Wildcat

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BOSSES

OR

HIROSHIMA

CLASS

WAR

SETTING BATTLESHIP MONTANA FIGHTING BACK MAY 1971
REBELLION VIETNAM, NIGERIA MUGABE
AND A BURKINABE REBEL.
The January space shuttle accident was a great setback for America's war build-up, and a breathing space for humanity. Up to now, the US has been working itself up into the idea that its space program would make its territory impenetrable by nuclear missiles, and that it could afford to risk world war. However, a large fraction of the world's population is finding the US umbrella less and less credible. The economic crisis is weakening the USA's ability to control its allies; although the advantages of an alliance with the USA still outweigh the disadvantages, France, Germany, and even Britain are more able to pursue an independent foreign policy than at any time since 1945.

An example of this increasing independence is their refusal to toe the US line over Libya. Reagan imposed economic sanctions, provoked aerial stand-offs in the Mediterranean, and told the US allies to leave Libya. Libyan leader Colonel Gadafi announced that Europeans would take their place, and made political capital out of the differences between the allies.

The US warmongering isn't about Libya or Palestinian terrorists. It's a test of the US people's, and the West's and Russia's governments', preparedness for war. As is 1914 and 1939, war is capitalism's final solution to its economic crisis. But world war is not on the cards right now, since Russia is prepared to retreat, the Europeans are unwilling to fight for America, and the Shuttle doesn't work. A more likely scenario is limited wars, involving the USA and powerless third world countries, accompanied by western rhetoric about democracy, the communist threat and terrorism.

From the people who brought you the Somme, Dresden and Hiroshima, talk of the terrorist menace is a bit rich. But as long as it seems at present, it is part of the ruling class's war drive. Our response to this political offensive is explained in the following leaflet, sent to us by comrades in the USA. It was distributed to sailors and marines during 12-16 October 1975 when a large flotilla of US Navy ships was stationed in San Francisco. This annual event, known as Fleet Week, is rebuffed 'butting week' by our comrades.

The past few years have seen a wholesale rewriting of the history of American involvement in Vietnam. From the official government version of the events to exaggerated violent television shows and movies like The Deer Hunter and Apocalypse Now, the people who rule us are attempting to glorify the slaughter of the Indo-Chinese war as a prelude to the next war. It might be in the Philippines or Southern Africa, Central America, Korea or Libya. It might be fought on five or ten fronts simultaneously with the Soviet Union. Or maybe they'll send us off to assassinate the populations of Spain or Italy or Britain in the suppression of a revolutionary civil war in western Europe.

The pressures of the world-wide economic crisis are pushing the rulers of the United States towards war. And the corporate executives, politicians and bureaucrats who will profit most from a war are preparing us for the war by a reproduction of extremely nationalistic values and hatred of people from other parts of the world, pushing everything from Saturday morning cartoons and toys for children that glamorize nuclear war and bacteriological weapons to the camouflage clothing that became fashionable shortly after the Iran Hostage crisis of 1979-1980. The rulers of Russia are using similar propaganda tactics to get the Soviet working class lined up to fight and die for their bosses.

The ruling circles of the United States are preparing for a big war. A war for which they hope that the people in the Army and the Navy and the kids they'll draft will quietly and unапрекращенно work, kill and die. And a part of their reason for wanting us to forget what really happened in Vietnam is so we'll forget what we really are: the resistance of the enlisted men and women against the war effort.

Soldiers in revolt

The first major symptoms of the breakdown of respect for authority in the military emerged among the ground troops of the Army and the Marine Corps. For soldiers in the combat zone, an important part of the war became an important part of avoiding horrible injury or death. From the more nihilistic forms of political protest and disobedience of orders, the resistance among the ground troops grew into a massive and widespread "quasi-mutiny" by 1970 and 1971. Soldiers would go on "search and avoid" missions, intentionally skirting clashes with the Vietnamese and often holding three day long pot parties instead of fighting. Commanders would be threatened with "fragging" (i.e. being blown to pieces with grenades) for forcing them to worry more about their own troops than about the "enemy". War equipment would be sabotaged and destroyed. By 1972 roughly three hundred anti-war and anti-military newspapers, with names like Harass the U.S. Army, All Navy Abandon Ship and other savaged names, had been put out by enlisted people. Riots and anti-war demonstrations broke out on bases in Asia, Europe and in the United States. By the early 1970s the government had to begin pulling out of the ground war and switching to an "air war", largely because the ground troops who were supposed to do the fighting were paralyzing the world's mightiest military force by their sabotage and resistance.

