



Socialist Bulletin

A Monthly Publication from Socialist Labour

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Governments Have Plenty of Money to Pay for a Decent Minimum Wage and our Other Demands
Page 2

When is it Time to Act and Stop Negotiating?
Page 3

Women Showed the Way on the Hunger Protests
Page 5

Summary of workers strikes
Page 9

NLC HOLDS SUCCESSFUL PROTESTS IN ALMOST ALL STATES (AND FCT) - FORWARD TO RESOLUTE ACTION ON ITS 17 DEMANDS

The NLC held successful street protests in 35 states and in the FCT. The only state where protests were not held on the 27th of February was Borno State. We have collected pictures of the NLC protests in each state, see:

<https://socialistlabour.com.ng/2024/03/02/nlc-holds-successful-protests-in-almost-every-state/>

Following the protests the NLC made some excellent demands including:

- An immediate removal of the collection of levies, fees, dues and tolls from petty traders across the nation by local and state governments.
- Reversal and suspension of further increases in school fees across the nation;
- Direct all state governments to immediately pay all owed wages, wage awards, allowances, gratuities and pensions.
- Speedy conclusion of the National Minimum Wage negotiation, ensuring that it approximates a living wage.

However, no specific time limit was provided on the Minimum Wage negotiation and no mention of an implementation date. In addition, the following key demands were omitted:

- payment of all with-held salaries to ASUU and other education unions for 2022 strike
- no job losses from implementation of the Oronsaye report
- reversal of hikes in petrol prices.

We will need far more street protests and resolute strike action if we are to achieve the above key demands. We need all supporters of Socialist Labour to play an active role in their trade union branches and at state and national levels to ensure that such action is implemented.

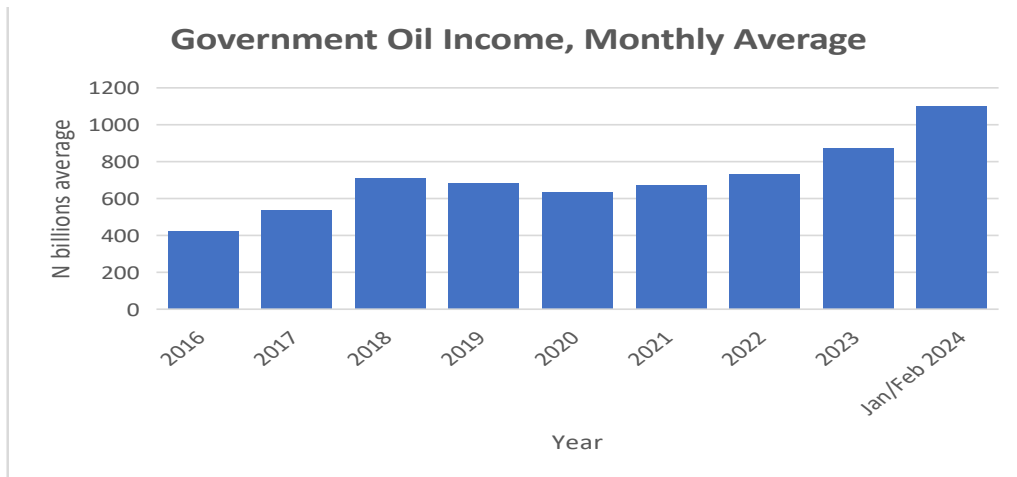


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Governments Have Plenty of Money to Pay for a Decent Minimum Wage and our Other Demands

The Accountant General of the Federation managed to claim in January that the “limited nature of government revenue” meant the Federal Government could no longer afford to pay the monthly allowance of N35,000 promised to Federal workers. She was lying. In reality, the state and Federal governments have more money than they know what to do with.

Last year the Federal and state governments received more oil money than for any year for at least a decade. At the January and February 2024 FAAC meetings the revenue distributed was 25% more than even last year's record average. At the February meeting they could have distributed twice as much revenue, but decided to save this surplus in the Excess Crude Account.



