPAPER)



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LE TRANSLATION EADS RED RAG -

READING'S ONLY NEWS PAPER"

HE MYSTERY SURROUNDING THE ORIGINS OF RED RAG HAVE AT LAST BEEN DISPELLED, OUR DWN ARCHAELOG-ICAL TEAM WOR. KING UNDER THE DISCIPLINE OF CRITICISM AND SELF-CRITICISM HAS UNCOVERED THE VERY FIRST RED RAG MEET. ING VENUE. SHOCK RIPPLES HAVE SPREAD THROUGH OUT THE LITERATE WORLD ATTHE REVELATION THAT THE RED RAG COLLECTIVE ARE THE LAST

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BOOK REVIEW ---

RED RAG GIVES ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME ERIK VON DANIKENS LATEST RESEARCH FIND-INGS PUBLISHED THIS MAYAN BERKSHIRE

> MIDDLE ATTERICA IN OCT OBER 1799 AS PART OF AN EXPERMENT TO SEE IF SUCH A LUDICROUS ENT-ERPRISE COULD BE CARRIED BY RAFT AND FOIST ED WAON THE SPANISH NOBILITY AS A VENGEANCE FOR THE DEATH OF THEIR GOD-KING MONTEZUMA BEING UNSCHOOLED IN NAVIGATION THEY SAILED IN ERROR UP THE THATES, FINALLY LANDING IN BERKSHIRE WHERE THER ARCHITECT. URAL PROWESS ASSISTED THE INDIGENOUS POP-ULATION WITH SUCH UNDERTAK-INGS AS THE FORBURY LION THE METAL BOX BUILDING, AND THE GREAT WHITE SHIRE HALL BY THE MOTORWAY WHICH IS MS-

> > ELF SAID TO BE

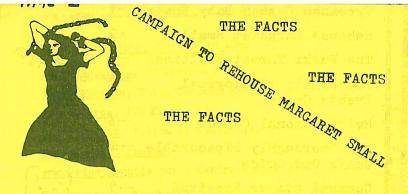
BABY-SNATCH!

An Account of What Happens When the Police Take Away Your Baby....

Jack is four nearly five weeks old. He has a sweet roung face, a big dimple under his mouth and large, alert round eyes. His mother, Jan, thinks the world of him; she's wanted him for a long time. He was born at home and she gives him the best food possible - mother's milk supplemented with the bottle when necessary. But the police, the social services and the Berkshire Health Authority have all taken a hand in removing Jack from his mother. The perfectly normal baby I saw today is the same baby that was taken from Greenham Common be police--men, one of whom said he looked like a victim from Belsen concentration camp. When he arrived at the hospital a statement was issued saying that the baby was not malnourished. It was later retracted, but only after it had been broadcast on the radio news. Hospital doctors now say that even if they give Jack a clean bill of health, they cannot discharge him from hospital. He is some #1b. under the average baby weight for his age, which doesn't surprise anyone, as his parents are both small-framed and skinny.

The hospital has been designated "A place of safety" to which the baby was removed on the instructions of a social services court order issued in South Wales. These emergency orders are generally issued to rescue a child in cases of gross neglect, e.g baby battering, untreated diseases et c.. One would think that an examination of the baby would establish quickly and accurately whether in fact he is dangerously neglected. The court order suggests that he is deliberately neglected and that his health is poor. The doctor who has examined him in Reading tends to disagree, but professional opinion is not enough to get Jack home. On what grounds was the order made in the first place?. (one then asks). Surely there must ahve been serious cause for concern. Well it seems that Jan made the mistake of taking the baby to see the doctor who's ante-natal clinic she had attended. He had told her that she should have Jack in hospital and was apalled when she presented him with a fait accompli, i.e. a healthy baby born at home. A cold wind had blown up as Jan arrived at the clinic and made Jack look a little pale. On the basis of his opinion of Jan as a mother - a pale face and the delivery - he decided that Jack was "on the brink of death" and should be hospitalised. He didn't undress the child to examine him nor make any enquiries as to his feeding patterns and nappy wetting patterns. You can tell a lot about the health of a baby from the colour anf texture of its poo - delightful I'm sure - but Jan assures me that Jack's nappies were dirty in all the right places. When Jan, convinced and advised that her baby was ok, didn't show up in hospital, the social cervices were contacted and an order subsequently issued. It is possible that all would have been quietly dropped, but Jan had returned to Greenham Common reace Camp. The police leapt into action, It took an occupation of the Social Services Dept. before the womenthe women could have Jack's whereabounts -

Battle Hospital, Keading.



Do you like to watch the late movie, or listen to music, perhaps have friends call at the weekend? Margaret Small does. Unfortumately for her and her three children - Andre (5), Nadia (3), and Jerome (2) - her neighbours do not.

Margaret moved into a council house in 1979 with one child, Andre. Margaret was 19 at the eime and had previously been homeless. Margaret was optimistic about the future, and she hoped she would be able to provide a stable home in which to raise a family. She could not have foreseen the chain of events to follow. Soon after she moved into her new home, all her windows were smashed, trash was dumped in her front garden and she faced constant abuse from neighbours. Margaret's was the only black family living in the street.

In April 1980 Margaret was served with a notice under the Control of Pollution Act 1974, requiring: the abatement of a noise nuisance.

Then, in the July of 1980, Margaret was taken to Court for two breaches of this Order, one for having friends call at the weekend, and one for having a surprise birthday party for her mother. Margaret went unrepresented to Court, and unable to understand the complaxity of the case and its implications for her and her family, she pleaded guilty to these charges. An intricate web has been spun around Margaret. In September of 1982 Margaret found herself in Court again on similar charges, and, again on her own, unable to understand the complexities of the law, she pleaded guilty, and the Council began the process by which they would remove Margaret from her home.

During her Court appearance, a supposed petition signed by neighbours complained of Margaret's noisy behaviour. To such petition was ever presented as evidence in Court.

Margaret then discovered that one of her neighbours, a certain Mr Humphreys, had been keeping a daily record of such things as when Margaret switched on her TV or her record player, what time she woke in the morning, what time she lift the house and what time she returned.

In hes summing up, the Crown Court judge Justice Piggott QCtold the Court, "Where the evidence conflicts between the two parties, I would take Mr Humphreys' word on every occasion."

Reading Borough Council then ruled that Margaret had made herself intentionally homeless and considered that they had no obligation to rehouse her.

Fact 1: Of the complaints against Margaret investigated by the Borough and the Police during 1982 more than 90% were found to be unjustified.

Fact 2: 80% of complaints received were from one individual, the other 20% being from another.

Fact 3: Complaints received were not limited to noise but included one about a blocked drain and even one about the baby crying in the night.

