

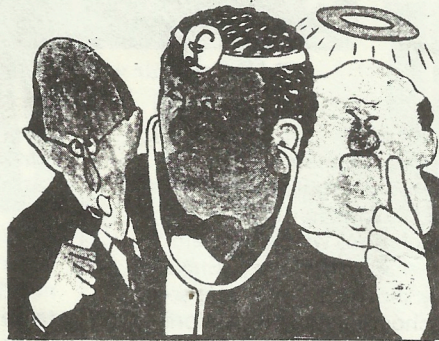
RESISTANCE

June/July 1983

DUBLIN ANARCHIST COLLECTIVE
P.O. Box 1305, Dublin 1.

Price 15p

LOOK WHO'S
CHOOSING
FOR US!



CAMPAIGN FOR WOMENS' RIGHT TO CHOOSE,

The Dublin Anarchist Collective actively supports the Womens Right to Choose Campaign.

The right of everybody to self-determination is a basic Anarchist belief.

Women in particular are denied this right. In this society we have little or no control over the issues which affect our daily lives. Our health and sexuality are dictated by the State and by the Church. The Womens' Right to Choose Campaign challenges this and is determined to press for freedom of choice for women.

The Womens Right to Choose Campaign demands that as women, we must be able to control our own fertility. Our sexuality goes beyond child-bearing. Contraception must be made available and if a woman is faced with an unwanted pregnancy she must have access to free, legal and safe abortion. Contraception is denied to many Irish women. The availability depends on a sympathetic doctor and having the money to pay. Abortion is illegal here and only those who have access to information and the money and the courage to go to England can have one. At least ten Irish women make this journey every day.

Because of attitudes, these women are forced to go in secret and they often have to forego aftercare treatment through fear of their doctors' reaction.

Working-class women are most disadvantaged due to the cost of abortion and contraception and the unavailability of information on both.

The Womens Right to Choose Campaign demands that contraception and abortion should be free, legal and safe.

The right to choose abortion is but one of the demands of the Campaign. Women must also be free to have children if we so want. Many women cannot choose to have kids because of social and economic circumstances outside of our control.

The lack of child-care and support means we must become full-time child-minders and lose our independence.

If not married, we face discrimination and poverty if we have children.

Our campaign demands a proper standard of living and adequate child-care services.

The Womens Right to Choose Campaign has always been active within the Anti-Amendment Campaign and has consistently highlighted the rights of women.

Defeating the referendum has immediate priority. But we must remember how few and limited rights of women are in Ireland. Whatever the result of the Referendum we must be organized to go further and demand our fundamental rights — control over our fertility and control over how we live.

Tax + Wages:

STRIKE NOW!

As we go to print the Dublin Trades Council stoppage against the tax system is happening. This will be unlike the stoppage we had in April. Tokenistic gestures from the union leadership! Did the ICTU follow up the last stoppage with any real action? Thousands of workers had been mobilised on April 13th This only occurred because the pressure was building up from below. The Waterford workers had taken the initiative others might follow. The leadership had to do something if their control was to be maintained. They had the stoppage and then effectively tried to undermine any follow up activity. Lobbying the politicians was all they could come up with.

But the action taken by the Waterford workers was spread. The Waterford stewards called meetings in Dublin. They came up, explained their case and called for solidarity action in Dublin for May 16th. An ad-hoc shop stewards committee was set up to organise this. The Waterford stewards came up again and talked to the Dublin stewards and encouraged them to come out on May 16th.

May 16th was quite a success. Sections of Aer Lingus, CIE and the Corporation came out. Datsun, Rowntrees, Packard Electric, Tesco, Unidare and Tayto came out. Some of the oil companies were also out. When the situation was reviewed most stewards were happy enough, unlike most workers on the ground in factories involved. A start had been made. Along with the people who came out in Waterford they could keep the pressure up. A stoppage for the following Monday was planned but later called off. It was decided to lobby the Dail the day the amendments to the Finance Bill were being debated. The ball is now back in the Union leadership's court. The Shop Stewards initiative has more or less come to an end. → P8

EXPORTING POLLUTION

Exporting pollution is an old trick on the part of the toxic industry. When the Western countries are no longer prepared to put up with the pollution or the Western workers are no longer happy with work that slowly kills them, the cheapest way out for toxic industry is to relocate their factories in the Third World. The rulers of these states treat their workers like dirt anyway, so they're not too concerned if the new American factory is slowly poisoning its workers and the surrounding neighbourhood.