"Seabiscuit sailors"

With the shifting over to an "air war" strategy, the Navy became an important source of resistance to the war. In response to the racism that prevailed inside the Navy, black and white sailors often rebelled together. The most significant of these rebellions took place on board the USS Constellation aircraft carrier on the west coast of Southern California in November 1972. In response to a threat of less-than-honorable discharges against several black sailors, a group of over one hundred black and white sailors staged a day and a half long sit-in. After landing in San Diego, 152 sailors were allowed to ashore, and refused orders to re-board the ship several days later, staging a defiant dockside strike on the morning of November 9th. The largest act of mass defiance during the war. In spite of the violence of the rebellion, the commander of the air carrier finally allowed the 152 sailors involved to be arrested.

Saboage was a very useful tactic. On May 26th, 1975, the USS Hancock was preparing to steam from San Diego into the Pacific for Vietnam. At some point there were dropped bolts, rails and chains down the main gear shaft. A major breakdown occurred, resulting in several thousand dollars worth of damage and a delay of several weeks. Several sailors were charged, but because of a lack of evidence the case was dismissed, with the escalation of naval involvement in the war the level of sabotage grew. In July of 1972, within the space of three weeks, two of the Navy's aircraft carriers were put out of action by sabotage. On July 10, a massive fire swept through the
crippled by the mutiny of the French fleet in the Black Sea, centered around the battleships France and the Jean Bart. A revolution ary in the French Navy was quoted at the time as saying, "The workers of Germany, Austria, and Hungary were fighting and struggle, and revolutionary strikes were raging in Italy, Spain, Switzerland, all over Europe and in faraway Argentina... the French soldiers and sailors saw before them the revolution which was rousing the masses of the people in France."

**BASIC PRINCIPLES**

1. We are for the abolition of capitalism by armed revolution on a world scale. We are for the destruction of the money/market/system which exists in every country, land and sea, and its replacement by a classless society, in which goods are distributed according to needs and desires, and all human lives will become continuous activities of unrestrained enjoyment. We exist to actively participate in calculating the class war toward this end.

2. We are against all forms of capitalism—private, state and self-managed.

3. We are actively opposed to all ideologies which divide the working class, such as religion.

4. We are actively opposed to all divisions in the working class whereby one section oppresses another, such as sexism and racism.

5. We are against all expressions of nationalism, including national liberation movements such as the IRA.

6. The working class (wage labourers, the unemployed, housewives, etc.), is the revolutionary class only; its struggle can liberate humanity from scarcity, war and economic crises.

7. We support independent working class struggle, in all areas of life under capitalism, outside the control of the trade unions and all political parties.

8. We are against trade unions because they are part of the capitalist system, selling our labour power to the bosses, and sabotaging our struggles.

9. We are totally opposed to all capitalist parties, including the Labour Party and other organisations of the capitalist left. We are against participation in front with these organisations.

10. We are against participation in parliamentary elections; we are for the smashing of the capitalist state, the working class and the establishment of organisations of working class power.

11. We are against sectarianism, and support principled cooperation among revolutionaries.

**New Text**

we have just completed a detailed account of silicoc's politics which will shortly be published in pamphlet form.

If you want a copy when it comes out send 30p (inc. postage).

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**Irish Conference**

we are holding a one-day discussion meeting on the class struggle and nationalisms in Ireland on February 22 in Leeds.

If you wish to attend, please write to the Manchester address for details.

IRA supporters and party recruiters need not attend.
CLASS AGAINST CLASS!

The War In The Schools

Whilst we in no way support the use of racist graffiti against teachers, this is not the real issue. The central slogans of 'Save Our Standards' and 'Dregs Out, Teachers in' were not merely a reactionary backlash against those pupils involved but highlights what is at the heart of the teachers dispute, mobilising them behind their common and fundamental interest - greater control in the class room.

Soft Cops

We Don't Need No "Education"

Resistance to the compulsory indoctrination of schooling has been growing as more and more young people become aware of the futility and irrelevance of most things they are taught. The threat of bad reports, no qualifications and no job mean little to those who see members of their families languishing in poverty on the dole with the knowledge that a similar fate awaits them. And as the government seeks to extend unpaid YTS in the form of Technical and Vocational Initiative (TVI) into the schools the young working class increasingly understand that they have nothing to lose by fighting back.

Top of the Class

In early '85 while the teachers were taking half days off or depriving kids of school lunches, students in S. Yorkshire (most notably in Runcorn and Sheffield) struck, rioted and vandalised their schools first in support of the miners and then in solidarity with their comrades who were victimised as a result. Larger struggles of this kind took place soon afterwards in Bradford, Glasgow and Southampton culminating in the walkout of 200,000 school students on April 25th last year.

Dregs In, Teachers Out!

No single incident has highlighted this fact more than the dispute at Roundwick when teachers in a Manchester school struck to assert the right not to teach pupils allegedy responsible for dubbing insulting slogans on school walls. It came as no surprise to us that this dispute brought more teachers out into the streets than at any other stage during the strike.

Not with the soft cops - but AGAINST them....

School students took to the streets in Britain's first national school strike.

