

Engineering Construction Industry which overtook a site agreement which the CEEB had been working on. The National agreement, designed to rectify many of the problems which have beleaguered construction in the UK, sets out guidelines for earnings based on a cost factor and incentive table, and the basis for disciplinary procedures.

A Study Group, made up of contractors and national and local trade union representatives meeting every six months,

is another unusual feature of Drax. This group reviews bonus schemes, demarcation and other problems and their possible solutions.

At the same time, Drax, as with other multi-contractor projects, has a Project Joint Council (PJC) which applies national agreements and arranges a Supplementary Project Agreement. The PJC is made up of equal numbers of management representatives and union officials with shop stewards.

BRUKWERK

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ECHANGES

For information about Echanges, subscriptions, and also pamphlets, write to the following address, which is the only one dealing with centralising correspondence and payments:

ECHANGES ET MOUVEMENT
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ATTENTION: TIME TO RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

All subscriptions start on January 1st and have to be renewed now, except for those paid during the second half of 1983. For one year (six issues and two pamphlets): 25 French Francs or equivalent. All payments only by bank or postal transfers or cheques: -either in French Francs to Echanges et Mouvement (postal orders to CCI La Source 3170840 F) - or in Pounds Sterling to H. Simon -or directly in cash in any currency. Current subscriptions (not renewed or not paid since July '83) will expire with the present issue. The next issue will be nevertheless sent to everybody, but it will be the last one for subscribers having not renewed.

ATTENTION: CHANGE OF ADDRESS

A slight change in the postal address in London. The postal code has to be: London WC 1N 3 XX instead of WC 1V 6 XX. The postal address in France: BP 241, 75866 Paris Cedex 18 can still be used but letters and payments made at this address will be answered with a delay.

INTERNATIONAL GET-TOGETHER

A new international meeting will take place in 1984 only in Autumn. Place and date are not settled. Two propos-

als on the following subjects for the agenda:

- Classes in the present crisis of capital
- What is class struggle today?

Possible participants can write their own suggestions for the agenda.

PUBLICATIONS

Reports of Danabrück (1982) and Belgium (1983) meetings with some new texts and correspondence - (photocopy sent to anyone asking for it), in French.

Workers' Councils - Anton Pannakouk - reprint of the English edition - in four booklets - the first one: The Task is already published; the others will follow in 1984. This book was printed in Australia in 1950 and never reprinted in English since. The last booklet will contain the last chapters, a biography of Pannakouk and some commentaries on the book - 50 p.

Abschied vom Friedfertigen Proletariat, Frankreichs Anachronistischer Sozialismus (The End of the Peaceful Proletariat, The Out of Date French Socialism) - pamphlet to be published very soon, in German, (6 DM), more about it in the next issue.

Bücherangebot - in German - a short review of the different available Echanges publications in English, French, and German (free to be distributed in the bookshops).

Des Grossen Planes Stimm und Gang - Bildungsplanung als Illusion - Theodor Sander - 17,80 DM - in German (see further down above East Germany).

DISCUSSIONS AND RECTIFICATION

GREAT BRITAIN

The text published in Echanges n. 35-36 was translated and published in Italian with some adding in Collegamenti (n. 10, Autumn '83); it is to be published as well in Spanish in Etcetera. A criticism of this

under the traditional system using overtime.

The mechanical trade shifts are 6 am to 2.30 pm five days a week and 3 pm to midnight, four nights a week, with people changing shifts every two weeks. The shift premium is 20 per cent of the basic rate for morning shifts and 30 per cent for the evening shift.

Of the mechanical sector, 87 per cent of the workforce work shifts and 64 per cent of the electrical trades. A very small percentage of the civil engineering work is done in shifts, giving a total of 68 per cent of all employees on site doing shift work.

One of the most crucial tools for controlling Drax construction has been the Management Group. This is almost like a federal body made up of representatives of all the main contractors and employers' Federations with Mr Ron Burbridge, director of projects for the CEEB's construction division, acting as chairman Mr Elston refers to the role of the generating board in this grouping as that of a "benign dictator."

The Management Group sets up the policies and procedures which are geared to harmonising site employment, conditions and pay, enabling contractors from different industrial sectors to manage their own labour forces in a compatible manner.

