

Indian Workers Association Great Britain

Great Britain

(Hindustani Mazdoor Sabha)

EST. 1938

Bi-ennial Report

8th-9th July 1989.

BIRMINGHAM.

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- * 50 intensive care baby costs = £1.5 million
- * One Trident nuclear submarine = £1 billion
- * 50 new hospitals = £1 billion
- * One harrier GRS Jump Jet = £14.2 million
- * 204 new Council Houses = £14.2 million

(source Morning Star 1 April 1989)

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INDIAN WORKERS ASSOCIATION GREAT BRITAIN

the Soviet Union has proved its commitment and sincerity in the threat of nuclear attack, cutting its arms unilaterally and Draft report of the Indian Workers Association (G.B.) presented by Avtar Sadiq, the National Secretary on behalf of the Centre Executive Committee at its bi-ennial conference to be held in Birmingham on 9th July 1989. Dear Delegates, plying arms and financial aid to the Mujahadeen counter- The last conference of the Association took place on 23rd June 1985 at Coventry.

PEACE AND DISARMAMENT

Since the previous conference a significant change has taken place internationally on the issue of peace and disarmament. The U.S.A., which had consistently declared the Soviet Union as an "evil empire", has had to enter into an agreement with the Soviet Union for the elimination of medium and short range missiles from Europe. Though this initiative covers only 4 to 5 percent of nuclear weapons it is however a good beginning. Peoples of the world have now become aware of the fact that the presence of nuclear weapons on this earth may destroy humanity and its achieved progress forever. They are also convinced that a limited nuclear war is unwinnable. The forces of peace are now recognising distinctively that it was the Soviet Union which unilaterally suspended nuclear tests and initiated a programme in the beginning of 1986 to see the world free from nuclear weapons by the year 2000 AD. Recently an announcement of half a million cuts in conventional weapons has further exposed the false premise of the "Soviet threat" upon which the imperialist war-mongers created the North Atlantic Treaty Organisations forty years ago. The following figures highlight the costs of armament:-

- * One new challenger tank = #1.5 million
- * 50 intensive care baby costs = #1.5 million
- * One Trident nuclear sub marine = #1 billion
- * 50 new hospitals = #1 billion
- * One harrier GRS Jump Jet = #14.2 million
- * 284 new Council Houses = #14.2 million

(source Morning Star 1 April 1989)

Thus, the spending of billions of pounds on nuclear arms and ignoring the social and economic needs of the people demonstrate the inhuman economic madness of the imperialists. While the Soviet Union is actively pursuing the process of disarmament and proving to be a power house for peace, US imperialism is continuing its "Star Wars" programme and the manufacture of lethal chemicals and biological weapons. Presently in Britain only 6 percent of people believe in the "Soviet Threat". Mrs Thatcher still insists on deploying a new generation of sophisticated nuclear missiles in Europe under the guise of nuclear deterrent. Evidently this approach is a straight forward violation of the

spirit of the INF agreement. Despite the rate of tax was cut from 33 pence in the pound to the current 25 pence in the pound for the working people. Whereas the Soviet Union has proved its commitment and sincerity in reducing the threat of nuclear attack, cutting its arms unilaterally and trying to resolve conflicts in Namibia, Middle East, Kampuchea and Afghanistan, the imperialist countries are stepping up the arms race and perpetuating the thinking of the cold war. One of many examples of this is the Afghanistan tangle where US imperialism is openly sabotaging the Geneva Accord by supplying arms and financial aid to the Mujahadeen counter-revolutionaries through Pakistan. This is a naked conspiracy to dismantle the national sovereignty and integrity of Afghanistan. Over the last ten years, resulting from the class based policies of Mrs Thatcher's It is beyond doubt that the peace movement in Europe has also played an indispensable role in securing the INF treaty. The peace movement in West Germany has consistently been resisting the concept of Mrs Thatcher, the modernisation of nuclear weapons. The non commitment of the Conservative government, the Bush Administration to reducing nuclear weapons and creating an environment for peace and justice throws new challenges for the peace movement and the Labour and Trade Union movement in Britain. It is in fact right to conclude that the products of serving humanity are not as profitable as the products of war for the imperialists. The struggle for peace can only be further strengthened if the imperialists manoeuvres are consistently exposed and defeated. A world without war can only be guaranteed by winning the battle for world socialism.

Under reviewed attack, the action of solidarity has already become unlawful. The wages Councils In the context of different regions of the world, a note worthy change has also taken place in terms of settling disputes and restoring peace. For example, the Geneva Agreement of Afghanistan, the declaration of Namibian independence, the cease fire in the Iran Iraq war, the negotiations on Kampuchea, the restoration of democracy in Pakistan, the negotiations between the Nicaraguan Government and the Contrast The UN resolution on western Sahara, the referendum in favour of democracy in Chile, the declaration of an independent Palestinian State and the growing support for the fighting people of South Africa against the racist and fascist regime. However these developments clearly prove that the imperialists can no longer overlook the forces of democracy, peace, and socialism. In spite of this, the peace forces are also recognising the sabotaging role of the imperialist and their agents with regard to the above agreements.

in the composition of school governing bodies. Lady Hooper, Minister for ECONOMIC CRISES IN BRITAIN

Despite the repeated prognostication of economic revival and growth in the economy by the Conservative Government, the trade deficit reached a record level of \$18 billion in April 1989. Prices are increasing sharply, inflation is well over 8 percent and the high interest rates device is failing to control the rise of inflation. Results of the Labour Force Survey published by the Department of Employment in the Employment Gazette (January 1987 and March 1988) show that the overall rate of unemployment for the white population is over 10 percent and for the ethnic minority groups is about 20 percent. The Youth Training and Employment Training Schemes based on low wages have been designed to remove the people from the unemployment register and these are hardly regarded as training schemes leading to jobs. The last ten years of the Conservative Government budgets have switched a massive wealth in favour of the 5% wealthiest who own 40% marketable wealth of Britain while the poorest 50% owned just 7% percent.

For instance, over the last decade, the rate of tax was cut from 33 pence in the pound to the current 25 pence in the pound for the working people. In the case of the rich the taxation rate has been slashed from 83 pence to just 40 pence. The £22 billion raised by the government in its privatisation sell off has also fed the capitalists. Hence, the so-called stock market boom is reflecting billions of pounds balance of payment deficit.