One of the most notorious of these pollution havens is Cubatao in Brazil. In this city of 85,000 people there are over 100 factories run by multinationals — chemicals, fertilisers, steel etc. Life expectancy for those who live in Cubatao is 30 years — half the national average. 8% of the children born every year are malformed. The rate of anencephalia, a birth defect that produces grotesque physical deformities & almost always an early death, is 20 times higher than the world average. One out of every 3 children born in Villa Parisi, a working-class area of the city known locally as the Valley of Death, dies within a year of birth. Measurements of air pollution in Villa Parisi found people living there exposed to twice the level of pollution that the World Health Organisation says produces "excess mortality". No one knows what the level of pollution is now, as the weight of the pollution literally broke the monitoring machines in 1978. The people have no protection as the military junta declared Cubatao a National Security Area (Brazil is one of the world's fifth largest producers of weapons) thereby protecting industries from interference by local officials and workers' organisations.

The countries to which this export of disease has occurred have up till now been recognised as dependant countries, with no regulations of industry & often martial law control of workers & unions. The latest suggestion for such toxic export, however, refers to our nearest and dearest neighbour, England. The suggestion, made by the industry front group, the National Economic Development Organisation, is for the setting up of an industrial park for hazardous chemical factories in the Cumbria area. The lucky place to be picked for this park which would take industries unacceptable to other EEC countries is Siddick in West Cumbria.



British nuclear waste: All loaded up and nowhere to go

The major reason for the choice of England is the proposed unification of environmental regulations throughout the EEC. While in other countries the regulations will be implemented with reasonable speed, England has already shown that it is prepared to pick & choose which regulations it is prepared to ratify, let alone implement. Last year the UK ratified an EEC convention on provision of information regarding exposure to chemicals to workers, consumers & the general public. While it accepted the regulations regarding consumer & community availability of information, it delayed ratifying the regulations on provision of information on chemical hazards to workers due to pressure from the Chemical Industries Federation. With English unions more concerned with members' dues than with their members' health and unemployment in the UK reaching a record high, there is little doubt that these regulations will remain unratified and then unenforced for years to come.

The choice of Cumbria has been made for two main reasons. Since the people of Cumbria have accepted the presence of the Windscale nuclear reprocessing plant and its dangers (such as the fire there in 1957 which caused 13 thyroid cancer deaths and 7 other cancer deaths — Ireland was spared this benefit of nuclear technology by the wind direction at the time — for more than two decades, it is presumed that they won't create too much trouble over being lumbered with yet another poison centre.

The other reason is the handy presence of the Irish Sea nearby into which the toxic industries can dump their waste. Since the British government has been slowly poisoning the Irish Sea for the past 30 years with radioactive waste from Windscale & the Irish government

haven't protested once, there is no reason why they couldn't get away with pumping more poison into it.

The proposal is still at the planning stage & enjoys enthusiastic support from the local authorities. Whether or not they'll get away with it remains to be seen, as the natives are reported to be getting restless about the dangers from Windscale. The reason they're getting restless now is that it's only now (25 years after the accident happened) that they're finding out how many people the 1957 explosion killed!

Meanwhile, on the other side of Ireland, 380 miles off the coast of Kerry, Britain intends to continue dumping nuclear waste & increasing the amount it dumps by 20% this year, despite a decision of the London Dumping Convention to end sea dumping of nuclear waste for 2 years pending research on its environmental effects. Funnily enough, the studies on the possible effects have only started this year, 14 years after the dumping started. The British intend continuing dumping there, increasing the amount they dump to 30 times the present amount by 1990 and dumping high level waste as well, as nowhere in the UK is prepared to let them do even exploratory drilling to find a suitable resting place for their nuclear rubbish.

P.S. Latest news suggests that the real score is: Windscale explosion, several hundred — People of England, minus several hundred. These deaths were caused by the radioactive substance polonium. Funnily enough the Brits didn't monitor for this particular substance. Guess why?