All site contractors are required to participate in the group, the small contractors having their role represented by Mr Elston, Mr Maurice Brunton, the site manager, presents overall site reports to the group meeting, and once a collective decision has been taken, all

By making common employment policies, the main aims of the group are to remove friction between trades and the separate

workforces, prevent pay leapfrogging, and secure acceptable productivity. One result is that skilled workers in different groups earn within plus or minus 10 per cent of about £200 a week.

The group effectively lays down rates of pay, once the framework has been agreed with the unions, common working rules and dispute procedures. Every month it monitors total earnings, bonuses and overtime, and whether payments are being made for correct reasons. Employment changes contemplated by contractors and every dispute and proposals for settlement come before the group which can administer a severe rap on the knuckles though no financial penalty.

A working group goes through contractors' employment conditions with a fine tooth comb. "We are trying to avoid disaffection," says Mr Elston. Among the items included in employment harmonisation are pay, travel, the use of special clothing and timing of tea breaks.

Examples of the problems dealt with by the group included a tank erection company which was proposing a payment unacceptable to the group, companies outside the engineering employers federation whose bonus payments needed bringing into line and a coating company which was required to readjust its working practices.

Mr Neville Simms, a director of Tarmac Construction, says the group works well despite the odd burst of irritation on the part of some contractors. "People have accepted the responsibility for making it work."

The role of the management group dovetails into the National Agreement for the

In Holland in 1983, the situation was exactly the reverse: in the course of an "official" struggle there were strong (and even very strong) autonomous tendencies at the base-level: but at the decisive moment the masses did not break through the barrier which separates the bourgeois order from the proletarian order.

HIGH PRODUCTIVITY SCORE

(From *The Financial Times*, february 2d, 1984)

THE SECOND phase of Drax has demonstrated remarkably good labour relations and shift patterns which have broken new ground for power station construction. The civil engineering operation suffered a two-month strike in 1979, sparked by the shop steward credentials of one man, but overall the hours lost through labour disputes have been very small. Last year, for example, they totalled less than 1 per cent of hours worked.

The CEEGB's construction division has begun to detect faint signs of the labour rumblings which frequently occur towards the end of a building programme but says it is determined to keep the lid on them.

Three principal factors have contributed to this unusually high productivity record. These are double day-shift working among the mechanical and electrical trades; the use of what are termed the Management Group, the Study Group and the much more familiar Project Joint Council (PJC); and the 1981 national agreement for the engineering construction industry.

Underlying all this however has been the willingness of unions and their representatives, the contractors and the CEEGB to spend a great deal of time on the labour relations groundwork for the entire Drax project. "At every level people are relating to each

other," says Mr George Henderson, Transport and General Workers Union national secretary for construction. "The general feeling is that they are all part of a team."

The generating board initially did not envisage the use of double day-shifts for the mechanical and the electrical trades in the run-up to phase two of Drax, but quickly came to the conclusion that they could and should be introduced. This was never attempted with the civil engineering trades partly because the benefits would be less with such a group though it is doubtful whether agreement could have been reached in any case.

The problem with normal Monday to Friday and then Sunday working with overtime is that it is expensive on overtime payments, that overtime is too tiring for individuals who have already put in a 39-hour week or eight-hour day and that high absenteeism is a feature of Sunday working. Double day-shifts means faster construction.

Twin lure

It took six months of negotiations with the mechanical trades, the twin lure being more jobs than under the normal overtime system and a shift premium. It adds about 500 extra workers to the labour force, but total manhours worked are about the same as

text was given in Collogmenti 11/12 (Winter '84); a long answer to this criticism draws a more complete and detailed picture of the economical situation and of the class struggle in England, in French.

Le Frondeur (BP 105 94402 - Vitry Cedex - France) sent a long letter answering to the correspondence published in *Echanges* n. 35-36 p. 3 & 4. All the letters exchanged between *Echanges* and *Le Frondeur* are sent to anyone asking for them. (The correspondence deals with a particular point; terrorism, and a general one; militancy. It is indeed the same discussion going on from different points of view, revealing deep differences), in French.

Insécurité Sociale sent a rectification to what was written in *Echanges* n. 37-38 p. 13 under the title "*La Nanquise*" and dealing with a leaflet on racism: "Il y a de plus en plus d'étrangers dans le monde" (more and more foreigners in the world): "We have not at all participated with the writing and distribution of this leaflet . . . mentioning our postal address without having asked us for it. The group *Insécurité Sociale* was effectively disbanded but a new group has been rebuilt with most of the members of the former one, agreeing with the text "d'une prison . . . l'autre" (from one prison . . . the other one)". (BP 243 75564 Paris Cedex 12).