The British Medical Association has built up a campaign to reject the Local Authorities which provide services for the people in the form of education, housing, social services and other facilities have experienced £27 billion cuts in grants from the central Government over the last ten years. Resulting from the class based policies of Mrs Thatcher's government, the rate of poverty has increased from 6.7 percent to 12 percent between 1973 and 1985. Gap between the rich and poor is growing faster than in any other Common Market Country. Dismantle national wage regulations. The Association and the unions believe that the active policies of Mrs Thatcher's government are not confined to putting the burden of the economic crisis on the shoulders of the working class. It has introduced stringent anti-trade union legislation in the field of employment, education, health housing and social security as well. In this way, it has divided society further. As a result, the long achieved gains of the working class, such as national bargaining arrangements with employers to defend working conditions and pay, the right to become a member of a union and the right to strike have come under reviewed attack. The action of solidarity has already become unlawful. The Wages Councils has been disbanded. The employers have been given a free hand to exploit the workers. In the mines, the British Coal Board is demanding a six day working week as a condition for new investment. Many employers are cutting or even abolishing overtime rates. Vices yet make little or no contribution towards this throws too heavy burden on to few shoulders. In order to THE EDUCATION REFORM ACT people, the government has abolished the rating system and replaced it with a so-called fairer Community Charge known as The introduction of the Education Reform Act has destroyed the comprehensive state education, which treated the rich and poor equally. Under the Act, those schools, colleges which will "opt out" from the state education, will be given Grant Maintained Status. This about their mobility from one place to another.

The industrial sector will have higher proportion as governors in the composition of school governing bodies. Lady Hooper, Minister for Education, appeared to accept the possibility, when she concluded in an interview on TV that "racial segregation may be a price which had to be paid for giving some parents more opportunity to choose" (Times Educational Supplement 10 November 1987) This Act poses a great threat to multi-racial or anti-racist education. The "more opportunity to choose" will encourage racists like Shrewsbury parents" to withdraw their children from multi-racial area schools/colleges. Whereas this Act is likely to undermine race relations in Britain, it is also going to breed communalism by handing over educational institutions to fundamentalist religious groups of all sorts. In addition, this kind of education will not only perpetuate racial and religious prejudice, but it will in fact cause greater difficulties for the promotion of equality of opportunities in society. 87 and 92% of all ethnic minority households will lose in inner London with an average loss of 759

THE WHITE PAPER ON THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE

The White Paper plans that from 1991, GPs in large group practices will be

given budgets with which they will have to buy hospital treatment for their patients and pay for prescriptions and the hospitals will be allowed to operate under Hospital Trusts. This will enable them to sell their services to GPs and other hospitals. The Government will take a back seat in running the NHS. The hospitals will be obliged to offer a two tier service, one for the rich and another for the poor. Opposition to the Poll Tax has begun and taken various forms all over Britain.

The British Medical Association has built up a campaign to reject the proposals of the White Paper. The Association believes that the doctors would be forced to spend money on the treatment of patients and this active will of course put profit before care. The "opt out" provision from the NHS will lead towards privatisation and the allocated budgets will also cut the number of doctors. Thus the patients will receive less attention and care from the doctors. The NHS trade unions are putting up opposition to the White Paper, because it will also dismantle national wage negotiations. The Association and the unions believe that the active involvement of ordinary people can defeat the plans of the White Paper.

THE POLL TAX the contrary the Housing Act intends to dismantle the existing provision of Council Housing by allowing tenants to "opt out" and encourage During the period of Mrs. Thatcher's rule there have been 43 Bills affecting the local governments. Over 20 of which affected local finance and the relationships between local government and central government. Cutting local authority grants means cuts in services provided to the communities. The Conservative Party launched an attack on the Labour controlled local authorities by alleging that "the Left wing controls town halls in many of our cities". These extremists have gained power because too few rate payers have interest in voting for responsible councillors. Many people benefit from local services yet make little or no contribution towards them, this throws too heavy burden on to few shoulders. In order to serve the interests of rich people, the government has abolished the rating system and replaced it with a so-called fairer Community Charge known as the Poll Tax. This tax will come in force in 1990. It makes everybody who is over 18 to pay the same whether one lives in a council house or in a mansion. The details of every adult will be placed on computers and individuals will have to inform the local councils about their mobility from one house to another. To increase their wages, defend their jobs and trade union rights. Under these conditions, the TUC and individual trade Those who will not seek registration will have to pay \$50.00 and an addition of \$200.00 penalty will incur in subsequent failure. The local councils are under legal obligation to co-operate with the central government, otherwise, the Finance Officers have special powers to override the councils.

Despite the existence of the Race Relations Laws since 1965, racism has Ethnic minorities will be badly hit because they are likely to be on lower incomes and belong to larger than the average size households. A Survey commissioned by the Association of London Authorities and undertaken by the London Research Centre 1988 showed that 67 percent of all ethnic minority households will lose in London compared to a Government estimate that 54 percent in London will lose money through the Poll Tax. The average loss for an ethnic minority household will be \$565 a year and 92% of all ethnic minority households will lose in Inner London with an average loss of \$759 a year. British Ethnic Minority Research Union carried out a survey of racial harassment of school children in South Glasgow in 1986. The findings This tax has been designed in such a way that it takes away from the poor

and gives to the rich. It also takes away local democracy from the local Authorities. In addition, it poses a great threat to civil liberties because, the government officials will have information about individuals on the computers. The murderer was so influenced by racist beliefs, he boasted that he had killed "a Paki". This incident clearly demonstrates that as a result of its adverse effects on the people, opposition to the Poll Tax has begun and taken various forms all over Britain. Lecturers and parents are also part of these indignant crimes. The situation of racial housing is no different from what happens in educational institutions.

In the housing field, it has been revealed that there is a severe housing shortage. As a result homelessness is sharply increasing. Recently press reports highlighted that people are sleeping in cardboard boxes. It is estimated that Britain needs 4 million houses by the year 2000 and 12 million houses are required immediately to meet the needs of the elderly, disabled and single people. While there exists a shortage in housing, the people are experiencing consistent rise in rents. However, in such a situation, councils should be financed by the government to erect new houses. On the contrary the Housing Act intends to dismantle the existing provision of Council Housing by allowing tenants to "opt out" and encourage the private sector to make investment in council houses. This Act also imposes conditions on the housing associations that they will have to raise, at least half of their funding from the private sector. So, this partnership will create new tenancy arrangements which will obviously lead to higher rents. An important factor to note is that the ethnic minority housing associations based in inner cities will find it hard to attract finance from private sources. These conditions will widen opportunities for racial discrimination and racial harassment.

