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DIRECT ACTION

SYNDICALIST WORKERS FEDERATION

British Section of the International Workers Association

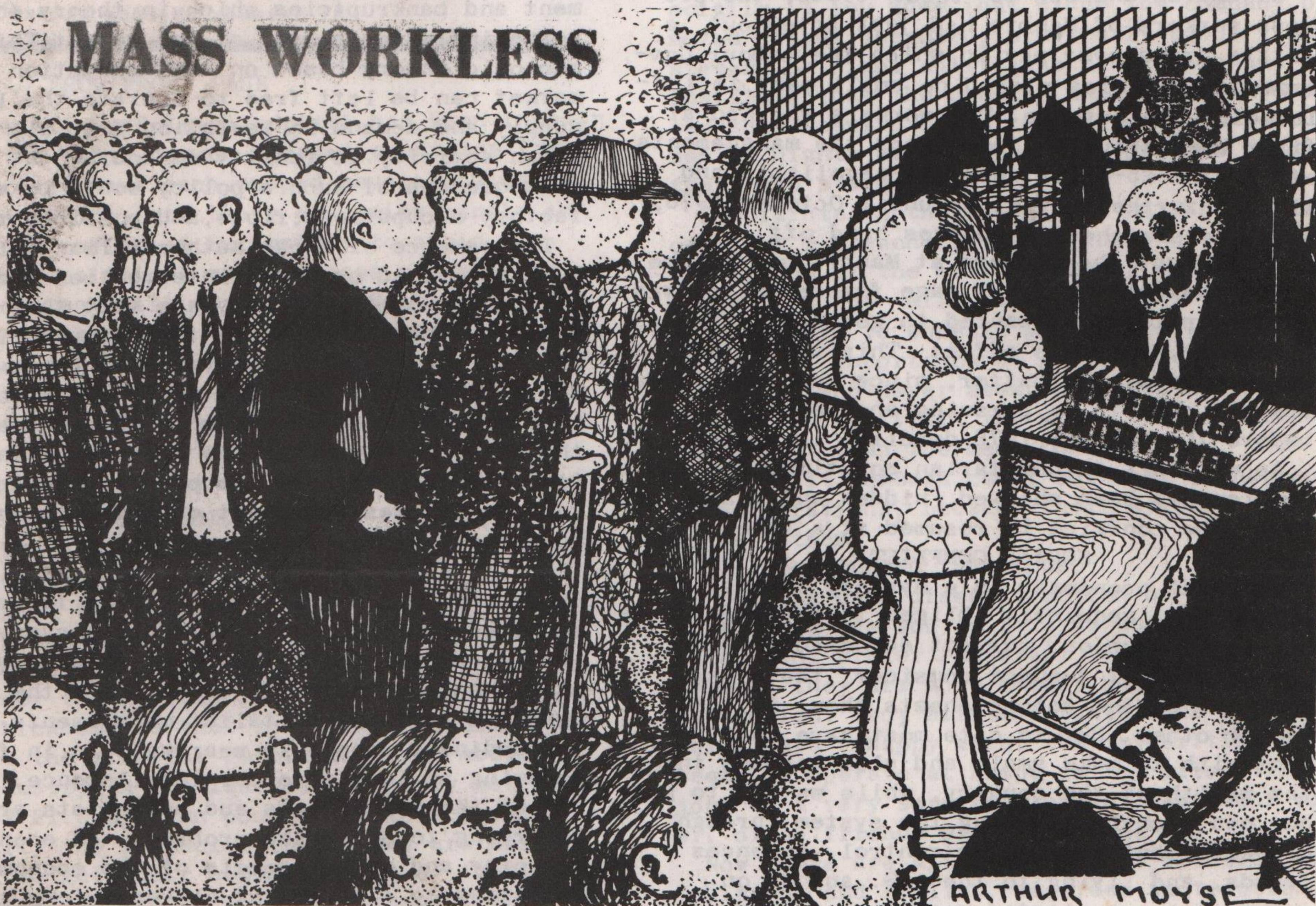
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no. 9

As defined by H.M. Government

EVERY PACKET CARRIES A GOVERNMENT HEALTH WARNING.

MASS WORKLESS



WHO'S NEXT ON THE DOLE?

MILLIONAIRES?

British Workers are once again in the millionaire class. On the Dole! Within the next 12 months, the number of unemployed in this Country will almost certainly reach 2 millions. This is a direct result of the Labour Government's refusal to reflate the economy until the remaining workers have regained their "profitability". This means producing more for less wages. The TUC, endorsed the £6 increase limit will cover only a fraction of the cost of living increases during 1975-76.

In the second quarter of this year prices rose by over 50%. Wage settlements over the last 12

"WHAT WAS IT LIKE FOR YOU DAD BEFORE THE SECOND WORLD WAR?

"THE SAME AS FOR MY DAD AFTER THE FIRST WORLD WAR - STANDING IN A BLOODY DOLE QUEUE"

months have averaged less than 20% and it must be remembered that the greatest wage increases went to those already in the top income bracket. Police, Civil Service, Local Govt. salaries all increased by up to 40%. The top brass of course got the largest share of the cake. If shop workers were granted the whole of the permitted £6 increase - which they won't - it would mean a wage rise of 25% for most of them. We must applaud the militancy of the House of Commons in "winning" their huge wage rise at the last possible moment.

A CAPITAL OUTLOOK

Though the outlook is bleak for British workers, for the Capitalist class the future looks quite rosy. Since we joined the E.E.C.