GROUPS-PUBLICATIONS-THEORY-STRUGGLES-CORRESPONDENCE

WEST GERMANY

The quoted texts are not the one which could be followed blindly: most of them come from the left wing of the social democracy dealing mainly with the delegates criticizing the union bureaucracy and waiting nationalisations even if they are strongly critical of state centralist concepts. On matters like workers' conditions, factory developments, no other choice is given if we want more information (all texts in German).

1. Crisis in the Steel Industry:

- Revier - Redaktion (ed.), Brennpunkt Stahlkrise, Duisburg 1981
- Düning/Hartmann/Höffkes/Jäger Stahlkrise - Regional-krise, Duisburg 1983
- J. Esser Krisenkertell hat sich nicht gelohnt. Arbed, Stahlkrise und IGM, in: Express 21 (1983) 2
- Th. Steegmann, Erfahrungen in der Stahlkrise . . . bei Krupp Rheinhausen, in: Express 21 (1983) 6
- illegale, aber legitim - Neue Kampfformen, in: Express 21 (1983) 9
- Stahlindustrie: Kahlschlag droht, in: Arbeiterpolitik 24 (1983) 1
- G. Preszer, Arbed - Ein Lehrtück, in: Revier 6 (1983) 1
- S. Juhasz, Wir wollen das nicht mehr mitmachen - oder? in: Revier 6 (1983) 10

2. Crisis in the Shipyards:

- W. Wolf, Land unter? Die Werftenkrise, Frankfurt a. M. 1983
- H. Meseler/H. J. Krüger (eds.), Stell dir vor, die Werften gehören uns, Hamburg 1983
- 'Werften erhalten - Neuse gestalten', in: Duhm/Hildebrandt/Mückenberger/Schmidt (eds.), Wachstum alternativ. Kritisches Gewerkschaftsjahrbuch 1983/84, Berlin 1984 (texts on alternative production)
- HDW muss bleiben!, in: Express 21 (1983) 4
- Schiffbaukrise, in: Express 21 (1983) 5
- Noch einmal HDW - Besetzung - Interview mit Theo Bock, in: Express 21 (1983) 11
- Der Kampf um HDW, in: Arbeiterpolitik 24 (1983) 3/4
- Fragen zur HDW - und AG Weser - Besetzung, in: Arbeiterpolitik 24 (1983) 6/7
- J. Büning HDW Hamburg: Der erste Tag nach der Besetzung, in: Revier 6 (1983) 10
- M. Schneider, 'Eh sie uns auf die Straße hetzen, werden wir die Werft besetzen!', in: Revier 6 (1983) 5

EAST GERMANY

Des Grossen Planes Stimm und Gang - Bildungsplanung als Illusion - Th. Sander - Münster 1983 - 17,80 DM.

The book shows how the social system develops in East

abundantly clear to observers of those struggles that the leader of one of the largest unions involved in the conflict was a man of absolute integrity and honesty in his attitude as a worker (which can't be said about all trade union leaders). Yet it was this same radical leader of integrity (who was insulted and vilified by the entire Dutch "rightwing" press) who - no doubt unwillingly - "rescued" the government. It was his radiation which helped restore the rank-and-file's trust in the union: and this trust prevented them from continuing the fight after the tribunals set up by the government, and after 6 weeks of strike had forbidden its continuance. In England, in 1972 and also later on, workers went beyond the decisions concerning social relations which the tribunal had reached in accordance with the Ind. Rel. Act. In Holland in 1983 there were demonstrating scenes when the unions announced to their rank-and-file that the struggle was not going to be continued. And yet the rank-and-file obeyed those union directives precisely because such directives had been able to appear to be encompassing working-class demands and concerns, during the preceding weeks. It seemed paradoxical; but the social reality is full of such paradoxes. It was the leader's radicalism which saved the government. At the same time it can be said that in the end the stubborn attitude of the government presented any real compromise (the only proposal, to cut salaries by 3% instead of 3.5% meant very little indeed). The result was that whilst the unions had been forced to continue the struggle, they had not had to yield to the temptation of distancing themselves from the base-level, thereby losing face.

