The miners' strike is now months old. The bosses must be surprised the miners are still fighting. When the NCB provoked the strike with its announcement (6.3.84) of 20 pit closures this year alone, with the loss of 20,000 jobs (a tenth of the industry), it was confident of an easy victory. The spark that forced the strike was provided by the NCB in suddenly closing Cortonwood in four weeks time, when previously the NCB had said it had many years of life—because they did not believe the miners would fight back. Summer was on the way.

The productivity agreement pushed through by the NCB and the Labour government in 1977 (despite a majority vote of the miners rejecting it) had allowed the NCB to stockpile huge reserves of coal to sit out a strike with and had helped to divide the various coalfields. Then a concerted media campaign was launched, calling for a national ballot. This last move wasn't motivated by a concern for democracy (no-one elected McGregor), but rather by a wish to isolate the miners and halt the momentum of the strike. This can be seen from his statement in the Times that the Coal Board will recover its responsibility for managing the coal industry. This can only mean one thing: concerted class attack against miners, to put them back into the past. Yorkshire miners' leader Jack Taylor said "go to your local retired miners' tea and ask them what it was like. "Two days on, two days off. Touch your cap to the guard and you'll get a decent job."

Fortunately rank and file miners consolidated the strike in the early days when the NUM was split fifty-fifty. Now 80% of miners are out on strike, (though Nottinghamshire has been sealed off by the biggest police operation since the 1926 General Strike).

As was to be expected the NCB has announced "generous" redundancy payments (if it's not the stick it's the carrot) and that pits may have to be closed because of lack of maintenance—miners have been sacked for occupying their pits and exposing such propaganda as lies. The NUM have sustained safety cover except where the NCB, playing dangerous games, has tried to restart production with tiny numbers of scabs (eg Bilston Glen).

Better still, steel-workers are being conned into seeing the miners' strike rather than the likes of McGregor (Mac the knife) as a threat to their jobs. This rubbish is coming from the likes of Bill Sirs with his trash about his members not being "sacrificed" for "someone else's dispute". His incitement to steelworkers to use scab labour is disgusting—has he forgotten the 1980 steel strike?

An ISTC strike bulletin from then complaining, "Every devious method is being employed using scab labour and unregistered ports. The bulletin contained an instruction from the TGWU telling lorry drivers to respect picket lines—Sirs is now telling lorry drivers to cross them. Pious words are not enough for workers to win solidarity is needed, which means you support each other's struggles and don't cross picket lines. The level of class collaboration of the ISTC is becoming repulsive to the extent that BSC boss Bob Scholey was an honoured guest at the recent ISTC conference.

But despite all this the miners are still in there. The stakes are high. That's why all the forces of the state are being employed to defeat the strike. This has included growing violence by the state against the miners. Two Yorkshire miners have died, men have been beaten, attacked with horseshoes and dogs, handcuffed, tied to trees, jailed before trial, had their phones tapped, their homes watched by police, and the freedom to travel taken away by the setting up of police roadblocks. There have also been reports from miners that the army has been used on pickets—miners have seen relatives they know to be in the army dressed as police—stories of lorries being employed to defeat the ISTC in Ireland. He told the continued overleaf
press "I am now a Yorkshire miner and I feel that at the age of 34 I may soon be one of the forgotten masses. In other words, I was good enough to be a Yorkshire bully-boy fighting in Ireland, but not for my job."

But the most powerful army in the world is the working class, and it hasn't yet taken a hand in a big way. The miners can't take on the Government alone. But in factories and offices and on estates across the country there exists the power to come to the aid of the miners and inflict a crushing defeat on the Government. It's time we used that power and ended this strike.

Unlike Neil Pillock and others, I've never been an organiser of working class women. This gives them a great deal of moral superiority, true, but is that enough to win? If this is an army of working class men and women, are these women really marching, or going through the motions as all demonstrators in Britain, as well, have done? I know non-violent resistance takes guts, but I wonder about the use of it for real victory. I mean why SHOULD YOU and I stand there and take it and go back next time and take more punishment and unjust harsh treatment? We have all should start handing some back. Arm yourselves with words and pictures — and wear lots of protective gear. Attack don't pretend that women: "The best man Britain has got" as President Reagan said.