In addition, the IMF has reported that the Federal Government has seen a significant increase in its non-oil income as the following graph shows. The blue area shows oil revenue and the grey area non-oil revenue with a large increase over the last three years:

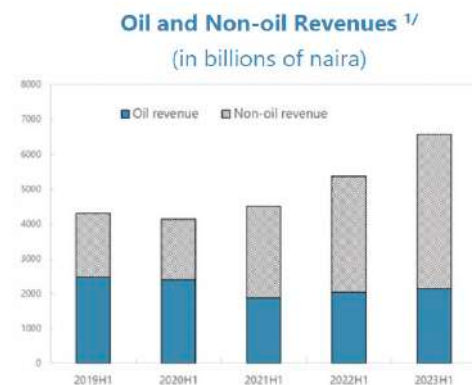
From IMF report on Nigeria, February 2024

This shows that the Federal and state governments have more than enough money to pay for the NLC's following demands:

- at least six months' payments of N35k to all Federal workers
- payment of all salary and pension areas in states and payment of proper palliatives
- reversal of tuition fee hikes and the introduction of a maximum affordable fee level
- payment of all with-held salaries to ASUU and other education unions for 2022 strike
- no job losses from implementation of the Oronsaye report
- reversal of hikes in petrol prices
- an immediate removal of the collection of levies, fees, dues and tolls from petty traders across the nation by local and state governments.

A more comprehensive version of this article is available from:

<https://socialistlabour.com.ng/2024/02/28/governments-have-plenty-of-money-to-pay-for-a-decent-minimum-wage-and-our-other-demands/>



Leading Human Rights Lawyer Detained in Burkina Faso

In Burkina Faso, lawyers were on strike on 15th February, demanding the release of their colleague Guy Hervé Kam. Guy was the co-founder of Citizen Balai (Citizens Broom - that help to lead the uprising against Thomas Sankara's murderer) and lawyer for the Sankara family.

He was detained at the airport on 24/25 January and held since by state security.

Several cases of kidnapping of people considered hostile to the military regime led by Captain Ibrahim Traoré, in power since a coup in September 2022, have been reported in recent months in Ouagadougou.

For more information, see:

<https://weafrica24.com/2024/02/15/burkina-faso-lawyers-strike-against-arb/>

Oronsaye Report – another major attack on the working class?



As the Tinubu announced what could be another major attack on the working people – unless the trade unions monitor this situation carefully and take resolute action as necessary.

On this page, you can find what the government plans to do with each MDA impacted by the Oronsaye report. You can search by agency. You can also search by the proposed change, e.g. which agencies will be abolished, merged. The trade unions can then plan their action, as necessary, in each ministry, department and agency. <https://socialist-labour-ng.shinyapps.io/oronsaye-report/>

When is it Time to Act and Stop Negotiating? Alex Batubo

There are two main approaches to trade union disputes. Trade union leaders argue that it is their ability to negotiate that is important. Socialists argue that it is collective action, primarily strikes that are essential to successfully winning our demands.

The problem with strike action promised by the NLC in recent years is that talks have often continued at Aso Rock, late into the night, the day before the strike was planned to start. This undermines the confidence of the trade union members as they are unsure whether the strike will actually go ahead as planned.

It is this confidence of the individual trade union members that is really the core to winning our demands. However long Joe Ajaero argues with Tinubu, he will never persuade him to pay a decent minimum wage. Tinubu will only agree to this and our other demands if he is frightened by the power of resolute strike action. Workers will take strike action if they believe they can win their essential demands and the trade union leaders will not just make a shoddy compromise.

Joe Ajaero has been threatening strike action for more than a year now, but he has not won any of our significant demands. The government has not reduced the price of petrol, it has not paid the promised N35,000 to Federal workers, state governments have not paid the arrears of salaries and pensions, the education workers have not been paid their salaries withheld during their strike in 2022 and students are still suffering hikes in their tuition fees.

Strike action is not just a negotiating ploy. It is the strongest collective power that the working class has. If we use this power we can win disputes quickly. El Rufai, the Governor of Kaduna State, was defeated with only three days of strikes and protests in May 2022.

We are in a class war between the corrupt elite in government and the private sector and, on the other side, the mass of the trade union members and other popular classes. The strongest weapon we have is our ability to organise resolute strike action. We cannot win a war without using our weapons. Unfortunately, in recent years we have been losing the war and poverty has increased massively. This is despite governments having more money and confidence in the private sector (as shown by the Stock Exchange index) has been soaring.

There comes a point in any dispute when the talking has to stop and the emphasis has to move to mobilising the trade union members and the other common people. The NLC would be far more effective if it refused to talk to the government in the week before any promised strike action. This would give confidence to trade union members and their supporters that the NLC were serious about organising strike action. This would make the strike action more effective and we would begin to reduce poverty, inequality and so insecurity.