There were articles at the time in the Dutch press which maintained that Prime Minister Heath had lost the battle with the English miners in 1974 because he had stuck firmly to his positions, and because the English unions were more combative than the Dutch. This was a double error: Heath did not dig his heels in over his positions: on the contrary, he retreated from them several times, notably in 1972 before the working-class. In 1974, he could retreat no further because his back was up against the wall. He was defeated by the entire English working-class struggling autonomously in a "wild-cat" fashion.

turned up at The Hague with their vehicles, and drove round and round the Parliament building, picketing and spraying white carbonic foam everywhere. Scabs trying to keep buses and coaches moving, found their vehicles immobilised by sabotage.

There were similar instances during the actions in which union bosses demonstrated their hostility towards base-level developments. At one point, coach drivers in the Amsterdam area went on strike against the wishes of their union, whose attitude was that bus strikes in another area going on at the same time, were generally sufficient. Staff at the Chamber of Deputies printing press prevented ministerial documents and the Official Gazette from appearing. Crossroads in Amsterdam were brought to a standstill by various other demonstrators who stood to lose 3.5% of their salaries. Several towns were bereft of their street lighting. These are but a few examples of a whole series of base-level initiatives which proved that such struggles, (and they continued in the same vein for over 6 weeks) albeit formally official were totally other than official in their character, totally different in their content. The situation is comparable with the miners' strike in Britain in 1972, which had been proclaimed by the N.U.M. executive, but which very soon took on a character which frightened the union bureaucracy as much as it did the government.

Even where the unions are obliged to accept them, actions such as these have nothing in common with the traditional struggles in which there are always those who give the orders and the people who comply with them. Because such actions in no way correspond with the rules of the bourgeois order, they present a threat to that order, not necessarily a direct and concrete threat, but by all means an indirect and potential threat. At the same time, they threaten the trade union movement, which forms part of the bourgeois order. As a former minister was absolutely right in stating, "The trade union movement had even more to lose than the government."

The truth of this, and the combativeness of the workers, explains the trade unions' attitude. It's not difficult to understand the divergences and nuances which exist within this attitude. The more committed the rank-and-file of a union was for all out action, the more importance and power did that rank-and-file assume, and the more radical was that union obliged to appear. It was

Germany, following the figures given by the official statisticians themselves. According to the author, the plan with its different forms (short, medium, and long term) is so absurd that the East German economy would perform better without a plan at all in following its natural tendencies. Everybody recognizes today the existence of a blockage in the Eastern countries, but very few try to explain the actual causes and basis. This work brings out the very centre of this problem: the actual development of the East German society in its specific form, a society where class antagonisms prevail. From this point most of the problems become clear even the fact that the top people sabotage their own plan systematically - and indeed very efficiently with their political manipulations. They are not aware of it. If we go further ahead, we can discover that class movement itself dealing with the disappearance of social antagonisms draws a more accurate plan which is the common work of all East German proletarians, in German.

BELGIUM

Le Communiste - The Groupe Communiste Internationaliste (BP 54 Brussels 31 1060 Brussels) publishes the same bulletin in French, Spanish, and Portuguese - n. 17 & 18 in French contain a lot of theoretical texts and some articles on the Belgian situation - n. 1 in English (Nov. '83) is a central review - with the title - Death to Democracy - The Communist Fractions and Their Historical Necessities - The Present Situation - The Internationalist Communist Group and the "Communist" Review - Against the Myth of the Democratic Rights and Liberties - War and Peace Against the Proletariat.

CANADA

Les Pages Noires - (LP 1293, Succ La Cité Montréal, Qué H2W 2R3 October '83, against repression and war race. British Columbia Black Out - (Box 65896 Station F Vancouver BC V5N5L3), in English - A wildcat strike of B. C. teachers which sees "a great leap in militancy" summed up as follows: "Two years ago B. C. teachers voted 50% against even seeking the legal right to strike. A month ago, putting a lifetime of conditioning abash 'profes-

sional' responsibilities on hold they voted the same percentage in favor of walking out without asking legal permission".

SPAIN

Etcetera (correspondence of social war) n. 1 - January '84 (Aparlado de Correas 1363 - Barcelona), in Spanish.

In the Spanish socialist paradise (one year of social democracy) - On the situation in Spain - The strategy of multinationals as an answer to crisis - Discussion on the present stage of technology and social organisation.

A Hidden Marxism - Texts of Marx, Usinsky, Pannekoek, Rühle, Korsch, Mattick - (photocopies in Spanish at Etcetera). Before the n. 1 of Etcetera was published, a n. 0 containing a presentation and texts on Marx and communism - Brazil - Sit-in and private property - Towards a human community - War and peace against the proletariat - Italy '82 - Notes on crisis.

