



TALU DDWYWAITH AM DDIM

Talu ddwywaith am ddim. Dyna fydd ystyr Treth y Pen i Mr a Mrs Davies o Felinfach.

Mae'n rhaid i'w fferm 84 erw gynnal rhieni oedd rannus **Mrs Davies** sydd wedi byw gyda nhw ers iddynt werthu eu hen gartref rai blynnyddoedd yn ôl. Pwrpas hynny oedd osgoi mynd i ddyled drom pan ddaeth y cwotas llaeth heibio yng nghanol eu cynlluniau i ehangu.

Yn awr, gyda phlant wedi tyfu hefyd yn dal gartref, byddant yn talu chwe gwaith bil unigol Treth y Pen.

A hwnnw'n sefyll ar £160 y pen yng Ngeredigion, mae hynny'n golygu bron i £1,000 y flwyddyn, o'i gymharu â'u bil treth presennol o tua £400.

"Mae'n anghygoel," meddai Mr Davies.

"Dyw hyn ddim yn deg," meddai Mrs Davies.

"Dydy ni ddim hyn yn oed ar yr hawl fawr".

"Beth sy'n brifo fwyaf yw'r ffraith ein bod yn cael ein cosbi am edrych ar ôl mamgu a tadeu, ac am geisio cadw'r teulu gyda'i gilydd."

"Mae hwn yn dreth yn erbyn y teulu," meddai Mr Davies. "Mae'n dreth yn erbyn pobl."

Dywedodd Cadeirydd Grwp Ymgrechu'r Blaid, Cynog Dafis, ei bod yn holl bwysig nad yw'r Toriaid yn cael yr hawl i orfodi'r dreth anfoesol hon ar Gymru.

Cyflog

Barnwr
£80,000

Rheolwr Banc
£32,000

Prifathro
£18,000

Labrwr
£6,000

Treth y Pen

→ £160

→ £160

→ £160

→ £160

Taith Bws a Threth y Pen

Wyddoch chi y gallai benthyca llyfrau o'r Llyfrgell neu wneud cais am docyn cyfnod-bws eich gorfodi hefyd i dalu Treth y Pen o fis Ebrill nesaf ymlaen?

Cymaint yw awydd y Llywodraeth i orfodi pob copa walltogaeth oherwydd fel ei bod yn defnyddio pob ffynhonnell posib i gael gafaef arnom.

Cofrestr yr Etholwyr yw'r brif ffynhonnell yn amlwg, ond dyw'r stori ddim yn gorffen yno o bell ffordd.

Yn ogystal â'r ganfas leol a fydd yn golygu cyflogi miloedd o bobl i fynd o ddrws i ddrws i chwilio am ragor o enwau, mae'r Llywodraeth wedi cydnabod y bydd rhestri defnyddwyr Llyfrgelloedd a pherchnogion tocynnau cyfnod-bysus ymhliith y dogfennau y byddant yn eu defnyddio i fwrr rhwyd y dreth ddieflig hon ymhellach.

Yn wir, mor benderfynol yw'r Llywodraeth o gael gafaef arnomble bynnag yr ydym fel bod yna bryder gwirioneddol ynglŷn â'r dulliau a ddefnyddir i wneud hynny.

Yn ystod y ganfas leol, er enghraift, mae'n bosib iawn y gwneir defnydd nid yn unig o ffeithiau caled ond hefyd o honiadau a wneir gan gymdogion ac ati. Yr ofn yw y bydd casglwyr y wybodaeth yn pwysa ar gymdogion i ddatgelu gwybodaeth am y dyn drws nesaf ac ati, heb unrhyw sicrwydd fod y wybodaeth honno yn gywir.

Treth Cymuned yw enw'r Llywodraeth ar y system newydd hon, ond o ystyried y pwysau a roddir ar bobl i hel clecs ar ei gilydd, bydd yna fawr ddim o ysbryd cymuned ar ôl yn y diwedd.

Gwybodaeth bellach am Ymgrych Treth y Pen Plaid Cymru: **PLAID CYMRU, 32 HEOL Y WIG, ABERYSTWYTH, FFÔN: (0970) 617492**



Cynog Dafis, Arweinydd Ymgrych Treth y Pen, Plaid Cymru.



Plaid TODAY

Poll Tax Special October 1989

PEOPLE NOT POLL TAX

Catch 22. That's what the Poll Tax means to the **Barnetts** of Penparcau. The **Barnetts** are an imaginary couple, but typical of many families living on a council estate in **Ceredigion and Pembroke North**.

Gareth and **Enfys** are in their 40s but only one of their 3 children has married and left the family home.

The others, 18 year old **Keith** and 19 year old **Sharon** see no prospect of finding their own digs, and have no chance in the property market dominated by low wages and high prices.

