

WORKERS' ALTERNATIVE

For the Unity of the Working Class, a Labour Party & Socialism

The Marxist Voice
of the
Working Class
and Youth

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WHAT IT REVEALED ABOUT THE SITUATION ON GROUND

Taking stocks of the situation in the lives of most Nigerians bring one to the verdict that twelve years of civil rule in Nigeria has amounted to little in the lives of the mass majority of the people in Nigeria; with over 70% of the populace still living below the acknowledged poverty level, incidentally the northern part of the country play hosts to more of these individuals.

For twelve years of "democracy", many still live in continuum of abject poverty and a seemingly hopelessness; power outage still remain a daily problem encountered by everybody with no clear solution in sight per uninterrupted power supply to the various homes and workplaces; the education sector remain comatose; the health of the people amounts to nothing in the equations of those in government and a large layer of the population remain unemployed, with youth unemployment presently put at 49.9% in the urban areas and 39.9% in the rural areas (THISDAY Editorial, Thursday, 28-04-2011). This is no doubt recipe for crisis and a major objective reason that formed the basis for the spontaneous protests, demonstrations and rioting aftermath of the recent presidential election where President Goodluck Jonathan was declared the winner.

Jonathan - candidate of Big Business
Although it is broadly correct to say that the voters were presented with a no class difference options among the presidential candidates, especially between Jonathan and Buhari, since in the last analysis both are clearly members of the capitalist ruling class - one a former head-of-state and the other, the incumbent head of state. However, the voters' perception differs on these individuals.

In Jonathan is sowed the seed of deceit by the wider layer of the ruling class across the country. He rode to power with the appellation of a candidate from one of the minority groups, an Ijaw man from oil rich Niger Delta, a man from a very humble background 'who once had no shoes' to trek many miles to and from school (as if other rulers who have ruined the country in the past do not have similar 'humble' background) and a meek peace loving former academician. He is the clear choice of the establishment who rode to power last year February first as acting President and later as the full-fledged President when late President Yar'adua died in May 2010. He had since been ruling under the dictate of local capital and the international finance capital, marshalling out the programme of privatization among others.

However, this posture of deceit and the pockets of illusion will soon evaporate when it is time for him to start implementing the bitter pills of the reforms which is inspired by the IMF/World Bank. In the immediate, the Jonathan regime is on the verge commencing another round of increase in price of petroleum products and also the sales of the electricity company - PHCN and the attendant increase in the electricity tar-

iffs.

In the main, going by the declared open supports and the billions of naira donated at the various fundraising programme of Jonathan, it is obvious that Jonathan was the preferred candidate of the widest layers and dominant section of the ruling class: the government contractors, the Dangotes, the Otedolas, oil companies, the manufacturers, association of importers and exporters, the renowned power hanger-on men and the imperialism. These donations from the money bags and the state power/resources clearly went a long way towards the mass media making feasts out of this limitless fund for the Jonathan election in forms of advert placements and air-time/newspaper pages sponsorship.

However, in spite of all the molding of public opinion through the barrage of media adverts cum sponsored programmes, and after more than 50 years of so called 'nationhood building', the spread of support of the contestants remain largely regional based on the election result. For instance, some 50% of Jonathan votes came from the South-South and Southeast regions (11 out of 36 nationally). Ditto for Buhari, where over 70% of his recorded votes came from 12 states in the Northeast and Northwest.

The Buhari Phenomenon

The Buhari phenomenon with the spread of support especially in the north is worthy of evaluation. Mohammedu Buhari is a retired general of the Nigerian Army, a former military head of state, who led the coup that toppled the then civilian President Sheu Shagari in December 1983. He reigned for twenty months until he was displaced from power via a palace coup led by Generals Ibrahim Babaginda and Sani Abacha. Previously, during the Murtala/Obasanjo era as military heads of state, Buhari was the Military Administrator of Borno state and was later appointed the Chairman of the state owned Nigeria National Petroleum Company (NNPC). During the Abacha's reign as military head of state, Buhari was also made the Chairman of the fat-budget Petroleum Trust Fund, a so-called special intervention project that was involved with infrastructure support across the country. Clearly, he is a key member of the ruling class.