Letter from a Spanish Comrade presently, the most important in Spain is the story of 'reconversion' i.e. of the required capitalist restructuring to improve the productivity of work. In increasing unemployment which increases public spending and consequently lowers at a general level the productivity of work. The workers answer to this restructuring follows the CCNO as well as for the tactics as for the demands (to keep the working tool), but each time, the union finds it more and more difficult to keep the control on the protest movement. Workers organisation against restructuring tends to become more and more autonomous and their demands as well. In demonstrations for instance, placards don't demand "right to work" but "an indefinite unemployment benefit". This means evidently: restructuring or unemployment is your problem; our problem is simply to live and we want to live.

FRANCE

Two among other struggles in France showed interesting particular features. We will come back on these struggles in a next bulletin. Only now some references on already published articles (address further on), in French.

gates identified with the base; the big union bosses were livid. One of these latter took a train to Amsterdam. On the Monday evening, 17 October, he held talks with the engine-drivers, trying to convince them to wait for the unions' "word of command" before embarking on anything, and that their autonomous action was premature. He talked in vain: was booed, and in the end shut up and returned to union quarters to tell his colleagues what had gone on. Shortly after this the union "recognized" the work-to-rule, but...for 24 hours only; the unions' tactics being to gain time in order to put out the fire. It was a seriously bad calculation. The railway workers left them in no doubt on that score.

"If you (the trade union movement) withdraw your recognition of our struggle, we shall continue alone, and for us it will mean a break with all forms of trade unionism." So the union had a rethink; it unconditionally recognized the base-level action. Train services were completely disrupted, and before long other public services too were in complete chaos.

Drivers of local and regional buses and of trams came out on strike in the following days. These were rotating strikes whose effect combined with unanimous work-to-rule railway strike throughout all of Holland caused the virtual interruption of all public transport. The strike then spread to PTT, to street cleaners, to the Amsterdam tramlines (rotating strike), Rotterdam trams (total strike), customs officials (work-to-rule strike), to intercity telephone communications (jammed in spite of automation), and to other categories.

In theory this was official action being led by the unions, but in reality it was rank-and-file action going far beyond the limits of traditional union action. Initiatives were being taken at base-level which the union bureaucracy would never of its own volition have developed. For example, the union wanted to block off only one of the lanes in the tunnel under the port of Rotterdam: the workers blocked them both off. Town Hall workers occupied the premises for only a short time, but the union denounced them immediately. The office building of the daily "De Telegraf", (which had annoyed the strikers in its reportage of their struggles) was picketed for several hours so as to prevent the paper's delivery lorries from leaving. Amsterdam Exchange was occupied for several hours. The Amsterdam fire brigade

Resistance (P.O. Box 254 Stuyvesant Station New York NY 10009 USA) task force pamphlet, in English with the title: Documents and Analysis of the Illegal Front - collection of materials from various clandestine organisations with addresses for contacts and some information on their repression but no criticism at all on the basis and the meaning of their activity.

A VERY WARM AUTUMN IN HOLLAND

Throughout most of Autumn of last year, public life in Holland was virtually paralysed by a whole series of strikes. The government was attempting to cut salaries of civil servants, and of all employees in the public sector, councils, public transport, etc...The cuts in salaries of 3.5% were intended to ensure the success of a government policy aimed at overcoming the crisis at the expense of the working-class whilst enabling increases in profits and investments.

During the weeks and months, the trade union movement opposed this policy with little more than words. They had even announced that they would "resist" and would organise something...in the secret hope that this announcement would be enough to cause the government to retreat. Their "resistance" remained in the wings, and their hope somewhat mistaken; but there was something the bureaucrats hadn't counted on: the combativeness of their members, which took them completely by surprise.

It all started on the night of Sunday to Monday, October 16th to 17th. That night, railway workers posted up notices all over Amsterdam Central Station. These notices launched an appeal to engage in struggle. The stationmaster was informed at 3 a.m. He immediately telephoned the transport unions' office demanding collaboration and help in removing the notices. He was told that nothing could be done, because it was an unofficial strike.

