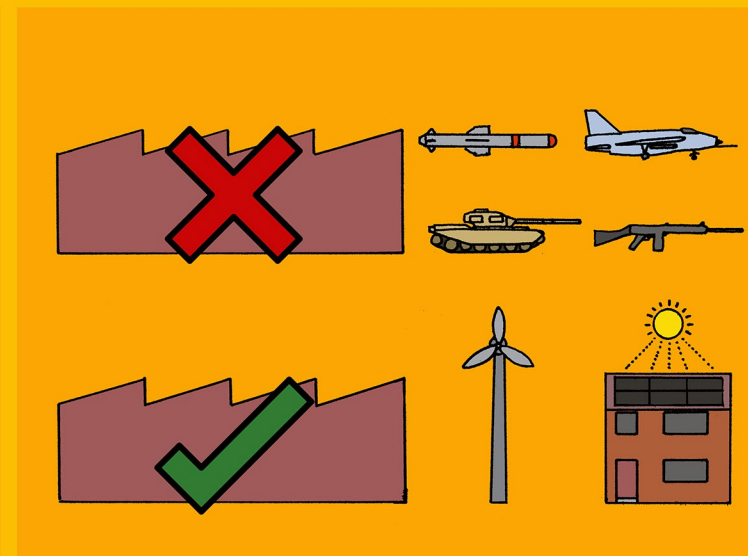
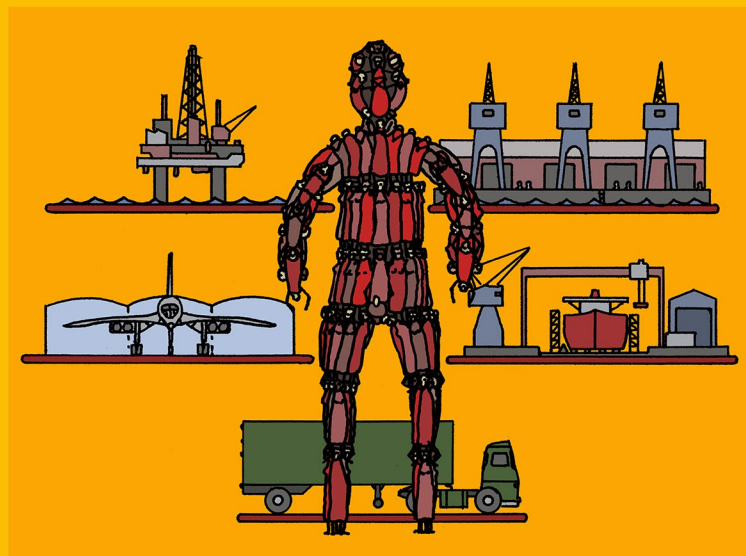
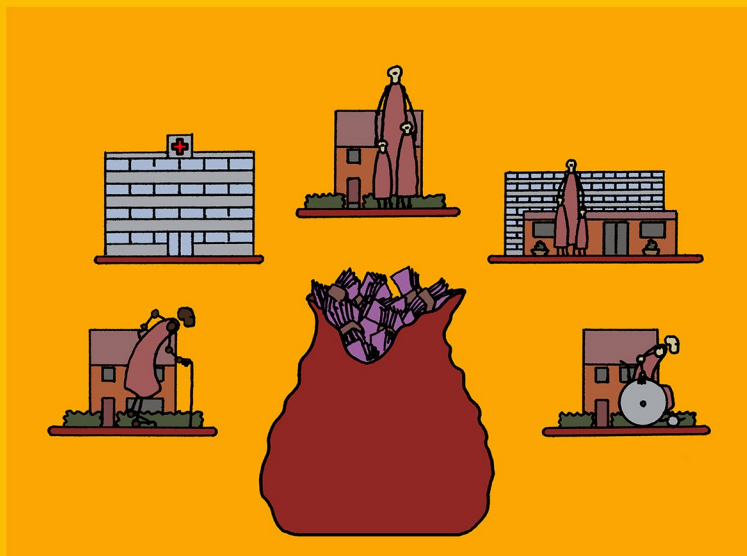
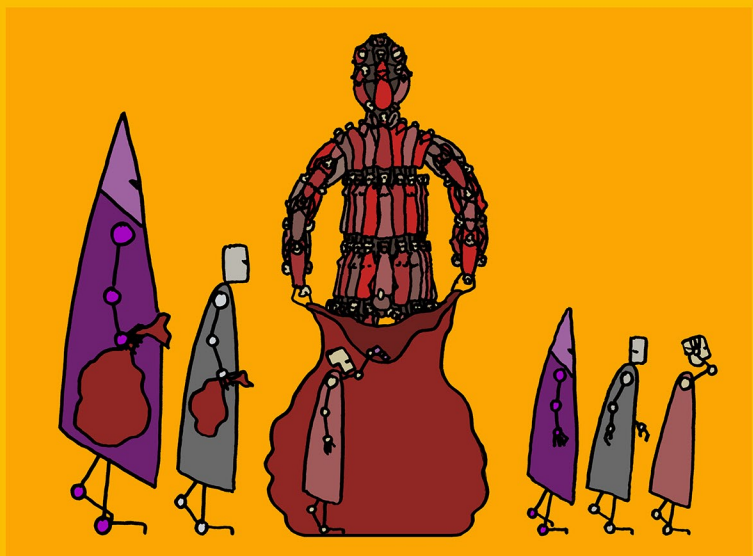