Women are strong together. Sisterhood is powerful and so is brotherhood. Brotherhood and sisterhood standing united are more powerful still. The miners and the women of the women's movement are united, and so are the miners wives. They are standing united. Brother and sisterhood and the women's movement are united. They have stuck to the cause with all our heads, whole peoples starved to death, the disappearances of political activists, orphaned children, political police...

I don't believe these strong women will stand aside and watch the creation of a pseudo-fascist police state, Cruise missiles hanging over all our heads, whole peoples starved to death, the disappearances of political activists, orphaned children, political police...
POLICE STATE

After the violence of Orgreave—where Mr Scar-gill was not the only miner injured, but only one of more than 400, and where police behaviour was so unrestrained that it embarrassingly slipped through the censorship net and was televised—no one can remain in doubt about the threat of civil disorder we now face.

How much longer will people tolerate these things—often aired and on horseback—roaming the streets at will? Isn't it time we stopped thinking of the police state as something that happens in Latin America or Eastern Europe but could never happen here? After all, the British police and army get plenty of practice in Northern Ireland—where police are experts in violence and terrorism.

Examples of the real nature of the good old British bobby are coming to light thick and fast. Such as the miners' wives in Castleton, Yorkshire, who were collecting money in their local shopping centre; they were quietly watched by police until the men collecting with them left—at which point the brave officers of the law unleashed police dogs, which they set on the women.

Such as the pit village of Biddsworth in Nottinghamshire, which suffered a virtual occupation by the police. They swarmed around the streets for three days, sealing off parts of the village with road blocks and intimidated residents—including children—on the streets and in their homes. They purposely filled the streets with noise in the early hours of the morning. They arrested striking miners with no excuse, often very brutally. The climax of the terrorism came when police ran amok among women and children preparing meals for strikers in Biddsworth hall.

Frighteningly, residents also remember police for help and advice found their phones cut off, with only the sound of police men laughing in the background.

Elsewhere it is common knowledge that troops are being brought in, in the guise of police, to add to their capacity for violence against workers.

Meanwhile, at Orgreave, we've seen vicious cavalry charges by mounted police armed with truncheons, against unarmed pickets; and the brutal behaviour of the riot police with their shields and crash helmets. Already two pickets have died and countless others have suffered injury.

The miners, for all their high morale and great determination, can't fight on their own. Orgreave (like Warrington last year) has shown the limitations of mass picketing. Unarmed workers, however heroic, cannot match the strength and technical superiority of trained, well-equipped police and soldiers. Our real strength lies in the workplace, not outside at the gates. In order to achieve victory for the miners the strike must spread. Only victory can win the miners' fight is all our fight.

AMAC 1

DA no. 14 we pointed out the scale of Britain in the 'repression trade' — the supply of internal security equipment to various dictatorships in what is ironically called the 'free world'. Those weapons include such things as vehicles, gas, truncheons and computerised intelligence systems—all tried and tested in Northern Ireland.

Readers of the Black Flag Quarterly will have come across the fearsome AMAC1 riot control vehicle. It has water cannon, 7,000 volt electrically charged body, surveillance equipment, gas ports and grenade launchers, and can hold 10 people. The perfect buy for many governments in 1984.

And the corporation were hoping for good sales at the recent weapons fair in Aldershot. However a fifteen million pound, IMF sponsored deal with Chile was sunk when members of UCATT, the construction workers' union protested by boycotting work on the stand where the vehicle was to be displayed.

The Ministry of Defence withdrew its invitation for AMAC to appear and to avoid further embarrassment the Department of Trade unofficially ruled out Chile as a customer. As a result of the non-appearance of the AMAC at the exhibition many other orders may have been lost.

Mr Paul Letherby, AMAC's marketing director, has described the AMAC 1 as 'not an aggressive vehicle' and was furious at the UGATT ban saying 'why the union picked on Chile I don't know, but they walked off the stand and forced the Ministry to withdraw their invitation to us.'

There are many repressive regimes in the world, but it is a well-known fact that Chile is one of the most bloody. The Pinochet dictatorship has been responsible for the murder of 30,000 people during and after the 1973 coup, for the introduction of monetarism several years before Thatcher and for using the same techniques last year against the upsurge of resistance led by the workers' organisations, which shook the regime to its foundations.

