

**THE
TRADES UNIONS CONGRESS
ARCHIVE 1960-70**



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THE
TRADES UNION CONGRESS
ARCHIVE 1960-70

Modern Records Centre Sources Booklet No. 10

by

Alan Crookham
with a preface by John Monks

Coventry
1998

The Modern Records Centre, a department of the University of Warwick Library, was opened on 1 October 1973 with the aid of a generous grant from the Leverhulme Trust. This Sources Booklet complements Sources Booklet No. 5, The Trades Union Congress Archive 1920-60, which was published to mark the completion of a three year project, 1989-92, also funded by the Leverhulme Trust, to prepare finding aids to the TUC Archive.

Cataloguing of the TUC Archive 1960-70 and supplemental material, and preparation of the text of this Sources Booklet were made possible by a grant under the Higher Education Funding Council for England non-formula funding for specialised research collections in the humanities scheme.

The cover photograph shows a plaque placed on the Mechanics Institute in Manchester in 1968 as part of the TUC's centenary celebrations. The first meeting of the Congress had been held at the Institute in 1868.

Cover photograph by courtesy of TUC
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PREFACE

A look through the list produced by the Modern Records Centre will give an indication of the vast range of subjects with which the Trades Union Congress has been involved over the years. It was involved in the creation of the welfare state and public health, education and social services. It has helped secure legal rights to redundancy pay, maternity pay and compensation for unfair dismissal. The right to equal pay for men and women, the outlawing of discrimination on the grounds of sex or race, and health and safety at work laws also sprang from TUC pressure and lobbying.

More recently the TUC has campaigned successfully for equal rights for part-time workers, greater regulation of the pensions industry in the wake of the mis-selling scandal, the forthcoming introduction of a national minimum wage, and union recognition as part of fairness at work legislation.

I am pleased that the TUC was able to place its archive records on permanent loan in Warwick University's Modern Records Centre, which is devoted to the collection of source material in the labour and industrial relations field. I am grateful for the work which Christine Woodland and Alan Crookham have carried out in cataloguing the records. Now, researchers will be able to see the detailed work undertaken by the TUC in winning many of the social and economic advances for working people throughout this century. We owe it to our predecessors to ensure the record of their work is available for all to see.

John Monks
General Secretary
Trades Union Congress

INTRODUCTION

The Trades Union Congress is a voluntary association of trade unions which was formed in Manchester in 1868. It forms the largest pressure group in the United Kingdom and works to improve the rights and conditions of working people. In achieving its aims the TUC has played a role both in many Government organisations and in the political wing of the Labour movement. Such a history has resulted in its archives being a rich source for the study of the political, economic and social history of the United Kingdom in the twentieth century.

The TUC is governed by an annual Congress at which representatives of affiliated trade unions meet to determine policy and to elect the executive body of the organisation. Between 1869 and 1921 the executive work of the Congress was carried out by the Parliamentary Committee. In 1920 the Committee was composed of sixteen members who dealt with a relatively narrow range of labour affairs. Changes in society during the First World War led to a widening of the TUC's functions and consequently the formation of the General Council in 1921, composed of a representative sample of trade unionists. The General Council is assisted by a number of committees, including Finance and General Purposes, Disputes, Education, Organisation, Social Insurance, International, Economic and Production. These in turn are served by departments, the number and nature of which varies according to the needs and priorities of the time. The responsibility for the everyday work of the General Council lies with the General Secretary who is assisted by a Deputy General Secretary and one or two Assistant General Secretaries. General Secretaries for the period predominantly covered by this sources booklet were George Woodcock (1960-9) and Victor Feather (1969-73).

In the regions the TUC is organised into Regional Councils which cover England and Wales. Trade union activity in Scotland and Northern Ireland is co-ordinated by the Scottish TUC and the Northern Ireland Committee of the Irish Congress of Trade Unions, both of which are separate organisations with close working relationships with the TUC. At a local level branches of affiliated trade unions unite to form trades councils.

The TUC kept its records in a central registry which was developed in the early 1920s. It was during this period that it started to keep detailed subject files. These files (which contain correspondence, internal and external documents, minutes, reports and press statements) record the growth and development of the TUC, its relationship with affiliated unions, government, employers and unions in other countries. They were arranged by subject according to a

decimal classification scheme. This scheme forms the basis of the catalogue of the archives : 000-099, trade unionism; 100-199, labour conditions; 200-299, industrial relations; 300-399, capitalism; 400-499, public finance; 500-599, commerce and economics; 600-699, industries; 700-799, politics and government; publicity; 800-899, social issues; 900-999, international. These were further sub-divided into smaller units, e.g. 966 is the classification for West Africa and 966.1 for the Gambia. The Centre's catalogue combines these references with its own prefix, therefore a file on the Gambia dating from 1960-5 would become MSS.292B/966.1/1. The prefix MSS.292B identifies the records as belonging to the 1960-70 archive, records catalogued as MSS.292A (or simply MSS.292) belong to the 1920-60 archive and those with the prefix MSS.292D to the most recent 1970-87 deposit. Files with the prefix MSS.292C belong to the supplement to the 1920-60 archive. These files did not originate from the central registry and were deposited at the Centre at a later date than the registry files for the same period.

This guide is intended to give an overview of the variety of subjects in the 1960-70 archive and in the supplement to the 1920-60 archive. It has been arranged in alphabetical order by subject with an index and a quick reference to minutes series. Unless stated otherwise, it can be assumed that the files consist of either correspondence or minutes together with ancillary papers, including circulars, reports, publications and background documentation. Although the prefixes MSS.292B and MSS.292C give a useful guide to the date range of the archives, it should be noted that the 1960-70 material has a range from 1944 to 1984 and the 1920-60 supplemental files in fact run from 1888 to 1987.

The TUC began depositing its registry records at the Modern Records Centre in 1987 and has continued to make regular updates. An initial three-year project to catalogue and publicise the TUC 1920-60 archive was made possible by a grant from the Leverhulme Trust. That project culminated in 1992 with the publication of *Sources Booklet No. 5*. In 1995 funding was obtained from the Higher Education Funding Council for England which has, amongst other things, enabled the next tranche of the TUC 1960-70 archive and additional 1920-60 material to be catalogued and publicised both in this *Sources Booklet* and via the world wide web. In addition, this sources booklet complements the existing *Sources Booklet No. 5*. The TUC continues to make deposits and recently placed material up to 1987 in the Centre.

The catalogues for the 1920-60 archive and supplement and the 1960-70 archive are available in the Centre's searchroom, at the National Register of Archives and in the *National Inventory of Documentary Sources* series. Furthermore, a box list of the 1970-87 archive may be consulted in the Centre's

searchroom where a photocopy of the TUC's subject index is also available. Some manuscript material, such as the Gertrude Tuckwell papers, and TUC publications are held in the TUC Library at the University of North London. The Parliamentary Committee and General Council minutes, Annual Congress Reports, TUC pamphlets and selected other series of papers are also available in microform.

The archive is open to researchers without need for prior permission from the TUC. It is subject to a general ten year closure rule.

During the compilation of this booklet I have received assistance from many quarters and I would like to acknowledge all those who have helped or offered advice. In particular I would like to thank Christine Woodland, the Centre's senior archivist, for her thoughtful and constructive criticism and support.

Alan Crookham
June 1998

MSS.292B : TRADES UNION CONGRESS ARCHIVE 1960-70

MINUTES SERIES

- British Medical Association and TUC Joint Committee, 1961-9 (840/2)
British Productivity Council, 1963-70 (552.4/9-11)
Central Training Council, 1964-70 (132.14/42-5)
Committee on Voluntary Workers in the Social Services, 1961-70 (809.3/1-4)
Commonwealth Advisory Committee, 1960-70 (932.9/1-3)
Commonwealth Immigrants Advisory Council, 1962-5 (805.94/5)
Congress, 1960-9 (11.1/1)
Congress General Purposes Committee, 1944-70 (11.1/2)
Economic Committee, 1960-70 (560.1/1-23)
Education Committee, 1960-70 (811/1-10)
Educational Trust Committee, 1960-70 (817.91/1-4)
Finance and General Purposes Committee, 1960-70 (24.1/1-10)
General Council, 1960-70 (20/1-11)
Incomes Policy Committee, 1965-70 (110.8/9-17)
Industrial Training Council, 1960-4 (132.11/6-9)
International Committee, 1960-70 (901/1-12)
International Confederation of Free Trade Unions Executive Board, 1960-70 (919.2/1-3)
National Council of Labour, 1960-9 (32/1)
National Economic Development Council, 1962-70 (567.21/24-7)
National Joint Advisory Council to the Minister of Labour, 1960-70 (108.2/1-9) [From 1968 this committee became the Employment Developments Policy Committee]
National Joint Council of Working Women's Organisations, 1960-70 (61.5/5-6)
National Youth Employment Council, 1960-70 (132.94/3-7)
Nationalised Industries' Committee, 1961-70 (574.92/3-5)
Non-manual Workers' Advisory Committee, 1960-70 (55.5/1-5)
Organisation Committee, 1960-70 (50.52/6-51/5)
Production Committee, 1960-70 (557.1/1-10)
Scientific Advisory Committee, 1962-70 (572.1/1-4)
Social Insurance and Industrial Welfare Committee, 1960-70 (161/1-14)
Trades Councils' Joint Consultative Committee, 1960-70 (70/5-71/1)
Women's Advisory Committee, 1960-70 (60.25/7-61.5/4)

ACCIDENTS AND REHABILITATION

The series covers both industrial and non-industrial accidents, 1960-70 (146/1-146.942/1). Files exist on the joint TUC/British Employers' Confederation

conference on accident prevention, 1962-8 (146.19/1-4); the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents, 1960-70 (146.2/1-8); and training courses for young people, 1965-7 (146.3/4-5).

A subsequent series of files deals with rehabilitation of disabled people, including legislation, 1960-70 (146.9/3-4); and various organisations for the disabled such as the British Council for Rehabilitation of the Disabled, 1960-70 (146.93/3-146.942/1).

AFRICA

Files on Africa are mainly concerned with the encouragement of national trade union movements, training, international co-operation, independence, industrial disputes and political repression, 1959-71 (960/1-968.52/3). Although most African countries are represented in the series, the majority of files are concerned with Britain's former colonies. Specific topics include the war in Algeria, 1960-70 (964.1/1-2); Nigeria and Biafra, 1960-70 (966.3/1-9); political unrest in the Congo, 1960-9 (966.4/3-4); the ICFTU African Labour College in Kampala, 1960-70 (967.2/3); Portuguese colonial policy, 1963-70 (967.5/3); South Africa and apartheid, 1960-70 (968/1-15); and political tensions and UDI in Rhodesia, 1960-70 (968.2/1-6).

A further series of files relates to the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, including the African Labour College and conferences, 1960-8 (919.66/1-919.669/1).

AGRICULTURE

The main series on agriculture lies within the industries and trades' series, 1960-70 (600/2-601.95/3). It includes material on various organisations, the implications for agriculture of British entry into the EEC, agrarian reform, marketing and the Covent Garden Act, 1961. Two files exist on health and safety for agricultural workers, 1961-70 (145.62/3-4). There are further files relating to the National Union of Agricultural and Allied Workers, including its anti-communist policy, 1963-70 (91/3).

AMERICAS

The files include North, Central and South America and the West Indies, 1955-84 (971/1-980.8/15). They cover visits, industrial disputes, individual unions and training. Specific topics include scholarships to Canada, 1960-2 (971/5);

the trade union movement in the Caribbean, 1960-73 (972/1-972.9/5); political unrest in British Guiana/Guyana, 1960-72 (972.8/1-9); the assassination of President Kennedy, 1963 (973/2); the American Federation of Labor - Congress of Industrial Organizations, 1955-70 (973/7-11); and the Falkland Islands General Employees' Union, 1962-9 (980.5/7).

Further files are held relating to the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, including the Organizacion Regional Interamericana de Trabajadores and the Caribbean Area Division, 1960-70 (919.669/2-5).