Introduction to Employment & Labour Laws and Regulations



This pamphlet provides an introduction to employment and labour law. More advice is available from your trade union offices or a lawyer specialising in this area.

Trades union are needed to ensure that the protections available from the law are actually implemented. You are far more likely to win your case promptly if you take collective action with your trade union than if you resort to court action.

Copies of the full Labour Act, 2004 and other relevant legislation is available from the Iva Valley Bookshop, second floor, Labour House, central Abuja.

<https://ivavalleybooks.com/2024/02/26/an-introduction-to-employment-labour-laws-and-regulations-in-nigeria/>

Globalization, Imperialism And Fate Of The Nigerian Working Class

Being a paper presented at the Lenin Centenary International Conference, January 22-23, 2024, Abuja by Saleh Mari Maina



Since its emergence into sovereign nationhood, the contemporary Nigerian state has been characterized by policies and programmes pursued by successive administrations aimed at subjugating the working class to the dictates of capitalism and imperialism. This tendency is the inevitable outcome of the incorporation of Nigeria into the mainstream of global capitalist economy which has necessitated the adoption of the capitalist path of development by the ruling class and their international collaborators.

The purpose of this paper is to critically examine the condition of the Nigerian working class in the past, present and future in the context of the neo – imperialist concept of globalization, a development that is designed to further entrench Nigeria into the network of the global capitalist system. Using the class theory as the paradigm of analysis and content analysis as the methodology for data collection, the paper contends that globalization is another face of imperialism which poses grave dangers to the interests of the working and other oppressed peoples.

The paper recommends a fundamental change with socialist transformation as the most viable way out of the exploitative and oppressive conditions imposed by imperialism.

The full paper is available to read for free download from:

<https://socialistlabour.com.ng/2024/02/14/globalization-imperialism-and-fate-of-the-nigerian-working-class/>

Failure Of Neoliberal Policies: The Point Is To Change It- Biodun Olamosu

The basic principle behind the idea of neoliberalism is to encourage production and take advantage of the foreign market to sell what are being produced in order to earn foreign currency. But the scenario now is such that production of food materials and other goods like gas cylinders by the locals targeting foreign market are now being labelled as smuggling activities and so subject to government action.

This example also breaches another principle of neoliberalism – free trade. Liberalisation in this case means that producers should be at liberty to move their products from one point to another including domestic and foreign market. They should not suffer any iota of hindrance whatsoever. This principle has been a tool in the hands of IMF and World Bank to compel Nigerian governments, like others, to give foreign merchants freedom in turning the home market into a dumping ground for their products.

The other principle being breached is the idea that the government should have no business in anything such as business. But the reality the country is facing today now makes government looking in the direction of being concerned directly about business. The government should ensure that basic services like electricity, water, education, health, banking and communication are adequate. The state should provide such services if necessary.

Is it not high time the government see reason that neoliberalism is a failure. There is an urgent need to have a rethink of the policy. It is responsible for the present economic crisis for the poor - food crisis, hyper-inflation, etc. We need the government to ditch core neoliberal policies of relying on the private sector and the free market to determine the prices of basic commodities like food, water, school fees and petrol. We also need proper control of the banking sector and the value of the naira.

The 1981 General Strike And The Struggle For Minimum Wage; By Izielen Agbon

The trade unions need to learn the lessons of the 1981 struggle for a decent minimum wage: "the unity of the workers must go beyond the negotiation table to encompass rank and file workers, un-waged workers, the unemployed, women, students, peasants and the general masses of the Nigerian population. The trade unions must capture the heart and minds of the Nigerian masses in order to force Nigerian capital to meet their demands for a higher monthly minimum wage."

This article is available for free download from:

<https://www.nationalrecord.com.ng/the-1981-general-strike-and-the-struggle-for-minimum-wage-by-izielen-agbon/>

We need a large increase in the minimum wage this year and move to annual increases, at least as high as inflation. A detailed briefing is available for free download from:

<https://ivavalleybooks.com/2024/01/02/briefing-on-the-minimum-wage/>

#jointheresistance

Trade Unions, Constitutionalism And Democracy

Being an interactive dialogue with some cadres in Maidugri in 2017 presented by: Abdulkadir I. Isa formally of the de-registered Customs, Excise and Immigration Staff Union (CEIMSU)

Seven years later, the importance of trade union democracy remains as important as ever. As a result, this paper can still provide an important introduction to democracy in the trade union movement in general and the N.L.C. in particular.