Fact 4: Owing to racial harassment Margaret had to leave her home from 23rd February 1981 until 7th April 1982 - she found it impossible to live her life.

The future of Margaret and her family is in jeopardy. Driven from her home, ahe has been advised that Social Services may intervene and take the opportunity of bringing Andre, Nadia and Jerome into the custody of the same said local authority. She has been declared intentionally homeless and she faces the prospect of continuing her struggle alone.

TO IGNORE THIS SCANDAL IS TO SIDE WITH MARGARET'S OPPRES SOR. Defend the right of every individual to live in freedom from fear and vendetta.

Contact:

Mark-I at Central - 54421
Marjorie at Centre for the Unemployed - 596639
Sandra, RCRE - 583773

'Phone D. Birtwistle, Director of Housing, Reading Borougi Council, Civic Offices - 55911, ext 2370 - expressing your concern.

SUPPORT EQUAL RIGHTS AND JUSTICE FOR ALL

ONE TOAE



Reading Council for Racial Equality 46, Caversham Road, Reading. Tel 583773.

(Margaret Small's house in Chagford Road was squatted on 16th August by a group of friends and supporters. They were then evicted on the morning of the 18th. Her furniture and possessions, at first put in a garage by the Council, have since been moved to another squat, in Blagdon Road.

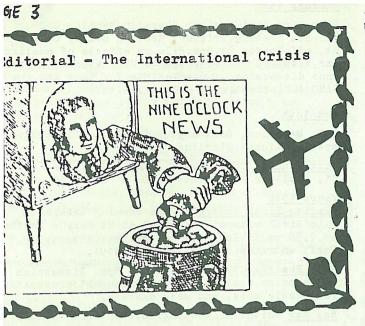
She is being used as a test case by the Housing Department: the Director of Housing, Mr Birtwistle, has told several campaign members that Ms Small is being made an example of. If they are successful in evicting her, others will follow. Therefore the compaign for Margaret Small is a campaign for other single black women teo. The campaign wants to involve the whole of the black community - especially older people. A week's picketing of the Civic Offices produced much support. The campaign is organising a meeting for the black community at Apollo (Mount Pleasant) on Sunday 11th September at 5pm, and a press conference the nest day.)

Greenham Baby (continued from front page)

The children's ward in Battle Hospital is filled with pretty pictures, and all the windows are screwed down in case Jan, Jack & John (the father) should think of escaping. At night extra staff nurses are allotted to the ward and the doors in the corridor locked so that even the night nurses have to traipse about the outside in the dark to get a cup of tea. Wet nurses and bed-raggled porters are the order of the night on account of one little mite who is hopefully unaware of the chaos caused in his name. The nurses are not the only people to suffer: the mother and father find life in and out of a strange hospital room more than a little unpleasant. Worse than this however is the threat of a compulsory care order being brought to bear on Jack by one or other set os Social Pervies. Jan is scared that they will seek to smear her reputation in an attempt to take Jack away from her.

Police involvement did not stop with Jack's snatch from home. A week ago three women from Greenham Common visited the family in hospital. Jan and John had a small meths stove in their room on which they were brewing up some tea. Policemen were called to oust the visitors. The first thing they did however was to tamper with the stove in a misguided attempt to to put it out. They got flames coming out of the side so they stamped on it. Then they got smoke belching out, at which point the sister panicked and got a fire extinguisher. Une of the Greenham women tried to move the baby away from the choking fimes and had her way blocked by three policemen. Things calmed down until about an hour later when police reinforcements arrived. It is claimed by two witnesses that the police pushed one of the nurses, sending her tumbling on top of the family, nearly causing an accident. Then the visitors were dragged away in a manner to which they have become accustomed.

Jan wishes to publicly thank the women of Greenham for the support which they have given her. She resents taking up space in the hospital and wants to leave to pursue her own life in peace. She wants to care for her own baby in her own style, and why not??? Good luck to her.



Red Rag, I feel a self-gratifying ambition to lay the sardonic talents of my pen coming me, as Councillor Mike Orton would say. 'm "indiscriminate" because I sometimes icise Labour politicians as well as Com ative ones, well, so be it. No, I don't the names and political labels of all councillors (I think he's actually referring mistake made by someone else-see Red Rag 15th '82) what has that to do with "showing s of caring about people"? So Mr.Orton cked on a few doors" (yes, doors open if re a Councillor; yes, people turn to their al representatives". Peole in prison turn he screws! But that's an argument against or, not one in favour of prison officers!) r.Orton has been able to use his influence elp people, it's about the least he can do. ding their misfortunes to make political tal for himself and his party I find rather

on the specific matter of the debate on "Bison" dwellings, I'm a bit perplied. My rideswipe at the residents" was to ask they allowed themselves to be deceived and ipulated by Mike Orton and his Group. (I imber their first single - typist). I like Mr. Orton doesn't deny that they were not deceived and manipulated. Incidentally, fr. Orton thinks "community action" means in to Council Meetings, why is he so cross in me? Your miserable friend,



Diogenes.

READING CITY FARM

is now beginning on site, which is at the rear of no's Rec., access from Blagdon Road. Plans are considered for car parking, water supply, pond rance and accommodation for our first animals - chicks. Many more animals are available to us but of the taken in until suitable anenities are on

ne who is interested in organising or being nised in any small part of this community project contact Alan Edwards on Reading 873201, or turn up ne regular Weds. meetings at Ashmead School Staff, Northumberland Avenue, Reading @ 7.30pm.

e is a long way to go, but at least we are getting ted.

Ecology Party
The Ecology Party is organising a 'green/alternative' fayre in the late Autumn - provisionally booked for 26th November. This is open to any organisation wishing to have a promotion or sales stall. The cost of the stalls has not yet been decided but would be in the region£2-4 for the afternoon. Those interested should write to Eco-Fayre, 38 Long Barn Lane, Reading, Berks, by 14th October.

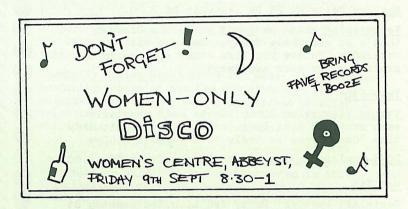
WOMEN'S CREATIVE WRITING WORKSHOPS
Organised by the W.E.A. Tuesdays from 20th Sept 83
7.30 - 9.30 pm.
at The Women's Centre

Basement, Old Shire Hall,
Abbey Street, Reading
Cost: £6 for 12 weeks - concessions for jobfree.

To explore those jotted down feelings, poems and memories, letters, diaries or stories. They are our

memories, letters, diaries or stories. They are our history, which need not be lost - and which could perhaps be put together in a book by local women.