ASIA

The TUC Registry divided Asia into three areas : Far East, including the Indian sub-continent, 1959-70 (949.9/4-954.8/4); Middle East, 1959-71 (956/1-956.9-7); and South East Asia, 1959-72 (959/1-959.9/3). The files are mainly concerned with general information on visits, individual unions, training, encouragement of national trade union movements and industrial relations. Specific topics include the 1967 Six Day War between Israel and Egypt, Syria and Jordan, 1967-70 (956/3); human rights in Iraq, 1960-70 (956/6); political unrest in Aden, 1960-70 (956.8/1-7); political prisoners in Singapore, 1968-70 (959.1/4); Indonesian/Dutch relations over New Guinea, 1960-70 (959.1/6); the Vietnam War, 1961-70 (959.4/1-3); and anti-trade union activities by the Thai government, 1962-9 (959.4/5).

Further files are held relating to the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, including the Asian Trade Union College in Calcutta, 1960-70 (919.65/1-2); and on the British trade union research department for the Asian Trade Union College, 1961 (570.6/3).

AUSTRALASIA

Files on Australia and New Zealand cover the Australian Council of Trade Unions, the New Zealand Federation of Labour, emigration, individual trade unions, aboriginal peoples and industrial disputes, 1960-70 (993/1-5).

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH

There is a short series of files specifically on the British Commonwealth, 1960-70 (932.52/6-937/2). They include minutes of the Commonwealth Advisory Committee, 1960-70; the Overseas Labour Consultative Committee, 1966-70; and the Labour Party's Commonwealth/Overseas Sub-committee, 1960-70.

Correspondence files deal with various organisations, such as the Commonwealth Institute, and trade union conferences. *See also* files relating to individual countries.

BROADCASTING

The series on broadcasting includes both television and radio, 1960-70 (786/6-787.7/3). There are general correspondence files on the BBC and ITA, a file on the Pilkington Committee on Broadcasting, 1960-3, and a section on education through television.

BUILDING INDUSTRY

The main series on the building industry lies within the TUC's industries and trades' series, 1960-70 (641/5-646.93/2). It includes material on proposals for nationalisation, use of direct labour and labour only sub-contracting. There are also minutes and papers of the Construction Industry Committee, 1969-70 (641/7-8) and the ILO industrial committee on building and civil engineering, 1962-70 (646.93/2). Separate files deal with the restructuring of trade unions in the industry, 1962-70 (51/9; 52.114/14).

BUSINESSES

Businesses are dealt with on an individual basis where they affect trade union affairs, particularly if they are anti-union, involved in a dispute or had a house union. Examples are : organisation at Kodak, 1961-9 (54.28/1-2); anti-union policies at Woolworth's, 1961-2 (54.61/1); Ford Motors at Halewood, 1961-7 (55.53/25); Rubery Owen, 1960-3 (85/3); ICI, 1961 and 1966-7 (85/12; 85/147; 85/153; 85/189); Rover Motor Co., 1961-2 and 1965-6 (85/24; 85/120); Tarmac Roadstone Ltd., 1963 (85/55); Hawker-Siddeley Ltd., 1964 (85/89); Morris Motors Ltd., 1969-70 (85/234); Dunlop Co. Ltd., 1969 (85/241); J. Sainsbury's, 1969-70 (85/245); and Standard Triumph Motor Co. Ltd., 1969-70 (85/261). Furthermore, there are two general files on organisation at various non-unionised firms, 1960-70 (53.6/5-6) and a list of businesses submitting referrals to the Commission on Industrial Relations, 1969-70 (202.3/2-56).

CAPITALISM

The sequence of files on capitalism divides into four series, 1960-70 (306/1-350/2). The first contains material on organisations which by their nature

promote capitalism, notably the Confederation of British Industry and its predecessors (306/1-311.5/4). The second series refers to monopolies and mergers, including the Restrictive Trade Practices Acts, 1956 and 1968 (321/1-321/8); the third to profits (330/1-2); and the fourth to companies, including company law, multinationals and bankruptcy (330/3-350/2).

CIVIL LIBERTIES

The series on civil liberties includes files on the National Council for Civil Liberties, the anti-trade union People's League for the Defence of Freedom, freedom of association, Amnesty International, discharged prisoners and prison labour, human rights and forced labour, 1960-70 (857/3-866/3).

CLOTHING AND TEXTILES

Files on the clothing and textile industry form part of the TUC's industries and trades' series, 1961-70 (626/1-9). They divide into the following series : the cotton industry; sack, jute and bag trade; general textile industry; leather and footwear industry; and the clothing industry. Separate files deal with the restructuring of trade unions in the industry, 1963-9 (52.114/5-9).

COLONIALISM

This series is still current in the 1960s despite it becoming less about colonialism and more about developing countries and overseas aid as the decade progressed, 1960-70 (926.9/2-932.52/5). The files include material on the Movement for Colonial Freedom, 1960-70 (926.9/3); the Council for Technical Education and Training for Overseas Countries, 1962-70 (931.85/2-931.86/23); the Overseas Employers' Federation, 1961-70 (931.85/1; 932.52/1); and assistance to colonial trade unions, 1960-70 (932.3/2-932.52/5).

COMMUNISM

The TUC took a hard line against communism although there are instances of communist infiltration in local trades councils such as Birmingham, 1960-4, (79B/29) and Slough, 1959-70 (79S/25). A short series of files also exists which contains material on both communism and anti-communism, including the Anti-Communist League, the Common Cause, the Anti-Strike League, the Economic League and the Industrial Research and Information Services Ltd., 1960-70 (759/6-15). This series also holds records on communist dominated

trades councils and front societies such as the Labour Research Department, the Liaison Committee for the Defence of Trade Unions and the *Morning Star*. Furthermore, there are instances of communist influence in trade unions, such as the Association of Cinematograph, Television and Allied Technicians, 1960-9 (91/28).

CONGRESS

Files on the Congress itself are mainly concerned with administrative matters, including structure, fees, staff, delegates, reports and trades council representation, 1944-73 (10/1-10; 10.387/4-15.3/5). The series also contains minutes of Congress and the General Purposes Committee, 1944-70 (11.1/1-2); obituaries of trade union leaders, 1958-70 (11.8/1-3); and resolutions, 1957-70 (14.5/1-3).

Of particular note is the series of files on the celebration of the TUC's centenary in 1968, 1962-70 (10.3/1-10.387/3). The centenary was commemorated by a number of events in Manchester, where Congress also met that year to mark the first meeting of Congress in Manchester in 1868. In London a banquet at the Guildhall was held with Queen Elizabeth II the principal guest. In addition, the TUC gave a memorial endowment to the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine to maintain an Institute of Occupational Health. There were also many local activities, exhibitions, a commemorative postage stamp and a centenary souvenir book, *The history of the TUC 1868-1968*.

CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

A short series exists on the co-operative movement, 1961-70 (759/2-5). It includes a file detailing a dispute between the London Co-operative Society and the National Union of Tailors and Garment Workers.

DEFENCE

This short series includes material on regular and auxiliary forces, local tribunals for conscientious objectors, welfare issues and peacetime activities of members of the armed forces, 1960-70 (872.34/3-883/1). Two files relate to nuclear weapons and disarmament, including foreign bases in the UK, nuclear testing and meetings with the Labour Party on defence policy, 1960-70 (882.7/1-2).

ECONOMICS

The TUC maintained a long sequence of files on economics, 1960-71 (560/1-567.26/5). They include the minutes of the Economic Committee, 1960-70 (560.1/1-23); and files on the UK's economic situation which contain correspondence and details of meetings with various Government ministers, 1960-70 (566/1-566.17/5).

Various international economic bodies are well represented in the series, such as the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's Trade Union Advisory Committee, 1960-70 (560.6/6-564.171/3); and the Economic Committee of the European Regional Organisation of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, 1960-70 (564.171/4-6).

European economic unity receives particularly detailed attention focusing on : the European Free Trade Association and its various committees; research on the European Economic Community, particularly with respect to its effect on the UK and proposals for UK entry; opposition to the TUC's measured pro-EEC stance; the failure of UK attempts to join the EEC; the Confederation of British Industry's Study on Europe; the EEC's European Trade Union Secretariat; and proposals for a North Atlantic Free Trade Area, 1960-70 (564.7/1-564.764/3).

The creation of the National Economic Development Council in 1962 is well documented in the archive. A long series of files includes minutes, correspondence with the Government, circulated papers and reports, 1961-70 (567.21/1-567.22/4; 567.221/1-567.222/3). In addition there is a series of files covering the NEDC's Economic Development Committees on a range of different industries, 1962-71 (567.22/5-307; 567.26/1-5); and a couple of files on the NEDC National Plan, 1965-7 (567.222/1-2).

EDUCATION

The long history of the trade union movement's involvement in education is reflected in the archive. The section on education breaks down into several series : general, 1960-70 (809.9/2-810.739/1); Education Committee minutes and papers, 1960-72 (811/1-811.27/3); education activities, including libraries, museums and the arts, 1960-70 (811.27/4-812.19/2); colleges, including Ruskin College, 1960-70 (813/1-813.6/3); education societies and committees, including the Workers' Educational Association and National Council of Labour Colleges, 1960-70 (814.1/1-814.38/1); nursery and primary education, 1960-70 (814.38/2-4); adult education, 1960-70 (815.4/1-815.413/3);

universities, 1960-70 (815.413/4-815.56/6); secondary education, including the Schools Council, 1961-70 (815.6/1-815.637/2); commercial education, 1960-70 (815.7/1-815.72/3); technical education, including polytechnics and new universities which were formerly colleges of advanced technology, 1960-70 (815.8/1-815.869/5); education of young workers, 1960-70 (815.88/1-3); schools and teachers, 1960-70 (815.88/4-815.96/6); local education committees, 1960-70 (816.2/1); the Central Advisory Council for Education, 1961-70 (816.2/2-816.3/15); trade union education facilities, including TUC regional advisory committees and the TUC training college, 1960-71 (817/1-817.911/5); scholarships, 1960-70 (817.911/6-818.8/5); and day, weekend and summer schools, 1960-70 (819/1-819.44/5).

Topics of note include : the 1963 Campaign for Education, 1962-5 (809.9/4); cuts in expenditure, 1962-70 (810.26/2-4); the British Volunteer Programme, 1966-70 (810.41/4); the Fulbright Scheme, 1960-70 (810.436/2); the Ditchley Foundation, 1961-70 (810.436/3-810.739/1); the Plowden Report, 1963-9 (814.38/3); the Crowther Report, 1960-70 (814.38/4); the establishment of the Open University, 1966-70 (815.501/2); the Robbins Report and the expansion of higher education, 1961-70 (815.56/4-6); the British Association of Commercial and Industrial Education, 1960-70 (815.7/2-4); scientific education of women, 1960-70 (815.88/4); the Public Schools Commission, 1963-70 (815.91/1); the Newsom Report, 1963-7 (816.2/2); and minutes of the TUC Educational Trust Committee, 1960-70 (817.91/1-4).

EMPLOYMENT

The series on employment includes material on employment related training. It breaks down into the following sections : general, 1960-70 (130/1-130.93/3); training for employment, 1961-70 (130.93/4-131.16/6); youth employment and training, 1960-70 (132/1-132.94/11); and employment agencies, 1960-70 (133.1/1-5).

The TUC documented a range of issues relating to employment matters, including spare time agencies, 1961-9 (130/3-4); private contracting in public services, 1960-9 (130/5-6); discrimination, 1961-70 (130.21/5-6); and dismissals procedures, 1960-70 (130.93/1-2). Records were also kept on general legislation and Government policy affecting employment, including the Industrial Training Act, 1964, 1964-70 (132.14/2-7; 132.14/40-1; 132.14/53-62).