Gareth is in receipt of disability benefit and **Keith** is on the dole. They will have plenty of time to get up on the intricacies of the Poll Tax, and they'll need to if they are to avoid finding £640 between them every year.

That's how much they will have to pay if the Poll Tax in **Ceredigion and Pembroke North** is the widely predicted £160 per head per year.

The Poll Tax introduces a new poverty trap for families like the **Barnetts**. They will have to prove if one or more members qualify for a reduction, and there will be plenty of questions to answer and forms to fill in every year.

If they don't manage the paper-work properly each member of the family will be responsible for everyone's Poll Tax bill. And they mustn't forget to let the Community Charge Registration Officer know immediately if **Keith** or **Sharon** move out. Telling the District Council will become an essential part of moving house from next April.



Cynog Dafis, Plaid Poll Tax Campaign Leader.

The Poll Tax is so complicated, and so unworkable in practice, that its true purpose is transparent; to remove from Local Authorities the basic right to control their financial affairs.

The power to decide how much we spend on looking after our schools, roads, Social Services, Public Health and so on has been usurped, not because the Councils have failed to do the job properly, but simply to concentrate power at Westminster.

Plaid Cymru say that people not power, should be the rule of thumb for any new law, and certainly for any new tax.

Salary

Judge
£80,000

Bank Manager
£32,000

Headmaster
£32,000

Labourer
£6,000

Poll Tax

→ £160

→ £160

→ £160

→ £160

True Blue Tax

We have always been led to believe that Thatcher's favourite word, Democracy, is all about the wishes of the majority prevailing. She was all for it in the Falklands some years ago, and she now rightly supports the struggles of Estonia, Latvia and other Soviet Republics to gain their self-determination.

If democracy is such a great thing in Russia, she might like to explain why in Wales we have been deprived of so much of it.

Having rejected the Tory Party in each General Election throughout this century, we in Wales are now being subjected to a third term of Thatcher ruin, and all because of the true blue battalions of the South East of England. And the same goes for the Poll Tax. Universally hated and opposed by everyone outside the Tory Party, this anti-democratic tax is being thrust upon us in Wales, despite the fact that the majority of Welsh people voted against the Poll Tax and other Tory policies.

In Estonia, the voice of the people is the name of the game. Here at home in Wales, the voice of the people counts for nothing.

Isn't it high time that we had a little more control over our own future, we in Wales could be rid not only of the Poll Tax itself but also of the whole Thatcher regime which has inflicted so much harm on our people over the past ten years.

For news on Plaid Cymru Poll Tax Campaign: **PLAID CYMRU**
32, HEOL Y WIG,
ABERYSTWYTH, PHONE: (0970)
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PWY, BLE A PHRYD — TRETH Y PEN

Bydd rhaid i bob oedolyn yn Nghymru, 2.1 miliwn, o bobl dalu Treth y Pen. Mae hynny'n fwy na thair gwaith y nifer sy'n talu trethi ar hyn o bryd.

Bydd yn rhaid i'r di-waith, myfyrwyr, y rhai ar fudd-dal atodol, yr anabl a phensiynwyr, oll dalu o'r laf Ebrill 1990.

Bydd yr union swm yn amrywio o ddosbarth i ddosbarth, ac ni fyddwn yn gwybod beth fydd yr union sefyllfa hyd nes y dyweder wrth Awdurdodau Lleol faint o arian a roddir iddynt gan Lywodraeth Ganol.

Beth sydd yn sier yw y bydd y tâl Treth y Pen arferol yn uwch na'r trethi presennol, ac mai ardaloedd gwledig a chymoedd De Cymru fydd yn ei chael hi waethaf.

Cred Plaid Cymru fod y dreth hon yn holol anghyflawn a'i bod unwaith eto yn ffafrio'r cyfoethog ar draul y gweddill o honom.

Gan ddechrau'r hydref yma, bydd Plaid Cymru yn lansio ymgrych enfawr i wrthwynebu Treth y Pen, gyda chyfarfodydd a digwyddiadau drwy Gymru gyfan.

Fel y gwelwyd yn yr Alban, gall safiad penderfynol yn erbyn y dreth anfoesol hon ei rhwystro rhag cael ei gweithredu.

Peth digon diflas fu byw ar gyflog isel erioed, ond o dan Dreth y Pen y Toriaid, mae'n debygol o fod lawer yn waeth.

Gan fod Treth y Pen yn gorfodi pawb beth bynnag fo'u hincwm, i dalu'r un swm, mae'r rheiny ar gyflogau isel yn sier o ddioddef yn waeth na neb arall.