However, unlike his contemporaries who have held similar and less powerful and strategic positions in the past and are now known to be super rich with properties stock in Nigeria and abroad, Buhari was not known to be stupendously rich. He adopted a seemingly simple lifestyle that apparently made him a pole of attraction to the plebian mass in the north. These layers have not seen any change in their lives all these years; nothing but perpetual poverty have been their lots; it is estimated that more than 80% of the poorest folks in Nigeria reside in the northern part of Nigeria. At the same time, coexisting

with these people is a class of few individuals with stupendous richness i.e. the northern wing of the Nigerian ruling class - the politicians in government, the cronies-contractor and those occupying the parasitic traditional stools/emirate councils.

The above represent the existing background to Buhari's foray into politics, first as the Presidential Candidate of the ANPP in the 2003 & 2007 elections and as the CPC candidate in 2011. Interestingly, the CPC was only formed in few months to the 2011 elections and not withstanding this, the party still enjoys such a wide spread in the north. This only shows the a Party of Labour, that is seen by the downtrodden as their party, would have had a national appeal and more acceptability nationwide if it has been so promoted by the leadership of the trade unions.

It is on the above premise that Buhari, aside the regional and religion attraction, was seen as a bastion of hope for a cross section of the masses in the north and a number of critical minds in other part of the country who are looking for "change"; this is an explanation for the Buhari's movement across the north which saw the ruling party - PDP losing out in the presidential elections in most states of the north.

As a matter of fact, the Buhari's campaign manifesto is really very short - Personal Integrity was the main trait of his campaign, how he will solve the socioeconomic crisis was not clearly stated. Meanwhile to fundamental change the society, good intentions and 'personal integrity' is far from being enough. Without the commitment to the social reconstruction of the society along the path of channeling the produced wealth in the society for common good and satisfaction of the basic needs of the masses i.e. socialism, a Buhari presidency would have amounted to nothing spectacular in spite of the personal integrity posture.

Post presidential election riots

Little wonder then, when it became obvious that Buhari was going to be declared a loser in the election, the most frustrated section of the masses in the north, the acknowledged unemployed teeming youth etc found themselves on the street protesting the manipulation of the votes returned during the presidential election. One interesting thing that cannot be denied however from the earliest reports on the protestation is the fact that the protests were initially directed at the local politicians of northern extraction perceived to be agents of oppression and impoverishments in the north. Houses of prominent politicians, including those of the incumbent Vice-President Sambo Namadi and the palaces of the hitherto highly revered traditional rulers were attacked.

The Punch Newspaper backpage analysis of Thursday, April 21 2011 put paid to this point in the following lines: "the agitated crowd of protesters proba-



President "Goodluck" Jonathan

bly feel betrayed, not by you or me or by any external body, but by their elite who they believe sold them down the river. That is why people who have always acted rather subserviently to their traditional could turn on them". This was no doubt a progressive ingredient of those protestations before it got derailed into unfortunate sectarian riots days later that led to the unfortunate death and maiming of ordinary people.

Fair elections?

The returned votes for the Jonathan's PDP in the southeast and south-south were rejected by Buhari's CPC and the arguments are clear indictment on President Jonathan and the PDP. The arguments are objectively justified going by the fact that the recorded voters' turnout of some 90% in these regions do not correspond with live televised report on election day where the TV stations reported below average turnout; in some cases, the estimates were even noted to be less than that recorded for the previous weekend's National Assembly elections.

For instance, in Rivers State approximately 661, 353 voted (about 34% of registered voters) in the National Assembly Elections, the figures were al-

most tripled in the presidential poll where 1, 817, 762 voted for PDP - the ruling party... a record level of over 90% a record for Nigeria, the Rivers example is representative of the situation in most parts of the south south and south east regions of the country. Similarly, PDP too had made allegations of underage voters in the northern part of the country, an attempt that seems to stress the fact that the electoral fraud is even nationwide.

How events will unfold

Following the elections of the new public officers at all of levels of government, it is important to have a clear understanding of how events are likely to evolve in the country in the socioeconomic plane. How events will evolve in the coming period will be a direct reflection of the prevailing background to the elections. Starting with the voters' registration exercise where it was recorded that some 73 million as registered voters. What we saw was an uncommon enthusiasm among layers of Nigerians who somehow believed that registering to vote in the elections is another opportunity to use their votes to express their desires for a meaningful change in the polity. Anyhow, for the in-

dividuals who voted (averaging about 43% of registered voters) in the last elections, what is certain is that they have voted with great expectations that good things will begin to happen.