In addition, the TUC served on or submitted evidence to various employment and training organisations, including the Industrial Training Council, 1960-5

(132.11/3-132.126/2); industrial training boards in different industries, 1964-70 (132.14/11-39); the Central Training Council, 1964-70 (132.14/42-52); and the National Youth Employment Council, 1960-70 (132.94/1-11).

ENGINEERING INDUSTRY

The files on the engineering industry are in the TUC's industries and trades' series, 1960-70 (612.98/3-615.61/5). They include material on lubrication and maintenance engineering, the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions' support for nationalisation of the engineering industry, the Machine Tool Trades Association and the Committee of Enquiry on Pressure Vessels. A separate file deals with the restructuring of trade unions in the industry, 1963-7 (52.114/4).

ENTERTAINMENT

Files on the entertainment and film industries are in the TUC's industries and trades' series.

The entertainment series has files on cultural exchanges with the USSR, the Workers' Music Association, the Unity Theatre and attempts by the Association of Cinematograph, Television and Allied Technicians to form an international organisation for entertainment workers embracing both the communist and non-communist blocs, 1960-70 (674/1-974.94/2).

The film series has material on the employment of children, the state of the British film industry, various associations, propaganda and educational films and the International Labour Film Institute, 1960-70 (675.12/1-975.93/7).

EUROPE

A general series on Europe includes material on European studies, the Cold War, the Council for Europe, Britain in Europe Ltd., the UK Council of the European Movement, the European Cultural Fund (UK), Action Committee for the United States of Europe and the European Social Charter, 1960-70 (940/1-5).

The series also includes files on the countries of the British Isles, including the Scottish Trades Union Congress, 1961-70 (941/1-2); the Irish Congress of Trade Unions, British trade union membership in Ireland and the effects of the Ireland Act 1949, civil liberties in Northern Ireland and the communist

Connolly Association, 1960-74 (941.5/1-5); proposals to establish a Welsh TUC, 1960-70 (941.5/6); and general material on the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, 1961-8 (941.5/7-8).

Most individual mainland European countries have their own series of files which deal mainly with exchanges, visits, national trade union centres, individual trade unions and industrial relations. Documentation of particular note is included in the following series : Germany, re Berlin, the Friedrich-Ebert Stiftung and the International Conference of Social Democratic Women, 1960-71 and 1984 (943/1-20); Hungary, re the Free Hungarian Trade Unionists in Exile, 1960-70 (943.9/1-2); Italy, re the Vajont Dam disaster, Italian membership of the EEC and economic growth, 1960-72 (944/6-945/4); Malta, re economic and constitutional problems and the independence movement, 1961-72 (945.9/1-6); Spain, re opposition to the Franco regime, Spanish trade unionists in exile and political prisoners, 1955-70 (946/1-9); Portugal, re political prisoners, EFTA and Portuguese colonies, 1960-70 (946/10-11); Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, re the Great Britain/USSR Association and the TUC proscribed British Soviet Friendship Society, 1960-70 (947/1-9); Belgium, re 1960 general strike, 1960-6 (949.3/1); Greece, re human rights' violations, political prisoners, campaign for democracy and the military junta of the colonels, 1960-70 (949.3/5-949.5/3); Cyprus, re tensions between the Greek and Turkish communities, 1960-71 (949.5/4-5); and Yugoslavia, re the 1963 Skopje earthquake, 1963-4 (949.9/1).

Material on the European Free Trade Association and the European Economic Community falls into the Economics series, 1960-70 (564.7/1-564.764/3).

FACTORIES

This series covers factory inspection and legislation, 1960-70 (144.12/3-145.91/2). Specific topics include the various Factory Acts, the fatal accident enquiry into the deaths of twenty-two factory workers in Glasgow in 1968, the extension of welfare protection to workers not covered by factory legislation and court rulings which narrowed the scope of protection afforded by the Factories Acts.

FINANCE

The long series of files related to financial affairs divides into the following areas : postal cheque system, including the introduction of the giro credit transfer system, 1964-70 (350/3-4); National Savings, including the National

TUC 1960-70

Savings Committee, 1960-70 (350/5-9); general, 1960-70 (405/1-410.2/2); taxation, 1960-70 (410.2/3-411.254/5); local government finance, 1960-70 (430/1-4); pensions, including private, occupational and union schemes, 1960-70 (430/5-445.7/5); finance and industry, 1963-70 (450/1-4); banking and investment, 1960-70 (450/5-462.4/4); currency, 1960-70 (462.4/5-480/4); and insurance, 1961-70 (490/1-5). Pensions are also documented in the series on social security, 1960-70 (166/1-166.57/4).

Topics of note include accountants, 1966-70 (405/1); international monetary policy and devaluation of sterling, 1960-70 (405/2-3); the Budget, 1961-70 (410.2/1-2); value added tax, 1963-70 (410.2/4; 411.25/1-411.254/3); income tax and proposals for tax relief on trade union contributions, 1960-70 (411.1/1-411.171/3); corporation tax, 1965-9 (411.254/4-5); war pensions, 1960-70 (430/6-8); foreign investment in the UK, 1960-70 (450/7-8); Trades Union Unit Trust, 1960-70 (462.4/1-2); and decimal currency, 1960-70 (480/1-4).

FOOD

The section on food forms part of the TUC's industries and trades' series, 1960-70 (636/1-636.12/9). The files deal with : meat, including proposals for a Meat and Livestock Commission, meat inspection and hygiene in slaughterhouses; fish, including the White Fish Industrial Advisory Council and the Herring Industry Advisory Council; the sugar industry; the Potato Marketing Board; and the Davies Report on milk distribution. Separate files deal with the restructuring of trade unions in the industry, 1963-7 (52.114/10; 52.114/20).

FUEL AND POWER

Documentation on the fuel and power industry is located in the TUC's industries and trades' series where it shares its classification with mining, 1960-72 (601.95/6-603.98/1).

The files on mining mainly refer to coal mining and include material on the Hapton Valley, Luisenthal, Cambrain Colliery and Aberfan disasters, subsidence, colliery closures and the National Coal Board, 1960-72 (601.95/6-603.4/3). Further files deal with the International Labour Organisation's Coal Mines Committee, particularly re the 1960-1 crisis in the coal industry, 1960-70 (603.98/1).

The files on fuel and power mostly relate to Government policy, prices, distribution and fuel efficiency, including re the National Industrial Fuel Efficiency Service, 1960-70 (603.7/1-603.711/4).

There are two files on the oil industry, including North Sea exploration and the International Labour Organisation's Petroleum Committee, 1961-70 (603.98/3-4). The series on the gas industry also includes material on the North Sea as well as on the Gas Council and consultative committees, 1960-70 (650.1/7-651.48/3). The series on the electricity industry covers electricity supply, consultative councils and nationalisation, 1960-70 (651.48/4-652.41/4).

GENERAL COUNCIL

The records of the General Council both illustrate the external work of the Council in fulfilling the TUC's objectives and detail the internal administration of the organisation. The large sequence of files divides into the following series : General Council minutes and papers, 1960-70 (20/1-20.1/6); personnel, including re general secretaries, obituaries and appointments, 1960-70 (21.12/1-7); committees, 1960-70 (22/1-4); circulars, 1960-70 (23.1/1-23.11/5); finance, including minutes of the Finance and General Purposes Committee, 1960-70 (23.11/6-24.9/7); office procedures and staff, 1960-70 (24.9/8-29.4/8); and the library, 1960-70 (32/6-7).

Material of particular note includes files on a Transport and General Workers' Union loan to the TUC, 1961-3 (24.2/3); the trustees of the Tolpuddle Martyrs' Memorial Cottages, 1960-70 (24.2/8-9); TUC Superannuation Society, 1960-70 (24.8/1-24.85/8); appeal funds for the Vajont and Skopje disasters, 1964 (24.9/5); siting of the National Exhibition Centre, 1965-70 (27.25/4); and the Workers' Travel Association, 1962-9 (27.25/5-6).

GOVERNMENT

This series falls into four main sections : the royal family, 1961-70 (701/1-5); national government, 1960-70 (701/6-711.98/7); local government, 1960-70 (711.98/8-714.8/1); and elections, 1962-71 (715/1-4).

The main series of files deals with all aspects of government, including : the Crowther Commission on the Constitution, 1969-70 (701/6); the Civil Service, the Fulton Committee and the establishment of the Civil Service College, 1960-8 (710/1; 711.98/4-7); Government committees and trade union representation, 1960-70 (710/2-6); and Government departments and cuts, 1960-70 (711.98/2-3).

The local government series contains information on the Royal Commission on Local Government, 1960-70 (711.98/8); the Local Government Act, 1958 and proposals of the Local Government Commission for re-organisation and boundary changes, 1961-9 (714.5/1-714.51/3). There are further files on local government employees in the TUC's industries and trades' series, including re superannuation schemes, National Advisory Committee for Local Government Service and the fire service, 1960-70 (668.58/5-672.8/6). Separate files deal with the restructuring of trade unions in this field, 1961-70 (51/8; 52.114/22-3).

Material on the royal family relates mainly to garden parties and honours awarded to trade unionists. The section on elections includes files on electoral reform and the 1964, 1966 and 1970 general elections.

HEALTH

The TUC Registry arranged files on health according to whether they related to industrial health (including industrial diseases and injuries) or general health issues.

The series on industrial health includes material on occupational hygiene, the British Society for International Health Education, factory doctors, health problems amongst foundry workers, occupational health services, the TUC medical adviser, the Health Education Council, local advisory councils and industrial health services, 1960-70 (136/3-144.12/2).

The main series on industrial injuries covers legislation, the Industrial Injuries Advisory Council, the Winn Committee on personal injuries litigation, employers' liability insurance, supplementary benefit allowances, assessment of disablement, compensation for workers injured before 1948 who fall outside the scope of the Industrial Injuries Act, 1946, prescribed diseases under the 1946 Act and medical boards and examinations, 1960-70 (170/1-173.294/6). In addition, there are two files on industrial injuries caused by weight carrying, 1962-8 (144.12/1-2).

The series on industrial diseases holds information on the Dale Committee, occupational health research and the TUC Institute of Occupational Health, 1960-70 (174.1/1-174.7/7). There are individual files on the following conditions : skin diseases, including dermatitis and anthrax (174.1/5-10); lung diseases, including byssinosis, asbestosis, pneumoconiosis, silicosis, tuberculosis, dust prevention, farmer's lung and brucellosis (174.3/1-174.36/6); poisoning, including benzene, lead, cadmium, paint, protease enzymes, chemicals in agriculture, nitro-glycerine (nitroglycole), diesel oil fumes,

oestrogen, stilboestrol and hexoestrol (174.4/1-174.43/11). There are also files on systemic diseases, including jaundice, hepatitis, cancer and radiation risks (174.5/1-174.535/3); eye and ear diseases, including use of visual display units, deafness and noise hazards (174.535/4-174.62/3); muscular and physical injuries, including Raynaud's Phenomenon, Carpal Tunnel Syndrome, hernias and rheumatism (174.7/1-5).

The section on general health issues breaks down into the following series : general, 1960-70 (840/1-7); diseases and medical research, 1960-70 (841/1-841.4/9); hospitals, 1960-70 (842/1-4); medical officers, 1965-9 (842/5); health societies, 1960-70 (844/1-3); first aid, 1960-70 (845/1-5); public safety and hygiene, 1960-70 (846.2/1-5); and the National Health Service, 1960-76 (847/1-847.92/3).