“ Mae Treth y Pen yn deg yn unig yn yr ystyr bod y Pla Du yn deg; nid yw'n gwahaniaethu dim, gan fwrw'r hen a'r ifanc, y cyfoethog a'r tlawd, y cyflogedig a'r diwaith fel ei gilydd. ”
(Tory Reform Group)

A chyda cymaint o'n pobl ifanc yn arbennig yn byw ar gyflogau isel ar y gwahanol gynnlluniau a grewyd i'w cymryd oddi ar y dôl, y nhw sy'n debygol o gael eu bwrw waethaf pan ddaw Treth y Pen ar waith fis Ebrill nesaf.

Does dim amheuaeth y bydd miloedd ar filoedd o bobl ifanc yn ei chael hi'n llythrennol amhosib i wneud y taliadau treth y pen allan o gyflog sydd prin yn ddigonol ar hyn o bryd.

Mae ymateb y Llywodraeth i hyn yn nodweddiadol. Mae'n rhaid i bobl ar gyflogau isel dalu'r swm llawn, os oes ganddynt yr arian i'w dalu neu beidio, ond gallent wedyn hawlio ad-daliadau.

Gan wybod cymaint o ad-daliadau sydd ddim yn cael eu hawlio yn syml am nad yw pobl yn deall eu hawliau neu'n gallu gweithio eu ffordd drwy'r pentwr flurflenni ac ati, beth fydd yn digwydd mewn gwirionedd yw y bydd y sawl sydd ar hyn o bryd yn isel eu cyflog o dan system Treth y Pen i bob pwrrpas yn ddi-gyflog.



PAM RYN NI'N ERBYN TRETH Y PEN

1. Mae Treth y Pen yn annheg

Anelir y dreth at bawb beth bynnag eu gallu i dalu. Mae treth y pen yn cosbi'r rheini sy'n defnyddio gwasanaethau leiaf. h.y. pobl sengl, ifanc o dan 25 oed. Mae'r dreth yn ffafrio'r 9% sy'n byw mewn cartrefi â dim ond un person.

2. Mae Treth y Pen yn bygwth gwasanaethau a democrataeth lleol

Rheolir dros 80% o wariant yr awdurdodau lleol gan y llywodraeth ganolog. Bydd gwariant ar addysg gan gynnwys myfyrwyr yn disgyn gan na fydd awdurdodau lleol yn gallu codi gwariant heb godi treth y pen.

3. Mae Treth y Pen yn cynyddu'r rhaniad sydd mewn cymdeithas

Rhwng y gwahanol ardaloedd a'r ardaloedd dirwasgedig lle bydd cynydd yn y nifer ym mhob cartref yn achosi treth pen fwy. Mae treth y pen yn gwahaniaethu yn erbyn pobl ifaint ddiwaith a bydd yn gymhelliad i deuluoedd dorri i fyny gan y bydd y rheini dros 18 oed sydd yn dal i fyw gyda'u rhieni yn gyfrifol am godi graddfa treth y pen o fewn y cartref.

Bydd treth y pen yn golygu codiad trethi lleol mewn 24 allan o'r 37 cyngor dosbarth yng Nghymru.

Dim ond 27% yng Nghymru a bleidleisiodd dros y Ceidwadwyr ond gorfodir ni i dderbyn treth y Toriaid — treth sy'n gwahaniaethu yn erbyn mwyaf ein pobl.

4. Bydd Treth y Pen yn hunlef i'w gasglu

Bydd y rhan fwyaf o gyfrifon newydd yr ymdrinir â hwy yn perthyn i bobl ifaint o dan 25 oed sy'n symud o gwmpas llawer mwy na'r boblogaeth yn gyffredinol.

Bydd treth y pen yng Nghymru yn costio £10 miliwn i'w sefydlu a £17 miliwn y flwyddyn i'w gweinyddu

5. Mae Treth y Pen yn torri ar ryddid sifil

Cedwir gwybodaeth llawer mwy manwl arnom yn siambr y cyngor ac archifau'r coleg — bydd y wybodaeth hon yn cynnwys statws parau sy'n cyd-fyw a graddfa unrhyw nam meddyliol.

Ymchwil cofrestri treth y pen am gywirdeb ochr yn ochr â'r gofrestr etholiadol. Bydd hyn yn gymhelliad i rai beidio â llofnodi cofrestr yr etholwyr felly, a thrwy hyn yn peryglu eu hawl i bleidleisio.

“ Mae Plaid Cymru yn wrthwynebu yn llwyr unrhyw ganoli ar wasanaethau lleol, fel y mae yn wrthwynebu Treth y Pen ei hun. Rydym am greu democrataeth leol go iawn gyda'r rhyddid i reoli ei chyllid ei hun, a galwn ar Awdurdodau Lleol Cymru i sefyll yn erbyn y bygythiadau difrifol hyn. ”
(Dafydd Wigley AS Arfon)

CWIS TRETH Y PEN

Beth fydd enw'r Dreth fydd yn arbed £1,931 i deulu'r Thatchers o Dulwich a £1,000 i ddyn o'r enw Peter Walker yng Nghaerwrangon?

