

teachers' larger classes.

There'll be fewer courses in sixth forms and colleges. The colleges of education and the universities are starting to cut back, the variety of courses are chopped, lecturers are made redundant.

We're going to have to put up with rail fare increases, and the cutting back of road and rail transport. We're going to have to suffer from reductions of the level of services in the parks and refuse collections.

There'll be cuts in housing programmes and housing maintenance. We're going to see massive cuts in

## Action

the health service.

That is, unless we do something about it.

This means a big fight by workers to stop manning levels being cut, hospitals being closed, rail track torn up and bus routes abandoned.

Any initiative to mount campaigns to fight the cuts, whether in industry or services, or on a local level, should be advocated and supported.

Local cuts committees should be set up, too, not only including unionised workers but tenants associations and womens' groups, as for example in the East London Committee against the cuts, which produces its own newspaper.

These cuts committees have to relate the cuts in

Occupation

While we face a cut in the real wage through the attacks on the social services, unemployment and short-time working is increased.

The crisis forced by the bosses results in them trying to cut costs and to load the great weight of this crisis onto working people's backs.

Hence the lay-offs and cut-backs.

The local cuts committees should be developed and move towards a national conference to exchange information and to co-ordinate national action.

The activity in Germany and Italy around transport, electricity, gas and rates increases is an interesting example of how to fight on other levels.

The refusal to pay transport increases — on a mass level and an organised campaign in Italy not to pay gas and electricity increases backed up by workers encouraging this movement and offering solidarity by such ways as refusing to cut off supplies, show the way.

These are tactics that have as yet not been tried in this country.

We believe in encouraging stiff resistance to the rising tide of unemployment.

Overtime bans, slow-downs and strikes can be used against short-time working and workplace occupations against redundancies.

Factory and local work-place committees need to be set up, and these should link and combine with cuts

# Claimants Union Day School

THIS WAS initiated by the National Federation of Claimants Unions on the subject of 'Unemployment and the Fight to live.

The school hoped to add body to the 'Fight to Live Campaign' which could move from people solely involved in the CU's to people in and out of employment.

The Day School took place on February 1 in Central London.

It proceeded along the lines of different workshops to various topics, followed by report backs, and then a general discussion on the 'Fight to Live' campaign.

The Day School, like many meetings and conferences of the women's movement, was attended by some (very persistent) members of the 'Wages for Housework' campaign.

These ideas have been rejected by the majority of the women's movement, and their ideas were strongly opposed in the 'Women and Work' workshop.

'Wages for Housework' doesn't help this portion of the working population at all; it fortifies and strengthens the present role of women in the home.

By far a better alternative was the idea that housewives who don't go out to work should receive social security benefit, which they don't at present.

Another interesting workshop which I attended was on 'Strategy for the Unemployed'.

Several shop stewards and unionised workers were present at this session, as well as the many unemployed and claimant activists.

Many expressed the need for links with

employed workers, though some pointed out that there had been little solidarity from this section of the class in the past.

The defeatism of the 'Right to Work' campaign was heavily criticised for its 'back to work at any cost' ethic and its exclusion of the idea that the unemployed can organise while out of work.

## Discussion

While there was much good discussion at the school, a lot of ground was gone over that seems to have been covered many times before.

There was also a small group of people who seemed to think being unemployed had great virtues.

While not subscribing to the work ethic, we see little difference between getting 'reasonable' money and no time to oneself, and plenty of time and little money.

The only alternative to all this is a socialist society where we can control the work process ourselves, cut down on hours and improve conditions, and participate — every one of us — in an endeavour that is no longer 'Toil' but a pleasurable collective experience.

The general discussion suggested that a fight to live campaign should be centred around the CU's as they represented the true voice of the unemployed.

All other groups and individuals should work through the 'Fight to Live' campaign in association with the Claimants Unions.

This would be expressed at the next National Conference of the CU's where a decision would be reached on this.

AWA Claimant

# Secret

ANYBODY who thinks that decision to send the SAS Service — into 'bandit Armagh is the first manifest ugliest group of an ugly army situation wants, as one of mates used to say, "his head

Any idea that the SAS super-soldiers is also widely short

Accusation after accusation since 1968 that the SAS has

including it is said, the bombing and the shooting of activists — shootings which are the Protestant para-military group

This type of activity is much with the real role of the SAS.

The idea of groups like SAS 'counter-gang' capacity, that is the work behind enemy lines — in that means in the Catholic confusion and fear.

Partly, this tactic of war execution of guerilla leaders —

# BHS Ba

TONY WHITEHEAD was a Manager in the Worthing British Home Stores.

He was given a simple choice either he moved to a different or he resign his job.

What had provoked this?

He had appeared on a documentary TV kissing (horror!) another man.

Moving to another part of wasn't on as it would mean his friends and his boyfriend, is now without a job simply for

Hence, the picket outside BHS in London's Oxford Street, as one down the country on Saturday

It was called by the Campaign Equality, in support of a CHE enough there were very few actually there.

The overwhelming majority Gay Liberation Front groups.

CHE has far more members groups combined but is inhibited bureaucracy and a conservative

GLF, though now hopelessly

# Media Places Words End To End

ON 15th February an article by Colin Simpson in the Sunday Times Business News publicised the Tate Gallery's purchase of a work by Carl Andre.