When poverty is increasing, the people need more care in terms of social welfare but the government has made enormous cuts in benefits of the sick, disabled, unemployed etc. Furthermore, the Conservatives are passing the National Pension Scheme into the hands of private entrepreneurs. Thus, the working class has been finding it hard to maintain its living standard. The doctors, nurses, teachers, lecturers, miners, rail workers, broadcasting workers, print workers, engineers, postal workers and civil servants have been putting up struggles to increase their wages, defend their jobs and trade union rights. Under these conditions, the TUC and individual trade unions have a heavy responsibility to mobilise and unite the whole trade union movement to defend the interests of the entire working class.

RACISM In such a self created climate, the Tory leaders began to raise the issue of firm immigration control prior to the parliamentary elections. Despite the existence of the Race Relations Laws since 1965, racism has been increasing persistently in the field of employment education, housing and social services etc. In the labour market one out of three people experience racial discrimination in seeking jobs. Deeply ingrained racism in schools, colleges and universities affects seriously upon the performance of the ethnic minority students. Despite this, they confront terrorist conditions in these institutions. Such conditions also exist in the housing estates.

The Immigration Act, 1988 made further inroads into taking away the rights. The Scottish Ethnic Minority Research Union carried out a survey of racial harassment of school children in South Glasgow in 1986. The findings highlighted that within the sample 25 had suffered damage to property 37%

had experienced personal and racial attacks and 100% had been subjected to racial abuse. In September 1986 at Burnage High School, Manchester, Ahmed Khan, a 13-year old Asian school boy was stabbed to death in the school playground and the murderer was so influenced by racist belief, he boasted that he had killed "a Paki". This incident clearly demonstrates that young white students are being miseducated. The perpetrators of racial harassment are not only extremists, but many teachers, lecturers and parents are also part of these indignant crimes. The situation of racial harassment in housing is no different from what happens in educational institutions. Above the repressive and anti-working class laws introduced over the years have thrown new challenges to the working class generally. Though section 71 of the Race Relations Act, 1976 encourages the Local Authorities to make appropriate arrangements for the elimination of racial discrimination and promotion of equality, such arrangements are failing to show a political commitment to ensuring equality.

Against the Racist Immigration and Nationality laws.

The incidents of racial discrimination, harassment, abuse, attacks "arson" window smashing rapes, deaths, threats and killings are on the increase. In 1985, the Metropolitan Police recorded 1987 racial incidents in the whole of the London area. The ethnic minority communities are demanding that they have the right to live as equal members of society. They have also been demanding that the state must ensure its legal responsibility to safeguard the communities from the threats of racist attacks. Instead of tackling racism, the Conservative government has been presenting even the existence of black communities in this country as a "problem". To get rid of this "problem" the Immigration policies have been designed in such a way that even those who are legally entitled to enter Britain are being denied their rights public money on housing, education, health, social services and welfare etc.

The CRE's formal investigation report entitled Immigration Control Procedures forced in 1985 proved in 1985 that those who had the statutory rights to enter in Britain to join their families as husbands, fiancés, children and wives had to undergo lengthy and discriminatory procedures. The Home Office declined to implement the recommendations of the investigation. In order to divert the criticism of state racism, the Conservative Government stirred up racism by introducing the visas for the five new commonwealth countries, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Ghana and Nigeria in September 1986. The British press whipped up the racial overtones further by giving headlines "clamp down on illegal immigrants" (The Sun 2.9.1986) **INDUCTION FOR VISITORS**

In view of such a self created climate, the Tory leaders began to raise the issue of firm immigration control prior to the parliamentary elections in 1987. India, Pakistan, Ghana and Nigeria through the press release and mainly TV interviews. In October 1986 all the branches took an active part. The Home Secretary justified the introduction of the Immigration Bill by stating that "harmony in our cities depends on maintaining firm, but fair immigration control." (The Guardian, 7 November 1987). Thus, the social unrest which occurred in Britain in the previous years as a result of economic crisis was attached to "immigration control". The Associations realised that the Tory Government was black mailing the issue at a time. The Immigration Act, 1988 made further inroads into taking away the rights of all those who had settled here from the New Commonwealth Countries. In order to bring over their dependents to Britain, they are required to show that they can provide adequate accommodation and financial support without

recourse to public funding. Overstaying has become a criminal offence and no appeal can be made against deportation, unless the person was last given leave to enter more than seven years previously. The entry of second or subsequent wives has been prohibited. However, this Act not only provides a second class treatment to ethnic minority communities, but it also intensifies racial hatred and national oppression.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN In the decision of the previous conference, a national campaign was launched against the marriage rules. The executive has referred above the repressive and anti-working class laws introduced over the years have thrown new challenges to the working class generally and to the ethnic minorities particularly. Hence, the I.W.A.G.B. has been running a national campaign against the anti-trade union and anti-people laws. To advance the secular, anti-racist and democratic movement, the Association says :-

- Repeal the Racist Immigration and Nationality laws.
- Remove the Discriminatory immigration procedures.
- Make education equal for all.
- Promote anti-racist and secular education. save education from segregation and keep it under democratic control.
- Oppose the Poll Tax, because :-
 - it robs the poor and gives to the rich
 - it attacks civil liberties
 - it destroys local democracy
- Save the National Health Service from privatisation, care for patients not for profits
- Tackle Homelessness by erecting new houses.
- Spend public money on housing, education, health, social services and welfare etc.
- Spend money on jobs not on bombs
- Defend Trade Union Rights.
- Unite black and white against racists and fascists
- Unite and mobilise secular and democratic forces against authoritarianism and communalism.

It is an encouraging factor to note that some of the branches are taking active and leading role against the Poll Tax in distributing leaflets, organising public meetings and demonstrations.

RACIST VISA INTRODUCTION FOR VISITORS

The Association condemned immediately the introduction of racist visa system for visitors from the five New Commonwealth Countries, India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Ghana and Nigeria through the press release and central TV. interviews. In October 1986 all the branches took an active part in the demonstration held in Birmingham. This demonstration was organised in conjunction with the Bangladeshi and Kashmiri Workers' Association. However, a number of branches such as North London, Leicester and Glasgow also organised conferences which were addressed by the Labour Party MPs and the leader of various organisations. The Associations emphasised that the Tory government was black mailing the issue at a time when the large majority of British people were seen to be putting pressure upon the government to impose sanctions against the racist apartheid regime of South Africa. The imposition of visa further strengthened racist Immigration Laws and discriminatory practices that prevailed in the

immigration control procedures. There was no ground to prove other than that the Home Office. How could 358,080 visitors from the five countries cause problems of 17 million visitors, excluding EEC nationals, coming from all other countries were dealt with by the Airport Authorities in 1985.