CONT'D ON PAGE 7

ECONOMIC PROBLEM: NO SNAP SOLUTION

"What do you think about this Labour Government then?" queried the girl selling 'Workers Press' outside Manbre Sugars, in Hammersmith, as I came off the night shift last month. No doubt the question, which must have been inspired by the Government's current economic measures, required detailed treatment, but all I could muster was a sickly sexist smile as I fled after the number 11 bus. Leaving my mate to mutter that it was a bit early in the morning to be thinking of things like that.

MANBRE

Of course unknown to these trots, the process workers of Manbre had just acted out a little drama over pay in which the Labour Government's policies played no small part in influencing the outcome. The workers who had at first been reluctant to accept the management's offer of a £5-6 per week, non-negotiable and with no further pay rises until October 1976, suddenly snatched the bosses' hand off.

Over night the workers at Manbre had become aware that some kind of wage freeze policy was in the pipeline and wanted to get their increase before it came into effect. This is unlikely to be the end of the matter, since the lads at Manbre are sure to be pursuing another rise well before the October 1976 deadline is reached.

As with all authoritarian solutions the basic problem has been shelved, hidden and disguised, until the conflict is resumed at a later date.

SOCIAL CONFLICT

National economics is a mystery to most of us, few feel genuinely obliged to put themselves out to prop-up our current economic crisis. Most people, I suspect consider the present economic system set-up cheats them, in some way or other. But to date most have been content with to make small and slow inroads into the wealth of the country, while we try to get our own back by fiddling the system through hidden techniques of job control, expenses frauds, and lying to the SS. and so on.

What has now started upsetting this traditional game is the growing power of some sections of organised labour which has begun disrupting the structure of rewards. One of the results of this has been the current inflationary situation in which the British middle classes struggle to maintain their pay differentials against strong groups such as the miners.

In other words, what we are now witnessing is a conflict in which elements in the middle-classes fight for their privileges and a lions share of scarce resources, against the challenge from well organised sections of the working classes.

THE EXPERT REMEDIES

In this situation two main schools of thought compete for the attention of the government, offering themselves as instant solutions to the Nation's problems.

First, those who advocate incomes policies like the one currently being tried by the Labour government, J.K. Galbraith argues that a permanent incomes policy would reduce inequality, help the low paid, avoid large scale unemployment and is vital to any stable economy. This approach looks

to the State to determine income levels and deal with dissatisfied elements. One snag here is that all the five previous post war incomes policies have failed. It is likely that the current one is largely a shot in the dark and that its effective life will be short. Also, as soon as the novelty begins to wear off for the trade unions and their members, it will become impossible for the government to enforce it.

The monetarist position rejects this state interference on incomes, and claims that the correct method is for the government to limit the money supply -controlling the credit and cut back on public spending. This could produce mass unemployment and bankruptcies which in theory should solve inflation by way of the market. This is pure economic theory based on the assumption that the market can be left free to operate the 'laws' of supply and demand in isolation from all other human activity. In reality of course, the probable consequences of such a policy would be widespread factory occupations, riots, and possibly revolution.

The essence of these authoritarian solutions, be they based on State intervention and incomes policy, or monetary policy, are that they are presented as instant remedies to human problems. That is they imply that the government by waving a magic wand and tightening money supply or adjusting taxes or passing a law on incomes, may solve the economic situation. The history of the past ten years has shown us the poverty of such ingenious schemes and short cuts from both politicians and economists.

THE ROOT OF THE PROBLEM

A Spaniard once told me that his father was not angry after he'd been cheated by a gypsy because the fraud had been carried out elegantly with an element of charm. The charm which the labour govt. and various capitalist managements once had for ordinary people is wearing thin, in fact it is becoming an insult to our intelligence.

What the politicians and economists are doing is trying to solve the problems of economic scarcity and other aspects of the economy by resorting to a series of clever tricks and short term remedies, which help maintain a power set-up largely unacceptable to the majority. At the same time most workers often seem to regard their own management as either unimaginative or incompetent.

Now in this situation how can there be any lasting or satisfactory solution to either the overall economic situation in the country or at factory level? Clearly there cannot.

The Syndicalist position on this question is that the root of the problem can only be tackled