THE AMENDMENT: A THREAT



TO WOMEN'S LIVES

The abortion referendum is definitely on. All the coming and going in the Dail and Senate has ended. The legal waffling, though it will go on, will mean little to people in their everyday lives. It's the consequences of this amendment to these lives that will win a NO vote, not waffling about Constitutions, sectarianism, and when life begins. Its the facts that:-

* Women may die as a result of this amendment by being refused medical treatment when they are pregnant e.g. with cancer of the cervix (neck of the womb) a pregnant woman cannot be treated without the foetus being damaged. Thus treatment will be suspended until the woman gives birth.

Thus cancer is allowed to spread possibly to a stage where it cannot be treated. The woman will die because of the "right to life of the unborn".

* Certain forms of contraception (including the IUD, the low dose pill, and morning after pill) could be outlawed because it is suspected that they work after fertilization.

* It will do nothing to change the conditions that lead TEN WOMEN A

DAY to go to Britain for abortions. Not just young, single women but women of all sorts.

These women go despite the fact that abortion is illegal in Ireland under the Offences Against The Person Act (1861). If you are caught having an abortion or helping someone to have one in this country you can be sent to prison for life.

Women will try to control their fertility regardless of what the law says. If women could not go to Britain they would have backstreet abortions or try to give themselves abortions by all kinds of horrible methods. These can often damage the women's health. We could well see this becoming a reality if the amendment is passed. As a result of it injunctions could be taken out by anybody against pregnant women preventing them from leaving the country. Also the centres in Dublin which help women have safe abortions could be closed down thus depriving women of necessary information and help.

Having an abortion is not easy. Women do have qualms and hesitations. But they know that no foetus which is totally dependent on the women for its life cannot have rights which totally over-ride the right of

the woman to life. Women must have not only this right to live but also the right to decent standards of living. The foetus is not something mystical and almighty which can have absolute rights for it can only have these at the expense of women.

We encourage you to VOTE NO. Do not abstain. This amendment will have very real consequences for women. It is not just about abortion. It is about a woman's right to have an existence independent of men. It is women's right to control her fertility and thus her life.

This amendment is about pushing women back into the home and tying her for ever to the kitchen sink. After the amendment the SPUC and PLAC people will want more. By winning the amendment they hope to create an atmosphere where they can get more.

When the Anti-Amendment Campaign started it never really believed that it could defeat the amendment. But as it has grown and its arguments have been more widely heard it has now brought itself into a position where it can be won. It needs your help. Join your local group or send a donation to Box 1285, Dublin 7, or ring 308636;

MOUNTJOY PROTESTS

You may remember that last week a prisoner got out onto the roof of Mountjoy Prison. His name was Seamus Rooney and the reasons that he took this action are enough to make your hair stand on end.

Earlier in the evening he and about 86 other prisoners had been at what is laughingly known as "recreation" — ie sitting in a big draughty room playing pool, cards, watching TV etc and one crowd of the fellas started laughing at something. For this appalling crime twenty six men were dragged back to their cells and locked up (It actually states in the prison rules hung in each prisoner's cell that 'prisoners may NOT talk, laugh or sing loudly). When the 26 men had been dragged off, the sixty men remaining sat down in protest and refused to go back to their cells until the others were unlocked again. Seamy was one of the sixty. Because he has previously

been involved in the struggle for prisoners rights in the prisons he was afraid that he would be subjected to a hiding so he climbed out onto the roof.

In the process of climbing up he badly gashed his leg on barbed wire and by the time he reached the roof was bleeding profusely. Later that night when all the prisoners had been locked up the screws attempted to get him down by turning pressure hoses on him. If these had succeeded in dislodging him from the roof he would almost certainly have been killed falling off the roof. Luckily he was not dislodged.

The next morning he said he would come down peacefully if he got a note signed by the Governor of Mountjoy saying that he would not be subjected to any further discrimination or beatings, and if he would be granted an immediate visit with his mother, his solicitor and his

doctor. This was, amazingly enough, granted: he got the visit from his mother and solicitor and was promised he'd be transferred to the Mater Hospital for treatment if necessary. Later that evening he was transferred to Jervis Street Hospital for the night and the next day he was taken up to Dundrum Mental Hospital, where he now is.