The unofficial strike came as no surprise to those delegates who were too close to the base-level not to know what was going on, and not to have been aware of rank-and-file agitation. The preceding 2 weeks they had spent themselves tirelessly in the attempt to ward off an apparently inevitable battle. This work-to-rule strike unleashed itself spontaneously; base-level dele-

Centre de tri IIT (sorting offices - Autumn '83)

-Courant Alternatif - n. 31

-Last strikes in the sorting offices - a pamphlet from Insécurité Sociale - new series - n. 1

Talbot-Poissey (car factory in the Paris suburbs)

-Towards a clash on employment - leaflets - commentaries by Daniel Richler, CFDT (socialist union) militant at the Renault factory - Flins.

-Courant Alternatif - n. 33 - Foreign workers at Talbot.

-Considerations on the Talbot-Poissey unskilled workers' strike - December '83 - January '84 - texts from "Les Fossoyeurs du Vieux Monde" (no address).

I.R.L. (Libertarian information and considerations) February - March '84 - n. 54 (13 Rue Pierre Blanc 69000 Lyon), in French - among articles devoted to pacifism and militarism - short review about various "alternative unions" some of them already discussed in Echanges - Talbot-Poissey - end of a discussion on Third World and anarchism - (the beginning in n. 51, 52, 53).

Courant Alternatif (bulletin of the U.C.L. - Libertarian Communist Organisation), in French, (U.C.L./Eugène BP 213 51058 Reims Cedex).

n. 30 - November '83 - Longwy - Belgium strikes - alternative movements.

n. 31 - December '83 - Strikes in the sorting offices - Workers and robots - discussion on what is going on at the Gorcey Foundry.

n. 32 - January '84 - Strike in the health services at Bordeaux - The situation in the Ardennes.

n. 33 - February '84 - Foreign workers at Talbot - The opposition in Bulgaria.

La Banquise (BP 214 75623 Paris Cedex 13), in French - issue n. 3 to be published in 1984 - this group has open meetings on war, terrorism, racism, immigration, etc.

Le Frondeur (BP 105 94402 Vitry Cedex), in French - leaflet on technology.

Subversion (L'Eveil Internationaliste BP 221 44604 St. Nazaire Cedex), in French.

n. 3 - October '83 - We are all bastards - General strike in Belgium.

n. 4 - December '83 - War suicide, how to use it.

n. 5 - February '84 - North/South dialogue, they say it-Talbot redundancies, on George Orwell and 1984, supplements - translation of various articles mainly from English groups, leaflets on general discussions or local struggles.

From one prison . . . the other one - text from Insécurité Sociale (BP 243 75564 Paris Cedex 12), in French, explaining the splits of successive groups: PIC (Jeune Taupie), Volonté Communiste (Révolution Sociale), Guerre de Classe. The group Insécurité Sociale divided with important disagreements on the ideas expressed in the pamphlet - Salariat et luttes revendicatives - (see Echanges n. 35-36 p. 13) and the lack of interest for what they were doing. Nevertheless, some of them will try to go ahead with publishing.

Workers confronted to unions: in French, pamphlet from Insécurité Sociale - collection of texts formerly published by this group. Discussion between this group and L'Eveil Internationaliste (see above) on Cold War.

La Politique et La Langue Anglaise - pamphlet from the same group - French translation of a George Orwell text. This short but very convincing text has to be read by all people using as well the now very sophisticated political language as the old one. You can only understand and use it after a long apprenticeship: so you become able either to juggle with empty words or to converse with other initiated members. This language is the protection for elitism and they reinforce each other, justifying reciprocally at the same time.

A new autonomous union - Le Syndicat Démocratique des Banquiers (democratic bank union) - (SDB 131 Rue Lafayette 75010 Paris), in French, a short history: founded in 1976 after the eviction out of the CFDT union (national officials) of the majority of the local people of the BNP bank (one of the biggest nationalised banks in France). This new small professional union has tried to get it's 'recognition' (what it needs to have delegates and to work legally) but in vain. Their obstinacy to be 'recognized' is equal to the illusion they could keep democracy going inside their union. Nothing new with the dirty tricks played on them by an alliance of former management and big unions to eliminate this weak competi-

Primo Maggio (CP 10618 Milano), in Italian, n. 19/20 - Technology of the Social Control - Workerism and New Movement in Germany - Giancarlo Faina: materials for an intellectual and political biography.

Anarchists and Communists in the Councils Movement at Torino (Nautilus BP 175 75963 Paris Cedex 20), pamphlet in French, Peir Carlo Masini.

Call to Fascists, in French, P. Togliatti (same publisher).

POLAND

Self-Management in Factories - collection of recent articles of the underground press on the problems of self-management and workers' councils in 1983, (in French - copy at Echanges).