<https://socialistlabour.com.ng/2024/02/07/trade-unions-constitutionalism-and-democracy/>

Nigerian Government Rewarded For Not Following IMF/World Bank Advice- Alex Batubo



Every year, when Buhari, was President the IMF advised ending fuel subsidy and allowing the market to fix the value of the naira. Every year, Buhari refused this advice. Despite this, at the end Buhari's rule, Nigeria had the fourth highest debts with the World Bank and received more money than any other government in the year 2022.

Each February the IMF issues its advice to the Nigerian Government. Each year they recommended that the fuel subsidy should be ended, unified free market rates should determine the value of the naira and tax income should be increased (IMF usually calls for taxes to be reduced for the rich).

Despite not being a good pupil, Buhari was rewarded with loans from both the IMF and the World Bank. These have advantage of low rates of interest and delayed repayments. Cheap IMF and World Bank loans now form just over a third of Nigeria's foreign loans (nearly 80% of government loans are with Nigerian banks).

In the 1980s and the 1990s, the IMF and World Bank did use conditional loans to encourage African governments (including Nigeria) to adopt neoliberal free market policies of privatisation and de-regulation. Oil income gave Babangida some freedom compared to other countries, but he still implemented his own versions of SAP. This has greatly benefited the corrupt elite of this country.

The IMF and World Bank are now desperate to lend money to the government. These loans are clearly not conditional on their neoliberal policies being implemented. The Buhari Government received record loans despite ignoring their advice. In contrast, Tinubu has rapidly implemented the anti-poor policies of the international financial institutions.

Women Showed the Way on the Hunger Protests

It was women that led the way organising the first three hunger protests in early February in Kano, Minna, Niger State and then Lokoja as the following photographs show:



Kano, Friday, 2nd February 2024



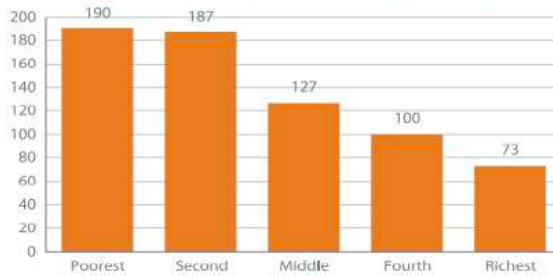
Minna, Monday, 5th February, 2024



Lokoja, Kogi State on
Wednesday, 7th February, 2024

Poverty is a Far Greater Killer than Insecurity

Under-five mortality rate by wealth index (DHS 2013)



The above graph suggests that over 60% of deaths of under fives are preventable – that is around 35,000 a year. That is three times the total deaths from insecurity.

More than half of the under-five deaths – 64 per cent – result from malaria, pneumonia or diarrhoea. Malaria is a major public health concern in Nigeria, with an estimated 70 million cases and 200 thousand deaths due to the disease in 2021.

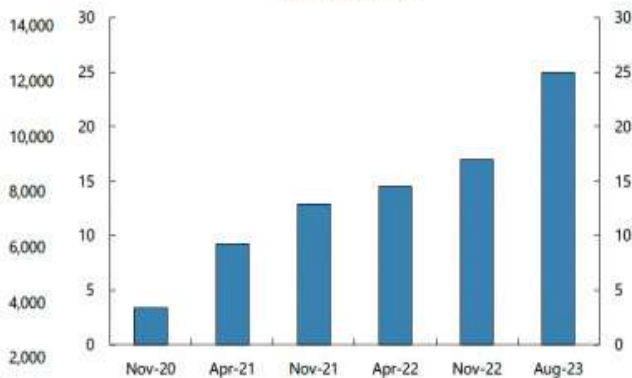
There are perhaps 50 thousand maternal deaths a year and 250 thousand babies die at birth and 700 thousand before their fifth birthday each year. This compares to perhaps 10 thousand deaths from insecurity.

For more details read the following UNICEF report:

<https://www.unicef.org/nigeria/media/1636/file/Nigeria-equity-profile-health.pdf>

But poverty is increasing and leads to increased insecurity:

Food Insecure Estimates
(in millions of people)



Graph from IMF February, 2024

The jump in poverty levels to April 2021 was after Covid lock-down and to August 2023 due to petrol price increase etc. These jumps both had associated huge increases in insecurity.

So 22 million more people are now in poverty than in 2020. If only one in 100 of these extra hungry people resort to insecurity, that is 220,000 extra criminals – that is three times the number of people currently in prison.