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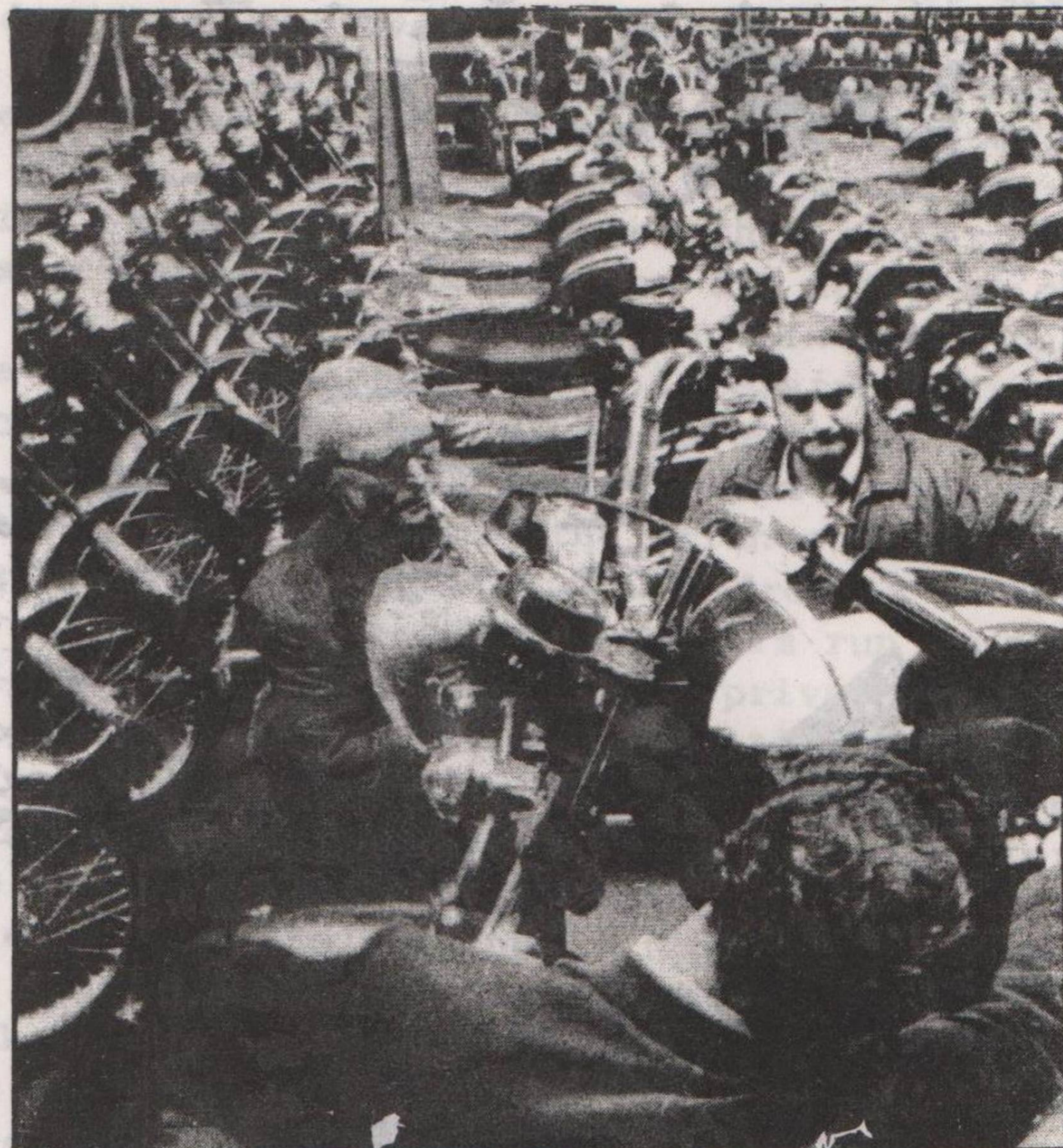


WULF AT THE DOOR

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The month long occupation of Norton Villiers Wolverhampton plant has not been an idle gesture. Motorcycle workers guarding the half finished "Commando" machines, tools and spares from the N.V.T. bailiffs, have made good use of their time and skill. Using a radically different engine design which was developed at Norton Villiers only to be scrapped by Denis Poore, The Wolverhampton workers have designed and built their own machine which they have called the "Wulf". They say that this design can be adopted to a whole range of bikes, and they plan to use it to rebuild the motorcycle industry which has been dismantled by the "knackers" of the business world.

The Norton Villiers workers should be supported by every worker. If the Labour Govt. refuses them funds the Trade union movement should finance the venture itself. The motorcycle workers have shown what can be done when workers take direct action against the bosses. They should not be allowed to fail because of lack of support by their fellow workers.



Moving into second gear: Meriden workers and their motorbikes.

A COCK~ EYED SYSTEM

Any sane society would welcome a record harvest. Surely such an occasion should be one of elation. However under the present system where profits are paramount, bumper harvests of any foodstuffs, let alone wheat, give concern, both to the farmers and the authorities.

Food like any other item is grown to make a profit. We are well aware that when a commodity is in short supply, the price is increased. Indeed such shortages have been created deliberately to ensure a shortage and high prices. In some cases this has meant that surpluses have been burnt or allowed to rot. At other times the far sighted Govt. officials have paid farmers to keep their land fallow. Such are the crimes committed by the state in the name of profit, while others starve.

Once again the wheat plains of America and Canada have produced a bumper harvest. On the other hand the Soviet Union crop has fallen short of their requirements. For the American farmer this shortage is very welcome because the Soviet authorities have purchased their surpluses at a higher price than they would have commanded on the home market. The huge profits for the grain companies soon overcame any doubts they might have had to selling it to the commies. After all business is business and any way the countries where they need food have not got the necessary foreign exchange to purchase it.

But in the present economic situation exporting the grain surplus brings other problems to the capitalist system, namely inflation. Grain exports will mean increases for home consumers. This is why dockers on the eastern seaboard have refused to load grain shipments. Court injunctions forced them back, but these simple facts affecting foodstuffs show how cock-eyed our economic system is.

There are 900,000,000 people threatened with starvation. They of course live in the so called undeveloped countries who can not afford huge imports but who have to be content with aid, the crumbs from the rich countries table. Certainly there is enough land to grow food for everyone. But the trouble is that so much grain is grown which is used to feed livestock.