If interested, please give me a ring on Reading 873469. Penny Henrion.



CAPITALISM TODAY

A comprehensive look at capitalism and its institutions in Britain and in Reading in particular is the aim of an imaginative 8-session course being put on by the WEA deading Industrial Branch starting on October 10th.

Capitalism isn't just a dirty word, nor is it any longer anything like assembly of competing Lancashire cottom mills run by their owners and their families that Engels described in the last century. It's just based on the same principle on which it was based then: the accumulation of wealth in the form of money, which is the mainspring of the very many changes that have taken place particularly since the Second World War.

Capitalism Today is about those changes. Changes in the financial institutions which now swamp the private investor (the first session, Pensions: whose money is it anyway) to be led by Richard Minns from the West Midlands Enterprise Board). Changes in industrial production (Is Manufacturing Dead?). Changes in the whole organisation of industry and commerce which now crosses national boundaries with impunity and profit (The Multinational Goliaths). Changes in agriculture and food processing from factory farming to CAP (The Prod Business). Changes in the defence industries brought about by what Eisenhower described as the military-industrial complex (Merchants of Deterrence). And changes in the way capitalism exploits the state (Public expenditure & Privatisation). The final two sessions will be round-table discussions building on what's been talked about in the first six: Capitalism in Reading and What's the answer?, taking us up to Monday November 28th.

Each session will be led by an outside speaker working in the field and chaired by a local person with particular local experience of it, and you can either register for the full course or for individual sessions. Further details and a registration form are available from Margaret Keys, the Branch Secretary, at 29 Denmark Road, Reading.

We hope for a good turnout and hope to see you there. We all need to understand capitalism if we are going to be able to change it.

Pete



PHYE T



Mon 5 M

losing Date for objecting to Reading Borough louncil about an application for a licence for sex shop at 328 Oxford Rd to be given to leremy Bayley of Two-Ways, Oak End Way, Padworth.

lane Women's Group at Women's Centre, Abbey St 8pm

loodley Peace Group contact Sue on 690617 marchists contact Box 17, Acorn Bookshop.

cology Party at 25 De Beauvoir Rd,8.00.

that you don't go to the Circus; hat's on somewhere today, tomorrow and rednesday. Unless you like other species to be exploited for your amusement.

wes 6th

Tegans Discussion Group, to be held regularly each month at Long Barn Lane (no 38). Topic this time "Can anyone be truly 100% vegam?" 8.00pm

MAR. rgular meeting at the Crown, Crown St. 8.00

ied 7th

Socialist Workers' Party Red Lion, Southampton St 3pm. Topic "Does Scargill walk on water?" speaker John Deason. Part of "a series of meetings intended to arm us with the lessons of historyin order to " atte the problems we face and the way forward

inars 8th

immesty International usual monthly meeting at it Mary's Centre, Chain St.8.00pm

ri 9th

Iprising a new black women's support group. ipm Central Club, London St. Creche 10.30-4pm

"Another Consciousness for a new age" Talk by Johann Quanier(?) Editor of New Humanity Journal) "This beautiful little plamet is not coming to an untimely emf....Creative peoples of the world unite." 7.30pm St Mary's Centre, Chain St

Otmoor Fiftr see Festivals bit.

Saturday 10th

Cactus and Succulent Soc monthly meeting 7pm at St. Mary's Centre.

Sunday 11th

<u>largaret Small Campaign</u>: Meeting for the black Community. 5pm Apollo Club, Mount Pleasant.

ted Rag Collective meeting(that can mean you) pm. tel 666681 for venue.

londay 12th

marchists again. See Mon 5th.

'ence Pledge Union meeting at 15, Stanley Grove off George St). 5.00pm

aversham Chd 5 Oakley Rd 8pm

<u>'ilehurst CND</u> St Michaels Cottage, Routh Lane pm with Marion Sim on the Berks Nuclear Guide. Tuesday 15th

Berkshire Anti-Nuclear Campaign/Reading CND
General Meeting.Friends' Meeting House, Church
St, off London St,8pm.Film on effects of nuclear
war,election of delegates to CMD national Conference discussion of resolutions for that and the
BANC AGM(which isn't till Feb 14th.)

Wed 14th

SWP Red Lion, Southampton St. 8.00. "Dialectics" speaker Lionel Starling.

East Reading CND.Discussion on Arms Trade.8.00 71. Hamilton Rd.

Thurs 15th

Reading Birth Centre"We are showing Leboyer's film"Birth without Violence" at St Mary's Centre at 7.30 pm.followed by an informal discussion." Small entrance fee.Tel:65648/584191.

West Reading CND 6 Cranbury Rd 8pm. Discussion of campaign against nuclear transport; preparations for jumble sale, and mass camvass.

Red Rag Editorial meeting tel666324 for venue.

Friday 16th

Uprising seefri 9th

Saturday 17th

Ecology Party Book and Record Sale 4 Culver Rd 11-4.

West Reading CND Jumble Sale. 11-3. Methodist Church Hall, Waylen St, off Oxford Rd. Entrance fee 10p a family! Plants, cakes, tea, coffee etc.

Katesgrove Residents and Waterloo Meadows Play Project Fishing Club at Waterloo Meadows 9-1. Every other Saturday. (Typist- not at all sure I wanted to put that in.) Also wanting help with building a BMX cycle track, maybe. Contact Martin 54787/Nigel 867836.

Red Rag The next issue happens today! You will all have contacted the Rag about your meetings and stories, in good tame, won't you? Today's your chance to cut it all up and stick it back together agaim. Contact 666324 for details of when where and how. Folding happens tomorrow so you can use up a whole weekend!

Monday 19th

Ecology Party meeting at 38 long Barn Lane. 8.00 Caversham CND Public Meeting 82 Albert Rd Spm Brian Revell on U.S.Bases in Britain.

Tuesday 20th

Vegans "Veganic Gardening" fi.e. without any animal by-products) a talk by Kenneth Dalziel O'Brien, author of "A Guide to Veganic Gardening". 8pm St Mary's Centre, Chain St.

Reading Health Watch monthly Meeting at the Centre for the Unemployed, East St.7.30pm. Staff cuts, family planning cuts, you-name-it cuts and what we can do about them.

Vednesday 21st

Peace Pledge Union Anti-war games planning meeting at Fairview Comminity Centre, off Oxford Rd. 8.15pm. See forthcoming events

Socialist Workers Party Red Lion Southampton St. 8.00. "Socialists and War" speaker Pete Goodwin.

New Group

Reading Gay Society

For help and advice ring 508762. Also starting up a secial group.