On 13th February, according to Premium Times, “The alarming rates of poverty and unemployment contribute substantially to the proliferation of violence and insecurity”, the National Security Advisor, Nuhu Ribadu, said. “The inability of some citizens to meet basic needs leads them to take up arms against the state, compounding security challenges”, he added.

Banning Of Trade Union Organisation In Certain Government Departments And Services

There are a number of public sector organisations where the workers are denied the fundamental human right to join and organise in trade unions. These include the security services including the armed services, police, the prison service, DSS, EFCC, IPCC, Federal Road Safety etc, but also other organisations that previously had this right including the Customs and Excise Department, the Immigration Department, the Nigerian Security Printing and Minting Company Limited and the Central Bank of Nigeria. This means that trade union organisation is banned in more government departments in Nigeria than almost any other country. The Customs & Excise and Immigration Staff Union (CEIMSU) was banned by Military Decree 25 of 1989 and since then its last (at de-registration) President Abdulkadir I Isa and others have been working to try and ensure that the Nigeria Labour Congress (NLC) takes this issue more seriously.

For more details see:

<https://socialistlabour.com.ng/2024/02/12/banning-of-trade-union-organisation-in-certain-government-departments-and-services/>

Climate Change: Africa's Exclusive Front – Row Seat To Global Indifference

-by Aliyu Rabi'u Kurfi

Welcome to the theatre of climate change, where Africa takes centre stage as the unwitting comedian in a global comedy of errors. Here in Nigeria and indeed the rest of Africa, we witness the gaping jaws of climate change in the form of floodgates and desert waltzes. Yet, amidst the chaos, we are left to wonder: does anyone genuinely care?

Enter the international masters of the supertech, with their grandiose rhetoric in global media and their deceptive cosmetic actions. They present a dazzling spectacle of tech production, market regulations with strict compliance codes, and super market promotions, techniques to raise never-fulfilling consumption patterns, all while Africa bears the brunt of the effects of these technologies. Oh poor Africa, the punchline of this ironic condition of modernity.

Act 1: The Masters of these superb technologies.

Behold these masters parading their innovations and achievements with self-congratulatory fanfare. They claim to hold the solutions to climate change, manufacturing technologies that promise to save the world. But alas, their real actions are but a façade, mere cosmetics to maintain their grand declarations, as a greater proportion of the humanity sinks in the abyss of poverty!

Act 2: Regulation and Market Manipulation.

Ah, the game of regulation and market control, played masterfully by the global inventors. They preach about sustainable ecosystem, sustainable resource consumption, sustainable bla bla! Yet they impose unsurmountable, unsustainable restrictions while conveniently ignoring the stark realities faced by Africa and the other less developed human races. Poverty, lack of resources, and pressing basic needs become mere after thoughts in their grand scheme! Africa is left to bear the burden of their well-intentioned, yet utterly misguided regulations, reducing us to mere pawns in their global power play. Bravo, dear masters, for your adeptness at deflecting attention from the true issues at hand!

Act 3: The Effects and the Farce.

Oh, the effects of climate change! Floodgates unleash their fury, displacing communities and destroying lives. Deserts expand their reach, swallowing fertile lands and leaving behind barren wastelands. Africa, with its limited resources and vulnerable populations, suffers the most from these vulnerabilities. And what do we receive in return? Hypes and jibes from those who claim to care, and who invented the sources of the calamities. They shower the less privileged world with promises of aid and support to mitigate the effects, only to retreat to the comforts of their privileged lives when the cameras stop rolling at UNICEF, UNDP, WHO or UNESCO's conference tables! How comical it is to witness Africa's plight being turned into a side/slides shows for their amusement!

Conclusion

In this tragicomic theatre of climate change, Africa stands as the unfortunate jester, subject to the indifference and neglect of the global industrial community. Africa's resilience knows no bounds. We shall rise above this farce, demanding genuine action and compassion both from African leaders and those who genuinely care from off our shores. Until then, let the world continue its tragic comedy, while Africa fights for its survival. Wake up, my Africa!

Interview with Senegalese Activist



Leo Zeilig, a supporter of Socialist Labour, interviews researcher, writer and activist Florian Bobin on the deepening crisis in Senegal with the President postponing the elections that were due to be held this month. Bobin describes the repression and bloodshed of the last few years, and the efforts to unseat the president. He analyses the potential for a radical left alternative emerging in the country, based on the “deep, systemic re-foundation” of society and its institutions.