ANTI-RAacist MARRIAGE RULES - The Anti-Racist Laws has been fighting consistently against the racist Immigration and Nationality Laws and it firmly believes

in accordance with the decision of the previous conference, a national signature campaign was launched against the marriage rules. The executive committee approached the Home Secretary by writing letter to him, asking him to receive a delegation of the I.W.A.G.B. In response to our letter he asked us to arrange a meeting with the junior minister responsible for immigration and nationality. However, this event was taken over by the Conservative Party in the general election because the conservatives played "the racist card" as part of their election manifesto by saying that they would introduce a new Immigration Bill in the first session, if they were elected.

A national conference was organised to express opposition to the new Immigration Bill. The conference was held in Birmingham on 25 October 1987.

The above conference took place in Birmingham with the initiative of the local I.W.A. in conjunction with the Bangladeshi Workers Association, Pakistani Workers Association and other I.W.A. G.B. and it was also supported by the Birmingham City Council, which had Labour Party control. The conference was attended by more than Forty organisations which included trade unions, churches, anti-deportation campaign groups, and ethnic minority organisations.

After a considerable discussion the conference agreed to make the following demands:-

- The repeal of all racist Immigration and Nationality Laws as a first step forward in the elimination of racial discrimination, harassment and racial attacks.
- The proposed Immigration Bill should be withdrawn.
- All deportation orders should be withdrawn.
- The racist visa requirements for visitors should end.
- Immediate withdrawal of Primary Purpose marriage rules.
- Adequate housing, education, social services and health services provisions should be provided for the dependents of the people living in U.K.

The Action Conference also supported:

- Divided families campaigns, Anti-deportation and anti-removal campaigns etc.
- National Lobby on 10th December 1987 and the National Demonstration on 6th March 1988 against Racial Immigration and Nationality Laws planned by the CARL. A charter of demands was sent to the Home Secretary.

The conference also passed a resolution condemning the statement given by Mrs Thatcher at the Commonwealth Prime Ministers Conference held in Canada where she branded the African National Congress a terrorist organisation. The Conference regarded the ANC as a democratic patriotic organisation.

the people of South Africa and supported the the liberation struggle led by the ANC. Later bottles of blood were thrown into the houses of leading I.W.A. members and the windows of I.W.A. office were broken on many occasions to C.A.R.L. RALLY AND DEMONSTRATION

The Campaign against Racist Laws has been fighting consistently against the racist Immigration and Nationality Laws and it firmly believes in continuing this struggle until the racist laws are removed from the statute book. According to the decision of the Action Conference, it liaised with a number of divided families campaigns, anti-deportation and anti-removal campaigns. Against the Primary Purpose Rules a broad sheet produced by the C.A.R.L., entitled "Family Reunion Is Our Right" which outlined why these rules are sexist and racist, and how these rules and the network of racist laws attribute to create untold human misery and perpetuate racism.

On 10th December 1987 International Human Rights Day, a national lobby of parliament was organised to express opposition to the new Immigration Bill, because it attacked the basic rights to family unity of those who had settled before 1973 and it also contradicted the UN Declaration of Human Rights which states that the family is "entitled to protection by society and state" killed by the extremists in India. The Birmingham branch organised a meeting. The Khalistanis, according to their paper, said that

On 6th March 1988, a national demonstration took place in London in which more than five thousand people took part from all over the Country. After this the rally was addressed by a variety of speakers. For the rally and demonstration, all the branches showed good strength in mobilising people.

EEC SINGLE EUROPEAN MARKET

The creation of the Single European Market at the end of 1992 refers to the economic and political integration of the 12 countries and its free movement of persons, goods, services and capital. In fact this perspective is being enhanced to promote the interests of multinational companies under the slogan of "business opportunities". The provision of such opportunities are likely to provide new problems for black workers in terms of travelling within the EEC. Furthermore, there is a great possibility that internal immigration controls will be introduced and these will further generate European racism. In view of the future situation, the CARL has taken the following stance to build up a campaign to :-

- * Remove racist barrier to keep non EEC nationals out of Europe.
- * Ensure full civic welfare and political rights including the right of family reunion for all people living in EEC countries.
- * Remove the equation of terrorists, drug traffickers etc. with illegal immigrants.

STRUGGLE AGAINST SEPARATIST FORCES CONTINUES

As we noted at the previous conference that after taking over the control of Sikh temples the extremists used various ways and means to engage antisocial elements in their activities of communal hatred and violent attacks on the leading members of the I.W.A. Places of worship became the centre of anti-national politics and communal hatred. The extremists did not confine themselves to the sikh temples alone, they used the Anglo-Asian Conservative Association as a vehicle for the propagation of "Khalistani" extremism. They boasted of their plots of killing, shooting, stabbing and

intimidating those who oppose their separatist and terrorist activities. In Leicester bottles of blood were thrown into the houses of leading I.W.A. activists and the windows of I.W.A. office were broken on many occasions to create an atmosphere of fear and harassment by the extremists. The branch opened its office regularly to provide services for the community. Through its hard work the branch, however succeeded in consolidating its base in terms of seeking support and recruiting members.

In Birmingham they pledged before the holy Gharanth through Ardas to "do and die" before coming in front of the hall with full force, where the IWA and the Youth Association valiantly met the challenge to defeat their pre-planned attack. Subsequently, they physically attacked the active members of the IWA named Sohan Singh Dhillon, Bant Singh, and Balwinder Singh Dhesma. In respect of this crime the "Khalistani terrorists" were found guilty and punished accordingly. In connection with another case, at the Wolverhampton Court, a white person admitted that he attempted to injure Dev Mandhali with an axe because he was paid by the Khalistanis to conduct such a criminal offence.

In order to pay homage to Comrade Chanan Singh Dhoot and other leaders who had been killed by the extremists in India, the Birmingham branch organised a meeting. The Khalistanis, according to their national decision, came to disrupt and occupy the stage. They entered into the hall with cameras and necessary weapons. The moment, the National President began his speech, they hurled chains towards the stage. The members of the IWA present at the meeting fought them back with boldness and bravery. Seven of our members received minor injuries, but 24 extremists ended up in hospital.

Though the Khalistani extremists tried their utmost to create an atmosphere of terror, the IWA remained in the forefront to defeat their nefarious designs. At the same time it set a glowing example of resistance to protect Hindu - Sikh unity and safeguard India's integrity.