For those who voted for Jonathan plus those who abstained because of justifiable cynicism and those who did not vote for him, coupled, with the increase in the political consciousness in the country, it will not be long before the patience of the workers and the critical masses start running out.

The workers will sooner than later ask for their goodies, they will rise against untoward conditions of service in work places, including the immediate implementation of the newly approved N18,000 minimum wage for all workers and staffing of casual workers. The recent skirmishes in the north are eye opener to how the masses will respond nationally to emerging attacks from the new government but with the right leadership leading, the coming struggle will lead to productive gains as against the misdirected one that led to sectarian attacks in last protests.

Continued on Pg 2

National minimum wage for all workers

We need more than a "take home pay"



Well... the great day has finally come. We no longer have an "accidental president." So we demand an end to accidental policies - with regards to workers' welfare. Some months back, in the heat of the 18,000 naira minimum wage struggle, the NLC president had congratulated "President Goodluck Jonathan for hearkening to the words and cries of the Nigerian people for a wage that can indeed take them home..." Here we are still stranded, unable to go home.

But really, workers need more from a 'take home pay' than one that can simply "take them home." Even at that, we said OK, this is a step forward. Hurry up and give it to us. And still we encounter a brickwall! We are told that some states are richer than others, that while some can pay, others may not be able to pay. Accordingly, the best thing will be to work on the present minimum wage bill so that states can negotiate what their minimum wage could be. That means that some states will pay more while others, which do not have the ability can pay less.

So, is the N18,000 minimum wage too much as some governors claim? Let these governors who say it's too much, tell us how much they spend daily on the domestic animals they

keep. "Ill fares the land," wrote Oliver Goldsmith, in his poem, The Deserted Village, "to hastening ills a prey/ Where wealth accumulates and men decay." This year, the country's Annual Budget is being referred to as "budget of consolidation." What is being consolidated? Extreme wealth, in the hands of a few, and poverty of the mass?

Did Marx not say, about a hundred and fifty years ago, that capitalism would enormously increase the wealth of society, but that this wealth would be concentrated in fewer and fewer hands? In whose hands is this wealth concentrated? In whose hands is it not? These are fundamental questions...

N18,000 is too small considering the jumbo allowances all political and government officials at the 3-tier of government receive at the end of every month. N18,000 is not much when compared with the salaries of our National Assembly members. N18,000 minimum wage is not too much to pay by any state governor, considering the amount they receive as monthly allocation without much to show for it. #18, 000 minimum wage is too small (considering government's plan to pay all discredited tyrants life wages), and it is inhuman.

Nigerian workers, through their two labour centres had in the last two years been pressing the Federal Government for an upward review of minimum wage for workers in the country as the present wage could no longer take them home, much less cater for the needs of workers in view of the present economic situation.

In a bid to forestall a labour crisis, the Federal Government in May, 2009 set up a tripartite committee headed by Justice Alfa Belgore to look into the national minimum wage issue. The committee which had eight members each drawn equally from the government and labour, and employers had concluded negotiations and submitted its recommendations to government. The N18,000 national minimum wage was the outcome of over six months negotiations involving the NLC, TUC, Nigeria Employers Consultative Association (NECA) and government representatives. The decision is binding on all the governors.

Still, it took an aborted 3-day warning General Strike, called off before the second day, on the basis of granting time for the government to decide on labour's request, to get the National Council of State (NCS) involved.

The first decade of the new millen-

nium had passed, and still hunger and poverty could be found in many working class homes. In the first decade of the new century, hunger is epidemic in Nigeria. As usual, this poverty (of poor wages) is being presented out of context - that is, not as an inevitable outgrowth of capitalism and its tendency to pauperise the mass, to concentrate wealth at one end while creating poverty and misery at the other.

All around Nigeria are families trapped in the prison house of poor wages and the NLC must not abandon the barricade, must signify its unwillingness to accept the sleight of hand being performed by state government. N18,000 minimum wage is payable by all states and should be paid.

Workers must signify their determination to fight for a living wage - and job protection. Rising inflation is not the product of workers demand for pay rise. It reflects the crisis of capitalism. Without abandoning the struggle for a living wage, however, we must understand that there is no escape from starvation wages except capitalism is overthrown. The struggle for a living wage is a struggle for socialism. The NLC and Trade Unions must institute a major campaign to back up this struggle. Now!

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2011 Elections: How Free and Fair?