Specific material in the files include : minutes and papers of the British Medical Association and TUC Joint Committee, 1960-9 (840/2-5); TUC proposals for a National Environmental Control Service, 1969-70 (840/6); the Chest and Heart Association, 1960-70 (841.19/1-4); blindness and deafness, 1960-70 (841.4/1-3); the Empire Rheumatism Council, 1961-9 (841.4/4-5); the Spastics Society, 1967-70 (841.4/6); British Leprosy Relief Association (LEPRA), 1960-5 (841.4/7); the British Epilepsy Association, 1965-70 (841.4/8); the Polio Research Fund, 1961-9 (841.4/9); Manor House Labour Hospital and Inverforth House Women's Hospital, 1960-70 (842/2); Royal Commission on Medical Education, 1965-9 (842/5); the Royal Society of Health, the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene and British Society for International Health Education, 1960-70 (844/1); Socialist Medical Association, 1960-70 (844/2); British Red Cross Society, 1960-70 (845/2); St. John Ambulance Association, 1960-70 (845/3-4); food hygiene and additives, 1960-70 (846.2/1-5); alleged negligence in industrial disease diagnosis, 1961-2 (847.212/1); ambulance service, 1960-9 (847.212/8); private health care, 1962-9 (847.3/4); regional hospital boards and hospital management committees, 1960-70 (847.3/5-847.32/2); and mental health, 1960-70 (847.34/3-847.385/1).

Other files on health related issues are scattered throughout the collection. They include hospital staff, 1960-72 (673/1-673.91/3), and the Fleming Memorial Fund for Medical Research, 1960-5 (800.1/2).

HOURS

This series is mainly concerned with TUC investigations into reductions in the working week, overtime and night work regulations and the staggering of summer holidays, 1960-70 (119.91/2-128.9/4). It also includes files on

proposals to reduce the working week of women and young people and a survey of trade unions re shift working. In addition, two files exist on May Day, including re resolutions to declare it a national holiday, 1960-70 (55.53/27-8).

HOUSING

There is a short series on housing which covers legislation, property development, tied cottages, selling, rents and council houses, 1960-70 (832/2-835.95/5).

INDIVIDUALS

The TUC maintained a file of biographies, 1960-70 (883/3), obituaries on various trade union figures, 1958-70 (11.8/1-3), and correspondence with ex-members of the General Council, 1960-70 (20.1/5-6). Specific files refer to Mrs F. Bramley, Walter Citrine, Vincent Tewson, George Woodcock, Victor Feather and Lionel Murray, 1960-70 (21.12/1-7). One file refers to the death of Winston Churchill, 1965 (710/1). It should also be noted that in the course of their business TUC officials dealt with many notable politicians whose correspondence is scattered throughout the archive.

INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH

The TUC followed the latest developments in industrial and economic research and kept a series of files on various research associations, study courses and conferences, 1960-70 (571/1-571.89/8).

Subjects include : the national science policy, 1961-9 (571/1); time and motion and work studies, 1960-70 (571.1/1-3; 571.143/3-571.173/2); job evaluations, 1962-70 (571.11/1-2); National Council for Quality and Reliability, 1965-6 (571.11/4-571.143/1); British Standards Institute, 1965-70 (571.143/2); productivity and management techniques, 1960-70 (571.173/3-571.183/7); Methods-Time-Measurement Association, 1967-8 (571.183/9); Political and Economic Planning studies, 1961-70 (571.2/1); Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, 1960-5 (571.2/2); Production Engineering Research Association, 1966-70 (571.58/1); human sciences, 1960-5 (571.58/2-571.773/4); automation, including the National Electronics Council and United Kingdom Automation Council, 1960-70 (571.81/1-571.87/1); and ergonomics, 1960-70 (571.87/4-571.89/8)

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

There is a short series of files on industrial development, particularly concerning specific development areas which suffered from high unemployment and industrial decline, 1960-70 (540/1-540.1/5).

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The section on industrial relations divides into five series : general, 1960-70 (200/1-225.32/4); wages councils, 1960-70 (230/1-238/4); conciliation and arbitration, 1960-70 (241.31/1-241.31/9); industrial disputes, 1960-70 (247/1-253/38); and co-partnership, 1960-70 (253/39-40).

Subjects covered include : the White Paper, *In place of strife*, 1965-70 (200/2); victimisation due to trade union activity, 1960-5 and 1970 (200/3-4); Industrial Relations Research Unit, 1968-70 (200/7); Commission on Industrial Relations and references to it from a number of companies, 1969-70 (202.3/1-56); collective bargaining and Royal Commission on Trade Unions, 1968-70 (210/4-214.2/1); Whitley and industrial councils, 1962-70 (214.2/2-5); shop stewards, 1962-70 (225/1-225.32/2); Wages Council Advisory Committee minutes, 1961-70 (238/1); industrial courts, 1960-70, including claim by the British Air Line Pilots' Association, 1963-4 (241.31/4-241.31/7); alleged communist infiltration, 1967 (250/3); TUC/British Employers' Confederation (post-1965 Confederation of British Industry) investigations into strikes and files on individual cases, 1960-8 (250/4-250.6/16); enquiries re General Strike, 1965-9 (252.62/1); and the proposed Commission for Industry and Manpower, 1970 (253/38).

Files also exist on individual industrial disputes, 1960-70, including : printing industry (252.62/2-3; 253/4; 253/13; 253/30); seamen's disputes (252.62/4; 252.62/9-10); professional footballers (252.62/5); textile industry (252.62/6; 253/3); steel industry (252.62/7; 253/8; 253/17); post office (252.62); shipbuilding (253/1; 253/29); unofficial dock strikes (253/6); teachers (253/7); cigarette machine operators (253/11-12); motor industry (253/14; 253/18-19); mining (253/21); and doctors (253/33).

INDUSTRIES AND TRADES

The entire 600s section in the classification scheme is given to industries and trades. The series is sub-divided as follows :

General, 1968 (600/1); agriculture, 1960-70 (600/2-601.95/3); fishing, including disputes with Icelandic trawlers, 1961-9 (601.95/4-5); mining/fuel and power, 1960-72 (601.95/6-603.98/1); quarrying and clay industries, 1967-9 (603.98/2); oil, 1961-70 (603.98/3-4); chemical, 1961-70 (607/1-2); drug and pharmaceutical, including the question of public control, 1961-70 (607/3); iron and steel, 1960-72 (611/1-611.91/4); metal, 1961-70 (612.98/1-2); engineering, 1960-70 (612.98/3-615.61/5); electrical engineering, 1962-9 (615.61/6); vehicles, including redundancies in the motor car manufacturing industry, 1960-70 (617/1-2); shipbuilding, including nationalisation and the Geddes Committee of Inquiry, 1961-70 (619/1-3); aircraft, including the Concorde Project and the Plowden Committee of Inquiry into the Aircraft Industry, 1962-70 (620/1-4); cotton, 1961-70 (626/1); sack, jute and bag, 1963-4 (626/2); textile, 1961-70 (626/3-5); leather and footwear, 1962-70 (626/6-7); clothing, 1961-8 (626/8-9); food, 1960-70 (636/1-636.12/8); breweries and distilleries, 1960-5 (636.12/9); woodworking, including the Forestry Commission, 1961-70 (640/1-3); furniture, 1960-70 (641/1); papermaking, including the effect of EFTA membership on the industry, 1963-9 (641/2); printing, 1960-70 (641/3-4); building, 1960-70 (641/5-646.93/2); cement, 1962-9 (646.93/3); water supply, including plans for fluoridation, pollution, droughts and floods, 1960-70 (646.93/4-650.1/6); gas, 1960-70 (650.1/7-651.48/3); electricity, 1960-70 (651.48/4-652.41/4); railways, 1960-70 (652.41/5-653.441/2); transport, 1960-70 (653.441/3-653.98/2); road transport, 1960-70 (654/1-654.86/5); shipping, 1960-70 (655/1-655.19/4); docks, harbours and ports, 1960-70 (656/1-656.1/4); aviation, 1960-70 (658/1-5); telecommunications, including trade union organisation in the Post Office, 1960-70 (659/1-5); distributive trades, including opening hours and consumer protection, 1960-70 (660/1-660.771/2); commercial travellers and salesmen, 1961 (660.771/3); insurance, 1960-9 (660.771/4); salaried employees, including relocation away from London and the introduction of computers, 1959-70 (660.771/5-668.58/3); bank employees, 1963-70 (668.58/4); local government employees, 1960-70 (668.58/5-672.8/6); hospital staff, including excessive working hours, recruitment, Salmon Committee on Senior Nursing Staff Structure, the Central Midwives' Board, National Advisory Committee for the Nursing Profession, General Nursing Council, Royal College of Nursing and Queen's Institute of District Nursing, 1960-72 (673/1-673.91/3); entertainment industry, 1960-70 (674/1-674.94/2); film industry, 1960-70 (675.12/1-675.93/7); domestic workers including the National Institute of Houseworkers' Advisory Council [later the National Institute for Housecraft (Employment and Training) Advisory Council], 1960-70 (676/1); catering industry, 1960-70 (676/2-5); travel and tourism, including the British Travel and Holidays Association and the Workers' Travel Association, 1960-70 (676/6-7); and hairdressers, 1964-5 (676/8).

N.B. Some industries also have separate entries in this sources booklet.

There are also series on the restructuring of trade unions in particular trades, 1960-70 (51/7-52.114/23); industrial training boards, 1964-70 (132.14/10-39); and NEDC Economic Development Committees arranged by industry/trade, 1963-71 (567.22/5-307).

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

The TUC monitored, observed and participated in many international organisations both trade union based and otherwise. This section breaks down into the following series : general, 1960-70 (900/1-905.24/2); peace and disarmament, 1960-70 (905.24/3-6); international societies and conferences, 1960-70 (908/1-908.1/4); the international trade union and labour movement, 1960-70 (908.1/5-910.4/3); international trade union organisations, 1960-70 (910.4/4-912/6); World Federation of Trade Unions, 1961-2 (912/7); International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, 1960-70 (912/8-919.9/1); United Nations Organisation, including trade union representation and the work of the UN Economic and Social Council, 1960-70 (921/1-921.99/1); inter-governmental bodies, including NATO, the British Atlantic Committee, the British Society for International Understanding and the Atlantic Institute, 1960-70 (921.99/2-922.19/2); and the International Labour Office, including conventions and conferences, 1960-70 (925/1-926.9/1).

Particularly noteworthy are the files on world government, including the World Parliament Association, the Parliamentary Group for World Government and the British Association for World Government, 1962-70 (900/3); minutes of the International Committee, 1960-70 (901/1-12); Esperanto, 1962-9 (901.1/3); migration, 1961-70 (901.1/5-7); famine relief, 1960-70 (901.1/8-905.24/1-2); communist activities in peace groups, including the British Peace Committee, London Trade Union Peace Committee and the World Congress for General Disarmament and Peace, 1960-70 (905.24/4); the Royal Institute of International Affairs, 1960-70 (908/2-908.1/1); refugees, including the International Centre of Free Trade Unionists in Exile, 1960-9 (910.4/1-3); and the fiftieth anniversary in 1969 of the International Labour Organisation, 1967-9 (925.14/2).

The TUC has always been an advocate of international co-operation, particularly between national trade union and labour movements. It supported the pre-1945 International Federation of Trade Unions, was instrumental in founding the World Federation of Trade Unions in 1945 and was equally decisive in leaving the WFTU to form the International Confederation of Free

Trade Unions in 1949. The split resulted from the increasing domination of WFTU by communists. Files detail relations with WFTU and on resolutions for the unification of the two competing international trade union organisations, 1960-70 (908.1/6-8; 912/7). Other organisations documented include : the International Federation of Christian Trade Unions, 1963-70 (910.4/4); various international trade secretariats, 1960-70 (912/1-3); Labour and Socialist International, 1962-70 (912/4); TUC Hungary Solidarity Fund Appeal, 1961 (912/5); and the pre-1945 International Federation of Trade Unions, 1961-9 (912/6).

There is a major series of files on the ICFTU, 1960-70 (912/8-919.9/1). They include re-organisation (912/9-919.13/3), Executive Board minutes (919.2/1-6), congresses (919.26/1-3), embezzlement of ICFTU funds (919.45/3), the European Regional Organisation (919.6/3-919.644/3) and criticism of ICFTU by the American Federation of Labor - Congress of Industrial Organizations (919.669/10).