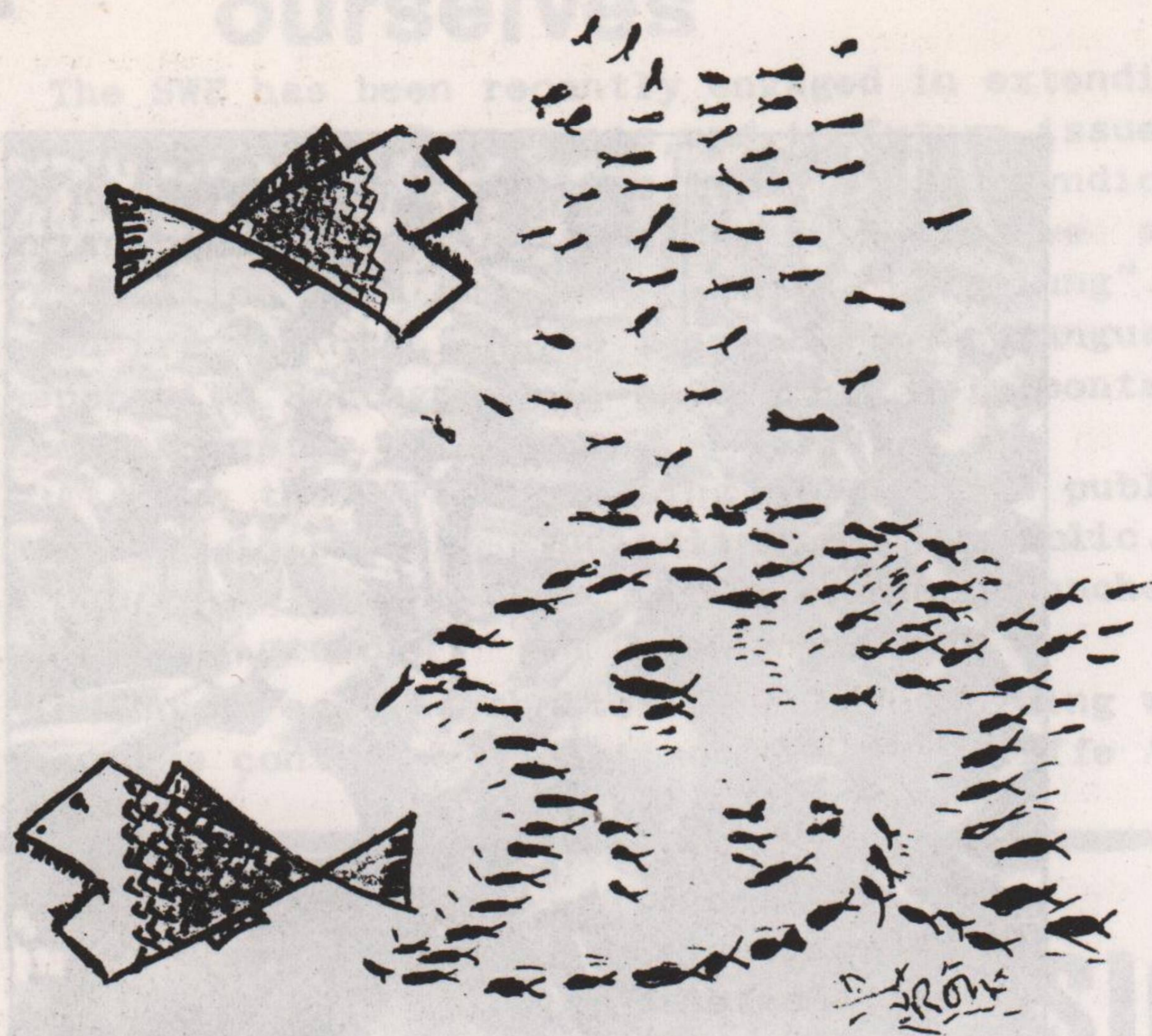
"In America about 2000 pounds of grain are used each year to feed each person his or her livestock based diet. 150 pounds of that 2000 are used directly; the rest of the quantity is fed to animals, returning about one pound of food on the plate in the form of livestock products (meat, milk, cheeses, eggs, poultry, pork, lamb, veal, etc.) for each eight pounds of grain fed to animals".

There are numerous examples which show that the main concern of our present system when it comes to growing food is profit. For instance some countries are synonymous with certain crops Brazil, coffee, Cuba, sugar and Ceylon with tea. And yet at one time or another the populations of these countries have suffered starvation. All could diversify their crops, except that would upset America in the case of coffee and Britain over tea.

Food is far too important to be placed on a monetary basis of profit and loss. As populations increase in future decades, it will become, if it is not already, the most important issue facing mankind. As syndicalists we know that when the land is under the control of those that plough and sow it, vast improvements are forthcoming. The collectives during the Spanish revolution show us this. Then food was grown for the needs of the community and not to make a landowner rich. Until we have achieved the Spanish example on a world scale people will continue to go short or starve on some part of our planet.

P.T.

*The World Food Crisis, The Match July/August 75



Workers- Solidarity

Workers solidarity was formed in May 1971, after a three week strike had been totally defeated at the meat company Schaub+Co. in Nyborg. This defeat was mainly due to the sell out by both the Workers' Union, and the Labour Confederation (the Danish equivalent to the TUC) who declared the strike unofficial which meant, as in this country, that the Schaub workers did not receive any strike pay. The Union also co-operated with the management in taking the strikers before the Labour Court, and approved of the sacking of their militant members.

It was then realised by some of the militants that this would happen again and again, unless workers, whether they were in the same industry or not, supported each other. It was seen that the organisation of support would have to be completely separate from the trade unions which, because they are as much good as the unions in the USSR, declare any strikes which break the current collective bargain agreement unofficial and which obviously would not support members of other unions who were on unofficial strike. (Incidentally the current collective bargains don't expire until 1977, by Govt. decree.) Even at local level, the members of the branch committees have a duty to persuade other members of their branch not to break the collective bargain agreements otherwise the union can expel them.

It was with this in mind that Workers Solidarity was formed. Within a short period it had about 500 members although it now numbers about 70 members, but it has started to rise again. This large drop in numbers occurred because once the various authoritarian left group groups realised that they could not take over Workers Solidarity for their own sectarian purposes their members left, leaving Workers Solidarity in effect a Libertarian organisation. Initially the aims of Workers Solidarity were to combat the labour court and to raise money for strikers. As we have already seen the second aim is very important because of the way the unions react to any strike that breaks the collective agreements which by necessity,

most strikes must. Added to this however is the fact that if workers break a collective bargain then their employer is entitled to take them to the Labour Court. Something which employers are not loth to do. The court will then fine the workforce so much per hour while the workers continue to break the collective bargain. The fines are deducted out of their wage packets when they return to work. Workers Solidarity sees the most effective way of fighting these fines is not to help pay them for the victims but for the workers themselves to take direct action and to strike anytime management tries to enforce the Labour Court's decision. If this was done effectively then the Court would only exist on paper and have as much power as the court of Toytown over the workers.