Obviously, there was an earlier agreement between the dominant section of Nigeria ruling class, Nigeria media and the Imperialists, that no matter what the actual outcome of this election is, it must be adjudged the fairest and freest election in the history of Nigeria. This agreement was strictly adhered to by all the parties concerned. Public opinion is moulded along this line, even where malpractices were very obvious, the media and International communities just looked the other way.

The report delivered by the leader of commonwealth election monitoring group after the presidential election gave us a very clear evidence of the extent of this conspiracy. He reported that none of them was allowed to enter into collation rooms of INEC in South East and South-South, but according to him "generally speaking everything was very fine". Similar reports emerged from other international observers. According to Project 2011 Swift Count, another independent observer, which because of the diversity of its constituent parts (NBA, JDPC, FOMWAN, TMG etc), found it a little bit difficult hiding too much of the truth, disclosed in its report after the presidential election thus: "We are, however, extremely concerned about accredited observers being denied access to polling units. In several states, we were harassed and in some cases detained by security forces", they disclosed. A human right activist in Kaduna and several eye witness accounts reported that Kaduna witnessed the biggest electoral fraud in its history on 16th of April presidential election.

By OIa Balogun

Namadi Sambo, the vice president, desperately wanted to prove that he has Kaduna State firmly in his hand, so as to strengthen his position in presidency, to achieve this; unbelievable extent of electoral fraud was perpetrated and its attendant induced-crisis is highly regrettable.

Why the Conspiracy?

For 50 years, Nigerian ruling class has almost completely ruined Nigeria state. If Egyptians revolted while rate of poverty was 19%, how much more is revolution imminent in Nigeria where poverty rate is 70% of her population? Manufacturing sector has completely collapsed and corruption skyrocketing, reaching the highest in the world in 2004. Though, Nigeria has her economy growing at 8.24% in first quarter of 2011, yet, it is ranked among low-income countries. Gini Co-efficient of 4.6 is one of the highest in the world; this is the direct outcome of billions of dollars raked in as a result of high oil prices. Instead of this wealth going to productive activity, it ends up in building mansions in UK, US and every part of the globe. Objective condition for revolution in Nigeria is over-ripened and this is a source of serious worry for the imperialist and Nigerian ruling class.

To further delay this revolution, illusion in "democracy" must be promoted. It must be deceptively presented as if masses can express their anger through ballot box. Nigerian ruling class and their Imperialist masters would have loved this election to be truly free and obviously fair, but it is one thing to wish and another thing to be capable of ex-

cuting your wish. Incapable of engaging in any productive endeavour, members of the Nigerian ruling class rely on massive corruption for its survival. Political power is a licence to wealth and better life. They kill, maim and ready to go to any extent to get power. For a typical member of the Nigerian ruling class: neither factory he owns, nor warehouse he maintains, he lives as a parasite on the collective wealth of all Nigerians. This makes it extremely difficult for Nigerian ruling class to just simply play politics as a mere game of mass deception; to Nigerian ruling class, it is a game of life and death. "Probably", for now this deception is working and strongly backed up by media propaganda; but how long this will it last is a completely different issue entirely.

What happens next?

Continuous impoverishment of Nigerian masses will certainly not going to cease after this election, because the policy of incoming regime is not going to be different from the previous. This will inevitably place before Nigerian working class two options; either to continue absorbing this unending attack on their means of existence or to find solution on revolutionary road, by taking their destiny in their own hands. Certainly, Nigerian working class will go for an option that is typical of its counterpart all over the world; that is the path of revolution. We are fast approaching a period of revolution when all organizational apparatus of working class will be renewed and revitalized. This revitalisation will cut across the trade unions, student movement and in all political groupings related to the labour movement.

Save Our Soul

"Labour city transport on the verge of collapse"

Many would have ordinarily thought that, we the workers of Labour City Transport being the employee of Nigerian Labour Congress, are the most well treated workers in Nigeria in terms of what Nigerian Labour Congress suppose to represent, vis-à-vis protecting the interest of ordinary Nigerian workers against the anti-workers policies of the Government. But unfortunately the reverse is the case, our salaries as small as it is are not paid on time and our condition of service is nothing to write home about.

Presently, the Lagos company of LCTS is operating with less than seven (7) buses and they are all working epileptically. The Abuja depot are working with only two(2) carcass buses.