5-30 <u>Psilocybin Magic Mushrooms Free Festival</u>
Wood, Hay Bluff, Mountain Rd, Hay-on-Wye,
k Mountains, North dales. Amazing mountain
wilderness. Nature lovers (NO dogs please - too
dead sheep last year)

11 Love-in, Hyde Park

9-11 Otmoor Protest Festival and Fayre (against ned motorway through one of the oldest common s in England, rare wildlife endangered) legal of 30 acres, music, theatre. Friends of the h and Conservation Soc. Details Wheatley 77 2679. £5

7-9 Nottingham Goose Fair

FORTHCOMING

day 27th

s. Organic Gardeners Talks on "Biological rol-the Latest" and "Preparing for the er" 7.30pm St Mary's Centre.

sday 29th

the City Action in London on the "Day of oning " by the Stock Exchange to close the City as a protest against the tary-industrial complex

st + 2nd Sat + Sun

geddon '83" at the Hexagon"A days entertainfor all the family". For peace response act Peace Pledge Union, Box 10, Acorn Bookor tel588459.

o fill all those long dark cold wet evenings out for the Reading Adult College autumn amme(try the Library) for day + evening es in all sorts of things.

the WEA programme(Available Library Asimo

the <u>WEA</u> programme(Available Library, Acern courses and day schools, as well as the <u>NDUSTRIAL BRANCH</u> courses(see elsewhere in

AUTUMN PROGRAMME

outline only; further details later

pt: talk by Keith Jerome on The Life and of Harry Qulech'. Venue unfixed but probably rford. 7.30pm

s in Capitalism 8 week course starting Monday tober, 7.30-9.30, Centrefor the Unemployed. bly 7 guest speakers

t: Teach-in 'dorkers Music'. Centre for the loyed, 7.30pm. First in three part linked amme, others being Workers literature and 'rs Film. Details from Centre for the loyed.

EN'S SECTION

ites yet to be confirmed.

s Studies, 10 weeks, Women's Centre

t: Teach-in - Coping with stress. Women's . Oxford Therapy Centre hopefully running

ach-in on <u>Women's Defence</u>. Date unfixed, ly December

s Research Workshop, discussion and practical tober, 7.30-9.30 then weekly. These is and Work in Reading.

s Creative Writing Workshop From Tues 20 or 12 weeks. £6.00

Regular things

Housing and Welfare Rights Sessions on Thurs evenings at Community House, 117 Cumberland Rd. Share your problems and knowledge.

Women's Centre

Opening times Tues 10.30 - 2.00

Wed 10.30 - 2.00

Sat 12.00 - 4.00

Also Free Pregnancy Testing Tues 7-9pm Bring urine sample from first piss of the day. Girls' Club starting up again soon. Music Club evry second Sat

1am-12.

Reading Gay Switchboard ring 597269 between 8and 10 Tuesdays and Friday evenings

Your rights East Reading Rights Group stall outside the church at Cemetry Junction. Every Sat 11am-1pm

SWAG (charity paper collection) Skips at Superkey, Palmer park, Northumberland Ave, St Martin's Precinct, Recreation Road, Gt Knolly's St. 8;30-12.30pm every first Sat of month

Central Club, bottom of London St. Fridays 10.30-4pm creche. 3pm Uprising' a new black women's support group. Come and tell us what you'd like to do, what you'd like to see and what you're interested in.

Community Action Group every 2nd Weds, 8pm, Fairview Community Centre at the far end of George St. All welcome to come along and discuss ideas or offer voluntary help on local projects. Mutual aid scheme, wholefoods co-op, new games sessions.

City Farm After the success of the Open Day, work is now starting on the site (clearance mainly). Ring Alan on 873201 if you're interested in it. Organisational meetings continue, Weds, 7.30pm, South Reading Community Centre, Northumberland Ave

Mini-market stalls of handicrafts, fruit, vegetables, flowers, plants, cakes, etc organised by Women's Institute, St Mary's Church House, St Mary's Butts, 9am-1pm every Thursday



Special Reductions on some women's books

Women and Writing/Virginia Woolf 95p Original Sins/Lisa Alther 1.50 The Shame is Over/Arja Meulenbelt 1.20 The Transsexual Empire/Janice Raymond 60p Dialectic of Sex/Shulamith Firestone 95p Why Children?/ed Stephanie Dowrick and Sybil Grundberg The Convert/Elizabeth Robins 95p 95p Alberta + Jacob, Alberta+Freedom, Alberta Alone trilogy by Cora Sandel 95p

Some of these are going fast!

We're still looking for groups and societies that want to take advantage of some free display facilities to advertise their(your) activities and ideas i.e. a display board and wall space and small table. Any takers?

RASH



ULTINATIONAL ORPORATIONS EVIEWED

he growth and proliferation of multinational orporations is a significant development of recent imes. Briefly, I shall review their size, influence, nd some of the conflicts in which they are involved. lize

f wealth engenders power, certain multinational corporations must be considered extremely powerful: as conomic entities their size is vaste. To quote from lobal Reach, a book on multinationals by R. Barnet nd R.E. Muller, "If we compare the andual sales of corporations with the gross national product of countries, we discover that GM(General Motors) is igger than Switzerland, Pakistan and South Africa; hat Royal Dutch Shell is bigger than Iran, Venezuala, ind Turkey; and that Goodyear Tire is bigger than Saudi rabia." This was in 1973, at a time when the rate of growth of the larger multinationals was over $2\frac{1}{2}$ times that of any national economy, and considerably greater than that of any uninational business.

Major Transnational Corporations, 1975

Company	Base	World Sales(in US billion dollars
Exxon	US	42.1
Royal Dutch Shell	Brit/Neth	33.4
General Motors	US	31.6
Ford Motor	ODS AT THE SU	27.6
Texaco	US	23.3
Mobile Oil	US	18.9
British Petroleum	Brit.	18.3
Standard Oil, Calif.		17.2
National Iranian Oil		16.8
Gulf Oil	US	16.5
Unilever	Brit.	13.7
General Electric	US	13.4
IBM	US	12.7
ITT	US	11.1
Chrysler	US	11.0
Philips	Neth	9.4
	US	9.2
U.S. Steel	US	7.2
Standard Oil,	US	9.1
Indiana		8.9
CFP	France	8.8
Nippon Steel	Japan	0.0

The multinationals, by definition, transcend national boundaries. Metal Box, for example, has 130 subsidiary companies throughout the world (though in terms of sales Metal Box must be considered a fairly small multinational). ICL, another 'local' company, has aproximately 90 subsidiaries operating in over 30 countries.