The main reason that the incident was settled without violence in this particular occasion was that the Prisoners Rights Organisation immediately put a picket on Mountjoy when the news reached them that a man was on the roof and organised the press to be there. What the press has not so far carried though is that one of the 26 men locked up for laughing was put in the 'base' of the 'Joy and immediately went on hunger strike in protest. His name is 'Red' Hogan and at the time of writing he is still on hunger strike.



SMASH THE SPECIAL CRIMINAL COURT!

If he hadn't ended his hunger strike when he did, Nicky Kelly could very possibly be dead by now. But the fact remains that though thankfully alive, he's still in prison for a crime he didn't commit, and a victim of police torture. And it could still be many months before his release — if the outcome of a civil action to prove ill-treatment or a European court case proves successful.

Minister for Injustice, Noonan's handling of the hunger strike, in the face of increasing pressure from many quarters, is so reminiscent of Thatcher's hardline attitude 2 years ago that resulted in 10 deaths in Long Kesh. In spite of his repeated denials that he could do anything to release Kelly, the Minister does in fact hold

the power to release prisoners, but got himself off the hook by lying. Kelly was 38 days into his hunger strike before Noonan suggested the civil action.

The committee of the campaign for his release see this as a "single issue campaign" and are unwilling to broaden it beyond the Nicky Kelly case. But it is important not just to look at his torture and imprisonment in isolation. The existence of the Special Criminal Court allows the State a free hand to imprison people at its own discretion, on the basis of insubstantial evidence and without a jury.

Our prisons in this country are holding many people who have come through this "special" treatment and many who have undergone police

torture and brutality. At present the Embassy 21 trials are taking place in this court on the basis of photographic evidence and statements from cops. Most of those already tried have been ordered to pay hundreds of pounds to the Gard's Benevolent Fund! Very few of those charged made statements at the time of their arrest.

The treatment being meted out to Nicky Kelly and the Embassy 21 and the existence of the Special Criminal Court are prime examples of how the state has enshrined its powers of repression in the law in order to ensure that it can deal with opposition as it wishes. Its important to continue to pressurize for Nicky Kelly's release and to support the Embassy 21.

The
PRISONS
ARE the
CRIME

ERIN GO EXPEDIENCE

The following article has been sent to us from a friend in the North who is now totally disillusioned with the Republican Movement of which he used to be a part. The views in it do not entirely coincide with those of the Dublin Anarchist Collective, but we have printed the article by way of provoking discussion amongst ourselves and response from you, the reader. We have been aware that we have not previously published articles in Resistance about the situation in the North and we hope this will be the beginning of a series of such articles.

The nature of the struggle in Ireland revolves around a central issue: the armed struggle. Any understanding of this issue requires an insight into the *all things to all men* aspects of Republicans and their fluctuating policy. I say policy because they have *only one*. It is the concentration of political power under their principled leadership to secure a 32-county state, with them as the govt.

This means that expediency (necessity) becomes the explanation for everything, eventually expediency takes on a life of its own and every thing becomes subject to it. However niggling doubts have forced many people to ask themselves if there are alternatives to these type of policies.

Alternatives do exist. To highlight this one need only recall the alternatives structures exemplified by the people of Limerick in 1917. They did away with many un-necessary barriers to people's control of their own lives. The 'Limerick Soviets' were not in

any way similar to what we know now as the soviet system.

The British did not crush the Limerick Soviet: in the building of the Sinn Fein political party of 1919-22 the IRA were instrumental in returning "their" land to the landlords and breaking down the soviets. This was done in opposition to many IRA people who believed in the ideas they saw working in Limerick. Yet at the time, the IRA moved against them at the request of merchants like Griffith, and the Catholic Hierarchy.

At the time they explained to the volunteers that it was merely a *necessary* gesture so as not to frighten people. They succeeded in their strategy. They did not frighten off the people they were seeking to impress.

The expedients of 1983 are women's rights, unemployment and the North.