The leadership of NLC are seriously polarized as at now due to the recent Government assisted (5billion) loan to recapitalize the moribund LCTS through Urban Development Bank. The polarization is not due to how to make the sector function effectively or how to improve the workers welfare condition but rather on who and who is leading the ne-

gotiation between the NLC and Urban Development Bank (UDB) so as to cut substantial parts of the money to their pockets.

The history of partnership between government and Labour dated back to the regime of former president Olusegun Obasanjo, who gave 100 buses free of charge to LCTS for urban mass transit. By 2006, due to mismanagement by the leadership of LCTS, the buses had been so depleted that the LCTS was then left with less than 20 buses.

This led to the sack of the management and in its place, a caretaker committee with the late Comrade Bright Anokwuru as chairman. The late comrade Anokwuru of blessed memory tried his best to restructure the sector. Most of the buses we are using today was bought during his time. His action at that time led him on collision with the NLC leadership at that time Comrade Adams Oshiomole, who felt that the late comrade was spending too much on the sector and was not bringing money for them to share at the center. Comrade Adams Oshiomole actually diverted some of the

buses of LCTS to his private buses that are presently running in Edo state.

The precarious situation of the ailing Transport company has undoubtedly affected the staff of the company in terms of salary increment, motivation, productivity and wealth maximization.

Therefore, we the workers of Labour City Transport is using this opportunity to call on the NLC president, Comrade Abdul Waheed Umar to address the issue concerning the recapitalization of the ailing company as a matter of urgency.

NLC leadership should show good example that is worthy of emulations, they should be good employer of labour by paying their staff handsomely and adequately.

This is why we need timely and undelayed intervention of the National executive council of Nigerian Labour Congress to inject new fleet into the system. The company should be run not in the interest of profit alone but also in the rest of the workers working there in.

THE WORKERS BODY (LCTS)

Victimized Sathawnis workers fight on

By Ayo Ayodeji

most aspect of these laws. Their names were just pasted at the factory gate and they were told to report at the gate a day later to collect their payoff. The payoffs were gross underpayment. Workers who were not aware of the development lost out completely.

The fact that many workers have developed health issues due to the toxic chemicals they were exposed to did not bother the management.

Workers' fightback

Since the February attack, the workers involved have remained determined to challenge this gross injustice rather than getting completely demoralized and live with their fate. There are several cases of similar attacks in which the workers became demoralized and were forced to accept the injustice.

They have remained united and continued to organize. They have held series of meeting raised funds to raise a legal team and continue to call for justice within the national union, NUCFRLANMPE.

They have commenced legal processes suing the management of Sathawnis over their wrongful termination and are seeking for compensation for the various health damages they suffered while working in factory.

Chemical in their blood!

The biggest injustice of all is the fact that the workers were collectively exposed to toxic chemicals, which has currently damaged the health of many; some are already coughing out blood. Others will live a life of uncertainty as the effects of the chemical may be delayed. For these damages, they were paid next to nothing. The highest payoff is three hundred thousand for 13 years of service!

Hell in Sathawnis

On the other hand, the workers who returned to work at the factory are currently living in hell on earth. Their condition is far worse now. The pressure of joblessness accounts for why they still have to stay in subhuman condition.

On reopening the factory, management cancelled all shades of annual and casual leave, increased shift with little pay and threatened to sack anybody without notice.

Solidarize with the workers

The national leadership of the union is not making matters easy; the union has the capacity to challenge the condition in Sathawnis but that is not the case now.

The attitude of an injury to one is an injury to all should be the motto of the struggle. Currently, the issue of Sathawnis is being raised in local units of the parent union - NUCFRLANMPE. It is important that the campaign is sustained and all workers continue to solidarize with the affected workers.

THE SITUATION ON GROUND...

Continued from Pg 1

Plenty of money from crude oil yet plenty of poverty exist

Although, the Jonathan regime over the last one year have been quite fortunate to be operating in an era of boom in the area of exported crude oil which having selling very far beyond the expected projection in the budget, this has however not reflected in good measures in the lives of ordinary Nigerians.

The roads are still largely in bad conditions, the costs of obtaining meaningful education get sky-rocketing on a daily basis -right from the pre-primary, primary, secondary and tertiary education, it has been highly tasking on the peanuts that most workers and the poor masses received as income. In the same vein, the health sector remain a shadow of what it is supposed to be, with many people dying cheaply on a daily basis and worse still is the fact that an uninterrupted power supply to the households and workplaces has remained a mirage ever since the last twelve years of an unending 'nascent' democracy.

What is to be done?