Also, multinationals often transcend specialisation. Unilever, a limited example of this, markets products

under the following brand names:

Lux, Persil, Omo, Radiant, Comfort, Sunlight, Lifebuoy, Rexona, Pears, Vim, Sunsilk, Harmony, Close Up, Signal, Pepsodent; Blue Band, Stork, Summer County, Spry, Cookeen, Crisp 'n' Dry, Sol; Cupa Soup, Birds Eye, Vesta, MacFisheries, Lipton Tea, Unox, Walls; Batchelors, Gibbs, John West, Domestos; and so on, indefinitely.

Often multinationals prefer to exercise what is termed a vertical monopoly, ie: ownership of the means of production of the raw materials, such as mines or plantations; ownership and control of each stage of production; of packaging; design; marketing; and advertising. Unilever, in addition, owns its own chain of supermarkets.

A LEGICETTA GITTELEUR TOIM OF KTODET COLLA is exemplified by the Japanese Sogo Shosha, general trading companies whose essential role is to act as intermediaries in buyer-seller transactions. Mitsui and Mitsubishi are examples of these. The ten largest sogo shosha in 1975 earned in gross sales almost 155 billion dollars. They handled 56.4% of Japan's total exports, 55.6% of its imports, among other dealings. Their export and overseas transactions accounted for slightly over 5% of world trade(export). - These figures mean, essentially, that in combination the sogo shosha rank among the world's leading economic powers.

Finally, it must be emphasised that the larger multinationals are expanding at a tremendous rate. For example, turnover of General Motors in 1970 was 18.75 billion dollars GNP of Austria at this time was 14.37 billion dollars', but in 1975 turnover had increased to 31.6 billion. Such growth, and increasing centralisation, leads one to believe that as our century comes to an end the world's economic power will rest with a progressively decreasing number of people.

Influence

The influence of global corporations relates directly to their size. In small countries they often have immense influence, both in the economic and political spheres. In Latin America they have virtually created and maintained regimes. This is hardly suprising considering, for example, that the United Fruit Company has a sales revenue exceeding the entire national budgets of Panama, Nicaragua, Honduras, Guatamala, and El Salvador.



It is sometimes argued that in the economic sphere, through investment and the introduction of superior technology and business methods, the multinationals benefit their host countries in the 3rd World. In contrast to this is the fact that though U.S investment puts upward of one billion dollars(1975) into the less developed countries(LDCs) annually, it takes out each year more than 2.5 billion dollars in profits - in effect substantially decapitlaizing the host countries. As for introducing superior technology - this is usually kept within the bounds of the foreign-owned subsidiary. Sometimes, even, technological development is openly restricted. For example, in Argentina during the period 1957-67, 75% of all patents taken out consist ed of the registration of foreign patents held by about 100 foreign multinationals. Roughly 45% of these patents were being neither manufactured in Argentina nor imported into Argentina: patenting was thus being used solely to prevent the possible development of effective Argentine competition.

Through investment, employment, exploitation of resources, and the introduction of foreign goods, multinationals dramatically effect the economic and social spheres of the poorer and more vulnerable countries; through bribery and economic coercion they attempt to create a political environment beneficial to their reaping of profit. But apart from influencing the host countries directly the multinationals also influence the foreign policies of their countries of origin. This especially obvious as regards foreign policy of the United States, and the interventions of that discreet arm of U.S. policy, the CIA. This organization took part, for example, in the quiet removal from office of the Iranian premier Wohammed Mossadeq, when he attempted to prevent Gulf and Standard Oil from taking control of Iran's oil fields. The same agency also participated in rescuing Guatamalan banana land for United Fruit(now United Brands) from a democratically elected nationalist government. Other interventions, such as the CIA's activities on behalf of ITT in Chile, are well documented.

Covertly, then, the U.S government has acted as consultant and often finacier for right-wing coups in Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Greece and Indonesia; and the generals thus supported opened their countries to U.S. estment on distinctly isvourable terms. Corporato ssure had achieved its ends.

But the influence of multinationals is not by any ans limited to the 3rd World: it is global. Barnet i Muller, in Global Reach, describe the situation in is fashion: "In the process of developing a new world, managers of firms like GM, IBM, Pepsico, GE, Pfizer, lkswagen, Exxon, and a few hundred others are making ily business decisions which have more impact on are people live; what work, if any, they will do; at they will eat, drink, and wear; what sort of weledge schools and universities will encourage: and at kind of world their children will inherit; than one of the governments of the countries in which they

A universal person is being created in the Western rld. No longer so individual, whether in West rmany, Britain, Australia, or North America, she he uses Unilever soap, smokes British-American bacco cigarettes, and is entertained with gadgets rketed by Philips, General Electric, or ITT...

rporate Responsibility

nsidering, then, both the size and influence of global rporations, it is easy to comprehend the difficulties volved in their control or regulation. In 1972, when e domestic and overseas operations of ITT were the bject of severe criticism, the Solicitor General of e United States remarked that the company was so rge it was simply beyond the reach of U.S. law. ditionally, the corporations are, as defined, global, d there exists no effective global authority able to ckle them.

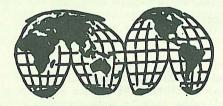
Fortunately, this is not important: corporate sponsibility, and, as the PR men would claim, an iternational code of practice, act on behalf of the insumer or employee.

Examples of such corporate responsibility have been ted above; here is another from R.J. Ledogar's book,

ngry for Profits:

"Among those drugs classified as anabolic steroids a group of synthetic male sex hormones which have e general effect of promoting weight gain and a eling of well-being. One of these is marketed by nthrop under the brandname Winstrol. In the United ates, Winstrol is considered too toxic for all but e narrowest indications. It can cause serious sturbances of growth and sexual development if given young children: in both sexes, premature stunting growth...in girls, an increase of body hair, malettern baldness, deepening of the voice, and clitoral largement... But in Latin America Winthrop promotes e drug widely as(among other things) an appetite imulant for under-weight children."

Clearly, corporate responsibility is not sufficient.



Multinational V. The Sovereign State

tinationals undermine the nation state. They create roductive network which is international, and select exploit markets at an international level. It is rinsic to the philosophy of the employee of multilonals that nationalistic attitudes must be set le. Loyalty must ultimately lie with the shareholders the parent company, whose interests are to be proed even if they conflict with those of the host stry. Examples of such conflicts may be the transferal funds at a period of national crisis, a transfer of luction from one subsidiary to another, or a transfer export business. Thus, as multinationals attempt to imise profits, factories may be closed in regions e unemployment is already wide-spread, markets may illocated to foreign subsidieries, and profits, made countries ridden with debt, may well be invested where.

fultinationals diminish government control of the nomy. In addition, they reinforce economic intermedance. Factories in Germany, Britain and Singapore combine to produce a single product; the most

combination, as a multinational, factories produce a handsome profit where individually they would be unable to survive.