The Conservative Government justifies the existence of Prevention of Terrorism Act in Ireland, but Khalistani terrorists were being projected sympathetically as freedom fighters and the government also refused to extradite known terrorists to India. This clearly indicates that pro-imperialist ideas of carving up feuding mini state in India are still allowed to pose a threat both to democracy and to world peace.

The PANJAB ACCORD of all those people who wished to fight communists and separatists. We also encouraged many other organisations to become involved when the Panjab Accord was signed between Sant Harchand Longowal, the leader of the Akali Party and Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the Prime Minister of India, the people of Indian origin living in Britain thought that it would restore peace in Panjab and would also defeat the game of imperialists. The extremists could not tolerate Longowal's stand on Hindu-Sikh Unity. Therefore, they resorted to murder him as well as to disrupt the implementation of the Accord.

The Association condemned the murder of Sant Harchand Singh Longowal and paid homage to him in a nationally organised meeting by various groups. The meeting was attended by our Association all in good strength.

The sacrifice of Sant Longowal helped the Akali Party to win the State Elections, though the extremists continued to boycott them. After the elections the factional activities of the Akalis gave encouragement to the extremists to disrupt the implementation of the Accord. The Central government, for the sake of narrow political interests, failed to strengthen the hands of Barnala government by taking measure to implement the Accord. The opportunist approach of Mr Rajiv Gandhi's regime provided a fertile ground for the extremists to convince the sikh masses and to take control of the gurudwaras again. Attaching no importance to Panjab peace, Mr. Rajiv Gandhi dismissed the Barnala government to win elections in thearyana State and introduced President's Rule in Panjab to justify that Barnala's Government had failed to control the extremists. Since then, the central government has been taking administrative measures rather than finding political solution to the Panjab situation.

NATIONAL CONFERENCES FOR THE UNITY AND INTEGRITY OF INDIA

It was a time when separatists forces had been making use of the religious places for anti-national activities. These imperialist agents were continuing to pose threats to the unity and stability of India and tried to undermine the glorious history of sacrifices made by Hindus and Sikhs together during the struggle for independence.

Both the IWAGB's organised national conferences, the first on 23rd and the second on 31st October 1987 in Birmingham and Southall respectively, to build up a new mass movement against the separatists backed by the imperialists.

The Associations made appeals to the democratic and patriotic forces to support the following slogans:-

- To press upon the Indian government for a speedy implementation of the Panjab Accord in full
- To build a movement to separate Religion from Politics
- To build a movement to forbid the use of religious places for anti-national activities
- To press upon the government to hold an independent enquiry into the communal killings in Delhi and other cities and punish the culprits
- To oppose the visa system imposed by centre government of India on Indians living abroad

The above programme of action contributed enormously to bolster the inspirations of all those people who wished to fight communalists and separatists. We also encouraged many other organisations to become involved in the struggle and to support the programme of action outlined by these conferences.

There is no doubt that this movement frustrated Khalistani fascists, because the people began to appreciate the stand of both the Associations in the interest of communal harmony and the unity of India. More importantly, the appreciation goes to all the branches which put every kind of effort into mobilising the people and making these conferences a success.

Comrade H.S. Surjeet specifically addressed the meeting and appreciated the contributions of the Indians living abroad in the interests of their country of origin.

Referring to the patriotic spirit and sacrifices made by the Ghadar Party (formed in 1914) in the independence movement he threw light on the historical roots and connections of the founder members of the I.W.A. with the anti-imperialist struggle.

Mr. Parma gave an account about the history of the local branch at the beginning of the GOLDEN JUBILEE MEETING IN SOUTHALL.

Mr. Kewal Singh Lenal, who was to be a member of the local branch and a leading member of the executive. The second public meeting of the golden jubilee was held in Southall on 9th July 1988. Founding members Anant Ram, Ujagar Singh, Kartar Singh Nagra, the first Secretary of the I.W.A. and the editor of the First I.W.A. paper 'Kad Hind', Vidya Parkash Hansrani received the golden jubilee commemorative plates from Comrade H.S. Surjeet for their contribution in organising and politicising the Indian Workers on secular and democratic lines. The Association publicly apologised for failing to contact Charan Singh Cheema, another founding member of the I.W.A. On behalf of Kartar Singh Nagra, because he was in India, his grand daughter named Gillian Kaur collected the award. Mr Vidya Parkash Hansrani extended greetings on behalf of the founding members and said "I am pleased to know that the Association is in the hands of dedicated people, and wish every success in the future".

The golden jubilee meeting was held on 25th October 1988 in London. A stream of fraternal organisations sent speakers to offer greetings and solidarity. Among them were the Anti-Apartheid Movement, CND, the PLO, the Polisario, Sinn Fein, Nicaragua Solidarity, Philippine Migrant Workers, Afro-Asian Solidarity, Korean Friendship Society, Peoples Party of Pakistan, Communist Party of Britain, Indian Youth Association and Indian Women Association.

Sixteen commemorative certificates were given to those activists who have been instrumental in expanding and consolidating the I.W.A. worker over many Trade Unions and members of Parliament sent their messages in writing. Herbert Kernon, Chairman of the race relations committee of the NUPE said "the I.W.A. has a history of struggle in the trade union movement of which it can justly be proud". Leicester East MP Keith Vaz said "it is a historic day for our people". Biplab Das Gupta a member of central committee of the C.P.I (M) and the assistant of the All India Kisan Sabha addressed the meeting, prior to his departure to India, he has been active in leading the Association of Indian Communist Marxist in Britain, chaired by

Chandev Singh Jhal, the president of the branch. More than six hundred people heard Comrade surjeet's speech on the Panja situation with great interest. He exposed the pro-imperialist activities of Khalistanis and the government of Mr Rajiv Gandhi which is resorting to administrative measures and preventing the political solution of Panjab for its narrow party political interests. This sort of opportunism of the government cause a grave danger to unity and integrity of India. The Association prior to the public meeting organised a press conference which was chaired by Comrade H.S. Surjeet and addressed by Prem Singh and Avtar Sadiq.

In view of the situation we urged the branches to support the Labour Party. For the success of this great historic day, all the branches generally and the Southall branch particularly received the appreciation of the executive. The presence of various other organisations showed the breadth of support for the work of the I.W.A.G.B.

Whenever Comrade Jyoti Sanyal, the Chief Minister of West Bengal had been in Britain on his official visits over the past years, we organised a series of meetings. He informed us about the contribution of the Left Front governments in India as well as the role of Rajiv Gandhi's government.