The demand by the employers association during the recent Copenhagen bus strike was that the Labour Court give the jobs of the strikers over as free (i.e. sack the strikers) has made it necessary to fight the court harder than ever. This is because blacking the vacant jobs would not be an easy matter (precisely why the employers made the demand) due to the regulations of the Danish Social Security system which say that if any one refuses a job offered then they will lose their unemployment pay - obviously in a situation of scabbing or starving most people would choose the first. Luckily the bosses' tactic did not work in the case of the Copenhagen bus men, but the employers association is making a concerted effort at the moment.

One of the things that Workers Solidarity found out was that even though financial support is important, it does not always guarantee success. Part of the reason for this was that some of the strikes which were lost were not organised properly by the rank and file, although sabotage committed by the Trade Unions and shop stewards played a part. For example in one strike shop stewards lied about the results of negotiations just to get people back to work (whose side are they on?).

At this point Workers Solidarity started to put forward, to other workers, the idea of setting up strike committees made up of delegates who would put forward the demands of the workforce and carry out the essential co-ordinating work during the strike. Naturally any delegate who did not carry out his or her duties properly was subject to immediate recall.

Although this improved things somewhat Workers Solidarity decided to agitate for permanent shop committees separate from the trade union structure, not necessarily having the same members as the strike committees. Again the delegates would be subject to immediate recall and would have to constantly refer matters to those workers not on the committee. Workers Solidarity for the building and supporting of these committees, and to the building of contacts between them, whether in the same industry or not.

It is hoped by Workers Solidarity that this will result in an effective opposition to the present Govt. controlled unions in Denmark.



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RALPH STEIN

FREE FREE
FREE FREE
RALF RALF
RALF RALF
STEINSTEIN

On the 13th. June Ralph Stein underwent further interrogation. His lawyer has complained to the court and protested about his continuation of imprisonment.

It may be weeks before we are in a position to give full details about the charges. All efforts of the defense committee to break the silence of the daily press on Ralph's arrest and the background have failed.

The prosecution is making use of the ill-reputed paragraph 129 and saying Ralph supported a criminal organisation. This paragraph, introduced in 1969 has become a weapon by means of which anybody resisting injustice can be criminalised and outlawed. The emergency law constitutes a flagrant breach of the constitutional rights (Grundrechte) and was rushed through legislation with support of the Social democrats, liberals and reactionary parties.

The prosecution bases its accusations on statements made to the police by Katja May and Robert Hofman (Koln) who were propagating "armed insurrections" (in a very amateur fashion at that). They had no direct contact with the comrades of the Befreiungs group who were predominately engaged in legalised industrial struggle.

"Befreiung" (Liberation) has in the past repeatedly openly condemned the methods of the R.A.F. and 2nd. June movement. The fact that Schwarz-kreuz (Black Cross) was supported by the "Befreiung" group (aiding the defence of prisoners suffering injustice, including political prisoners) has given the law the excuse to declare Ralph Stein and anybody supporting Aid organisations "sympathisers" of terrorists.

Jurgen Bodeaux whose questionable part in the Red Isle plots has been exposed in a newsletter issued by the I.A.T. has also tried to infiltrate the "Befreiung" collective, but was rejected by the comrades since he showed no inclination to take a responsible part in the constructive work. He now revengefully and maliciously, has told the police that Ralph acted as quartermaster for the Red-Ruhr Army. All evidence points to the fact that Bodeaux has become a protege of the Verfassungschutz. The I.A.T. published in "Mit-Teilung" issue No. 7 an account of the methods employed by the sinister Verfassungschutz security organisations.

After Ralph Steins arrest his private bank account was taken possession of, by the police believing it to be a Red Aid account. His home was raided and at the same time searches and short arrests took place in Essen and elsewhere. Suprisingly there were no other raids

and arrests involving "Befreiung" comrades in Koln, which can only mean, that comrades are under close observations from the authorities. Ralph is still in Ossendorf prison. During the Stockholm siege he was kept for two days in strict isolation. But the police and security organs soon established that secret Baader-Meinhof communications did not pass on to him and that his name was not included on the list of prisoners to be liberated. This fact alone calls for Ralphs release.

Inaccurate information supplied to the I.A.T. after his arrest led to the erroneous statement that he was cheif editor of "Befreiung". This is not the case as "Befreiung" is run by a collective. Also note that his private address as given in the second communication of the defence committee is no longer valid. Comrades abroad protesting to the judge and prosecutor are urgently asked not to refer to Ralph Stein as editor of "Befreiung".

Letters of solidarity, newspapers and books may still be mailed to Defence Committee for Ralph Stein, c/o Ralph Aurand, 5, Koln 30 Tieckstr. 49. West Germany. British Liason Committee. A. McGowan, c/o 83a Haverstock Hill, London. N.W.3.

I.A.T.



" THE LAGER THEY COME,
THE HARDER THEY FALL "

Bitter Brew!

Brewery workers at the Carlsberg Brewery in Copenhagen are on strike at this moment after the Mens Union (men and women brewery workers are in different Unions) had sold them out in their fight for equal pay with the women workers. The Union had agreed to a deal with the management which meant 128 redundancies amongst the men as the price of equal pay.