 Ateb — TRETH Y PEN

Community Charge

Caring has never been a big word for this Tory Government, but when it comes to the Poll Tax it means nothing at all.

For the first time ever, many people who dedicate themselves to caring for relatives or friends will be forced to pay the Poll Tax.

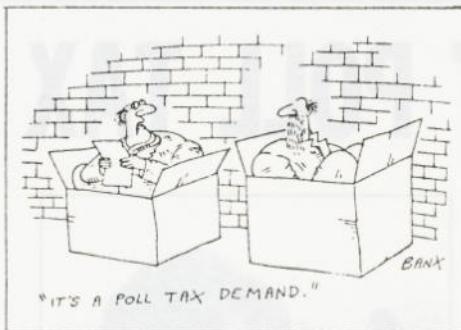
Indeed, carers and those being cared for will both be liable for at least 20% of the local Poll Tax.

For up to 2 million people throughout the UK, this can only mean pressure to relieve themselves of this extra financial burden by placing those in need of care into special homes.

For a Government that has supposedly placed such emphasis on community care, the Poll Tax will drive a wedge between the disabled, the elderly and the rest of society.

From the first of April onwards, for Community Care read Community charge.

“ The Poll Tax is fair only in the sense that the Black Death was fair; it is indiscriminate, striking at young and old, rich and poor, employed and unemployed alike. ”
(Tory Reform Group 1987)



“ I don't think any Government has so callously identified with 40% of society at the expense of the rest. ”
(Billy Bragg, Rock Singer)

eighteen +

Eighteen has for many years now been the age when young people gain, amongst other things, the right to vote.

Under the Tories' Poll Tax plans, it could well be the age when they lose that right.

Because from next April onwards, the vote will be there, but only for those who can afford to pay for it.

The way it all works is that the register of electors will be the main source of information for those chasing up people who have yet to pay their Poll Tax. Under the Poll Tax, giving yourself the right to vote will therefore also land you with a bill of hundreds of pounds.

For those unable to meet such a burden what will happen is that they simply won't enter their names on the Register of Electors, thus losing the right to vote.

Having already sought to make cost effective every public service under the sun, Thatcher is now even putting a price on that most basic of rights, the right to vote.

WHY WE OPPOSE THE POLL TAX

1. The Poll Tax is unfair

The tax is directed at everyone regardless of ability to pay. The poll tax punishes those who use local services least, i.e. young single people under 25. The tax favours the 9% who live in single person households.

2. The Poll Tax threatens local services and local democracy.

Over 80% of local authority expenditure will be controlled by central government. Spending on education including students will drop because local authorities will be unable to increase expenditure without raising poll tax.

3. The Poll Tax increases the divide in society

Between the different areas and the depressed areas, where increased numbers per households will cause higher poll tax. Poll tax discriminates against young unemployed people and will encourage family break-up because over 18s still living with parents will be responsible for raising the rate of poll tax within the household. Poll tax will mean rates rises in 24 out of the 37 district councils in Wales. Only 27% in Wales voted Conservative but we have a Tory tax foisted upon us — a tax which discriminates against the majority of our people.

4. Poll Tax will be a nightmare to collect.

Most new accounts dealt with belong to young people under 25 who move around much more than the population in general. Poll tax in Wales will cost £10 million to set up and £17 million per year to administer.

5. Poll Tax infringes on civil liberties.

Much more detailed information will be kept on us in council chambers and college archives alike — this information will include the status of couples living together and degree of mental impairment. The poll tax register will be cross-checked for accuracy with the electoral register. This will encourage some not to sign the electoral register, thus jeopardising their right to vote.

TAX AND THE FAMILY

It's Thatcher's favourite institution, The Family, that is the biggest target of the Tory Poll Tax.

Whilst Tory propaganda claims support for maintaining the family unit, the pernicious Poll Tax is almost certain to lead to the break-up of families, with young people suffering most.

Because for every person over 18 within the average Ceredigion and Pembroke North household, the Poll Tax will mean a whopping great bill of at least £160. Let's look at how costly it will be to keep a Ceredigion family together under Thatcher's Poll Tax plans:

The Jones Family — Mother, Father plus 2 Children, 18 and 19, both just started work.

Present rates bill £300.

• Poll Tax — Mother	£160
• Poll Tax — Father	£160
• Poll Tax Child (1) —	£160
• Poll Tax Child (2) —	£160
Total Bill —	£640

With a Rate Bill having more than doubled, families on less than average incomes will be forced to cut costs. And the easiest way to cut the costs of Thatcher's Poll Tax will be for children to leave home. Exit two teenage kids, and you've just saved £320. What a Tory temptation.