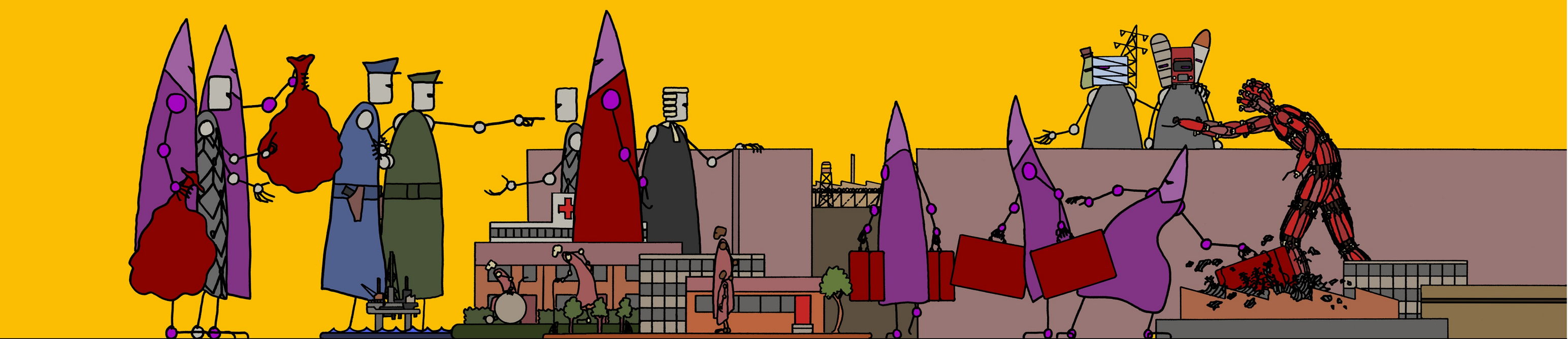
But a wave of militant action followed, and with the oil price rising steeply, the gov't refused a claim by the miners for a wage increase

that would match rising prices. Power stations ran out of coal as angry workers prevented deliveries.



A Labour gov't was elected with plans to reorganise industry's productive capacity and match skills and energy to social needs.

The banks and pension funds would be made to invest in the country's industry.



The plan was undermined by speculators who withdrew their money and forced the gov't to accept loans from the US

on condition that huge cuts were made to welfare spending. With unemployment growing and living standards falling



a renewed outbreak of anger and industrial unrest was portrayed in the media as a kind of domestic terrorism.

In 1979 a right-wing gov't was elected to end the turmoil and sell the UK's council housing stock to its tenants at a discount.



It deliberately decimated the less profitable manufacturing firms to create a high level of unemployment and end inflation by driving down wages.