In the late 70s there was a thriving feminist group in the North who ably demonstrated against many things. They were called Women Against Imperialism. They focussed attention not only on women's issues, but on the plight of women prisoners in Armagh Jail. W.A.I. no longer exist because the majority of their members were suborned into the Sinn Fein Women's Group which has since grown in numbers and diminished in stature. There is no guarantee to any of these women that their ideas and commitments will be met within the amorphous body of Sinn Fein.

On several recent issues the Sinn Fein have not made one gesture of sympathy to those women who may

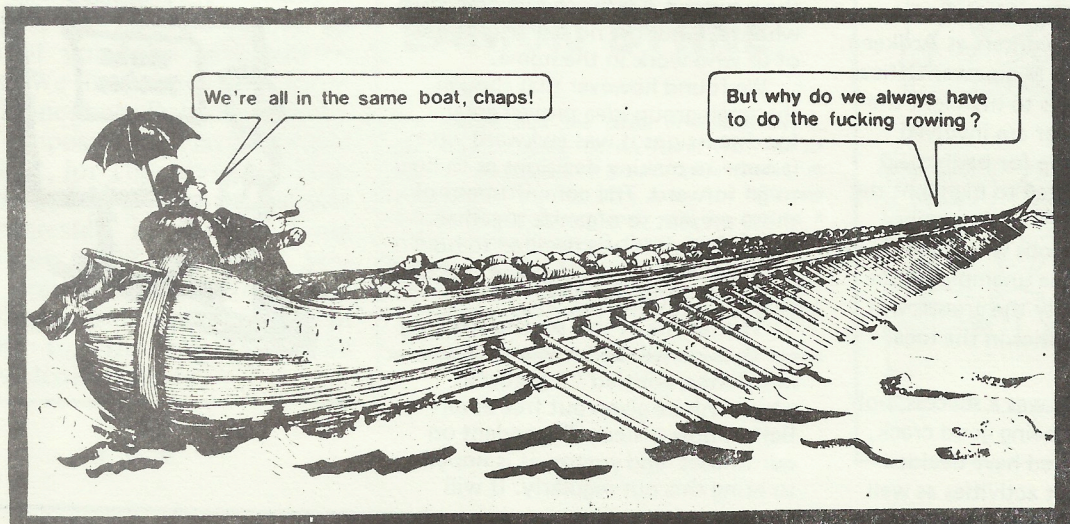
suffer if there should be a change in the Free State constitution. Not only that, they have refused almost point blank to commit themselves to abortion on demand for women in the New Ireland which is surely the least they, as socialists, could do. Basically it is a case of Sinn Fein needing the feminist women to show off to overseas and British support groups, just as they need a good line in socialist phrases and trade unionists to ensure they are seen as the socialists they claim to be.

But why are Republicans all floundering around the bodies they are most *opposed* to? Dial Eireann, the Assembly, Westminster? Because they have become politicians and that is their role. All that remains to be seen is when the majority of the IRA men and women realise they are only fodder for a political machine.

Those of you who still believe in the idea of a free people must ask yourselves what *kind* of freedom are we fighting for, not whether you should fight or not. Anyone who thinks the question is about Unity Now is out of step with events: a United Ireland is on the cards already. But what *kind* of Ireland do we want? One where the people at the top tell everyone else what to do? For the IRA to exist as an expression of struggle free from the designs and intrigues of power-moguls in the Republican Movement there is only one guarantee: a return to the armed struggle in a vigorous prosecution of the war.

Anyone who says the IRA is not a political body is refusing to

Contd. pg. 7



Unemployed make Strides

UNEMPLOYED MARCH

In our last issue we reported on the background to the People's March For Decent Jobs. The march has happened since and despite many reservations by some of those involved it was quite a success. The march achieved two things:—

Firstly, it showed that strong links can be built between the employed and unemployed. The march visited numerous workplaces along the route including Waterford Glass, Datsun, Dungarvan Crystal and Rowntrees. It visited the workers at Ranks (Dublin) who are still in occupation. It also joined lines at Ardkeen Hospital in Waterford and Pizzaland in Dublin. The basic message was that unity of the whole working class was necessary if we are going to fight the current attacks on our living standards by the bosses and government. A message of support was sent from the march to first meeting of shop stewards in Dublin which had been called by the Waterford Glass stewards. The meeting was aimed at spreading the action they had taken on PRSI and PAYE. This meeting eventually led to the two 24 hour stoppages, which we have seen over the last ten weeks. Most importantly the marchers held a joint march through Dublin with the Telectron workers who were under threat of closure. The marchers encouraged them to fight and occupy if necessary.