It is however important to note that it is necessary to organize, organize and organize in order to make sure that victories are achieved in the coming struggles.

Whereas, the leadership of the Labour movement shied away from the historical tasks of organising and orientating the working class and the poor masses on a distinct independent class political movement but instead acted as indirect and direct mobilisers for the election of

another PDP government, history will not be kind or silent on their roles. It is rather unfortunate that in spite of the opportunities for the NLC and the TUC leaders to have openly embraced and mobilised the millions of workers to independently assert their political interests by mobilising them into the Labour Party so as to progressively transform the party, which was originally formed by the NLC, they treacherously elected to abandon it for careerists and failed politicians who have now populated and polluted the party nationwide.

Hence, it is necessary to note the fact that the struggle to change the polity in favour of the masses begins with the agitation to change the opportunist leadership of the trade unions and the campaign for Labour to purge and reclaim the Labour Party from the opportunist bourgeois politicians now in control of the Party. We with note however that the way events are developing, it is not out of perspective that different political formations might emerge with critical mass following if the Labour leadership continue with their compromising role of collaborating with the ruling parties at the centre and state-wise.

Lessons to be taken are basically as raised above. We need to start organizing campaigns and petitions on our various plights and challenges. Experience in the past have shown that Nigerian politicians, who are variously committed to the imperialist agenda of 'government have no business in business' cannot deliver the expected goodies to the masses. Such policies coming from the outlined philosophy implied more privatization

and commercialization of government utilities, increment in electricity tariffs, increased school fees, higher cost for health, reintroduction of toll gates/raised toll fees, increased taxations and rates collection etc. This policy thrust remain the cornerstone of the newly returned Jonathan-led PDP government at the federal levels. To them the burden of the crisis of their system must be borne squarely by the laboring masses, even if they now claimed they "once had no shoes", their interest now tallies with the few and corrupt moneybags who bankrolled the elections.

Labour must lead the struggle

In truth, the leadership of the labour movement must be made to live up to the expectation of leading the struggle to prevent this coming onslaught from the government. They must be in forefront of the struggle to prevent further increase in cost petroleum products, electricity tariffs etc and lead the campaign

to end privatization, for free education and free health care and other changes in the society that will further the interest of the working masses. To this end, workers and the other laboring masses must organize to purge the labour movement of the opportunists and the class collaborationists. This is with the aim of channeling an independent political pathway for the toiling masses that will guarantee the establishment of genuine workers' and poor people government. That is the type of government that will nationalize the commanding heights of the economy - the banks and the big corporations - so as to use the returns from these corporations to repair and build more roads, more schools, hospitals, create large industries, construct affordable housing estates and thus generate high employments for the teeming youth etc for the common benefits of the workers and poor masses.



WHAT WE STAND FOR

* For Socialist policies in the interests of the working people. Labour must lead struggle to save the society from the chaos the capitalist ruling class has created based on their economic and political policies.

* For a halt and reversal of all IMF/World Bank inspired 'reform programme' such as privatization, deregulation, cut in public spending etc.

* Against the privatisation of public corporations and utilities and for the nationalization of all sold or liquidated corporations like the Nigerian Airways, AP, etc. Labour must withdraw its membership and support of the National Council for Privatisation (NCP) and the Bureau for Public Enterprises (BPE)

* For the nationalization of the commanding heights of the economy, that is the take over of the oil companies, utilities, banks and financial institutions, etc. and placing them under the democratic control and management of workers.

* Against the hypocritical and selective anticorruption crusade that has no real effect, we stand for the total confiscation of the properties of all those who have stolen and mismanaged public funds by panels made up of the working masses.

* For the payment of all outstanding arrears of pensions and gratuities to all workers nationwide and the abolition of all bureaucratic baffle nets aimed at frustrating pensioners. And the abolition of the reformed pension scheme aimed at sharing hanging workers. For a fully state funded pension scheme.

* For an end to fuel price increase and against the deregulation of the oil sector for the nationalization of the downstream oil sector.

* For free and qualitative education at all levels. For the cancellation of all outrageous fees imposed on Nigerian students.

* For free and qualitative health service for all. For National Health Service, free to all at the point of need.

* For a N52,200.00 National Minimum Wage linked to the cost of living!

* For the building of Nigerian Labour Party with a Socialist programme

* Forward to a Federated Socialist States of Nigeria as a basis for Pan African Socialist Federation and a Socialist World

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