

"Extra cash for the whole family Sell those things you no longer need to pay for things you do."

—It's all part of the Liverpool Echo's campaign to get you to flog your junk by advertising it in their 'maxi-Market'.

The campaign includes pictures of a family who claim to have sold things through the Maxi-Market.

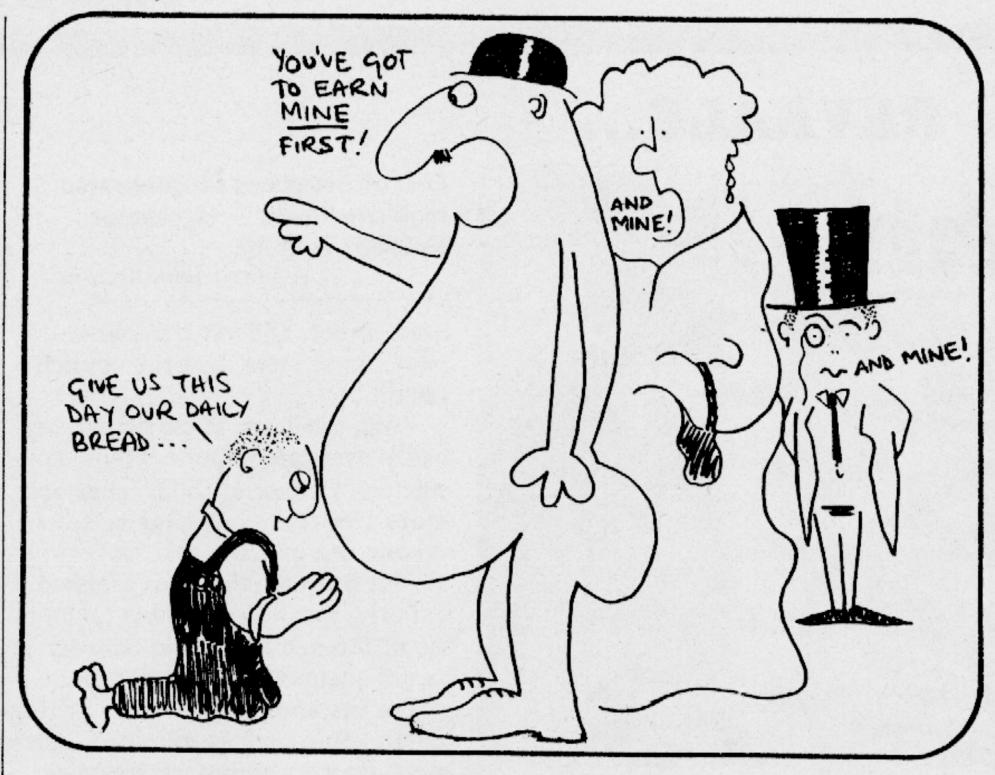
It just happens that the father who has allegedly sold his TV set (above) is Mr Jim Chapman, an advertising executive of the Daily Post and Echo Ltd.

Playgroup action

Some members of Merseyside Women's Liberation Movement have started a nursery playgroup action campaign.

The group wants to start a neighbourhood action, working with parents in pressurising the council and Government into providing full time nursery and playgroup facilities for all children under five.

The group collected 400 signatures for the National Nursery Campaign petition on January 8 in the Park Road area of Liverpool 8. They hope to start their neighbourhood action in this area as the response to the petition was overwhelming, and there is very inadequate provision locally. Anyon interested in helping please contact: Jane Greenwood tel: 727 5487, or Judy Sharples, 733 4468.



Not so golden

A warning on the financial risks in trying to earn spare cash with a 'pyramid' selling company was giving in the last issue of the Free Press.

And only a few weeks after that warning one of the companies named has run into trouble.

The firm is Golden Chemical Products, a detergent company operating in this country since last April.

The 'pyramid' works (or doesn't work) rather like a chain letter.

Those who join as salesmen soon find it more profitable to recruit new distributors than to go out and sell the product. This is because they get commission on the sales of all the people they recruit — plus part of the fee these people pay to join. These new people in turn go

out looking for more recruits.

In a very short time a whole area can become saturated with salesmen all trying to sell to an ever-diminishing market and trying in vain to find new salesmen to employ.

In the case of Golden Chemical, distributors are now finding themselves stuck with hundreds of bottles of detergent.

Mr Peter Morgan, who recently advertised in the Daily Telegraph offering to buy up these stocks from unlucky salesmen, was swamped with replies — and he found people willing to get rid of their bottles for barely one-eighth of the retail price.

Other firms using 'pyramid' techniques are Holiday Magic Cosmetics, G & S Assured Investments and Abbey Life Unit Linked Investment Plans.

Lord Leverhulme evicts his gardener and wife

(continued from page one)
persistently refused to say what it
was.

The £300-worth of furniture which lies broken, ruined and soaked in the garden of their former cottage in Brimstage Village, near Bebington, testifies to the heartless eviction carried out by E H Jacobs, a Wallasey private detective agency.

Twice since the eviction Sybil has been admitted to hospital. Not surprisingly, as there is only a small heater in the van to keep them warm on cold winter nights.

Disturbing

There are a number of disturbing aspects about the Gores' eviction.

Firstly, except for a few reports in the Bebington News, a veil of silence has almost been thrown over the whole case.