Relative to '82 the march itself was more confident — more organized. At the end of it the unemployed groups had been given a boost. What mainly did this were the two occupations organized during the march. The first was of the office of the South Eastern Health Board in Kilkenny. This was in protest at the cuts and in solidarity with the hospital workers at Ardkeen. The second was in Manpower Offices in Dublin. This was to highlight the fact that manpower are involved in recruiting people for badly paid jobs. We also wanted to highlight the fact that Manpower can't supply the 200,000 odd jobs which would be needed to solve the unemployment problem. Hopefully the groups will continue these tactics in the local areas.

Overall the march was a success, politically as well as being good crack. The groups involved have decided to have more joint activities as well



as continuing their local work. Also a couple of new groups may be set up as a result of it. The Liberties Unemployed Action Group has already got going. Carlow may also have a group soon. Watch this space for further details.

.....& in Belfast

An Unwaged/Unemployed Conference was held at the beginning of May in Belfast. It was an attempt by unwaged people to take the initiative ourselves, to discuss our situation and organise around improving it.

The idea of the conference had come from a group of people who had met each other through a series of classes for the unemployed and a Public Enquiry into unemployment — both of these had been organised by employed people.

At the conference we divided into small groups to enable everyone to have a say and each of these groups reported back what had been discussed. The discussion covered many topics including the similarities and differences between the unemployed and the unwaged — unwaged being people who work but get no pay, e.g. those of us who work in the home.

We found however that though the small group idea proved great for discussions it was awkward when it came to making decisions as to how to go forward. The commitment of those present to organise together was strong so it was decided to hold a further meeting to organise practical and productive activities.

The results of this second meeting are that we will be bringing out a newsletter, entitled "Fightback!" which will be given out free at all Belfast dole offices. Dependent on our finances and energy, it is hoped to bring this out regularly. It will

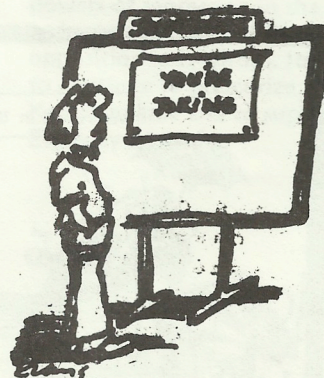
contain a combination of information, satire and analysis of the situation. Plans are also underway to stage protests which catch the imagination of other unwaged and unemployed people and effectively put pressure on the institutions which manage our poverty.

We want to create links with other workers, whose jobs are at risk or who are fighting for better conditions. It will take time, and our priority at the moment is to publicise our presence, both to others like us and to the bosses.

A couple of local groups have been established, and BUG's role is to be to support them, and encourage others to be set up.

It is the first time for many years that unwaged people have come together in Belfast. While the obstacles before us are enormous, we are tentatively confident in contributing to the making of a freer and more just society.

In the short term we are looking for improvements. In the long term, we want a radical change in the power relations of society.



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Contd. from pg 5
 see the reality. The IRA is now the extension of the political will of the fairly astute thinkers of the Republican Movement. There will be no coup de etat which has often been mooted as policy for the IRA. There will be an election to empower the new government of Ireland and one which will have as many similarities with the pesent system as will make no difference.

The reasons the IRA doesn't resort to the armed struggle in the way it used to are Westminster/ Dail Eireann and the Assembly. Seats are more important than dead paras or Lords.

Power is the key word. The Republican Movement want yours and the ordinary people's power - they feel they are *entitled* to it because they fought the Brits. So did Fianna Fail and Fine Gael - even some of the Labour Party fought them! Who got the power in the 26 counties? The same people who are now fighting to hold onto it. It reminds me of the words of Liam Mellows: " When you have people in office they will not want to loose their power and that power will be of more importance to them than any other thing."