As this is an illegal strike (virtually all strikes are illegal in Denmark) the Labour court has fined the Union Kr150,000 and the men have been fined Kr8.75 per hour or Kr70 per day whilst they remain on strike. As is the usual practice these fines will be taken out of the mens wagepackets when they return to work.

The men are being supported in their struggle by the women brewery workers. Its a pity that some of the male workers in this country can,t take a leaf out of the female Carlsberg workers book and support their female colleagues in their fight for equal pay.

ourselves

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The SWF has been recently engaged in extending its international contacts, and in future issues we'll be printing articles from foreign Syndicalist papers. In our next issue, we shall have a translation from the German paper "Befreiung". We need translators for the major European languages, especially Portuguese. If anyone can help contact the Manchester address.

At home the SWF are holding a number of public meetings to present Syndicalism to the public. If a group require a speaker, contact either Manchester or London groups.

The north east Manchester group are holding weekly meetings contact D. Pattison, 83 Thorncliffe Ave Dukinfield, Cheshire,

freedom

Anarchist Fortnightly
Published by Freedom Press
84b Whitechapel High Street
London E.1.
Subscription Rates 1 year £4
6 months £2

LIBERTARIAN STRUGGLE Monthly paper of the Anarchist Workers Association.
Available (10p plus 5p postage) from
A.W.A. 13 Coltman St. Hull, Humberside

JOIN THE PROFESSIONALS

THE ARMY OF THE UNEMPLOYED
THE ARMY OF THE UNEMPLOYED

As the unemployment figures zoom ever upwards in the North West, the army has been having a field day with their recruiting. Manchester has proved to be very good indeed for these vultures who were boasting in the columns of the Evening News of their success.

However, there is another side to the coin, since the Irish troubles started there have been 780 who deserted, 1350 who bought themselves out and 4,900 Court Martials. No doubt all this accounts for the States attitude to the BWNIC's leaflet 'Some information for discontented soldiers' and to recent arrests at the show in Platt Fields Park Manchester, where the army were putting on a display. Six members of the Liberation theatre group were arrested and charged with insulting words and behaviour. Bail was refused, and when the group appeared in court the police asked that their finger prints should be taken. The prosecution demanded a remand in custody until 29th. July. It was reported in court that a report would be sent to the D.P.P. suggesting a charge under the 1934 Incitement to Disaffection Act. The penalty is up to 2 years in jail, or life if conspiracy is added. It is thought that the Police will wait until after the trial of the BWNIC 14 in September, to bring the further charge of incitement

Many young men may feel that life in the Army would be preferable to life on the dole. The adverts stress the money to be earned and the adventures to be had. With unemployment standing at 1,250,000 the temptation must be very great if you've just left school with no prospect of a job! You can see all the desirable things to be had if you've got the money motorbikes, stereos, clothes entertainment.

Most other countries in the Common Market have conscription, which Britain has now discontinued, and therefore relies on a volunteer Army. This consequently makes the State extremely sensitive to interference with their recruiting programme. However, most of the anti-militarist propaganda tends to the academic or moralistic, missing any real appeal to working class youth.

The basis of any anti-military campaign must be that of approaching young, who make up the cannon fodder of the Army, on the terms of their everyday lives. We have to give a meaningful answer to their demand for adventure, and a wage that's more than the pittance of the dole.

This type of campaign would concentrate on the positive wants of the unemployed. It would be a campaign that highlighted such items of news as that of the ill-treatment of young soldiers at Brassington Camp, in Cambridgeshire. Trainees were punched and kicked by N.C.O.s A soldier who collapsed while carrying a 56lbs pack on a route march was denied a drink of water. Others were tipped from their beds, and then punched for not having them made up.

A soldier may get good pay, but he's on call 24 hours a day. His time is never his own, he's subject to Army authority at all times. What appears to be a good wage for 8 hours work is not so good for 24.

As for the adventure, it's not all sandy, palm covered beaches, yachts in summer and a bit of skiing in the winter. The British Army's trips abroad aren't usually to the holiday resorts. Belfast isn't number one at the travel agents, and it's not because of the high rainfall.

The Army doesn't exist to do you a favour, it's a force of repression, not a holiday club. The discipline of the Army is there to make you more afraid of the officers and the N.C.O.s than the enemy (whoever they are at the time). However it is not for us to moralise, there is no Recruiting Sergeant better than unemployment.

However, the way forward is to relate the soldiers' situation to that of the class struggle.