The Echo, with its usual courage and campaigning spirit, has managed to ignore the Gores' plight... even though the case has caused bitter arguments in council meetings.

Secondly, Gore was under the impression that his solicitor was going to fight the eviction order. But the solicitor did not appear in court. And the barrister, who came instead, clearly thought the case was undefended. As a result, Mr Gore watched helpless as the eviction order went through.

Thirdly, there is a complicated legal point. The particulars of Lord Leverhulme's claim to the court said Mr Gore was to occupy No. 4,

Greenbank, Brimstage, "during the term of his employment, but without payment of any rent or rates."

This would make it a 'tied' cottage, giving the tenant no security of tenure.

But Mr Gore claims he paid thirty shillings out of his wage for the cottage.

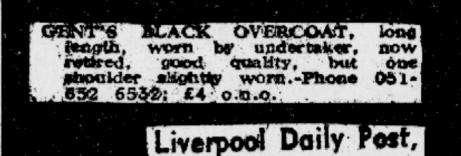
Mr Gore's evidence for this is a letter offering him the job, saying: "I hereby offer you the job at Thornton Manor Gardens in the greenhouses at the rate of £15.10s per week...

"We now have available No. 4, Greenbank, Brimstage, at a rent of thirty shillings per week and we offer you this."

Perhaps the court might have decided that Mr Gore was not living in a tied cottage, if he had been able to present his case... especially as legal experts are now leaning over backwards to find loopholes in tied tenancy agreements, because of their feudalistic nature.

Fourthly, the Conservative controlled Bebington council have consistently said they have no responsibility for rehousing the Gores.

And so the Gores have stayed, cramped in their cold, small minivan for over two months.



The Little Red Schoolbook: 6

The Little Red Schoolbook is obscene, we're told. But most people who have not read it probably have a very inaccurate idea of what it is really like. So here is another extract, reprinted to help Free Press readers make up their own minds about it.

Drugs

Drugs are poisons which can have a pleasant effect. People use drugs in spite of the fact that they can have bad effects, either because they simply don't know about these bad effects, or because they think the risks are less important than the pleasure that drugs can give.

Tobacco

Tobacco contains the poisonous drug nicotine. Four minutes after the first drag Nicotine affects the central nervous system and therefore, among other things, the heart and the digestion. Nicotine makes the veins and arteries contract. This happens very quickly. This contraction reduces the supply of blood to the various organs, for example the brain. This means that you get less oxygen and other necessary substances, so your body doesn't function as well as it ought to.

Smokers are up to four times more likely to get lung cancer than non-smokers. The more cigarettes a person smokes each day, and the earlier he starts smoking, the worse the risks are.

If you haven't started smoking, don't. Some of your friends or other people at school may smoke themselves and encourage you or dare you to try it. Saying no is sensible, not cowardly.

HELLO? Chief?

LAB HERE ... YEAH

IT'S Marijuana

ALL Right

Alcohol

Alcohol is both physically and psychologically habit-forming. If you keep your consumption under control, the social habit is not dangerous in itself. But if consumption increases it can cause problems, for example in the case of a family where the husband or wife spends so much money on drink that they can't support the children.

Alcoholism is a very common disease. It is estimated that there are at least 300,000 alcoholics in Britain. Alcohol also kills and maims people who may not drink at all. Drunken drivers are responsible for thousands of deaths and serious injuries on the roads of Britain each year.

Part of the difficulty in getting the situation changed comes from the fact that alcohol and tobacco are very highly taxed in Britain. The tax on a £2.75 bottle of whisky is £2.20: on a 31p packet of cigarettes the tax is 24p. The government gets about £850 million a year from alcohol taxes, and almost £1200 million from tobacco taxes. Together, alcohol and tobacco taxes make up almost 15 percent of total government income. Few politicians relish the prospect of trying to raise that much money from other forms of taxation.



Marijuana and hashish

Marijuana and hashish both come from a plant called cannabis or hemp. Marijuana comes from the top of the plant and looks like a sort of finely-cut green tobacco. Hashish is from the resin and comes in lumps of various colours. Other names for

The effects may vary according to the mood you're in beforehand. They also vary from person to person. It's rare for anyone to become violent – which often happens when people get drunk. But with big doses it is possible to lose your self-control completely and act violently. With smaller doses, the

most common effect is either that you become more withdrawn and introspective, or that you become friendly and happy and even giggly. You often get a dry mouth too. As for physical dependence, a World Health Organisation study in 1964 reached the conclusion that pot does not produce physical dependence, although continued excessive use of it can have harmful effects.

If pot was legalised, it would eliminate most of the artificial glamour and mystery that are sometimes associated with it. Remember that, legal or illegal, pot is only another artificial means of getting a pleasant sensation.

LSD and mescalin

The effects of mescalin and LSD (or acid) vary enormously from person to person. There are cases of people who have taken LSD regularly over long periods without any apparent bad effects. There are also cases of people who have become incurably mentally ill or have committed murder or suicide after trying it just once.

Amphetamines or pep-pills

Pep-pills are considered to be very strongly psychologically habit-forming. It's easy to acquire the habit, as you keep needing bigger and bigger doses to get the desired effect. When the need for sleep is decreased, your body becomes utterly exhausted without you noticing it. With serious misuse there's a great risk of mental illness and paranoia.

Opium and heroin

Opium and heroin remain extremely dangerous drugs. Keep away from them, and don't accept anything you're offered that may contain them.