Robotnik (c/o Fischer 49 Avenue de Stalingrad App 218 93170 Bagnolet), in French, bulletin of the coordination committee of Solidarity unions in France n. 1 - texts on Stilon factory (Gorzow) and Lenin steelworks (Nowa Huta) - Open letter of a group of officers and address from soldiers' councils in the army.

USA

Processed World (55 Sutter St. App 829 San Francisco CA 94104 USA), in English, n. 9 - Winter '83 - letters - bulletins - walling of awareness - Downtime - That office - The line you have reached disconnected - Against "Fairness" and Fares - Recommended magazines.

Antiauthoritarian Anonymous (P.O. Box 11331 Eugene OR 97440), in English, An apology from the people who staged the fast for life (leaflet).

Fifth Estate (5928 Second Ave. Detroit MI 40262), in English, Autumn '83 - They're at war - Does Israël deserve special criticism? - A world is faltering - The '80's so far (J. Zerzan) - Confronting the Enemy (a response on Time) discussion of Time and alienation - initiated by J. Zerzan in Fifth Estate Summer '83 - Culture as cannibalism - Winter '84 - language: origins and meaning (J. Zerzan) continued on Primitive Society, Technology and the Crisis.

Rest in Peace (BM Combustion London WC1 N 3 XX) On pacifism (CND Greenham, etc.) in UK, same address and in English as well.

Call it Sleep presents itself as follows: "A videotape by Isaac Cronin and Terrel Seltzer ... is a global strategic evolution of the social forces comprising the society of the spectacle. It is conceived and executed from the point of view that if individuals are to gain control over their lives, the world of hierarchical power must be destroyed." The pamphlet is the text of the videotape. (same address and in English as well)

Situationist International Anthology (same address), in English, collection of more than 80 texts, leaflets, etc. and internal documents of Situationist International.

Black Star (P.O. Box 153 Wolverton Milton Keynes Bucks UK), in English, October '83 n. 1 for a free communist society - Positions. The rise of Parliamentarism - Labour scabs - Biography of Guy Alfred Aldred.

The Bankruptcy of Syndicalism and Anarchism (Workers for Proletarian Autonomy and Social Revolution) (BM Dlob London WC1 N 3 XX) in English, translation of a text written in 1979 in Sapin.

HOLLAND

The Loon Up Zand Exchange (Van Mornel van Hornerstraat 15 1575 CC loon Op Zand Holland), in English, review of

libertarian publications in Dutch language (North Belgium and The Netherlands) - review of the book "A Hundred Years of Anarchism in The Netherlands Hans Remmer.

ITALY

Colloquanti Wobbly (Via Correggio 18 20149 Milano), in Italian, n. 10 - Autumn '83 - from the social conflict

to the blocking of restructuring - Crisis of the model and size of the possibility - The instability of State - England: again the working class (translation from Echanges n. 35-36) - n. 11/12 - Winter '84 - Absence of movement and end of the balance of the power - The endless talk - In the correspondence criticism of the article on England in the previous issue (see answer to this criticism in the special mention in Echanges activities).

tor. To be badly repressed does not remove the basic ambiguity. Even so, their literature is worth reading because it says more on actual struggles.

L'Antenne (BP 122 75463 Paris Cedex 10), in French, periodical letter from the "Cercle International d'Information Critique" - The third letter was published to deal with the march against racism (December 1983).

Spartacus (5 Rue St. Croix de la Bretonnerie 75004 Paris), in French, new edition of the following books: Jean Borot: Communism and Russian Question - Arthur Lehning: Anarchism and Marxism in the Russian Revolution - Victor Serge: 16 Shootdown in Moscow (1936).

Le Fossoyeurs du Vieux Monde (same address), in French a lot of commented materials on Drixton, Lyon (Les Minguettes), Poland, Lalbot-Poissy, etc. . . too important to send photocopies.

GREAT BRITAIN

On the struggles in the print industry during the past months see articles in the last issues of Workers' Playtime and in Class War (The Big Lie at Warrington).