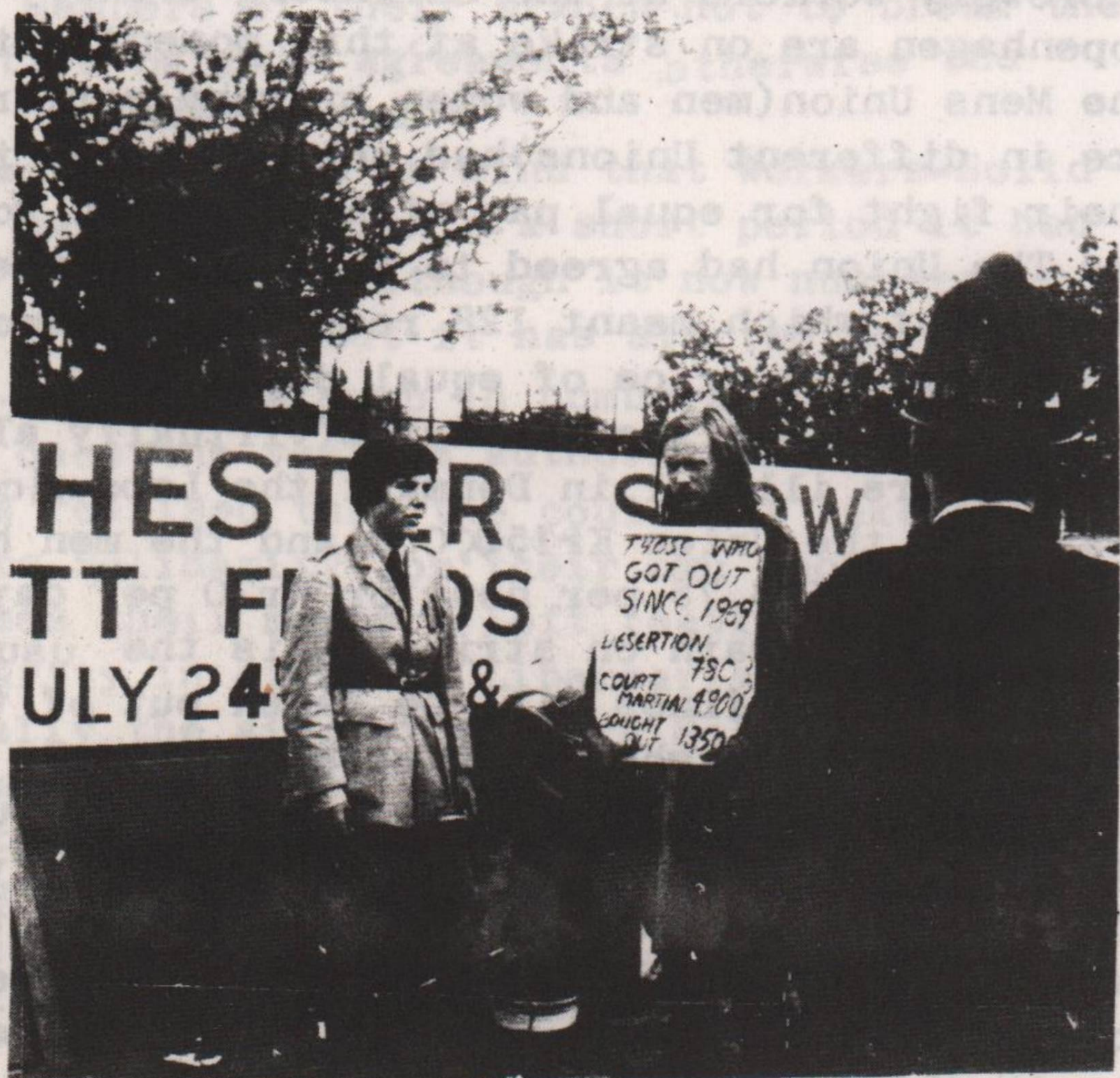
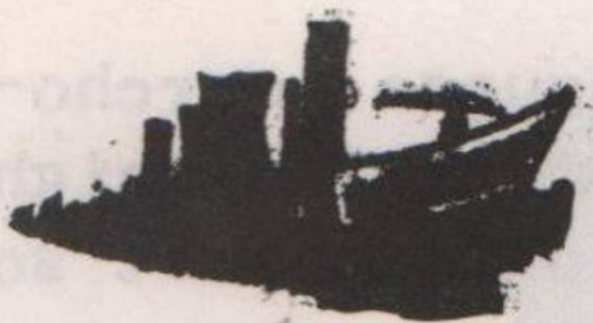


PHOTO FROM THE "BOLTON ALTERNATIVE PRESS"



SWF

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CONT'D FROM FRONT PAGE

£600 million of British capital has been invested in the other Common market countries. France and Germany have each pumped several thousand million pounds into their economies, partly as an act of reflation but mainly to avoid the long term political consequences of mass unemployment. Many millions more of British capital has been channelled into the property speculation market or has been salted away in antiques and "objects d'art". All this wealth has come the sweat of the British worker. If it had been re-invested in re-tooling British industry Britain would have remained in World trade.

FINANCIAL CHICANERY

In 1974 average profits were 46% up on the previous year yet companies like British Leyland spent their surpluses on inflated salaries for top management and increased dividends for shareholders. Takeovers and asset stripping was the order the day. The result of all this financial chicanery is that the British public has to foot the bill for re-building and modernising industry. In the last Budget, Healy set up a fund of £1.5 billion pounds for this purpose. Naturally the financial tricksters are already trying to get their hands on some of this, e.g., Manganese Bronze working through their N.V.T. frontman Dennis Poore. Of the £4½ million which was lent to the Meriden motor cycle co-operative last year the greater part went to Manganese Bronze for the sale of assets and loan charges. Now N.V.T. wants £40 million more. Poore also wants to close the Wolverhampton factory at Small Heath. Meantime of over a quarter of a million motor bikes sold in this country 96% were foreign built, as were 40% of the cars.

WHAT IS TO BE DONE

What is to be done to change this situation? All the political parties, the employers and the T.U.C. offer workers participation in industry as their answer. Workers "Directors" can explain to the workforce why their wages must be kept down if profits are to keep up. Who better than workers Personnel managers to reduce the numbers employed to "satisfactory manning levels"? Satisfactory for whom? The Bosses! The only way forward for the working class is to organise from the bottom up towards workers' CONTROL of industry in order to eliminate the class system forever

SHEEP AT HEAPS

Want a sheeplike workforce? Maybe you should try the approach being employed by Samuel Heap, Bleaching and Dyeing Mill, in Rochdale.

With the dole queue in the town lengthening daily this Courtaulds' Mill is still operating a 12 hour, 2 shift system which effectively reduces labour requirements by one third. Nice to know that in these bleak times, some local workers are still doing a 60 hour week.

But if you're thinking of getting a start, think again, because to get on at Heaps you need to be well in with a certain form.