<https://roape.net/2024/02/27/macky-salls-coup-in-senegal-an-interview-with-florian-bobin/>

Guinea: Conakry at a standstill for the start of an indefinite general strike

From Le Monde, 26th February, 2024



Deserted roads, schools and closed businesses: Conakry, the capital of Guinea, was at a standstill on Monday February 26 for the first day of an indefinite general strike which serves as a test for the military junta in power since 2021. The demands are a reduction in the prices of basic foodstuffs, an end to media censorship and the release of a leading media trade unionist recently sent to prison. The trade unions received the support of the main political parties and most civil society organizations.

The strike was launched in a climate of growing social tension and with the absence of a government. The junta unexpectedly announced the dissolution of the government a week ago without giving any reasons. The bank accounts of the former ministers were frozen and their passports seized.

The roads, usually crowded, were empty. Banks, schools, shops were closed. The large Madina market, the economic heart of Conakry, was deserted. Since Sunday evening, young people have installed barricades on certain main roads. The police presence remains discreet in the middle of the day.

“This strike is welcome, it will force the authorities to understand that they are not gods on earth,” declared an official from a ministry who requested anonymity. “I am on strike because the people are sick of the suffering artificially created and maintained by our leaders,” he added.

General Doumbouya, the military ruler, has not spoken publicly since the start of 2024, despite a tense context aggravated in the capital by a deadly explosion and fire in the country's main hydrocarbon depot.

The junta banned all demonstrations. It repressed the opposition, which was largely reduced to impotence. The junta has recently cracked down on a number of media outlets by removing television channels from the main distribution packages and jamming radio frequencies. This has provoked angry protests, particularly from journalists. One of them, Sékou Jamal Pendessa, secretary general of the Union of Press Professionals of Guinea (SPPG), was arrested at the end of January and recently sentenced to six months in prison with three suspended. The unions are demanding his immediate release.

The strike was suspended after three days after the release of Pendessa.

The junta agreed, under international pressure, that it would return to civilian rule by the end of 2024.

Niger Trade Unions Need to do more for the Common People

On 1st February, the two unions composing the Workers Alliance of Niger (ATN - UDTN and CGTN) met and passed a motion including the following:

“The ATN provided its unconditional support to the governments of Niger, Mali and Burkina Faso (states of the Alliance of the States of the Sahel – AES).”

“The ATN thanks and encourages the people of the AES for their resilience faced with the illegal sanctions of ECOWAS, the imperialist countries and international organisations.”

“The ATN condemns the bad faith of ECOWAS during its negotiations with AES.”

“The ATN condemns the imperial powers for their sponsoring and financing of terrorism in Niger. The ATN thanks and encourages the armed forces of Niger in its fight against the terrorists.”

“We call on our members and all the people of Niger to mobilise themselves as one person to defend our sovereignty and to say no to the western powers over their pillaging of the countries of AES.”

In January 2023, the four main trade union centres in Niger undertook a 48 hour strike over demands they had made since 2012. These included the harmonization of allowances for all state employees, recruitment in education and health and raising of the minimum wage. The achievement of these demands would have made a major difference for the families and communities of at least tens of thousands of public sector workers and so reduced poverty across the country. For millions of people in Niger, this would have made a real difference to their lives.

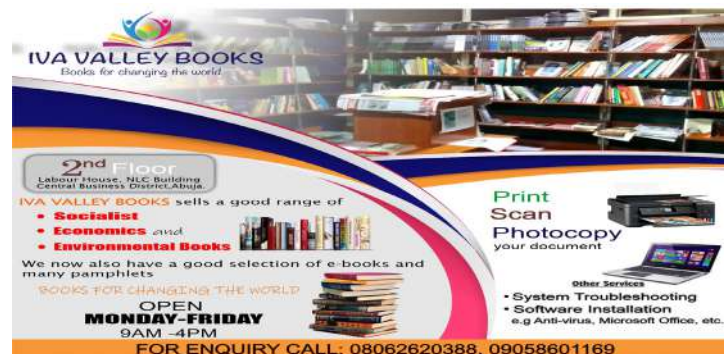
In this situation, the trade unions in Niger should now be demanding an improvement in the conditions of their members and the implementation of their long-standing demands. They may be happy that the French forces have left the country, and this does dramatically show that governments like the one in Niger can stand up to the imperialist powers – if their politicians choose to do so. But the exit of the French from Niger does not help the common people to feed their families nor pay their bills.