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 * RESISTANCE *
 * READERS *
 * MEETING *
 * * *

The Dublin Anarchist Collective have been delighted by the positive response we have received from the readers of 'Resistance'. So we thought it would be good to meet all those of you who have written to us. We have booked a room at O'Donoghues Pub at 6 Granby Row (opposite the Plaza Cinema) Dublin 2, for Thursday June 30th at 8.30 pm. Everyone who would be interested in coming along to discuss what is in/what you feel should be in *Resistance* or who would be interested in writing for the paper will be very welcome indeed.

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THE UGLY FACE OF SOCIAL DEMOCRACY

Two Anarchist prisoners, Photis Danatos and Kryiakos Miras, are on hunger strike in Korydalu prison in Athens. They were both convicted on a charge of 'Hooliganism' — a catch-all charge used to intimidate and imprison politicals there. They were both arrested during disturbances on a march against torture and 'Suiciding' in Greek prisons. Both are well known to the cops for their political activity — were singled out. They have both been subjected to harassment including arrest on a number of occasions. It is on this basis, and in order to publicise the horrendous conditions in Greek prisons under the 'Socialist' regime, that the decision to take the extreme action of a hunger strike. The government is determined not to tolerate any dissent or criticism. This it will let our brothers die.

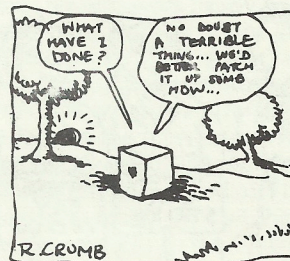
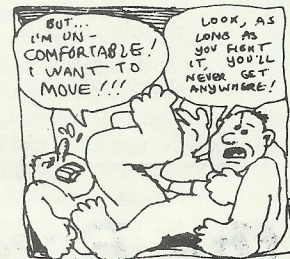
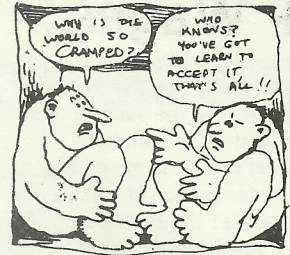
Meanwhile, the same Greek government has made it illegal for public sector workers to strike. So much for their socialist tag. The y may hold the majority in the parliament, but they don't control the purse strings. They believe they can patch up the system by being elected to parliament. Now the Greek Socialists (comrades of our very own Labour Party!) have to task of steering the Greek economy through the present crisis. That means following the dictates of the bosses and making workers pay. Attacking workers' only real effective method of struggle fits in with this strategy. I wonder have the Greek Socialists been talking to Thatcher and Tebbit and our own government who have no qualms about jailing workers and beating up risoners?

STOP PRESS. As we go to press we have heard that our brothers Photis and Kyriakos have been freed due to international pressure. (⊕PI!)

INQUEST INTO DEATH OF EAMON BYRNE

The Inquest into the death of Eamon Byrne, shot dead by gardai on the North Wall, will be held in the Coroner's Court, Store Street, at 2 o'clock on Monday 20th June. The PRO and friends of the Byrne family will be putting a picket on the Coroner's Court from 1.30 that afternoon. Come and join us and show your disgust that the Gardai can apparently get away with murder since none of them have been charged.

LIFE ON EARTH

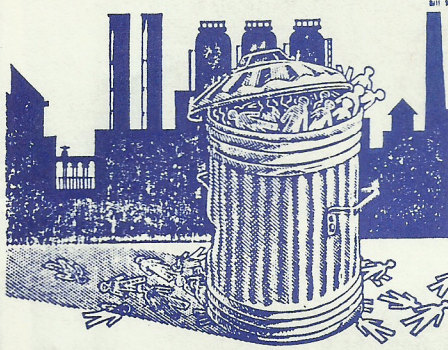


FROM p. 1

Tax + Wages:

We must ask why. Problems were encountered in building for the stoppages especially the second one which was eventually called off. Firstly the workers in some of the places who came out on the 16th were not happy at the turn out. They lacked confidence and felt ineffective. I feel that this is due to the fact that it was only shop stewards who were brought together during the build-up to the stoppages. At no stage were the workers in the different places actually brought together. This could have been done either through a march/rally on the 16th or through some kind of mass meeting where the successes and failures could have been discussed. This was especially important given that the papers deliberately played down the effect of the stoppages on the 16th. Thus you were left with the individual stewards going back to their workplaces trying to convince the workers that the papers were wrong.