Perhaps you wouldn't want to work there, especially if you knew that since the company promoted Arthur Sheppard, previously a good shop steward on night shift, the management has been insisting that the present unpopular and unelected shop steward stays in office for a year. The men on nights are not being allowed to choose their own steward.

Complaints to the Union, the National Union of Dyers & Bleachers, about their steward and conditions at the mill are being ignored. Union members at the mill, believe their union could do much more to consult and inform them about matters of importance at Heaps. When the union official, who never seem to call a full meeting of members, do visit the mill, they approach the management than the men. Consequently, the night shift members can't out what is happening in negotiations, because their steward refuses to tell them.

CONTROLLING THE FLOCK.

There is much dissatisfaction on the night shift, and one source informs us, that the mill management prefer Pakistani to English workers, because they are more easily manipulated and controlled. Many militant Pakistanis on the shift, are unhappy about the favouritism which seems to operate at Heaps in the allocation of jobs to a very servile class of Pakistani worker, often friends of the form.

Now there are allegations that workers, both Pakistani and English, regarded as troublesome are being moved around the mill to perform unpleasant tasks, possible with a view to wearing down their resistance, and getting them to leave the company.

We would have thought that a union which had just been embarrassed in a strike fiasco at Intex Yarns Ashton, would anxious to avoid a repeat performance, and seek to avoid a build up of discontents. At Samuel Heap, it is clear that little effort is being made by the union to ensure both that the opinion of the membership is being considered, or that a proper system for dealing with shopfloor complaints is being operated effectively. A responsible union would at least have machinery so that rank and file views could be put, shop stewards elected as acceptable representatives of the men and management abuses resisted, it should also be willing to look at the wider social implications of having its members working a 60 hour week during our worst period of unemployment since the war. In actual fact all of the officials, in the tiny textile unions in the north, wants is a quiet life and a healthy bank balance.

Northern Workers.



AIT-IWA

Our Aims and Principles

THE SYNDICALIST WORKERS FEDERATION: seeks to establish a free society which will render impossible the growth of a privileged class and the exploitation of man by man. The S.W.F. therefore advocates common ownership and workers control of the land, industry and all means of production and distribution on the basis of voluntary co-operation. In such a society the wage system, finance and money shall be abolished and goods produced and distributed not for profit, but according to human needs.

THE STATE: The State in all its forms, embodying authority and privilege, is the enemy of the workers and can not exist in a free, classless society. The S.W.F. does not therefore hope to use the state to achieve a free society, it does not seek to obtain seats in the Cabinet or in Parliament. It aims at the abolition of the state. It actively opposes all war and militarism.

CLASS STRUGGLE: The interests of the working class and those of the working class are directly opposed. The S.W.F. is based on the inevitable day to day struggle of the workers against those who own and control the means of production and distribution, and will continue that struggle until common ownership and workers control are achieved.

DIRECT ACTION: Victory in the fight against class domination can be achieved only by the direct action and solidarity of the workers themselves. The S.W.F. rejects all Parliamentary and similar activity as deflecting the workers from the class struggle into paths of class collaboration.

ORGANISATION: To achieve a free, classless society the workers must organise. They must replace the hundreds of craft and general trade unions by syndicalist industrial unions. As an immediate step to that end the S.W.F. aids the formation of workers committees in all factories, mines, offices, shipyards, mills, and other places of work and their development into syndicates, federated nationally. Such syndicates will be under direct rank and file control, with all delegates subject to immediate recall.

INTERNATIONALISM: The S.W.F. as a section of the International Workers Association, stands firm for international working class solidarity.

PUBLISHED BY THE SYNDICALIST WORKERS
FEDERATION
PRINTED BY MOSS SIDE PRESS MANCHESTER

Our comrades of the Portuguese Anarcho-Syndicalist movement, and their fortnightly paper A Batalha need our support so that they are able to present a revolutionary alternative to the Portuguese workers. Please send **MONEY**, books and support to

A Batalha
Rua Angelina Vidal, 17-2 Esq
Lisbon, Portugal

THE MANCHESTER SYNDICALIST WORKERS FEDERATION hold weekly meetings contact the M/C. secretary for details. Write to 109 Oxford Rd. Manchester 1

LIBERTARIAN WOMENS NETWORK
Contact Alison Malet
1 Lynnewood Place,
Dundee
Angus



Libertarian Communists in Ireland.
Contact; Alan Mac Simoin
4, Ard Lui Park,
Blackrock, Co. Dublin.

BLACK FLAG Organ of the Anarchist
Black Cross. 13p. for a sample copy
from: 83a Haverstock Hill, London N.W.3

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within the context of the workers having full responsibility and administrative control of their workplaces. In this way a thorough anarcho syndicalist programme would bring a reconstruction of the economy based on workers' control, so that workers through supervisory councils would be able to decide for themselves about the principles of dividing income consumption and investment. So long as wage-earners remain alienated from capital the wage-price spiral will continue and will not be halted by involving trade union functionaries in a state incomes policy. Such T.U. officials lose the trust of their members overnight. No, only a complete takeover by the workers of the factories and industries, can begin to solve the economic problems in this country.

What we as syndicalists should now be doing is not calling on the government to resign as some anarchists have been doing, but rather examining how the blokes and lasses on the shop-floor explain their own situations at work and to build some constructive theory of syndicalist organisation within the context of the different industries, and inside the workers' own conception of the world.

Clever pronouncements and pretentious proclamations claiming to know what the "real situation is, should be avoided and left to the "Workers' Press", the British Labour Government, and other pundits to sort out. What we should be concerned with at this stage is grasping everyday life as it is subjectively perceived and described by workers.

Only by dovetailing our activities into that of the factory and plant can we develop our own ideas and penetrate in a meaningful way into the lives of working men and women.

Shopfloor Syndicalist.