To some extent these influences are resisted by the sovereign nations. Through tariffs, border controls, and the subsidy of local producers, governments attempt to limit the indiscriminate power of the multinationals. Alternatively, local conglomerates may be created to compete with foreign-owned companies. British Leyland, and International Computers, Ltd., were created at the instigation of the British government in order to block further intrusion into Britain of the American transmationals.

Whatever the success of these attempts, it is clear that a conflict exists. Thus, when the PR officers of global corporations talk of a new internationalism, claiming for themselves the slogan 'Down with borders!' they are merely attacking the restrictions imposed on them by national governments: an alternative bureaucracy, vying for power.



Multinationals V. War

Beneath this assortment of critical detail, multinational enterprise must seem to have little in its favour. But there is one issue where the interests of the majority of humanity and those of the multinationals meet: in the wish to avoid a wide-spread nuclear war.

The multinationals, as described, are part of an economic network linking every country in the world. In the domination of this network they find their profit, and in their growth they reinforce it. Companies have subsidiaries in Europe and the United States, and contracts with the USSR and China. In conjunction with the international trade of uninational companies, these reinforce the interdependence of the nuclear powers. In the event of a serious war (even if it were a conventional one) this network could be smashed. Borders would be closed, and the flow of cash to shareholders would diminish. If the war were nuclear, whole markets might vanish, assets be pulverised, investments blown. All that would be left would be the controlling shareholders and their leading executives, huddled in their ITT or Exxon or GM bunkers, pining at the loss of their industrial empires.

In a world seemingly dedicated to extinction, multinationals are perhaps the most important entities with a vested interest in peace.

Hungry for Profit

What are the incentives for the internationalising of industry? One obvious incentive is the desire to centralise wealth in fewer and fewer hands. Another is that of ensuring stability. Slumps in local productivity or consumption may occur, but with a mobile, world-wide corporation losses may either be avoided or buffered.

In their hunger for profits, however, multinationals are clearly irresponsible. They support repressive governments; they exploit the poor; they undermine intelligence through ruthless advertising. Barnet and Muller write, "The role of the global corporation in aggravating social imbalance is obvious. As owner, producer, and distributor of an ever-greater share of the world's goods, the global corporation is an instrument for accelerating concentration of wealth. As a global distributor, it diverts resources from where they are most needed(the poor countries) to where they are least needed(rich countries and rich regions)."

The only entity with a significant role in limiting the multinationals is the national government; but considering the rate of growth of the multinationals, governments may one day dwindle in comparison, their economic independence vanishing also. The sole boundaries may eventually be those of the market place, determined by the global corporation.

- Luke

Next installment: Metal Box, Our Neighbourhood Multinational:

GOING

PAGE

Mon. 5th Sept.

·South Hill rark, Bracknell - All that Jazz 7.30pm. £2 plus concessions (to 7th.)

Tues, 6th.

- ·Tudor Arms Gay Disco 8ish. Free ·Treats, King's Road 'Rebels' 8-late. £2
- ·The Mill, Sonning Time & Time Again 2pm. and 8pm. £10.50 & £12,50 , matinees £7.50 (to Oct. 1st.)

Weds. 7th.

- ·Hexagon Antiques Roadshow 10am. -3.30pm. free
- ·Old Town Hall, Blagrave Street Organ Recital 1pm.

Thurs, 8th.

- · Target Here and Now 8pm. £1

- ·S.H.P. Ragtime 7.30pm. £2 + conc. (to 9th.) ·Angies, Milton Rd., Wokingham Tony McPhee Band 9 til late £1.50/£2

- ·Hex Cinderella's Farty Night 10.30pm. 5.30pm.
- only. £12 including breakfast. · Tudor Arms - Gay Disco Sish. free
- · Target Disco Sish. free
- · ABC, Friar ot. 'Psycho II llpm. £?
- ·Central Club, London St. Youth Dance (11 17 yrs.)
- 8-11pm, 50p
- ·Caribbean Club, London St. Redecorating, but have
- a sound system on.
- ·Angies Kuthless Blues 9-late £1.50/£2

Sat. 10th.

- · Hex Reading & County Youth Orchestra 7.30pm. TXK
- £2.50 £3.50 + conc.
- · Target Doghouse 8ish. free
- •SHP Tundra 8pm. £1.20/£1.50 (folk)
- This is Elvis 7.30pm. £2 + conc. Jailhouse Rock 11pm. £2 + conc.

Sun. 11th.

- · Forbury Gardens Katesgrove Steel Band 3pm. free
- · Treats Jive Dive 8-late £1.50

- · Allied Arms, The Butts Readifolk 8ish free
- · Target Disco Sish free
- ·SHP Southern Comfort 7.30pm £2 + conc.
- Martin Mastik 8pm. 60p (recital)
- · Angies Magic Mushroom Band 9-late £1.50/£2

Mon 12th.

· SHP - Flaming Hearts 7.30pm. £2 + conc.

Tues 13th.

- ·Tudor Arms Gay Disco 8ish free ·Treats 'Rebels' 8-late £2
- ·Target Disco 8ish free
- -SHP Southern Comfort 7.30pm. £2 + conc.



Weds. 14th.

- ·Hex Reading Business Exhibition Free (to 16th.)
 ·SHP Nashville 7.30pm £2 + conc (to 16th)

Thurs, 15th.

- ·Target Mendes Prey Sish £1
- ·SHP Don Juan 7.45pm. £2.25/£2.50 (theatre) (to 17th.)
- Angies Sam Mitchell Band 9-late £1.50-£2

Fri. 16th.

- ·Tudor Arms Gay Disco Sish free
- ·Target Disco 8ish free
- ·Central Club Youth Disco (11-17 yrs.) 8-11ish 50p ·Caribbean Club Last Rite 9-1ate £1.50
- ·Angies New Empire 9-late £1,50/£2

Sat 17th.

- ·Hex The Booze Bros. 12.15pm. free
- ·Target Dynamo Joe 8ish free
- ·SHP American Graffiti 7.30pm. £2 + conc. Tim Laycock 8pm. £1.20 /£1.50
- Mean Streets 11pm. £2 + conc.
- · Angies Ground Zero 9-late £1.50-£2

Sun. 18th.