George Orwell wrote in 1949, 'Whether the British ruling class are wicked or merely stupid is one of the most difficult questions of our time'. Judging from the remarks of Tory MP Michael Winterton, the question is still valid.

continued overleaf
CRISIS IN THE NHS

Bosses are replacing workers by sophisticated computers and moving operations to developing countries they have no need to maintain health care by the state to maintain a large active workforce. Instead health becomes a part of capitalism from which profits can be made directly. This is the background to the outbaks in the NHS and the drive towards privatisation the Government is pursuing.

What happens now in Barking is a foretaste of what will happen in the rest of the Health Service. In an effort to regain their existing contract Crothalls slashed the price of their tender by 41%. The cost of this is passed on to workers who are already low paid and patients who suffer lowering standards of health care.

Meanwhile Redbridge Health Authority pretend not to take sides in the strike whilst in fact they served writs on the strikers to remove them from their jobs on the picket, and have had behind-the-scenes talks with Crothalls.

On June 17th workers in 20 London hospitals came out against privatisation. And in Hamme- rsmith and Fulham an NHS house tender proposed a reduction of 600 to 400 full time staff with split shifts and 33 redundancies. Kitchen staff were sacked on 20th June.

At a 40-strong lobby of a meeting of the Redbridge DHA whose chairman is the Tory ex-mayor of the Community Health Council representative just glossed over the deteriorating conditions at Barking, despite the fact that a previous report confirmed that things were now a mess due to the inability of scabs to service properly.

To stop the meeting going into private session the doors were locked. However, the "prisoners" escaped by a fire exit and restarted the meeting at the board room of King George's Hospital in Ilford. When this was locked up too a police SIG 100 turned up within minutes and proceeded to grab the first protester they could lay their hands on, throw him down some steps and stand round kicking him.

Another was hit with a helmet and shoved through plate glass. All this was done with no provocation and with a matter-of-fact attitude. One of the workers said, "Why are they doing this? Are they mad?"

In the Daily Mail he was quoted as saying: "We should perhaps have called the Chilean Ambassador and obtained assurances about the way the vehicles would have been used. In that way we could exert some influence over the actions of the Chilean Government."

Surely given the workers general strikes the Pin- ochet regime may have wanted the AMACs merely as milk floats or ice-cream vans!

On a more serious note it seems entirely consistent of UCATT to object to the sale of AMAC to Chile—what about the other gory delights of the weapons fair—and what about the other bloodthirsty dictators whose workers were buying the rounds?

OPPOSITION TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF A SINGLE UNION/NO STRIKE DEAL HAS COME FROM WORKERS AT HITACHI TELEVISION FACTORIES AT HIRWAUN, NEAR ABERDARE, SOUTH WALES.

The Electrical and Plumbing Traders Union (EEPTU) made a deal with the bosses for sole representation. A few weeks later 500 redundancies were announced.

Opposition has arisen, though, due to the single union/ no strike agreement.

Previous such agreements with Japanese companies have been on new sites—this is a long-established factory that has been taken over.

Mr Jimmy Bevan, the Amalgamated Union of Engin-

er Workers (AUEW) district organiser, said on June 17th that a large majority of the 1,500 strong workforce had the previous week rejected the EEPTU deal. The AUEW is taking the issue to the TUC disputes procedure.

Mr Bevan said, "The other deals have been struck at new factories and with new workers. The difference here is that the Japanese have taken over an existing British factory and are trying to implement Japanese working methods with the EEPTU."

Mr Wyn Bevan, the EEPTU official said, "We were offered a single union agreement by Hitachi and if practice of unions had been offered it they would not have turned it down."

EEPTU SCABS

Women domestic workers have now been on strike at Barking hospital for many weeks against a savage new contract for servicing put forward to the Health Authority by Crothalls, a part of the giant Pritchard Group.

All cleaning staff, long-established NUPE or GMBATU members have been sacked for refusing an average cut in hours of 33%, a 45% to 69% cut in wages, cut in holidays to 3 weeks and limitation of sick pay. Women who were earning £57.00 per week would take home only £17.00 due to cuts in hours.