INTER-UNION RELATIONS

Although this series also covers amalgamations (80/2-3; 80/6-7) and agreements (80/4; 84.4/7-8), it is predominantly concerned with disputes between individual unions, 1960-71 (80/1; 80/5; 84.12/1-84.4/6; 85/1-302). The disputes are usually concerned with organisation, alleged membership poaching, industrial action, recruitment and demarcation. Most trade unions are represented, including the TGWU, the United Road Transport Workers' Union, the National Union of Public Employees, the Confederation of Health Services Employees, the Society of Graphical and Allied Trades, the National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants, the National Graphical Association and the National Union of General and Municipal Workers.

IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY

Files relating to the iron and steel industry are in the industries and trades' series, 1960-72 (611/1-611.91/4). The series contains material on the renationalisation of the steel industry, the organisation of the British Steel Corporation, the Steel Industry Trade Union Consultative Committee, industrial democracy in the steel industry, disputes, BSC/TUC Job Evaluation Working Party, closure programme, racial discrimination and the Iron and Steel Advisory Committee. A separate file deals with the restructuring of trade unions in the industry, 1963-4 (52.114/1).

LABOUR

The series on labour contains a wide variety of information, 1960-70 (101.1/1-108.22/9). It includes files on : incentive schemes (the Rucker or Share of Production Plan), 1960-4 (101.1/1-3); suggestion schemes, 1960-70 (101.1/4-5); the Engineering Employers' Federation Participation Research Project, 1968-70 (101.16/2); restrictive practices, 1961-9 (101.16/4-5); outwork and part-time work, 1960-70 (101.16/6-7); foreign and immigrant labour, 1960-70 (101.16/8-10); labour problems of ex-servicemen and women, 1963-7 (107.17/1); manpower studies, 1960-70 (107.17/2-4); redundancy and the Redundancy Payments Act, 1965, 1960-70 (107.52/1-12); the NEDC Labour Utilisation Committee, 1966-9 (107.52/13-14); the Institute of Manpower Studies, 1969-70 (107.55/1); and the Ministry of Labour/Department of Employment, including the Women's Consultative Committee and the National Joint Advisory Council to the Minister of Labour (from 1968 the Employment Developments Policy Committee), 1960-70 (107.55/2-108.22/9).

LAW

There are two main series on the law although related files occur throughout the collection. The first series deals with the legal position of trade unions, 1960-70 (32/8-44.1/7). The second relates to the law in general, 1960-70 (850/1-857/2).

The 1965 Royal Commission on Trade Unions and Employers' Associations (Donovan Commission) was one of the main legal concerns of the TUC during the 1960s. The Royal Commission was appointed 'to consider relations between managements and employees and the role of trade unions and employers' associations in promoting the interests of their members and in accelerating the social and economic advance of the nation, with particular reference to the law affecting the activities of these bodies; and to report.' It was chaired by Lord Donovan, a Lord Justice of Appeal and former Labour MP. He was joined by Hugh Clegg, Lord Collison, Mary Green, Professor Otto Kahn-Freund, Sir George Pollock, Lord Robens, Andrew Shonfield, Baron Tangle of Blackheath, John Thomson, Eric Wigham and George Woodcock. The Royal Commission's report led to the Labour Government's White Paper, *In place of strife - a policy for industrial relations*, which established the Commission on Industrial Relations. The legislation was opposed by the trade union movement for its attempts to reform collective bargaining and to impose statutory financial penalties for non-compliance, 1964-70 (32/10-40.3/2). Individual trade union opinions on the Donovan Commission are recorded in the series on trade unions, 1968-70 (3.1/5-3.24/120). Two further short series

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deal with industrial legislation, particularly the Truck Acts, 1960-70 (44.1/3-7; 190/1-4).

The TUC was a source of legal advice to many of its affiliates and part of this series holds files of enquiries on registration, wages, employment rights, blacklisting of firms and eligibility to hold office in local government, 1961-9 (40.5/1-12). There are also enquiries about political action and funds, 1960-70 (42.26/8-42.26/11), and about the payment of income tax on union income and the introduction of corporation tax, 1962-70 (44.1/1-2).

Individual cases of litigation affecting trade unions were also recorded, 1961-70 (42/1-42.26/7; 91/180). They include : *Edwards v. SOGAT*; *Rookes v. Barnard*; *Boulting Brothers v. the Association of Cinematograph, Television and Allied Technicians*; *Stratford & Sons v. Lindley & others*; *F. Bowles & Sons Ltd. v. the Watermen, Lightermen, Tugmen and Bargemen's Union*; *S. Senior v. TGWU and Port of London Authority*; *R.F. Hill Ltd. v. Mather, Thomas and TGWU*; and *Tufnol Ltd. v. TGWU*.

The series on general issues relating to the law includes material on legal aid, 1960-70 (850/2-3); the police, 1960-70 (853/5); capital punishment, 1961-6 (856/1); and attacks on employees, 1961-70 (857/2).

MANAGEMENT

Another aspect of the TUC's educational work was the training of trade union officials in productivity, management and administration techniques, 1960-70 (570/1-6; 570.51/5-570.6/3). There is also a series of files on the Administrative Staff College, 1960-70 (570.51/1-4). A number of organisations are documented, including the National Institute of Industrial Psychology, 1960-8 (570.6/4); the Operational Research Society, 1961-70 (570.9/1); the British Institute of Management, 1960-70 (570.9/2-570.919/2); the Institute of Personnel Management, 1960-70 (570.919/3); and the Tavistock Institute of Human Relations, 1961-3 (570.919/4).

METRICATION

In addition to files on the decimalisation of the currency, 1960-70 (480/1-4), the TUC was also concerned about metrication, 1961-70 (480.4/1-4). The series includes material on the Weights and Measures Act, 1963 and the Metrication Board.

NATIONALISATION

There is a short series of files on nationalisation, 1960-70 (574/1-574.92/6). These include material on compensation to former owners, profitability of nationalised industries, industrial democracy and the Nationalised Industries Committee. *See also* files on individual industries.

ORGANISATION

The organisation of the workforce and trade union structure were great concerns to the TUC, which wished to see greater unity among trade unions and, where possible, amalgamations between unions covering a similar trade or industry. The 1960s saw the TUC promote this policy with increased vigour.

The series on organisation includes the minutes of the Organisation Committee, 1960-70 (44.1/8-51/6; 53.6/1-55.53/26). Of particular interest are files on recruitment campaigns, 1960-9 (53.6/1-3); organisation among non-manual workers, 1960-70 (54.28/3-54.61/2; 54.61/13-55.53/24); negotiating machinery in nationalised industries, 1964 (54.61/3); opposition to an affiliation request by the United Nurses' Association, 1968-9 (54.61/4); and trade union organisation at the BBC, 1962-70 (54.61/11-12).

A series on trade union structure provides interesting material on the TUC's efforts to forge more unity between unions, 1960-70 (51/7-52.114/23). The files give details on restructuring proposals in the following sectors : local government and health service; building; iron and steel; metal; engineering; motor; textiles; food; woodworking; printing and paper; railways; transport; communications; clerical; and civil service.

POLITICAL PARTIES

This series is mainly concerned with the Labour Party, 1960-70 (715/8-759/1). It includes Labour Party Executive Committee minutes, files on the Festival of Labour 1962, annual conferences, the parliamentary party and the Beatrice Webb Memorial. Other left-wing organisations documented include the Socialist Writers' Association, the Union of Democratic Control, the National Council of British Socialist Sunday Schools (later the Socialist Fellowship), the Independent Labour Party, the Fabian Society, and the Socialist Party of Great Britain. A further short series details co-operation with the Labour Party in the National Council of Labour, 1960-70 (32/1-5).

There is one file on the Conservative Party and the Conservative Trade Unionists' Organisation, 1960-70 (715/6). There is also a single file on the Liberal Party and the Association of Liberal Trade Unionists, 1962-9 (715/7). A further file relates to fringe political groupings, including the New Party, the Association of British People, the Barebones and Resurgence Party and the People's Democratic Government, 1968-70 (715/5).

PRESS AND PUBLICITY

The main series covers general issues, 1960-73 (781.1/1-786/5). They include advertisements, the Advertising Commission, the National Marketing Council, press amalgamations, the Press Council, press statements, unofficial leaks, the Royal Commission on the Press, mergers and monopolies, the promotion and supply of TUC publications, the TUC bulletin, *Industrial News*, the TUC magazine, *Labour*, purchases for the library, trade union journals, the Trade Union Press Group, and unofficial trade union journals. There also exists a short series on propaganda, including the 1968 Back Britain Campaign, 1960-70 (787.7/4-5).

There are files on the following individual newspapers : the *Morning Star* (formerly the *Daily Worker*), 1961-9 (759/14); *Reynolds News*, 1960-7 (782.21/3); and the *Daily Herald*, 1960-9 (790/1-4). The files on the TUC part-owned *Daily Herald* cover the last years of the TUC's involvement with the paper. Financial difficulties had dogged the paper during the 1950s and in 1960 it was released from its obligation to support TUC and Labour Party policy. In 1964 the TUC sold its 49% stake in the paper to the International Publishing Corporation and the *Daily Herald* was relaunched as *The Sun*.

PRODUCTION

There is a large series on production and TUC involvement with various productivity agencies. The first section covers the distribution of industry and the British Productivity Council, on which the TUC was represented, 1960-70 (540.1/6-552.48/3). Of particular note is the sequence of files on the 1962-3 National Productivity Year, 1961-5 (552.416/1-4) and on the formation and working of the National Council for Quality and Reliability, including the 1966-7 Quality and Reliability Campaign Year, 1960-8 (552.43/2-432/2). There is also a sub-series on local productivity committees arranged by area, 1960-70 (552.434/3-26).

A second section deals with international productivity agencies, 1960-70 (557.3/1-557.37/3). These include the European Productivity Agency and its successor, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. The files are mainly concerned with study visits by individual trade unions to their counterparts in various European countries and the USA, international study missions, seminars and conferences. Topics include the European Association of National Productivity Centres, 1962-70 (557.3/2); the textile, energy and agriculture industries, 1960-2 (557.342/1-3); productivity bargaining, 1966-7 (557.3421/2); automation, 1961 (557.3421/4); vocational training, 1960-1 (557.3421/5; 557.37/3); women workers, 1961 (557.3421/7); nuclear energy, 1960-6 (557.35/3); development areas, 1960-2 (557.35/4); labour relations, 1960-2 (557.35/5); bonus schemes, 1961-2 (557.35/6); age and employment, 1961-2 (557.35/9); radiation in industry, 1963-4 (557.35/12); geographical and occupational mobility of manpower, 1963 (557.35/14); adaptation of rural and foreign workers to industry, 1963-5 (557.35/15-16); collective bargaining, 1969-70 (557.35/27); industrial democracy, 1968-9 (557.35/28); and equal pay, 1968-9 (557.35/29).

Interspersed between the above are more general files, 1960-70 (552.48/4-557.11/3; 557.4/1-557.977/3). These include the records of Congress on production and minutes of the Production Committee, 1960-70 (552.48/4-557.1/10); the National Production Advisory Council on Industry, 1960-4 (557.11/1-3); regional boards for industry/regional planning councils, 1960-70 (557.4/1-557.43/4); TUC regional advisory committees, 1960-70 (557.5/1-557.55/3); management, production and industrial consultants and productivity training courses for trade unionists, 1960-70 (557.82/1-557.828/2); productivity measurement, including the Centre for Interfirm Comparison and the Committee of Inquiry on Small Firms, 1960-70 (557.83/1-3); productivity bargaining, 1966-70 (557.84/1-557.845/1); Council for Industrial Design, 1960-70 (557.845/4); British Standards Institute, 1960-70 (557.92/1-4); 1966-7 National Productivity Conference, 1966-70 (557.976/1-8); and a joint initiative with the Confederation of British Industry on productivity, 1966-8 (557.977/1-2).