GOLDEN JUBILEE MEETING IN LEICESTER

The Leicester branch organised a celebration meeting on 23rd October 1988 which was presided by the branch president M.S. Farma. Mr Farma gave a brief account about the history of the local branch at the beginning of the meeting. The branch remembered late Kewal Singh Lehal, who was the founding member of the local branch and a leading member of the executive committee. Surjeet Kaur Lehal received a golden jubilee commemorative plate from Comrade Gurdev Dhami, who has been a leading member of the I.W.A. for more than four decades.

Many speakers representing various organisations addressed the meeting. Especially a speech of peasant leader Kesar Singh from Panjab marked the occasion by explaining the patriotic struggle of the heroic people of Panjab who were fighting the terrorist forces without caring for their lives.

THE LOKTA

GOLDEN JUBILEE MEETING IN COVENTRY

Following the last conference, twenty two issues of the above name. The golden jubilee meeting was held on 29th October 1988 in Coventry under the presidency of Comrade Joginder Singh. The exhibition of photographs within the hall manifested a historic account of the past activities of the I.W.A. "It is appropriate for us to commemorate the 50th birthday of the I.W.A in Coventry because the foundation stone of the Association was laid down by the Indians of this city," said Anant Rani a founding member. The branches gave sixteen commemorative certificates, to those activists who have been instrumental in expanding and consolidating the I.W.A worker over the years. These certificates were given by Comrade Gurdev Dhami. The branch really worked beyond its capacity for the success of the golden jubilee meeting. No press has been banned from reporting the truth about events in South Africa.

GOLDEN JUBILEE MEETING IN DERBY

On 8th October 1988, the Derby branch celebrated the 50th anniversary of the Association and held bi-ennial election. The meeting was chaired by Khushdev Singh Johal, the president of the branch.

GENERAL ELECTION - 11th June 1987

After the bi-ennial conference of the I.W.A.G.B. the first on 2nd November 1986, the second on 11th June 1987. At the time of the general election, the Executive Committee outlined the eight year record of the Tory government in a circular to the branches. The circular demonstrated the economic and political mess created by the government in the form of poverty, deprivation, disadvantage, racial discrimination, racial attacks and the spread of cold war rhetoric.

In view of the situation we urged the branches to support the Labour Party candidates in the general election. The demonstration held on 15th July 1987 to raise their voices against the apartheid regime and for the VISITS OF THE CHIEF MINISTER OF WEST BENGAL.

Whenever Comrade Jyoti Basu, the Chief Minister of West Bengal had been in Britain on his official visits over the past years, we organised a series of meetings. He informed us about the contribution of the Left Front Governments in India as well as the role of Rajiv Gandhi's government in

ing the left front and opposition government and at the same time his
unistic stance in dealing with separatists in Panjab, Assam, West
Tripura and Jammu and Kashmir was exposed.

GN FOR NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT

led by the leadership of Swaraj. The apartheid regime continues to
nd October 1986 more than a quarter of a million people participated
demonstration organised by CND. The aim of the demonstration was to
ate nuclear weapons from Britain and Europe. Most of the branches
their presence at the demonstration.

European conference took place on nuclear disarmament in London on 14th
1987 in which Dr. Roy participated on behalf of the Association. At
conference Comrade Jyoti Basu's message of peace and disarmament was
by the organisers.

ATA

undertook a series of tasks to flourish his values and the cultural
further. The Association extended its solidarity by contributing
ng the last conference, twenty two issues of the above named
were produced. In this paper, the activities of the IWAGB were
ated regularly. Now this organ ceased to exist.

APARTHEID MOVEMENT DEMONSTRATIONS

position of the most draconian state of emergency by the racist
of South Africa has entered into its fourth year. The fascist regime
es the policy of murders, hangings, arrests, detention and tortures
the freedom fighters of South Africa. Detainees have been forced
on hunger strike to protest at the injustices of detention without
The world press has been banned from reporting the truth about
in South Africa.

ent from the European Community Countries accounts for over 50
of all Foreign investment in the South African Economy and trade
these countries represents 53 percent of all South African trade.
shows the links of the British Government and other capitalist
es with the apartheid regime.

M organised three national demonstrations after the bi-ennial
nce of the I.W.A.G.B, the first on 2nd November 1986, the second on
October 1987 and the third on 16th July 1988 All the demonstrations
eld in London. The AAM ran a concert at Wembley in July 1988 to
te the 70th birthday of Nelson Mandella. From all over the world,
artists took part in the concert and raised their voice to release
Mandella unconditionally. Millions of people watched the concert,
ent on for twelve hours.

0,000 people participated in the demonstration held on the 16th July
o raise their voices against the apartheid regime and for the
ion of mandatory sanctions by the Conservative government. African

expression of support and solidarity for the liberation struggle,
all the branches of the I.W.A.G.B. marched with banners in the above
demonstration.

erved the May Day and Martyr Bhagat Singh Day Celebrations.

NAMIBIAN INDEPENDENCE

Contributing a great deal of time in campaigning against communalism and The declaration of the first democratic elections in Namibia under the supervision of the U N O is not due to the goodwill of apartheid South Africa. It is a direct result of the liberation struggle of the people of Namibia led by the leadership of SWAPO. The Apartheid regime continues to undermine the U N plan for the independence of Namibia and intends to keep the illegal occupation of Namibia. Moreover, it is trying its utmost to prevent the conduct of free and fair elections in Namibia.

SAFDAR HASHMI MEMORIAL TRUST

The association condemned the brutal murder of Comrade Safdar Hashmi at the hands of Congress gundas in India. He was murdered because he was committed to the advance of democratic and secular values of the cultural front in India. In order to pursue the aims of the cultural movement, the above trust undertook a series of tasks to flourish his values and the cultural movement further. The Association extended its solidarity by contributing #50.00 to the Safdar Hashmi Memorial Trust.

BLAIR PEECH MEMORIAL RALLY 23RD APRIL 1989 SOUTHALL

Blair Peech, a socialist teacher was murdered by the police on 23rd April 1979 in a rally which took place against the National Front in Southall. Our Southall branch secretary acted as co-chairperson for the Blair Peech Memorial Committee. The Committee tried its best to convince another committee known as the "Blair Peech 10th Anniversary Committee" to organise a united function but their position was :-

- * That the family of Blair Peech should take centre stage together with the "Friends of Blair Peech"
- * That the occasion was primarily for the black community, with the platform dominated by speakers from a selection of funded organisations with a black separatist position.
- * That the labour movement was irrelevant.