WHAT HAPPENS NOW IN BARKING

At a time when the bosses are replacing workers by sophisticated computers and moving operations to developing countries they have no need to maintain health care by the state to maintain a large active workforce. Instead health becomes a part of capitalism from which profits can be made directly.

This is the background to the outbaks in the NHS and the drive towards privatisation the Government is pursuing.

What happens now in Barking is a foretaste of what will happen in the rest of the Health Service. In an effort to regain their existing contract Crothalls slashed the price of their tender by 41%. The cost of this is passed on to workers who are already low paid and patients who suffer lowering standards of health care.

Meanwhile Redbridge Health Authority pretend not to take sides in the strike whilst in fact they served writs on the strikers to remove them from their jobs on the picket, and have had behind-the-scenes talks with Crothalls.

On June 17th workers in 20 London hospitals came out against privatisation. And in Ham- mersmith and Fulham an NHS house tender proposed a reduction of 600 to 400 full time staff with split shifts and 33 redundancies. Kitchen staff were sacked on 20th June.

At a 40-strong lobby of a meeting of the Redbridge DHA whose chairman is the Tory ex-mayor of the Community Health Council representative just glossed over the deteriorating conditions at Barking, despite the fact that a previous report confirmed that things were now a mess due to the inability of scabs to service properly.

To stop the meeting going into private session the doors were locked. However, the "prisoners" escaped by a fire exit and restarted the meeting at the board room of King George's Hospital in Ilford. When this was locked up too a police SIG 100 turned up within minutes and proceeded to grab the first protester they could lay their hands on, throw him down some steps and stand round kicking him.

Another was hit with a helmet and shoved through plate glass. All this was done with no provocation and with a matter-of-fact attitude.

In the Daily Mail he was quoted as saying: "We should perhaps have called the Chilean Ambassador and obtained assurances about the way the vehicles would have been used. In that way we could exert some influence over the actions of the Chilean Government."

Surely given the workers general strikes the Pin- ochet regime may have wanted the AMACs merely as milk floats or ice-cream vans!

On a more serious note it seems entirely consistent of UCATT to object to the sale of AMAC to Chile—what about the other gory delights of the weapons fair—and what about the other bloodthirsty dictators whose workers were buying the rounds?

OPPOSITION TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF A SINGLE UNION/NO STRIKE DEAL HAS COME FROM WORKERS AT HITACHI TELEVISION FACTORIES AT HIRWAUN, NEAR ABERDARE, SOUTH WALES.

The Electrical and Plumbing Traders Union (EEPTU) made a deal with the bosses for sole representation. A few weeks later 500 redundancies were announced.

Opposition has arisen, though, due to the single union/ no strike agreement.

Previous such agreements with Japanese companies have been on new sites—this is a long-established factory that has been taken over.

Mr Jimmy Bevan, the Amalgamated Union of Engin-

er Workers (AUEW) district organiser, said on June 17th that a large majority of the 1,500 strong workforce had the previous week rejected the EEPTU deal. The AUEW is taking the issue to the TUC disputes procedure.

Mr Bevan said, "The other deals have been struck at new factories and with new workers. The difference here is that the Japanese have taken over an existing British factory and are trying to implement Japanese working methods with the EEPTU."

Mr Wyn Bevan, the EEPTU official said, "We were offered a single union agreement by Hitachi and if practice of unions had been offered it they would not have turned it down."

But it's still disgusting to see union officials like him in the reformist unions selling our basic union power away—making agreements to outlaw direct action, one of the few effective levers we as a class have. We as revolutionary unionists condemn such deals, and reassert the primary importance of direct action for winning concessions and reforms for our class.

Naturally as revolutionary unionists we want to total social transformation, which is built up from the day-to-day struggle of the working class.
All ambulance crews in picket and support is Barking and Dagenham voted not to cross the coming in.

**Southampton Hospital**

At the time of going to press 250 Southampton Hospital workers have voted unanimously to stay on strike until the NUPE branch secretary, Steve Ferris, is reinstated. The disciplinary hearing on another steward has been suspended.