- ·Hex Shakatak 8pm. £3-£5
- · Forbury Gardens Thames Youth Wind Ensemble 3pm. free
- Treats Jive Dive 8-late £1.50
- ·Allied Arms Readifolk Sish free
- ·SHP Superfly 7.30pm £2 + conc.
- -Angies Geisha Girls 9-late £1.50/£2





To mark the re-opening of the Sizewell Enquiry at Snape a sponsored cycle ride is being organized on the 25th September. Any group wishing to participate must organise their own sponsorship, and cyclists, with the sole guideline that they arrive at Snape on the Sunday after the 25th with letters of protest against the P.W.R. Sponsorship money can be split equally between local groups and the Sizewell fighting fund. There will be entertainment at the end of the ride.

If interested, contact

Hugh Crawford 01 398 4166(day, 01 568 6006(eve)

Adrian Barnett 01 751 6333 (day) 01 890 0197(eve)



Trades Council (RTUC) Minutes 26th. July 1983

"It was agreed by 9 votes to 1 that in principle something should be done for May Day '84, with some abstentions. Those voting for the proposal accepted a commitment to at least attend the march".

OLD FASHIONED QUACKERY by the Lumsdens

A simple and effective cure for indigestion:-Pour boiling water over a few sage leaves. Leave for 5 mins. and then drink. Oh, the relief.

IN THE GARDEN with Old Lumsden



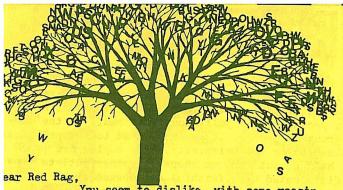
It is a good wheeze to plant nasturtiums in your herb patch or window box : they are rich in vitamin C and keep the surrounding plants healthy. Grow them along--side peas, beans etc. and aphids will be attracted to the nasturtiums rather thanthe vegetables.

LUMSDEN'S HOUSEHOLD HINTS

You know, a lot of people ask me "What can I do about my smelly 'fridge?" Well, the answer is simple: Unpleasant smells are banished by leaving a saucer of charcoal in the refrigerator. It's amazing.

(Note to Red Rag : We have put all these suggestions through test after vigorous test, and they really do work, and are completely safe.

The Lumsdens.



You seem to dislike, with some reason, on under the name 'Wargaming', the ll that goes on under the name 'Wargaming', the test example being Armageddon '83 (were they really tastless as "A day's entertainment for all the famy"), and as I am a 'Wargamer' I feel some explancon why some of our fraternity do not need to be mediately despised by your readers is called for. There are two main fields of "Wargaming", Role-aying, and Wargaming proper, (along with various inge activities such as historical re-enactment e Sealed Knot up to hte more dubious World War II -enacters) and I enjoy both types in some forms. le-Playing, fantasy role-playing, etc, now frequeny encountered as Dungeons and Dragons, et al, is ally no more blame-worthy than reading Science Ficon, Swords and Sorcery books, etc, for a broad desiption of hte field is "Reading a Fantasy book, in ich you make the hero's choices for him". A simple scription of a game session is that there is a refee (Dungeon Master, etc) and a small group (averag-g 3-4) of "players" each of whom is deciding on the tions of one "character", within the story told by referee. Obviously the character of the story can reprehensible, that of a simple minded barbarian th a war Axe killing anything that moves, up to the st complex social interractions imaginable, where iolence is the last refuge of the incompetent". grettably most role-players start at the barbarian rel, and one can only hope for development of pernality in new players, and so I suppose you could be teenagers were carefully "handled" when starting play so that a glorification of violence didnt our for long/atall. It is this field which will bably attract the younger goers of Armageddon. hen there is wargaming proper. Its existence should be surprising when ome considers that Chess. ughts, Go, etc, are all wargames, admittedly some-t abstracted, but still wargames. These classic wares aren't really sufficient for a number of reasons. There is no luck in them, and gambling has as long not longer history than wargames, the thrill of a ky dice roll, and the variety of occurences when k is introduced in a game can be an improvement ough some popular games have no luck component at

An active interest in history makes a "real conct" more interesting than an abstract game, and eed a "good" game should also act as a teaching bringing understanding of what actually happen It is worth noting that many games seek to involpolitics, economics, social forces in their struce, and indeed there exist quite a large percentage games in which military conflict is distinctly esirable.

Model Army type wargames also allow quite a bit of istic skill, in simply painting (or even occasion making) the model figures, landscape etc invol-

these reasons I suspect wargaming is unlikely to out, one can only hope for an end to the various k spots. Wargaming can encourage people to think soldiers as numbers, not people, but it can also e extreme aversion to war - no way do I wish to numbered bit of cannon fodder in a real war, uevred as a bit of cardboard, and should a pean war break out its probably that or prison me, thanks to that delightful concept called conption. It can be a military tool, or just an inectual game - like many things wargaming is all lack, grey and white.

> yours Faithfully K. Blackburn.

I am writing in response to N. Bonapart's article -Police State - featured in R.R. Bonapart describes his/her viewpoint as reactionary and I heartily agree, this is the only informed and intelligent comment made. It is reactionary because N.B. has accepted (and advocated) the faith in myths that can only impede social liberation.

The opening paragraph - Monsters - states that society has produced socially maladjusted "individuals" (though that is not a very good term I admit) who without restrictions would be incapable of disobeying the Pavilion Imperatives conditioned into them to act violently. Though they are society's creation, only society can protect "us" from "them" states N.B., without laws we would descend into "anarchy" and "chaos". So goes the logic of the cossetted household plants, so easy is such a smug, middle class philosophy to refute that the only problem is choosing which part to de-molish first.

I shall start with the Police. According to N.B. these saviours are a necessary evil, heavenly angels who the state have had to bring to earth from paradise to prevent gang warfare and keep the peace. Of course those of us with less well off circumstances (or more commonsense) than N.B. can see that the police are made up of human beings raised nearly all in this society. Indeed N.B. admits that amongst these godheads a few less holt deities may, fromtime to time, be found and weeded out. What N.B. neglects to notice is that the recruiting methods and entire ethos of the Police is to attract just the social misfits, bullies and thugs that s/he believes they are here to protect us from. Pacifists, Anarchists, Individualists and International--ists rarelt join the force. If they do, they soon leave or are weeded out. The Police Force is one of the largest and most organised (and criminal if judged by the laws they claim to uphold) gangs in our society.