Class War gives the story of a small but significant strike in Scotland that took place in Fife during August of this year: (opposite Edinburgh where they are building a huge oil and chemical complex):

"At the start of August six electricians on the Moss Moran petro-chemical plant had wages docked for refusing to comply with a national agreement on working in bad weather which had been imposed by the employers in the engineering construction industry and the main union, the electrical, Electronic Plumbing and Telecommunications Union (EEPTU). Immediately 400 electricians working for Matthew Hall engineering on the Shell site walked out in sympathy and pickets persuaded some of the remaining 3,600 to stay out too. (This, by the way was not the first strike at the Shell site - in July 300 pipe fitters had staged a week long unofficial strike in sympathy with 250 colleagues involved in a demarcation dispute at the adjacent Esso ethane cracker plant.) The

EEPTU immediately condemned the dispute and ordered the electricians back to work.

Two days later however, with Union/Management threats still being ignored, 200 men employed by Lums at the Esso cracker plant began unofficial strikes - an act which led to 140 men employed by Watson Norris at the Braefoot tanker terminal and 6 pipe fitters walking out in sympathy next day.

Despite continued threats from unions and management (the Esso strikers were threatened with the sack) the strikes held firm and indeed numbers were swollen by 300 welders and pipe fitters employed by John Brown Engineering at the 1700,000,000 petro-chemical complex. Faced with such widespread strike action Matthew Hall capitulated three days later, all the 400 electricians were taken back and the original six were fully compensated for their docked wages. At this point the EEPTU, realising that it had to do something quickly to regain some kind of credibility on the site, jumped in and claimed it was seeking compensation for its members for their time out! And this from the union which throughout the dispute was haranguing workers to return to work!

Intercom (see past issues of Echanges) (Box LWG/C1 Metropolitan Wharf, Wapping Wall London E1), in English. Part of the texts is devoted to the eternal problem of organisation, not the self-organisation of workers in their struggles but to The Organisation of the "international revolutionary milieu" with contributions from Tampa Workers Affinity Group (USA) and Wildcat (CN) and others. What can be indeed the interest of such discussions for a modern proletariat when referring constantly to situations and relations that arose up seventy years ago in a backward country performing its bourgeois revolution? Leaflets and texts translated from different foreign groups (French Insécurité Sociale and L'Internationaliste, English Communist Bulletin Group (Box 85 43 Candlemakers Row, Edinburgh), USA Ideas and Action P.O. Box 40400 San Francisco, CA 94110 USA)) - interesting discussion on "Socialism and Money" (on the same subject, as a contribution, see the Echanges pamphlet: "But then and how?", in French and Dutch, if you are interested you can send contributions to Intercom, Correspondence - A ten point code for automatic participation in Intercom (if you agree with) - critical letter on this code.

A Libertarian Translation Project is proposed by an American group: Keith Sorel c/o Anti-Authoritarian Studies 300 Eshelman Hall U.C. Berkeley Berkeley CA 94720 USA.

Unpopular Books (C1 Metropolitan Wharf Wapping Wall London E1) can send different publications in English: What is communism (Barrot), The world we must leave (J. Camatte), Against Domestication (J. Camatte). They indicate publications from the following English groups:

- Careless Talk - North Staffs Newsheet, R. Knight c/o Students Union The University, Keele, Staffs.

- Practical Anarchy - Clydeside Anarchists, Box 3 488 Great Western Road Glasgow.

- Black Star - Old Tyneside Libertarian Paper P.O. Box 153 Wolverton Road Glasgow.

- Solidarity - vol. 1 n. 4 c/o 123 Lathom Road London E6 in English, Editorial - The road to 1990 - The police bill - The peace movement (Out on the street) - Inside CND Direct Action - On Castoriadis and on the same subject a good letter from J. King.

Class o War (Box CW c/o Little & Ltd. C1 Metropolitan Wharf, Wapping Wall London E1), in English, Class Bores? - The socialist parish and its leftover - More money less work.

Leaflets (Box BM WAW London WC1 N 3 XX), in English Work makes free and beautiful - Class declaration.

Stop the City (Box STC c/o 6 Endsleigh St London WC1), in English, Protest leaflets campaigning against war and profit and exploitation for a second 'stop the city' day of protest in London (29/3/84) with the argument: "People come poor second to profits. This is the logical palce to take Direct Action".

Frontline News A Class War (Wildcat c/o The Autonomy Center 8/10 Great Acsoats Street Manchester 4), in English, The Big Lie at Warrington - Class struggle in Scotland - Residential Social Workers confront their union.

Workers' Playtime (LWG C1 Metropolitan Wharf Wapping Wall London E1), in English, December - January - Three articles on the strikes in the printing industry (stockpost Messenger Dimbley and Sons Ltd. Maxwell) - Knowing your unions - (It's enough to make you weep) on the unions.