According to the Financial Times (the bosses' paper), there is mounting concern at Austin Rover (Leyland) about the spate of recent "unconstitutional" stoppages, which has prompted Mr Harold Musgrove to write to the bosses of all 28,000 workers urging them to be good, forelock-touching lackeys.

Mr Musgrove complains in his letter that virtually every one of the recent stoppages had been caused by a relatively small group of workers who ignored agreed trade union procedures.

The most publicised recent dispute was at Longbridge, Birmingham, where a black worker who had been racially abused and harassed by a supernumerary was dismissed after he retaliated by hitting his boss, which lead to a two-week strike. The walk-out to support Zedekiah Mills was encouraging, but then all workers of their bosses is the same—"all workers are abused and treated like shit."

**To Quote a shop steward who left the track line three years ago:** "My pay is down but I am a happier man—those guys deserve every penny they earn and more. You won't believe the stick they have to put up with." (We would.)

Unfortunately they returned to work without forcing the reinstatement of Zedekiah Mills. This came about because the bosses agreed to enlist the full-time officials, Mr Adams and Mr Johnny Barker, on his side to incite a capitulation. The union claims they will take legal action to get Zedekiah Mills reinstated with the nature of the class forces in the legal business, it is unlikely that such tactics will get him his job back.

This strike caused a strike at Cowley. On June 14th the toolmakers at Cowley went against union advice and voted to continue a week-long strike. The union officials didn't like the result so they forced another vote, which produced the same result.

The strike followed the lock-out of 80 fellow craftsmen. Austin Rover said these workers were among 7,300 laid off because the Longbridge strike cut off supplies of engines.

Mr Malcolm Young, the district secretary of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, told the strikers the union executive felt they should return to work as they had not exhausted the dispute procedures.

Despite this they voted to stay out.

There are signs of growing confidence among the rank and file to resist the class attack that workers in Leyland have had to endure in recent years. These have amounted to worsening working conditions and job losses. A 35-year-old worker in the bathroom department of the body shop was quoted in the Guardian of June 15th as saying, "If you have being doing a job satisfactorily and are abused and treated like shit..."

A recent victory for the workers at Longbridge against these attacks was reported in the June issue of the T&G Record (paper of the Transport and General Workers' Union).

"The men on the section are walking ten feet tall," said Rudy Gayle, the TGWU shop steward. "It was caused by plans for reduced manning levels and higher production levels on the head lining gang. Before the dispute the gang operated in two shifts with eight men per shift, working in four pairs. The new schedules demanded the same production but with only three pairs of men.

The workers demanded a reduction in the track speed in order to cope—so when the manning levels were instituted very soon models were dragging out incomplete and chaos was caused on the track. The management solution was to discipline the six men for "not achieving standard performance." This led to escalating strike action by sections until the management capitulated.

Cont'd overleaf.
In October 1982 several dozen, perhaps even several hundred, people, working, according to one source in the sugar industry, or according to others in the building trade, were arrested by the secret police. The affair involved altogether about 200 people. On January 25th 1982 the Provincial Peoples' Tribunal of Havana tried 17 people in the Affair of the Wrecks, more specifically for "crimes against the security of the state" and "industrial sabotage". Five of them were condemned to death and the others to up to 24 years in prison. This trial in January involved altogether about 46 people.

The offence "justification" for such harsh repression would indeed frighten the regime should it spread throughout the country. These workers grouped together for the purpose, inspired by Solidarnosc, of creating a unique type organisation to defend their interests. Their first task was to organise a strike protest against their conditions of work. But before this could take place, the secret police discovered them, seemingly by an infiltration or denunciation. Most of the accused were aged between 20 and 50 years and had at least brought up under Castroism. The youngest of those sentenced is 17 years old, the oldest 55.

In March 1983 Amnesty International began a world-wide campaign for a reprieve for those condemned to death. The international fuss forced the Cuban government to back down after the apparently unfounded announcement of their release. It was learnt that the death sentences had been commuted to 30 years in prison under Cuban conditions this means that the substitute a slow death for a rapid one. But it was also learnt that four of the prisoners' lawyers and one judge have in their turn been imprisoned because of their too favourable attitude to the accused. The judge, Nicasio Hernandez de Armas, had at first himself pronounced sentences on them. Furious, Castro forced a second trial where the death sentences were again used. Judge Hernandez then protested against what he considered a breach of socialist legality, and was himself imprisoned.