So the Blair Peech Memorial Committee had to oppose the black separatist stance of the opponents and pursued the slogan of black and white unity. Ultimately, the Memorial Committee had no option but to organise its own rally. The rally was sponsored by both the I.W.A.G.Bs and it was addressed by many prominent anti-racist organisations, and Laront of the South African Embassy against the racist Botha regime and in support of courageous struggles of the black people in South Africa.

For this purpose, it has forged close alliance with other democratic and secular forces in the area.

BRANCH REPORTS
EAST LONDON BRANCH Citizens in India. Leaflets were distributed against racist fundamentalists and their masters.

Since the inception of the Association the branch actively associated with the following activities:

1. Participated in the non-stop demonstration in front of South African Embassy against the racist Botha regime. Branch sponsored a flower in a remembrance of Hastings way. It took the main responsibility with other
2. Participated in C.N.D demonstration in black peoples' rights movement. In Southall, on the 23rd of April this year. The rally was well attended and
3. Observed the May Day and Martyr Bhagat Singh Day Celebrations.

4. Contributing a great deal of time in campaigning against communalist and secessionist forces. Anand Bhagat Singh, on the 21st April this year. Our local branch president and secretary both were invited to address the

GLASGOW BRANCH

The branch has been active in undertaking the following activities:-

1. Organised a national Golden Jubilee Celebration meeting where H.S Surjeet addressed the meeting and participated in all the national conferences organised. This month we held a joint meeting with the Communist and Indian Workers Front on the Afghanistan situation. A gang of defeated the fascist gang.
 2. Supported anti-deportation campaigns. meeting. Our comrades physically
 3. Took an active part in the Anti-apartheid demonstration as well as in the demonstration against fascism and racism locally.
 4. Affiliated to the Scottish Council for Civil Liberties, Scottish International Labour Council and Scottish Action Committees.
 5. Played a very active role in the Poll Tax campaign in Scotland. The I.W.A. Secretary address the demonstration.
 6. Initiated in founding an organisation named Friend of Afghanistan Society. The senior vice president of the I.W.A. G.B. and a leading member of the branch went to India on permanent basis. His absence is being
- The branch has currently been playing a leading role in reinstating the Indian High Commission Office in Glasgow.

SOUTHALL BRANCH

The Southall branch is active in the Trade Union movement especially in T&GWU NALGO and electricians union. The branch resisted the closure of Matlessons Walls Meat Company of Southall where 1500 hundred work force was employed, most of which was of the Asian and Afro Caribbean origin, but could not save the jobs.

The branch holds May Day rallies every year with the exception of last year because of the Golden Jubilee Celebrity of I W A G B. The Golden Jubilee celebrations was a very successful event.

The Southall Branch waged consistent struggle against the fundamentalists. For this purpose, it has formed close alliance with other democratic and circular forces in the area. Condolence meetings were held for our comrades who sacrificed their precious lives for the sake of Unity and democratic values of Indian Citizens in India. Leaflets were distributed against fanatic fundamentalists and their masters.

The branch is the most active contingent in the Anti-apartheid Movement in our area. Last year our branch collected money from the Asian community for the education of Namibian Children. The branch sponsored a flower in a remembrance of Kassinga Way. It took the main responsibility with other active anti-racist organisations to organise Blair Peach Memorial Rally in Southall, on the 23rd of April this year. The rally was well attended and the leaders of both iwagbs addressed the rally.

front of the fight against extremists, racists and racist laws. It won Southall Branch also assisted and encouraged an Youth organiser to hold a successful meeting on Shaheed Bhagat Singh, on the 8th April this year. Our local branch president and secretary both were invited to address the meeting.

Anti-Dowry Campaign is another activity in which the Southall Branch took part. A rally was organised which was well attended. Last, on the 10th June this month we held a joint meeting with the new communist and Indian Workers Front on the Afghanistan situation. A gang of muslim fundamentalist came to disrupt the meeting. Our comrades physically defeated the fanatic gang.

LONDON SOUTH EAST BRANCH

The branch organised regularly public meetings and took part in the C.A.R.L. J.C.W.R. Lewisham Council for Community Relations and Federation of Ethnic Minorities.

It held a number of seminars on various issues and participated in the national demonstrations and conferences. Mr G. Chand, the Senior Vice president of the I.W.A. G.B. and a leading member of the branch went to India on permanent basis. His absence is being realised by the branch.

NORTH LONDON BRANCH

The branch undertook the following activities:

BIRMINGHAM BRANCH

- * Campaign against the anti working class legislations introduced by the Tories in the field of Education, Health, Housing, Employment etc.
- * Encouraged employers in the area to promote racial equality
- * Participated in the national demonstrations and conferences
- * Promoted cultural activities through the Indian centre
- * Organised Com. Jyoti Basu's functions
- * Presently running membership drive

COVENTRY BRANCH

Since the previous conference the branch has made considerable progress in terms of organising public meetings on a variety of issues. It held its elections in 1988. The branch especially worked hard for the organisation of the Golden Jubilee function. At the end of the function, more than four hundred people were entertained and served meals. It continued to play a good role in setting up the Indian Community Centre.

The branch showed its presence in all the national demonstrations, rallies and conferences. At present, the branch is experiencing a serious shortage of activists.

DERBY BRANCH

This branch is one of the most active branches and it has been in the

forefront of the fight against extremists, racists and racist Laws. It won elections in the Indian Community Centre basing its programme on communal harmony and the integrity of India. The predominant role of the branch in the Derbyshire Ethnic Minority Forum is proving to be an encouraging factor in fighting institutional racism.

The branch held regular meetings and public functions to deal with issues which affect the working class. It supported anti deportation campaigns locally and nationally. It held memorial meetings to pay homage to all the martyrs who sacrificed their lives fighting khalistanis, the agents of imperialists. The branch has succeeded in enrolling more members and held its elections.

In all the national demonstrations, conferences and rallies, the branch participated with a coach full every time.

WOLVERHAMPTON BRANCH

The branch encountered a great deal of difficulties in confronting splinters and, in the long run, succeeded in tackling the problem. For this consistent fight, the branch received the appreciation of the CEC. Some of those activists who departed from the branch have now returned with commitment to repair the damage caused by the split.

Recently the branch conducted its elections. It has been taking an active part in local and national activities regularly. Against the Poll Tax, the branch has been working very closely with other black and white organisations. The branch acted as chair on the Law Centre managing committee.

BIRMINGHAM BRANCH

The branch has been on the forefront in fighting khalistani extremists over the past three years. For the sake of the unity and integrity of India, it assisted in organising a national conference. A series of physical attacks on our comrades by the extremists could not put down the patriotic and secular spirit of the branch.