To turn to the "inhuman citizens", the crimes this society holds up as most abhorrent are murder and vicious attacks (the crimed ir believes to be most abhorrent are freedom and acts against the rich and the accumulation of power). The police arrested the Yorkshire Ripper who brutally murdered 13 women, The police have not arrested the board of directors of Rio Tinto Zinc who have ordered the genocide of thousands if not millions of native people, The state gave medals totthe murderers who killed on "British Territory" near the South American peninsular (American state gave medals to the men who bombed Hiroshima). This list I have embarked upon could fill the British Museum let alone R.R. The Reactionary Myths which N.B. has reinforced are the existance of law as a neutral and divine moral yardstick when it is the tidemark of power and the belief in the "society" when we are living in the type of "anarchy and chaos" N.B. referred to, gangs and terrorists who fight each other not only for material strength but psychological supremacy as well in order to give themselves sordid respectability, N.B. believes in Al Capone's pinstripe suit and Antique Furnitire Shop! This view of the real world, where his/ her precious police force confiscate Heroin then sell it on the streettwo days later for their own pocket, where nuclear bombs have replaced tommy guns in the big thugs armouries (or should I say added to?), the "doomsday" which N.B. dreads, if s/he looked around, would see s/he is living in, is too frightening for such a closet case. I find Red Rag irresponsible for printing such mindless rubbish in times when crisis looms large, N.B. will prophably be the first to vote for a sexually frust--rated Hitler figure to protect him/her from the cold reality outside the conservatory.

Yours, Ken Peacock



Acorn Bookshop, 17 Chatham St

Lazer Records, Butts Centre (downstairs)

Pop Records, 172 King's Rd

Central Club, bottom of London St.

Unemployment Centre, East St

Our Price Records Butts Centre (downstairs)

The Emporium, Merchants' Place (off Friar St)

Mace Grocer, 2 Crown Colonnade, Cometery Junction

Job 1 Cash and Carry, 14 Cholmeley Rd

Elephant Off-Licence, 1 Derly St

Ken's Shop, Students' Union, Whiteknights.

RED RAG PHONE NUMBERS

Helping with next issue; news items: 666324

Reading Between The Lines; Events; Getting this delivered to your door: 666681

Going Out Guide: 507598

SMALL AD'S

SOLAR PANELS: - 2 large "central heating radiator in wooden frame" type solar panels. About ½sq. metre each. Need glazing, painting etc. Gring a friend (or 2) to help move them: Cost £100 each but first offer of £20 donation to Red Rag gets the pair. Phone Stuart Smith - Reading 67027.

RED RAG PLANTS

++/++ These are for sale at Acorn Bookshop, from 10p to 25p. Usually in stock (or available to order.'). Coleus, spider plant, tradescantias, begonias, geraniums, succulents, some cacti.
++/++ For after sales service ring 666681.

<u>UNBEATABLE OFFER</u> - If anyone can use a box of "thermal" stencils, it's available at Acorn.

small ad

ROOM WANTED - Feminist seeks room in a liberal house-hold. Pls. phone Acorn Bookshop and leave message (Rdg. 584425) or write to: Sarah Gatehouse, St. Catherine's College, Oxford.

Accommodation wanted, junction area or miles out of town. Phone john 666681.

Wanted

More recruits for the Red Rag labelling job.

It's easy and fun. I don't know, I'm just the typist. Also the events compiler wants to stop. Anyone who wants to take it over, tell Nick on 666681. He'll be glad to hear from you!



Extra

Late nite vegan outlet at Cemetery Junction. (No, really!) The Londis Shop stocks Tomor, soy milk, vegan biscuits. open till 9pm



..... is Reading's only newspaper. It's free and fortnightly (except for August and Christmas when even committed politicos seem to slope off to Torremolinos)
and is produced by a jolly sound (if small at the moment) group of people. It is not linked to any political
organisation or the university. 1250 copies are produced; half go out through shops and other outlets, the
rest distributed by a faithful and dogged group of individuals to the door of anyone asking for it.

Opinions expressed are those of individual contributors and the people in the collective are discouraged from making replies to articles in the same issue (so they're in the same situation as everybody else, so there!) Anyone is welcome to write (but please say how you can be contacted and whether you mind being edited). Help is always wanted, so is money.

In fact, this issue will cost us about £50 to print, leaving about £40 in our account. However the financial position isn't as rosy as it might seem, because we intend to print Reading Between The Lines to come out with the next Rag.

So donations are more than welcome at the moment - to Flat 7, 66 Wok-fingham Road, or via Acorn Bookshop, 17 Chatham St (where we have a collection tin). Make your bullion payable to "RED RAG".

Copy deadline for next issue: Thursday 15th Sept 6pm Red Rag, c/o 17 Chatham St.

West Berkshire Health Authority

Telephone: Reading 586161

ef. MRC/aa

Your Ref.

Please ask for Mr. Cubbin

Mr. P. M. Ruhemann
Acting Secretary
READING HEALTH WATCH
c/o Reading V.S.C.
38 Caversham Road,
Reading RG1 7AZ.

Dear Mr. Ruhemann,

NIGHT NURSING SERVICE

Thank you for your letter dated 19th August 1983, concerning an article in the latest edition of 'Red Rag'.

Having investigated the statements made in this story which indicates hardship amongst disabled and geriatric patients I can only write back to assure you that from the facts available to me it is quite clear that there has been an increase in patient care during 1983 compared with 1982.

I hope this allays your concern and thank you for the interest you have shown in writing to me.

Yours sincerely,

· E. walten.

M. R. CUBBIN
District Mursing Officer Note from Reading Health Watch

This letter speaks for itself!



Great Western House,



RACISM

Survey after Survey has confirmed that adequately qualified black people are under-represented in

- * local government and their departments especially in positions of authority;
- * positions of authority in industry, etc.;

Black people are over-represented

- * on the dole ye was a state of the sign of
- * in poorer housing
- * in menial and low-paid jobs.

Produced and printed by Reading Council for Racial Equality.

1 exile lis medo dsext ev .

Frustrated by the lack of any real power to do anything, black people are told that

- * They like to live in poor housing !
- * They are not qualified !
- * They have a chip on their shoulders !
- * They do not apply for jobs !

etc. etc.

People in positions of authority who could help eradicate inequality claim that 'there is no discrimination here - we treat them all alike ! !

Reading Council for Racial Equality is joining in the campaign for a new tougher Race Relations Act which would

- * make local authorities more answerable for the state of equality
- * place a legal responsibility on local and central government to take positive action to alleviate inequality
- * give black people wider powers to prosecute against discrimination with an improved balance of responsibility for proof
- * tougher and more realistic fines for those convicted of discrimination.

Please join the campaign

- * attend a public meeting at 8.30 p.m. on 21st September 1983 at the OLD TOWN HALL, READING on the issue.
- Write to your MP demanding support for a tougher Race Relations Act.
- * Write to Reading Council for Racial Equality and the Commission for Racial Equality (London) about the changes that you would like to see.
- * Encourage your organisation, your trades union, your political group and other voluntary agencies to get involved.
- * Help RCRE develop a strong local campaign.

Further information and copies of leaflets produced by Commission for Racial Equality available from Rajinder Sohpal, Reading Council for Racial Equality, 46 Caversham Road, Reading.