RACE RELATIONS

The TUC was a leading force against racial discrimination, particularly amongst the many immigrants who arrived in the UK during the 1960s. This series contains material both on immigration itself and the problems facing immigrants once in the UK, 1955-71 (805.9/1-805.95/4). Topics of note include anti-discrimination campaigns, 1960-6 (805.9/1); the Race Relations

Act, 1968, 1968-9 (805.9/4; 805.9/8); the Race Relations Board and the Select Committee on Race Relations, 1969 (805.9/9); the Paddington Overseas Students' and Workers' Committee, British-Caribbean Association and Standing Conference of Organisations concerned with West Indians in Britain, 1960-4 (805.91/1); the Institute of Race Relations, 1960-8 (805.91/4); the Commonwealth Immigration Act, 1962, 1961-4 (805.93/1); Commonwealth Immigrants Advisory Council, 1962-5 (805.94/1-6); National Committee for Commonwealth Immigrants, 1965-6 (805.95/2); and the Community Relations Commission, 1968-70 (805.95/4).

RELIGION

The TUC has a small series on religion which includes material on Anglicans, Roman Catholics and Jews, 1960-70 (806/1-806.1/6). Files include the Church of England Industrial Committee, 1960-70 (806/1-2); the problems of Jews in the USSR, 1960-3 (806.1/4); the alleged interference of Moral Re-Armament in industrial relations, 1960-9 (806.1/5); and the Industrial Christian Fellowship, 1960-9 (806.1/6).

SAFETY AND WELFARE

The concern of the TUC for the safety and welfare of workers is evident throughout the collection and features in several places in this guide. This series contains files mainly relating to regulations issued under the Factory Acts as well as regulations governing other places and methods of work, 1960-70 (146.942/2-147.68/6). Topics of note include : oil exploration, 1964 and 1969 (147.11/3-4); carcinogenic substances, 1964-7 (147.151/1-2); nuclear reactors, 1960-4 (147.16/1); industrial and occupational health training courses, 1960-70 (147.6/3-4); day nurseries, 1962-9 (147.6/5-6); first aid, 1960-5 (147.6/9-10); and the Industrial Welfare Society [from 1965 the Industrial Society], 1960-70 (147.68/4-6).

SCIENCE

The TUC maintained a short series of files on science, 1960-71 (572/1-572.16/7). These include material on the following scientific bodies : the Advisory Council on Science, 1961-5 (572/1); the UK Atomic Energy Authority, 1967-9 (572.16/3); and the Central Advisory Council for Science and Technology, 1970 (572.16/5). Subject files include closer co-operation with the Confederation of British Industry on scientific research, 1965-7 (572/2); the National Technology Campaign, 1967-8 (572/3); European co-

operation in advanced technology, 1969-70 (572/5); and nuclear energy, 1960-8 (572.16/2-4). The series contains the minutes of the TUC Scientific Advisory Committee, 1962-70 (572.1/1-4) and the Committee on Manpower Resources for Science and Technology, 1966-9 (572.13/1-4).

SOCIAL ISSUES

The TUC maintained a series of files relating to miscellaneous social issues such as memorial funds (including those for Hugh Gaitskell and Winston Churchill), relief funds, the Royal Statistical Society and statistics, the Clean Air Council, noise pollution, alcoholism, animal welfare, British Summer Time, proposals for a national lottery, one parent families and old people, 1960-77 (800.1/1-801/7).

A second series deals with social service societies, 1960-70 (809.1/1-809.9/1). These include the National Council on Social Services, 1960-70 (809.1/1-2); the Citizens' Advice Bureau, 1960-70 (809.1/2-809.121/3); the Seebohm Report, 1968-70 (809.121/4); the Committee on Voluntary Workers in the Social Services, 1961-70 (809.3/1-6); the Heyworth Committee and the Social Science Research Council, 1963-70 (809.6/1-2; 809.61/1-5); and various seminars on social sciences in industry, 1969-70 (809.6/3-6).

SOCIAL SECURITY

There are two series on social security. The main series is concerned with National Insurance, including the National Insurance Acts, 1960 and 1966, and various benefits and contributions such as pensions and unemployment benefit, 1960-70 (160/1-168.6/4). It also contains the minutes of the Social Insurance and Industrial Welfare Committee, 1960-70 (161/1-14). The second series contains only three files relating to national assistance and supplementary benefit, 1960-70 (866/4-872.34/2).

SPORT

There is a very short series on sport and recreation which covers international events, the Council for Physical Recreation, the National Playing Fields Association, the Wolfenden Report on sport and the Sports Council, 1960-70 (808/1-4). A file on the Professional Footballers' Association gives details of the *Eastham v. Newcastle United* case re contractual obligations, 1963-7 (91/64).

TRADE

This series divides into two sections, the first dealing with commerce and industry, 1960-70 (490/6-509.2/4), and the second with general issues of trade, 1960-70 (520/1-527.71/10).

Commerce and industry covers industrial and economic societies, including the Institute of Economic Affairs, National Institute of Economic and Social Research, the Economics Association and the Aims of Industry, 1961-70 (490/8-507.41/2); patents and inventions, 1960-70 (507.41/3-4); exhibitions and overseas trade fairs, including the British National Export Council and British Overseas Fairs Ltd., 1962-70 (507.41/5-509.9/2); and trade union promotional exhibitions, 1960-70 (509.2/3-4).

The section on trade itself includes files on the Board of Trade, 1960-7 (520/1; 520/7; 522.1/1-2); meetings with the Confederation of British Industry, 1965-70 (520/2); trade marks, 1960-9 (520/3-4); fair labour standards and competition, 1960-70 (520/5-6); General Agreements on Tariffs and Trade, 1960-9 (520/8-9); European Free Trade Association, 1961-5 (522.1/1); United Nations Conferences on Trade and Development, 1964 and 1968, 1963-8 (522.1/3-4); European Payments' Union, 1961 (524/1); exports, including the National Production Advisory Council on Industry, British National Export Council, Council for Exports to Europe, Council for Middle East Trade and the Western Hemisphere Exports Council [formerly the Dollar Exports Council], 1960-70 (524/2-527.71/2); international trade, including Germany, USSR and satellite countries, 1960-9 (527.71/3-8); and tariffs, 1960-70 (527.71/9-10).

TRADE UNIONS

The subject of trade unions features specifically in a number of places although of course information can be found throughout the collection. The first of these series covers general issues related to trade unions and trade unionism such as history, membership, procedure, finance, staff, breakaway and unrecognised unions, trade union recognition, fair and unfair firms, clubs and institutes, 1959-70 (1/1-9.22/4). There is a further small series of general information on trade unions, including the General Federation of Trade Unions, 1961-70 (90/1-4).

The files on the history of trade unionism include the following subjects : the Burston School Strike; the memoirs of a woman trade unionist in 1911; the Tolpuddle Martyrs, including the annual Tolpuddle demonstration, the Old Crown Court in Dorchester, the Tolpuddle Martyrs Memorial Trust and

memorial cottages; the Robert Owen Bicentenary Association; and the Trade Union, Labour, Co-operative Democratic History Society, 1960-70 (1.18/2-1.921/6).

Trade union membership files include material on dual trade union membership, transfers, closed shop agreements and industrial distribution of TUC members, 1961-70 (2/1-2.5/4). Procedural matters cover the Donovan Commission and trade union elections, 1960-70 (3.1/1-3.5/2). Finance deals with benefits, contributions and includes a file on the *Edwards v. SOGAT* case on exclusion for arrears, 1960-70 (3.5/3-4.42/6). There is a small general series of files covering breakaway unions, 1961-70 (5/5-9). Files on individual breakaway unions occur throughout the archive, including a glassworkers' union, 1970 (253/31); the National Ambulance Services Association and the Federation of Ambulance Personnel, 1961-70 (91/5); and the United Nurses' Association, 1968-9 (54.61/4).

Individual trade unions are listed alphabetically by keyword of their area of activity, e.g. British Actors' Equity Association is listed under A not B. The files mainly detail general enquiries, affiliation, rules, conferences, invitations, changes of officials, dissolutions and amalgamations, 1960-70 (91/1-98/1).

TRADES COUNCILS

The section on trades councils divides into three parts. The first is a general series which holds material on TUC assistance to trades councils, registration, the Trades Councils Joint Consultative Committee, annual conferences, membership, finance, boundaries, amalgamations, liaison with local Labour Party branches and representation on Government committees, 1960-70 (70/1-76.2/3).

The second series deals exclusively with individual trades council federations and includes material such as minutes, annual returns, rules, balance sheets and correspondence, 1960-70 (76.2/4-78/43).

The third series contains records on individual trades councils, 1957-78 (79A/1-79Y/2). The files almost always contain annual returns, statements of accounts and general correspondence, much of it dealing with registration, affiliation fees, finances, anniversaries and trades council officers. Annual reports (also called secretary's reports) and lists of affiliated branches are also sometimes included. Files of particular interest include : tensions with the Labour Party, 1960-70 (79B/12; 79S/58); communist and far-left activity, 1959-70 (79B/29; 79C/43; 79D/8; 79H/27; 79L/1; 79M/25; 79N/26; 79S/9;

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79S/19; 79S/25; 79W/27); nuclear disarmament, 1960-70 (79B/47; 79F/11; 79H/27); and intervention in industrial disputes, 1966-70 (79C/6; 79E/1).

TRANSPORT

There are several series on the transport industry in the industries and trades' series. The general series on transport covers international transport services; proposals for a Channel Tunnel; EEC common transport policy; free and concessionary fares on public transport; the British Transport Commission; the Beeching Report; transport policy; workers' participation; the establishment of passenger transport authorities for metropolitan areas; London Transport; the Transport Users' Consultative Committee; and inland transport, 1960-70 (653.441/3-653.98/2).

The series on railways includes material on railway workshops and a number of files on proposed railway closures, 1960-70 (652.41/5-653.441/2). Road transport documentation has material on the Buchanan Report on traffic in towns; urban congestion; rural transport; the National Bus Company; freight; the National Freight Corporation; London Transport; traffic commissioners; British Road Services; highway improvements and maintenance; road safety; legislation on drinking and driving; and street lighting, 1960-70 (654/1-654.86/5). The series on shipping covers coastal shipping, seamen's conditions, replacement of the *Queen Mary* and lighterage on the Thames, 1960-70 (655/1-655.19/4). The series on docks, harbours and ports includes the Rochdale Report on major ports, the National Ports Council and nationalisation, 1960-70 (656/1-656.1/4). A final transport series covers aviation, including the British Overseas Airways Corporation, the Edwards Committee report on civil air transport, the third London airport and aircraft hijacks, 1960-70 (658/1-5).

Separate files deal with the restructuring of trade unions in the industry, 1963-70 (52.114/15-17).

UNEMPLOYMENT

This is a short series of files which includes material on regional unemployment in Northern Ireland and Merseyside and among the elderly, 1960-5 (135/1-5).

WAGES

There is a large series of files relating to wages, 1960-73 (110/1-119.91/1). Many of these files are notifications of wage claims in accordance with the Government's prices and incomes policy, 1962-73 (110.8/1-8; 110.8/20-1348). Also included here are the minutes and papers of the Incomes Policy Committee, 1965-70 (110.8/9-19).

Subjects of note include the national incomes policy, wage restraint, the National Board for Prices and Incomes and legislation, 1960-70 (110.44/1-11; 110.44/18-22); productivity, incomes and prices, 1962-70 (110.44/12-17; 110.44/23-5; 110.445/1-110.446/2); the 1970 Economic Review, 1968-70 (110.443/8-9); economic planning, 1965 (110.446/3); the National Incomes Commission, 1962-5 (110.45/1); wage differentials, 1960-70 (110.45/2-3); bonus systems, 1961-8 (111.5/2-3); piece work, 1961-8 (111.5/4-5); fair wages, 1960-70 (113.33/1-3); holiday and sick pay, 1960-70 (113.33/4-114.3/5); minimum wage, 1962-70 (115.4/3-116/5); and equal pay, 1960-70 (118/3-119.91/1).