This launched another of Fleet Street's periodic

elite. Ineffectual because it is apparently self-contained and unpolitical, exploitative because it parallels and supports an economic system based on exploitation.

A mere seven days after the Tate

**LIVELIHOOD**

IN MAY 1975, the Lucas Aerospace Combine Shop Stewards Committee sent out a letter asking for advice about alternative products that could be made using the equipment and expertise available to them.

They were interested in products that were more socially desirable, less vulnerable to economic cycles and more satisfying to make.

They had begun to think about the nature of work under capitalism, and how we all need to change the system of production from one in which goods are made to earn a profit to one where they are made to fulfil human needs.

All over the world, working people are beginning to question their work role.

## Green Bans

In Australia, the Builders Labourers Federation — the building workers union — operates 'green bans', where they refuse to carry out any work if local tenants think it is harmful to their area.

This includes refusal to demolish buildings occupied by squatters.

The 'green bans' have proved very successful.

In Denmark, in September 1971, 200 homeless people moved into a deserted barracks area — Christiania.

By Spring 1972 almost all the 180 buildings were inhabited and there were now 700-800 people there with many co-operative workshops operating.

The authorities have attempted an eviction, but building workers have stated categorically that they won't pull down Christiania.

## Brum Ban

In Birmingham, the local branch of UCATT, the building workers union, are considering banning work on a proposed new office block on the site of a Victorian post office in the city centre.

The post office is a historic listed building. There is already a large amount of existing office space which is empty, and a long list of homeless people.

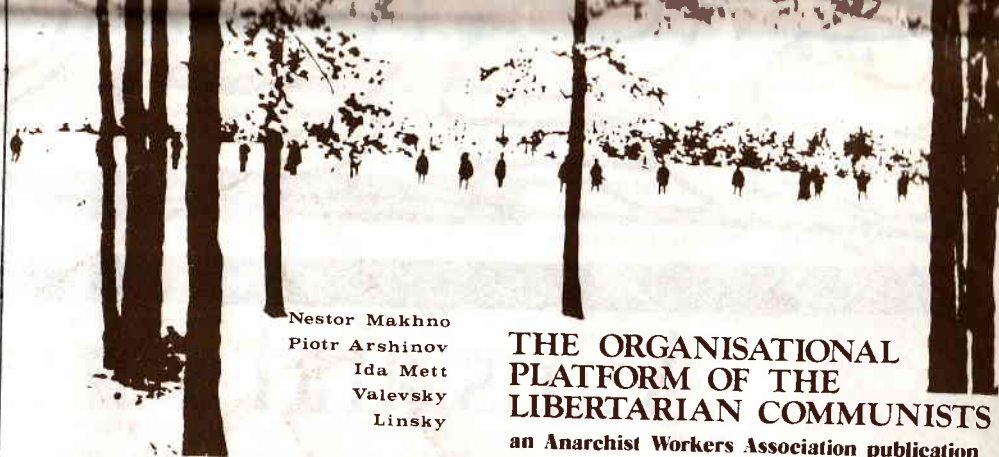
The demolition workers may be persuaded to not start work on the demolition.

In the fight against what the authorities plan, workers begin to question the whole set-up.

Why should far away planners controlled by councils and big business decide; why shouldn't people who live in the districts decide themselves how things need to be?

And why shouldn't workers decide what they build and what they make?

Bill Morris



Nestor Makhno  
Piotr Arshinov  
Ida Mett  
Valevsky  
Linsky

## THE ORGANISATIONAL PLATFORM OF THE LIBERTARIAN COMMUNISTS

an Anarchist Workers Association publication

The **Organisational Platform of the Libertarian Communists** was written by a group of anarchists who had participated in the Russian Revolution and the ensuing civil war.

They attempted to communicate their experiences and what they had learnt to the international anarchist movement, stressing the need for disciplined anarchist organisation, built on and relating to the working class.

The **Platform** was severely attacked by the anarchist 'celebrities' almost without exception, who saw the formation of a structured anarchist organisation as a threat to the inalienable rights of the individual.

This historical document has been rediscovered, and has been instrumental in the development of organised class anarchism in the 1970's.

To obtain a copy, send a cheque/P.O. for 20p + 7p p&p made out to 'AWA General Fund' to AWA, 13 Coltman Street, Hull, Humberside.

# French Army — Now 120 Soldiers Committees



SINCE last edition's article on the soldiers' committees in the French Army we have more news.

Forty-five people are under indictment, and they consist of both soldiers and civilians. Twenty-five are actually in prison.

They are being held for trial before the State Security Tribunal. This tribunal was originally set up in 1960 to tackle opponents of the Algerian war.

An organiser of the *Comite pour la Defence des Appeles* — Committee for the Defence of Draftees — described the background of the emergence of the soldiers committees.

"During the May Revolution of 1968 the Army was not immediately affected. The effects were felt only a few years later when young people who had been active in the new movement of the high school students in 1971-73 entered the Army, and brought their rebellious spirits with them".

There are now about 120 soldiers committees, many bringing out regular duplicated magazines.

Dave Higgins