SOCIALIST LABOUR PUBLIC MEETING: EMILOKANOMICS: CAN TINUBU'S ECONOMIC POLICIES SOLVE THE HIGH COST OF LIVING CRISIS

The recording of the February Socialist Labour public meeting is available to listen to from:

https://us02web.zoom.us/rec/share/3BFiz_7sRLO9O_Kahz3zb81AzEOV3uLBRxASrXgj4u7VU6nZAlfgVbli-WYpz1ijD.Zakr_Jrw65n6J8KX

Passcode: 7SzktxU+squads.



Summary of Workers Strikes - February 2024

We need your assistance to ensure that this monthly report is comprehensive. Please submit details of any strikes in your state or community. All these strikes need our support and solidarity. We call on all trade union branches to send messages of support and to organise solidarity visits to any strikes in their localities.

ASUU members at Benue State University have been on strike since 2nd February. They are demanding increased funding for the university to address issues such as promotion and annual increments.

Workers in Ondo State tertiary institutions started indefinite strike action from 26th February over the non-payment of the palliative waged award of N35,000 that was paid to other State workers from November and non-implementation of 2019 minimum wage in some of the state-owned tertiary institutions, 100 per cent increase in subvention from the state to the institutions. The unions include the Senior Staff Association of Nigerian Universities (SSANU), Non-Academic Staff Union of Educational and Associated Institutions (NASU), National Association of Academic Technologists (NAAT), and Senior Staff Association of Nigerian Polytechnics (SSANIP).

Construction workers held a three day warning strike from 5 – 7th February over employers refusal to implement the Federal Government's wage award. Members of the National Union of Civil Engineering Construction, Furniture and Woodworkers (NUCECFWW) and Civil Engineering Senior Staff Association (CCESSA) led the strike.

The Judiciary Staff Union of Nigeria, JUSUN, in Osun State, declared indefinite strike action from 23 November. This was over non-payment of wardrobe allowances, suspension of their colleagues and the Chief Judge's refusal to lift the embargo on workers' training. The strike was suspended on 19th February as the Governor paid the wardrobe allowances.

Ogun judicial workers, members of the Judicial Staff Union of Nigeria (JUSUN) began a five-day warning strike on 26th February. The strike is over the non-payment of their 40 per cent peculiar allowance.

NLC and TUC of Niger State called an indefinite general strike from 19th February, but called it off three days later on 22nd February, with an agreement with the state government.

Socialist Labour-JOIN US

The economic, environmental and Covid-19 crises show that society is a conflict between two classes: the vast majority who create the wealth, and a tiny minority who profit from our work. Reform attempts have failed: the only solution is a truly democratic socialist society. The corrupt elite will only give up their power if forced to do so. We need a mass democratic movement to bring about socialism. Events, such as Russia in 1917, the January 2012 protests in Nigeria and the mass uprisings in Sudan and Algeria from 2019, begin to show what we need.

For more details of the basic ideas and policies of Socialist Labour see:

www.socialistlabour.com.ng/about-us/

Join the Socialist Labour supporters WhatsApp group by clicking this link:

<https://chat.whatsapp.com/KiOyN3OKGBllvtuh0ycDaU>

We would love to receive letters, comments or suggestions from our readers. We want to hear from you with suggestions for articles for our future editions or questions on any articles in this issue. Please contact us via WhatsApp of 0916 693 3998

We especially welcome news about protests and strikes in your community or town.

Socialist Labour Depends on its Supporters for Finances

Socialist Labour depends on its members and supporters for funds. We need more financial support so that we can be more active, expand and grow. If you are able to make a modest financial contribution that would be really helpful. We would also like all readers of this Bulletin to consider fully joining Socialist Labour by paying monthly subscriptions.

The standard rate is N1,000 a month, with a lower rate of N500 for students or unemployed and N5,000 for higher paid comrades. We can all afford something - every little helps.

Please make your contributions to the following bank account:

First Bank Nig. Ltd. Account No. 3158880328

Account Name: Aborisade Albert Femi

The account is only used for Socialist Labour purposes.

Please join Socialist Labour, by submitting the following details:

Name: _____ **Email:** _____ **WhatsApp number:** _____

State: _____

Workplace address/university/school: _____

Trade union: _____

Minimum suggested monthly subscription levels are:

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Unemployed/student – N500

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