There is a further related series on the cost of living and prices, including price increases with relation to the Government's prices and incomes policy, inflation and the retail price index, 1960-70 (181/1-181.9/5).

WOMEN

There are three series specifically relating to women as well as numerous references throughout the archive, e.g. files on state benefits for married women, 1961-70 (163.61/1-2), and women workers and new industrial techniques, 1960-2 (571.822/2).

The first main series covers the organisation of women and includes files on recruitment campaigns; exhibitions of women's work; the National Women's Advisory Committee; the National Joint Council of Working Women's Organisations; the Women's Co-operative Guild; female delegates at Congress; the National Conference of Labour Women; Scottish TUC Women's Conference; and local women's advisory committees, 1960-70 (60/1-65.5/7).

The second series deals with women in industry, including training; the employment of married women and mothers; conferences; and an industrial charter for women workers, 1960-70 (134/1-10).

The third series is mainly concerned with women's rights and welfare, 1960-70 (821/1-823/3). The files cover the Fawcett Society; the National Council for

the Single Woman and her Dependents; the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Mary Macarthur holiday homes for working women; the Women's Voluntary Service; the Women's Group on Public Welfare; the National Council of Women; the Women's National Commission; international women's organisations; and maternity and childcare.

YOUTH

There are three short series on young people dealing with organisation and recruitment, 1960-70 (65.5/8-10); employment issues, including hours, training and the National Youth Employment Council, 1960-70 (132.19/3-132.94/11); and welfare, including Save the Children Fund, the law of succession for illegitimate children, the National Association of Youth Clubs, the National Association of Boys Clubs, youth organisations, juvenile delinquency and the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, 1960-70 (823/4-826.92/1).

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MINUTES SERIES

Anglo-French Trade Union Council, 1939-40 (944/1-2)
Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee, 1941-7 (918.1/1; 947/2)
Colonial Labour Advisory Committee, 1937-61 (932.91/1)
Congress, 1930-9; 1944-60 (11/1-5)
Congress General Purposes Committee, 1914-16; 1922-61 (11.1/1-11)
Parliamentary Committee, 1888-1911 (20/1-6)
Preparatory International Trade Union Committee, 1949 (919.1/1)
Roosevelt Memorial Trust, 1947-59 (818/1)
Sub-committee on the Co-ordination of Trade Union Effort, 1922-6 (87.3/1)
Trade Boards Advisory Council Executive Committee, 1921-4 (230/4-5)
Trade Boards Advisory Council, 1921 (230/3)
Trade Union Co-ordination Committee, 1919-25 (20.9/1)
World Federation of Trade Unions Executive Bureau, 1945-9 (918.2/1)

ACCIDENTS AND REHABILITATION

The series on rehabilitation and disabled people includes material on the rehabilitation of people injured by accidents and the employment of disabled people, 1937-57 (146.9/1-3).

AFRICA

The series on Africa are mainly concerned with trade unions, employers' organisations and industrial relations in the following countries : Sierra Leone, including the 1955 strike in Freetown, 1952-5 (966.4/1); East Africa, encompassing Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda, Nyasaland and Mauritius, 1957-60 (967/1-8); Somalia, 1955-9 (967.2/1); Tanganyika, 1957 (967.2/2); and Mauritius, 1958-9 (967.2/3-4).

AMERICAS

The files include North America and the West Indies and cover visits, industrial disputes, individual unions and training, 1937-60 (972/1-973/4). Of particular note is the series on British Guiana which contains detailed papers of the 1954 British Guiana Constitutional Commission, including memoranda of evidence and reports, 1945-55 (972.8/1-29). Other series in this section are the West Indies, including the University College of the West Indies, 1937-60 (972/1-8); Bermuda, 1942-60 (972.3/1); the Bahamas, 1955-60 (972.3/2-4); and the

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United States of America, including the English Speaking Union of the Commonwealth, 1953-60 (973/1-4).

ASIA

The TUC Registry divided Asia into three areas : Far East, including the Indian sub-continent; Middle East; and South East Asia. The 1920-60 supplement section on Asia contains five series, all consisting of one file only : Asia, although the file refers exclusively to South East Asia, 1956-8 (950/1); China, 1959-60 (950/2); India, 1958-9 and 1968 (954/1); Burma, 1957 (954/2); and Iran, 1947-9 (954/3). Several of the files relate to visits by Victor Feather but specific topics include the People's Republic of China's admission to the United Nations and the Iranian Tudeh Party.

COLONIALISM

The TUC's interest in British colonies mainly concerned colonial industrial relations, labour conditions and trade unions. This series includes files on the Movement for Colonial Freedom, the Overseas Employers' Federation, TUC assistance to trade unions in British colonies, the World Federation of Trade Unions sponsored 1947 Pan-African Trade Union Information Conference and the Colonial Labour Advisory Committee, 1937-62 (930.15/1-935/1). Lists of employers' associations and trade unions are also held in this series, 1938-42 and 1954-7 (932.51/1; 932.51/4).

CONGRESS

The series on the Congress itself includes Congress minutes, General Purposes Committee minutes, notes and resolutions, 1914-61 (11/1-14.6/7). A number of files contain obituaries of trade union leaders, 1947-57 (11.8/1-4). Subjects of particular note include Russian refugees, 1914-16 (11.1/1/2); and the British Workers' Sports Association, 1942-3 (11.1/9/2);

DEFENCE

There is only one file in this category which is located in the series on defence matters. It relates to nuclear weapons, disarmament and TUC policy on defence, 1959-60 (882.7/1).

ECONOMICS

This series consists of one file which contains agendas, circulated papers and correspondence of the Economic Committee, 1950-60 (560.11/1).

EDUCATION

The section on education divides into two series. The first relates to colleges, including Ruskin College and Coleg Harlech, 1955-60 (813.1/1-2). The second holds information on universities, including the proposed endowment of the Bevin Chair of Industrial Relations at Oxford University, the foundation of Churchill College, Cambridge and university grants, 1957-60 (815/1-3).

EMPLOYMENT

Files on employment consist of two primary series. The first deals with youth employment and training, including the formation and development of the National Youth Employment Council, 1928-60 (130/2-5). The second relates to local employment committees, 1929-60 (133.6/1-5).

EUROPE

Most individual mainland European countries have their own series which deal mainly with exchanges, visits, national trade union organisations and industrial relations. Documentation of particular note is included in the following series : Germany, including the work of the International Federation of Trade Unions and illegal socialist organisations in Nazi Germany, 1934-5 (943/1); Austria, including the Second World War Group of Austrian Trade Unionists in Great Britain, 1944-60 (943/2-4); Czechoslovakia, 1950-60 (943/5); France, including the Anglo-French Trade Union Council and the post-war reconstruction of France, 1939-45 (944/1-3); Malta, including industrial disputes, plans to integrate Malta into the United Kingdom and correspondence with Dom Mintoff, 1933-60 (945.9/1-5); Spain, including refugee Spanish seamen and various relief committees operating during the Spanish Civil War, 1935-41 (946/1-3); Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, including the Labour and Russia Council of Action, the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee and the British-Soviet Friendship Society, 1920 and 1942-60 (946/4-947/4); and Switzerland, including labour shortages, 1958-60 (947/5).

FACTORIES

This series covers factory inspection and legislation, notably the various Factory Acts, 1926-39 (145.11/1-145.8/5).

FINANCE

The series of files related to financial affairs divides into the following areas : general, 1943-60 (400/1-410.2/1); taxation, 1947-60 (411.14/1-411.17/1); local government finance, 1959 (430.1/1); pensions, 1921-60 (441/1-444.2/5); finance and industry, 1954-8 (450.1/1); banking, 1955-60 (461/1); and insurance, 1936 (491.51/1).

Topics of note include the 1960 Budget (410.2/1); PAYE income tax, 1958-60 (411.14/1); Tucker Committee on Taxation of Trading Profits, 1947-50 (411.15/1-11); Royal Commission on the Taxation of Profits and Income, 1949-55 (411.151/1-17); the 1959 Rating and Valuation Bill (430.1/1); pensions for the blind, 1922 and 1938-41 (441/1); legislation on widows, orphans and old age pensions, 1928-40 (441/2-3); means test, 1938-43 (441/4); war pensions committees, 1941 and 1958-60 (444.2/2-3); survey of trade union opinion on disclosure of financial information to employees, 1954-8 (450.1/1); TUC nominations to the Court of the Bank of England, 1955-60 (461/1); and the Departmental Committee on Compulsory Insurance, 1936 (491.51/1).

GENERAL COUNCIL

This series contains an important addition to the existing files in the TUC archive, namely the minutes of the Parliamentary Committee, 1888-1911 (20/1-7). Other files include material on the formation of the General Council, Sir Vincent Tewson and the TUC Superannuation Society, 1919-87 (20/8-24.9/3).

HEALTH

The TUC Registry arranged files on health according to whether they related to industrial health (including industrial diseases and injuries) or general health issues.

The series on industrial health includes material on the Dale Committee, neurosis, the Industrial Health Education Society, the Medical Research Council, the British Medical Association and the Industrial Health Advisory Committee, as well as the papers of the TUC medical advisers Sir Thomas Legge and H.B. Morgan, 1912-59 (140/1-142.5/2).

The series on industrial diseases and injuries holds information on health hazards associated with compressed air hand tools, chrome plating, asbestos, coal mining, brass casting and cellulose lacquers, 1905-51 (144.1/1-144.54/3). There are also files on dermatitis, anthrax, skin cancer, silicosis, pneumoconiosis, arsenic poisoning, lead poisoning, and eye diseases. Two further series deal separately with industrial injuries and industrial diseases. The former includes insurance, legislation and medical appeals, 1949-60 (173/1-5). The latter covers the Dale Committee, dermatitis and chemicals in agriculture, 1943-60 (174/1-3). A series on workmen's compensation includes files on legislation, the Workmen's Compensation and Factories Committee, employers' liability, elephantiasis and the Royal Commission on Workmen's Compensation, 1906-40 (143.1/1-143.86/2).

The section on general health issues breaks down into general, 1935-48 (840/1-4), and diseases and medical research, 1921-60 (841.4/1-844.7/3). There are files on the influx of refugee doctors, mainly from Austria, 1938-9; Llanelly medical dispute, 1935-7; the blind; the Empire Rheumatism Council; industrial hygiene; and the National Health Service. There is also a file of abstracts, 1921-32, on various industrial diseases. A separate file relates to the National Fitness Council, 1939 (806.1/2).

HOURS

This series includes material on the forty hour week, staggering of summer holidays, nightwork, the two shift system and double day shift working, particularly among women and young workers, 1920-60 (122.1/1-7).

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The section on industrial relations forms the largest part of the 1920-60 supplement and divides into three series : general material on trade boards and wages councils, 1910-59 (230/1-232/6); individual trade boards and wages councils, 1909-36 (239.01/1-239.551/4); and industrial disputes, 1922-59 (250/1-253/4).

The general series includes minutes and papers of the Trade Boards Advisory Council, including its establishment, files relating to its Executive Committee, papers of its secretary J.J. Mallon, the Trade Board *Quarterly Gazette*, files on the catering trade and proposals for trade boards in various trades, 1920-31 (230/1-230.1/12); papers of the Wages Council Advisory Committee, 1950-9 (230.11/1); minimum rates, 1938-51 (230.15/1-7); enquiry into application of

the Trade Board Acts, 1909 and 1918, to the catering trade, 1930 (230.2/4-5); trade boards in Ireland and Ulster, 1919-22 (230.21/1-2); the 1921 Cave Committee of Enquiry into Trade Boards, 1921-2 (231/1-39); and legislation, 1913-51 (232/1-6).

The files of the following individual trade boards mostly contain minutes, circulated papers, wage rates, correspondence and reports.