The second problem was that when some places were being asked to come out they responded that they were in wage negotiations and that they would possibly be coming out over wages. A 24 hour stoppage was planned for the ESB on the 18th.



Here a political weakness emerged. The stewards were not able to link the struggle for wages and tax equity into one struggle. They failed to realise that in fighting for a better tax system you are fighting the bosses. The government is basically the tool of the bosses. Running the show in their interest by letting them off

tax free or handing out huge grants to them. The reason workers pay so much tax is that the bosses pay so little. Fighting for wages and tax equity is about rejecting the bosses efforts to make us pay for the present crisis. Its about us having decent standards of living at the bosses' expense.

At the moment there is a lot of talk about the need for a Rank and File movement. A movement to link the struggles for wages, tax equity and jobs together. As far as Anarchists are concerned this movement should not be about forcing the trade union movement to move into action. It never will. The leadership of the trade union movement has more in common with the bosses than it does with ordinary workers. They are not revolutionaries committed to fighting for a society run by workers on the basis of what people need rather than on the basis of what makes profits for the boss. A movement aimed only at making them move can be easily bought off. The odd day-of-action and everyone's happy!

Our objective is to build a movement of workers based in the factories and shop-floors. A movement controlled by workers and run in their interest. A movement committed to fighting for social revolution. If a rank and file movement is being built this must be its objective. It must know where it is going in the long-term, so that it can't be so easily bought off.

This present stoppage can be welcomed. But don't be fooled by it. If we are going to win on tax and wages we must do it ourselves. Maximum solidarity must be built if people are to strike. And people must strike. It is our only really effective weapon. Its only by hitting them where it really hurts (not boring speeches and marches) will any victories be won. The mobilisation when the Ranks workers were jailed proved it.

On the Breadline....

K.C. STRIKE

16 workers in K C bakeries and restuarants around Dublin have been on strike since June 4th for the right to continue to belong to the ATGWU which they joined last March. Their boss, Brendan Coughlan, has resorted to the most divisive lies and tactics possible to keep his workers — most of whom are female — in bad conditions and low wages.

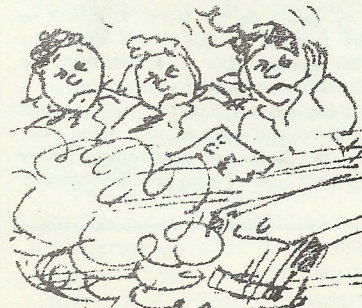
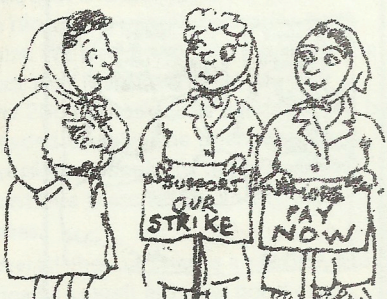
The strikers are not only faced with strong opposition from their boss and management but also they are not being supported by fellow workers who decided to leave the union. They had been threatened with sacking if they didn't and say they felt the union hadn't anything to offer them anyway.

All the workers have been locked out since 11th June and now antag-

onism is growing between the strikers and the KC bakers (who belong to the Bakers and Confectioners Union) and the workers who left the ATGWU.

Throughout the dispute, Coughlan has used lies and distortions against the striking workers, claiming on posters in the shop windows that they are above the law, they assaulted other staff and are putting other people's jobs on the line. He has been unwilling to negotiate and even resorted to sending pepper through the air extractor above the shop doorway in Westmoreland Street in an attempt to get rid of the pickets.

All this to protect his own profits and position of power and to keep the workers weak and divided, afraid to complain about lousy wages and conditions for fear of loosing precious jobs.



GAY PRIDE WEEK '83

PROTEST MARCH

SAT. 25 JUNE, 3.00 p.m.
ASSEMBLE St. STEPHEN'S GREEN
RALLY AT G.P.O.



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