The authorities have been obliged to admit to these proceedings, and have given their own version of them. The Vice-President of the Council of State and Ministers has declared that the five condemned to death were sentenced by the Tribunals in accordance with our laws. They were sentenced for seven acts of sabotage admitted by themselves during judicial procedure. These acts have nothing in common with any kind of trade union organisation. Among the five persons, one is a small peasant and the other four have no occupation. They devoted themselves to speculation from the black market... they set fire to fish-processing plants, sabotaged transport equipment and was unsuccessful to destroy important enterprises in Havana. They even planned the assassinations of certain managers. They were in contact with the external world, with counter-revolutionary organisations operating from outside, and with so-called Cuban emigres. They were merely substitutes for the real rulers, those who alone fulfill completely its role of defending the workers' interests. For these reasons, he added, "the idea that Cuba there existed a 'carefully prepared' plan to form the formation of a new local union organisation is laughable. The workers themselves would make it impossible. There are two comments to be made on these declarations. In the first place it would come as no surprise to learn that these five "saboteurs" are responsible for the poor performance of the Cuban economy, and for the criticism that Mr. Brezhnev levelled. Secondly, the authorities repress the claims for which the Cuban workers are struggling with a violence that suggests fear of contagion. Information has arrived on social struggles unfolding in Cuba recently, but it is not definitely confirmed. In the province of Sancti-Spiritus, 200 peasants were arrested for having burnt their harvest, and then sell them to the state at its low fixed prices. In the sugar refinery of Camaguey, 46 people from the Pedro Marrero brewery, the sure of workers in the province of Camaguey, lorry drivers have been threatened with arrest and the threat of a plan to form their own defence association. At the Pedro Marrero brewery, representatives from the official union have been imprisoned for having defended the idea of independent unions. In view of the difficulty of obtaining news from Cuba, these few examples are only the tip of the iceberg. In such a society, it is not surprising that Castro called for the death sentence for five such acts of sabotage and for the free association of workers in order to defend their interests. It calls into question the basis of his regime. SOURCES: FT, GC, Record.
As declared was to obey especially stupid orders coming from the boss class (Katowice Solidarity left Dec. 1981). Many of the tactics outlined in the pamphlet whilst not invented, were mainly inspired into revolutionary praxis by the Syndicalist movement in France, which also adopted measures such as 'sabotage' and 'The Label', a means for singling out enterprises where the boss had given in to workers' demands. The workers thereby using the purchasing power of our class as a means to defeat capitalist resistance.

The pamphlet ends by giving Italian ways of conducting normal strikes, such as staggered strikes. Altogether this pamphlet gives imaginative means to combat the massive assaults the present Tory government is making on working class resistance, through 'law and order' and the police. It can also be used for what the French Syndicalists called revolutionary gymnastics, Exercises which prepare for the all out war against capitalism and the state, the Revolutionary General Strike.

There has been a publishing explosion recently by the Direct Action Movement, both nationally and locally, below are some pamphlets now available:


The pamphlet is designed for those who want to know more details on the theory and practice of Anarcho-Syndicalism. It contains an introduction to the idea by Albert Rocker, then an examination of Anarchist and workers' councils by Albert Heltzer, with a reference to the Dutch Councilist Anton Pannekoek. A good piece by Philip Samson (from Freedom, 1957), when he was still an Anarchist-Syndicalist, outlines the relationship between Anarchism and Syndicalism.

Two shorter pieces are Anarch-Syndicalism and the Rank and File movement (1961) On Where we Stand and Where we are going Anarchist Syndicalist Alliance (1973). The pamphlet is rounded off by a comprehensive look at the International Co-operative movement today by C. Longmore.

Other publications: STEFANO BENZI, Portrait of a Black Terrorist, (REFRACT), Price £2.50 + 50p post. From Refract Publications, 50 Victoria Road, Middlesbrough.

Women Workers and Trade Unions, Null DAM A/1001 Leads DAM. 10p (+p&p), 7 pages.