- Aerated Waters (England and Wales), 1919-27 (239.01/1-2)
- Aerated Waters (Scotland), 1920-7 (239.02/1-2)
- Boot and Shoe Repairing, 1921-8 (239.04/1-6)
- Button Manufacturing, 1920-4 (239.06/1-2)
- Chain, 1909-23 (239.08/1-5)
- Corset, 1918-27 (239.10/1-3)
- Cotton Waste, 1920-8 (239.11/1-2)
- Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing (England and Wales), 1919-26 (239.12/1-7)
- Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing (Scotland), 1921-7 (239.13/1-3)
- Drift Nets Mending, 1924-8 (239.14/1-2)
- Flax and Hemp, 1920-8 (239.15/1-4)
- Fur, 1920-8 (239.16/1-4)
- General Waste Reclamation, 1920-8 (239.17/1-4)
- Hair, Bass and Fibre, 1920-7 (239.18/1-2)
- Hat, Cap and Millinery (England and Wales), 1918-27 (239.19/1-2)
- Jute, 1920-8 (239.22/1-5)
- Lace Finishing, 1915-28 (239.24/1-2)
- Laundry, 1917-28 (239.25/1-5)
- Linen and Cotton Handkerchief, 1920-8 (239.26/1-2)
- Linen and Cotton Embroidery (Ireland), 1916-19 (239.26/1)
- Made-up Textiles, 1921-5 (239.27/1-3)
- Milk Distributive (England and Wales), 1920-8 (239.28/1-5)
- Milk Distributive (Scotland), 1921-7 (239.29/1-4)
- Ostrich and Fancy Feather, 1921-8 (239.30/1-4)
- Paper Box, 1910-26 (239.32/1-18)
- Paper Box (Ireland), 1911-21 (239.32/1-2)
- Perambulator and Invalid Carriage, 1921-8 (239.33/1-4)
- Tailoring/Ready Made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring, 1910-26 (239.35/1-30)
- Retail Bespoke Tailoring (England and Wales), 1919-28 (239.36/1-11)
- Retail Bespoke Tailoring (Scotland), 1925-8 (239.37/1-4)
- Tailoring (Ireland), 1913-20 (239.37/1-3)
- Rope, Twine and Net, 1921-8 (239.38/1-3)

Sack and Bag, 1921-8 (239.39/1-3)
 Shirtmaking, 1915-25 (239.40/1-14)
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 Stamped or Pressed Metal Wares, 1920-8 (239.41/1-7)
 Sugar Confectionery and Food Preserving, 1914-23 (239.42/1-4)
 Sugar Confectionery and Food Preserving (Ireland), 1914-22 (239.421/1-2)
 Tin Box, 1914-28 (239.43/1-10)
 Tobacco, 1920-7 (239.44/1-5)
 Wholesale Mantle and Costume, 1919-25 (239.46/1-4)
 Grocery and Provisions (England and Wales), 1920-36 (239.55/1-4)
 Grocery and Provisions (Scotland), 1920-5 (239.551/1-4)

The series on industrial disputes includes files on unofficial disputes, 1945-56 (250/1); legislative prevention of strikes, 1955-9 (250/2); and individual disputes in the cycle industry, the docks and among clerical staff, 1922-5 and 1949-55 (253/1-4). Relevant files can also be found throughout the archive, e.g. correspondence about a dispute between the Amalgamated Tailors and Garment Workers' Union and the Amalgamated Society of Tailors and Tailoresses, 1921 (230.21/4).

INDUSTRIES AND TRADES

The entire 600s section in the classification scheme is given to industries and trades.

The following is the list of industries and trades covered in the 1920-60 supplement : mining/fuel and power, 1959-60 (603/1); rubber, 1949-60 (603/2); iron and steel, concerning denationalisation, 1953 (603/3); breweries and distilleries, including trial state ownership of public houses in the Carlisle State Management Scheme, 1946-60 (638/1); tobacco, 1926 (638/2); furniture, 1958-60 (638/3); building, 1930-1 and 1955-8 (646/1-2); gas, 1960 (651/1); road transport, including no-smoking areas on buses, 1956-9 (651/2-3); bank employees, 1930 (651/4); hospital staff, including recruitment and training of nurses, National Society of Children's Nurseries, Socialist Medical Association and the National Health Service, 1936-54 (673/1-3); and travel and tourism, including the Workers' Travel Association, 1955 (673/4).

A separate file contains information on joint consultation in the electricity supply industry and a survey of nationalisation, 1953 and 1960 (571/3).

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

The TUC had strong international tendencies and connections; this section is arranged in the following series : international, 1952-72 (900/1-905.24/1); international trade union organisations, 1923-66 (915/1-3); World Federation of Trade Unions, 1941-50 (918.1/1-918.9/3); International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, 1949-60 (919.1/1-919.26/1); and the International Labour Office, 1928-47 (926/1-2).

Of particular note is the third series detailing the TUC's involvement with the World Federation of Trade Unions. The WFTU developed from Anglo-Soviet co-operation during the Second World War. In 1945 it became a world-wide organisation of trade unions embracing both the communist and non-communist world. Increasing domination of the WFTU by communists led to a breakaway in 1949 by the TUC and other national trade union organisations from the USA and the Netherlands. They formed the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. The files in the 1920-60 supplement include papers about the formation of WFTU, the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee and the winding-up of the International Federation of Trade Unions, 1941-7 (918.1/1-4); WFTU Executive Bureau minutes and papers, 1945-9 (918.2/1-11); growing Anglo-American disenchantment with the WFTU and British proposals for a split, 1947-9 (918.2/9-11); papers and reports on individual countries, including Germany, Austria, Spain, Greece, South Africa, Tunisia, China, Palestine, Japan, Italy, Indonesia, Iran, Cuba, Mexico, France and Portugal, 1946-9 (918.22/1-918.23/3; 918.24/3-4; 918.24/6-7; 918.24/10-11). There are also files relating to the United Nations Organisation, 1946-8 (918.23/4-5); the International Labour Office, 1946-8 (918.24/1-2); female labour and women's rights, 1947-8 (918.24/5); the Marshall Plan, 1947 (918.24/9); a series of WFTU reports on Executive Council meetings, relations with other organisations and trade union rights in various countries, including Germany, Spain, Greece, South Africa, Trieste, Japan, Korea, Austria, Iran, 1946-8 (918.25/1-51); press-cuttings of mainly Soviet propaganda, including Berlin, 1946-50 (918.26/2-4); the European Recovery Programme, 1947-9 (918.5/1-4); and WFTU trade departments, 1946-8 (918.9/1-3).

Other topics of interest in the international section include correspondence of the International Federation of Trade Unions concerning the German trade union movement, the Russian Relief Fund and the International Federation of Working Women, 1923-4 (915/3); and the Free World Labour Conference and formation of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, 1949 (919.1/1-5).

INTER-UNION RELATIONS

Much of this series is concerned with disputes, particularly concerning a long-running dispute between the TGWU and the National Association of Stevedores and Dockers, 1954-61 (84.7/1-85/3). In contrast there is also a volume of minutes of the Sub-committee on the Co-ordination of Trade Union Effort, 1922-6 (87.3/1).

LAW

These files relate to registration, legal enquiries, legislation and litigation, 1925-62 (40/1-5).

MANAGEMENT

The series is mainly concerned with management training and conferences, 1949-60 (570.1/1-5). It includes material on the Administrative Staff College, British Institute of Management and the Tavistock Institute of Human Relations. A separate file contains material on human sciences in industry, including the International Joint Committee for Applied Human Sciences and Employer/Worker Relations, 1959-60 (571/1).

POLITICAL PARTIES

A short series on political parties holds material on complaints against Labour MPs, the Fabian Society and the Co-operative Party, 1931 and 1954-60 (750/1-3). A second series is concerned with TUC and Labour Party joint departments, 1920-35 (30/1-4).

Other files throughout the archive also hold relevant material on the Labour Party. They include a report of a Labour Party enquiry into distressed areas which focuses on central Scotland, 1937 (540.9/1); and the relationship between the Labour Party and Roman Catholics in the wake of the Spanish Civil War, 1936-9 (806.1/1).

PRESS AND PUBLICITY

This series holds general information on TUC and trade union publications and includes material on the Co-operative Art Service, copyright, and the Victoria House Printing Company, Odhams Press Limited and the *Daily Herald*, 1918-60 (781.51/1-6).

PRODUCTION

The series on production includes minutes and circulated papers of various committees of the British Productivity Council, papers concerning the European Productivity Agency, and minutes of TUC regional advisory committees, 1953-60 (552.4/1-557.97/1). A separate file contains material on an international European Productivity Agency conference in Zurich, 1959-60 (571/1).

SAFETY AND WELFARE

This is a short series of files relating to safety precautions in industry, the Industrial Welfare Society and a survey of trade unions on the effect of welfare schemes on trade union organisation, 1923-60 (146.9/4-6).

SOCIAL ISSUES

The TUC's interest in broader social issues led them to maintain this series which includes the minutes and circulated papers of the British National Conference on Social Work Central Studies Committee and the National Citizens' Advice Bureaux Committee, 1956-60 (806.1/3-4).

SOCIAL SECURITY

These files divide into three series : general, 1923-42 (150.1/1-151/3); friendly and approved societies, 1926-37 (151/4); and national insurance, 1948-60 (163.22/1-167/3). The first is concerned with the Social Insurance Advisory Committee and various social insurance schemes. The second consists of a single file which includes reports of the National Association of Trade Union Societies. The third covers benefits, contributions, insurability of outworkers and trade union officials, disqualification from benefits arising from trade disputes and National Insurance local advisory committees.

TRADE

This section divides into two series. The first deals with commerce and industry, 1944-60 (508/1-509/2). The second is concerned with general issues of trade, 1954-60 (522/1-530/1). The series on commerce and industry predominantly contains the records of the Patents Committee, 1944, and in addition holds a couple of files on British trade fairs. The general trade series has material on GATT and tariff harmonisation within the EFTA.

TRADE UNIONS

There are three main sections on trade unions covering general enquiries, 1954-9 (1/1-2); trade union history, 1934 and 1959-60 (1/3-5); and individual trade unions, 1922-60 (91/1-16). Subjects of particular note include : the Coloured Film Artistes' Association, 1939-40 (91/5); the Professional Footballers' Association, 1952-4 (91/6); and a long-running dispute between the TGWU and the National Amalgamated Stevedores and Dockers, 1922-60 (91/14).

TRADES COUNCILS

The section on trades councils divides into two parts. The first is a general series which holds material primarily on annual conferences of trades councils, including the 1922 Trade Union Unification Conference, the 1923 National Conference of Trades Councils and the 1924 Preliminary Conference of Representatives of Trades Councils, 1922-60 (73/1-5).

The second series is concerned with individual trades councils, 1927-60 (79B/1-79W/1). The files often contain annual returns, statements of accounts and general correspondence, much of it dealing with registration, affiliation fees, finances, anniversaries and trades council officers. Annual reports (also called secretary's reports) and lists of affiliated branches are also sometimes included. Of particular note is a transcript history of the Manchester Trades Council, 1930 (79M/1).

UNEMPLOYMENT

There is a sizeable body of material on unemployment split into a general series, 1913-45 (135/1-24), and a series on unemployment insurance, 1926-53 (157/1-157.51/2). Both series mainly hold files on legislation, together with material on the Royal Commission on Unemployment Insurance, the Beveridge Report and proposals for public control of the assurance industry. A separate file contains material concerning the transfer of the unemployed from areas of high unemployment, 1929-37 (103.1/1).

WAGES

A series of files relating to wages includes material on London differentials and salary statistics, 1952-60 (110.1/1-3). A further related series is concerned with the cost of living and prices, 1952-60 (181.2/1-3).

WOMEN

The first series on women contains material on annual conferences of representatives of trade unions catering for women workers, 1926-60 (65.5/1-4). The second relates to women in industry and contains a paper by S. Wyatt, *A study of women on war work*, 1944 (134/1). Further individual files on women are scattered throughout the archive, e.g. a file on national insurance and married women (163.22/2) and a file which contains a survey of employment of women scientists and engineers, 1960 (571/2).

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