It held a national conference in conjunction with other organisations against racist Immigration and Nationality Laws. In addition, a demonstration took place against the imposition of Visa requirements on five Commonwealth countries.

Fight against racism is being carried on in association with SCARF. On the Poll Tax, Housing, Health and Education, the branch held a number of meetings. In all national functions the presence of the branch was more than adequate. At present, the branch is recruiting members with a view to increasing its membership.

LEICESTER BRANCH

This branch has been conducting a membership drive and its elections will be held in August, 1989. The branch has been active in isolating khalistanis through public meetings, distributing leaflets and pamphlets on the Panjab situation. Underneath are the list of activities of the branch:

Review. The IWAGB has been co-ordinating with CND in this
particularly May Day, Shaheed Bhagat Singh Day, Indian
Republic Day meetings and mobilisation on the part
in the national Golden Jubilee celebrations in good
and also held its own Golden Jubilee luncheon where food

served to all participants.
an active part in setting up the Leicester Council for Racial
and the Leicester Against Racial Terrorism

special meetings on the Punjab situation were organised which were
addressed by Com. Sukomal Sen MP India and David Whitfield Editor
Morning Star. Nations of American Imperialism, Peoples of Afghanistan,
Ran a food stall in the name of SWAPO on May Day, 1989. The income
derived from the stall, sixty four pounds, was sent to the SWAPO.
Participated actively in the national functions.
Heavily involved in case work.

IN DEFENCE OF TRADE UNION MOVEMENT

CONCLUSION

Since the Tory Party came to power, it has been constantly attacking the
From the main report and the branch reports, it can be concluded that there
have been constant activities, locally and nationally, in which some of the
branches played a significant role. The Central Executive Committee
remained in the forefront and been able to provide the necessary leadership
on every issue which confronted us. collaborate with the market forces in the
of "new realism". The IWAGB being part and parcel of the working
During the period under scrutiny the major challenge came from Khalistani
extremists who made the IWAGB activists their main target. This nefarious
game of theirs resulted in diverting the attention of the public at large
from the issues we had to encounter in this country. In this struggle we
succeeded in isolating these terrorists and consequently the morale of our
membership was raised and this struggle enabled us to save our rank and
file. has increased rapidly in every walk of life. Various surveys and
have substantiated this premise. Increasing number of racial
however, it does not in any way mean that there were no shortcomings. The
CED took decisions on many occasions to reactivate some branches which
became rather inactive. These inactive branches include Leamington Spa,
Widley, Swindon, Slough as well as Reading and Bradford with which we lost
contact. Responsibilities were allocated to the CED members who failed to
discharge their given duties in this respect. Some branches including those
which are active do not even write minutes of the meetings they hold. Some
branches do not hold regular meetings. These shortcomings along with
very more need to be overcome in the time to come.

CONFESSION TO SEPARATIST AND FUTURE TASKS

RIGHT FOR PEACE - A NEW PHASE

terrorists have thrown a great challenge to
and secular movement in Britain. The IWAGB leaders and its cadre
programme of peace proposals initiated by the Soviet Union has provided a
momentum to the forces of peace and disarmament the world over. The
imperialists continue to sabotage the peace accords. Mrs. Thatcher keeps on
insisting on modernising nuclear weapons which are banned under the INF
Treaty. In doing so she is perpetuating cold war climate instead of showing
seriousness to peace. In Britain, CND is the biggest force which is
fighting on this fight and still believes in unilateral disarmament while
the right-wing leadership of the Labour Party has abandoned it in its

recent Policy Review. The IWAGB has been co-ordinating with CND in this struggle but not as much as it is expected of it. Given the urgency of the situation in this regard, more participation and mobilisation on the part of our Association is to be enhanced further. To this end a decision to affiliate the Association to the CND has been taken.

SHOW CONSIDERABLE RESISTANCE AGAINST THE SOLIDARITY WITH THE FIGHTING PEOPLE

The people of Asia, Africa and Latin America have been engaged in a very severe battle for peace, freedom and defence of independence in their respective countries. Simultaneously, this struggle is also directed against the machinations of American Imperialism. Peoples of Afghanistan, Nicaragua, El Salvador, Chile, West Asia and South Africa are in the forefront in this struggle. The IWAGB must continue to express solidarity with the fighting people with more vigour and zeal.

FIGHT IN DEFENCE OF TRADE UNION MOVEMENT

Since the Tory Party came to power, it has been constantly attacking the working class through its socio-economic policies. It has enacted a series of anti-working class Laws by taking away their hard won rights. The working class has begun to show its resistance to these repressive measures despite the fact that the right-wing leadership of the TUC and of the Labour Party has started to collaborate with the market forces in the guise of "new realism". The IWAGB being part and parcel of the working class must continue to take part in this resistance with more vigour and zeal.

FIGHT AGAINST RACISM

Despite the existence of Race Relations Laws in the Statute Book, the virus of racism has increased rapidly in every walk of life. Various surveys and reports have substantiated this premise. Increasing number of racial attacks, racial harassment, racial discrimination, arson and murders show the gravity of the situation. For the IWAGB racism is a class issue. But some black activists promote the ideology of black power and black consciousness. It is our firm belief that the unity of both black and white inhabitants of this country in this fight is indispensable. It has been our continuous attempt to establish a broad front in which the working class should have a dominant role to play. But such a front has not become a reality as yet. The IWAGB should direct its activities to achieve this objective.

OPPOSITION TO SEPARATIST AND COMMUNAL FORCES

As in India, the khalistani terrorists have thrown a great challenge to democratic and secular movement in Britain. The IWAGB leaders and its cadre have been their main target. We are made subject to physical attacks by these extremists. All the credence goes to our cadre which have beaten them off whenever they dared to disrupt our meetings. It is a matter of great pride for the IWAGB for their isolation. In this process we have been able to save our cadre from being influenced by their ideology. Though they are divided and their morale is very low, but still there is no room for any complacency. we should not underestimate them.

RESISTANCE TO POLL TAX, EDUCATION, HOUSING AND HEALTH LAWS

The enactment of these laws has adversely affected the British people who are at the bottom of the ladder. The black people are put in a worse position as compared to their white counterparts. The people have begun to show considerable resistance against these repressive Laws. This resistance reflected the anti-Tory feelings in the European Elections. The IWAGB has already started a national campaign to this effect. As a result, we have been able to establish further contacts with the other progressive organisations. Our struggle continues until these Laws are repealed.