This short pamphlet is designed for the ordinary worker rather than the committed activist. It shows how the traditional unions have failed to remedy the problems faced by women under capital law.

While we are plugging other publications Black Flag has become a very good paper. They produce a fine monthly newsletter (20p), and a quarterly magazine (75p). It can be obtained from Black Flag/Black Cross, 6/0 121 Raillon Road, London SE24.

This is a short piece printed as a response to the Manchester News Bulletin, (REFRACT), Black Terrorist, (REFRACT), Other publications: STEFANO BENZI, Portrait of a Black Terrorist, (REFRACT), Price £2.50 + 50p post. From Refract Publications, 50 Victoria Road, Middlesbrough.


Other publications: STEFANO BENZI, Portrait of a Black Terrorist, (REFRACT), Price £2.50 + 50p post. From Refract Publications, 50 Victoria Road, Middlesbrough.

Women Workers and Trade Unions, Null DAM A/1001 Leads DAM. 10p (+p&p), 7 pages.

This short pamphlet is designed for the ordinary worker rather than the committed activist. It shows how the traditional unions have failed to remedy the problems faced by women under capital law.

While we are plugging other publications Black Flag has become a very good paper. They produce a fine monthly newsletter (20p), and a quarterly magazine (75p). It can be obtained from Black Flag/Black Cross, 6/0 121 Raillon Road, London SE24.

This is a short piece printed as a response to the Manchester News Bulletin, (REFRACT), Black Terrorist, (REFRACT), Other publications: STEFANO BENZI, Portrait of a Black Terrorist, (REFRACT), Price £2.50 + 50p post. From Refract Publications, 50 Victoria Road, Middlesbrough.

Women Workers and Trade Unions, Null DAM A/1001 Leads DAM. 10p (+p&p), 7 pages.

This short pamphlet is designed for the ordinary worker rather than the committed activist. It shows how the traditional unions have failed to remedy the problems faced by women under capital law.
Apology

We apologise for issue 16 which we did publish but which seems to have disappeared into a black hole at the printer's. We changed the printer and this proved a mistake—hopefully we will have more luck with future issues.

It is our intention from now on to produce the paper as a regular monthly. So we want copy. All copy should arrive for the start of the third week of each month. So as from next month DA will come out monthly: the deadline for the next issue is Monday 20th August.

Donations to help keep the paper going would also be appreciated—it's your paper so support it. Note: we prefer copy to be sent in ready typed.

Direct Action is produced by an editorial group which is accountable to the DAM membership—we are delegated to do the job and are subject to recall. The editorial role is also rotated every two years. The DAM being a federation, the paper is run on federal principles.

Direct Action Movement is a working class organisation.

Our aim is the creation of a free and classless society.

We are fighting to abolish the state, capitalism and wage slavery in all their forms and replace them by self-managed production for need not profit.

In order to bring about the new social order, the workers must take over the means of production and distribution. We are the sworn enemies of those who would take over on behalf of the workers.

We believe that the only way for the working class to achieve this is by independent organisation in the workplace and community and federation with others in the same industry and locally, independent of, and opposed to all political parties and trade union bureaucracies. All such workers organisations must be controlled by workers themselves and must unite rather than divide the workers movement. Any and all delegates of such workers organisations must be subject to recall by the workers.

We are opposed to all States and State institutions. The working class has no country. The class struggle is worldwide and recognises no artificial boundaries. The armies and police of all States do not exist to protect the workers of those States, they exist only as the repressive arm of the ruling class.

We oppose racism, sexism, militarism and all attitudes and institutions that stand in the way of equality and the right of all people everywhere to control their own lives and the environment.

The Direct Action Movement is a federation of groups and individuals who believe in the principles of anarchosyndicalism; a system where the workers alone control industry and the community without the dictates of politicians, bureaucrats, bosses and so-called experts.

Stoppressstoppressstoppress

DAM sections throughout the country have been raising money and food for the miners. The latest news appears to be that a number of overseas DAM sections (with which the DAM is affiliated) and other workers' organisations with whom we have fraternal relations have sent very generous sums of money to the miners. We will give a listing of the response when we at DA receive more details.