Bottom of the Class Struggle

As the teachers strike limps pathetically into its second year, the issues at stake have become progressively clearer. In the same period a wave of strikes, disruption and sabotage by school pupils has swept through the country revealing to many for the first time the reality of life in the Education system and giving clear perspectives on the role of teachers within that system that revolutionaries should not be slow to understand or adopt.

"...Just Another Brick in the Wall"

On the surface the teachers strike may appear a legitimate struggle as a section of the working class fights for "better" working conditions, less hours and more money, but the use by the teachers of recent incidents in the schools as evidence that their demands must be met so that they can return to normal working with higher morale and a greater ability to enforce discipline has revealed the fundamental paradox of their position. In their normal working lives their job is to subjugate, control and indoctrinate the young working class to ensure that their entry into adult society is as part of a 'controllable' mass leaving school to be docile uninquersing wage slaves or submissively join the ranks of the unemployed.

Their strike, far from representing a break with the normality of life under capitalism with the potential of radicalising them as workers, is instead a strike to enable them to return to this 'normal' working life better motivated and better equipped to fulfill their repressive function more efficiently than before.

SOMETHING SCREAMS at 'em and takes their Names and gives them FIVE DETENTIONS and EXTRA HOMEWORK AGAIN, they won't work and the first bell when they're not in the First Bell. They're afraid to not do their TEXAS TEACHERS' COUNCIL EXAMINATIONS!
Since then, as many teacher will know, strikes and disruptions have spread to almost all major cities despite the massive press blackouts. The kids are fighting against school rules, uniforms, harassment and the indoctrination of schooling itself.

Taming of the Screw?

Leftists such as Militant, the SWP etc., call on school students to support the demands of the teachers and help them win their strike. We say simply that we would no more call on school kids to support their teachers than we would call on Prisoners to support their Sorens. There are those in the teaching profession who regard themselves as "radicals" and the example has been cited of Hackney teachers voting to keep police out of schools to protect black youth from harassment after the riots. This does not indicate to us a 'reaction' of their role as soft cops, but merely a determination to preserve that role against outside interference.

There is no such thing as a "radical" teacher! So long as capitalism exists we will have no education, simply the compulsory indoctrination of schooling.

Unemployed young people will not receive the full "adult" benefit until they are 25. Under 25's will get £24 compared to the full rate of £32. This is part of the Tories' overall plan to force down young peoples' wages. The TSS scheme sets the "market rate" for their pay, since as long as these schemes are available, no employer in their senses pays a young person anything more. So with wage levels increasingly below benefits it makes sense for the government to cut young peoples' benefits to "give them the incentive to work". Without the possibility of a living wage of their own, young people can only survive by living with/their parents.

The result of the Tories' policy fits in with Thatcher's concern for a return to "Victorian Family values". In reality the over-crowding and stress that will result will have dire consequences. A little known fact about one of the recent "baby battering" cases was that the parents concerned and their child were sharing a three-bed-room flat with four other adult relatives.

Nothing to Lose but their Canes

No demands made by teachers as teachers can be of the remotest benefit or interest to those who are daily subject to their control. Until teachers reject their role and use their energies behind the struggles of the young working class, we can only say that it is better that they are out on strike and out of school than back at work and in it.

Sports Guardian

Prickley Athletic P.C. from the Yorkshire pit village of S.Nisall are a Sols League side whose small home crowds don't usually require the presence of the guarded ranks of pigs invariably seen at bigger matches. But when Prickley were drawn to play at home against West Midlands side Halesowen Town in the first round of the P.C. Cup on 16th Nov., the locals thought they'd better attend, anticipating clashes between the home crowd and visiting fans. Imagine the pig's surprise and horror, then, when the Prickley followers completely ignored the Halesowen supporters and launched a ferocious attack against the boys in blue!

A week later, a Northern Counties West League cup-tie played on the ground of Grimethorpe Miners Welfare P.C. had to be abandoned at half-time after a crowd riot. The visiting team from Altrincham Miners Welfare of Mancfield, Notta, were attacked by home fans chanting "loke's, scabs!", and then besieged in their dress room for 40 mins. until rescued by a 50-strong police squad.

Still on football, an F.A. Trophy match between Southport and Scarboro' on 27th Jan., was interrupted when 500 youths ran onto the pitch chanting the name of Raymond Moran, a 12-year-old from Southport who had died in police custody four days earlier. The pitch invasion was followed by a running battle between the youths and police outside the ground. This was the third successive night of anti-police rioting in Southport following Ray Moran's death.

Riot in Stainforth

In Stainforth, a Forks, on the Night of the 25th of January, a Saturday, police tried to arrest a 15-year-old outside a village pub. Bad move! People poured out of the boozers, surrounding the cops and forcing them to hide in their cars until reinforcements arrived. More than 200 men and youths were in on it, damaging phone boxes, cars and injuring 2 cops. The pit village of stainforth was among the most militant in the strike, and they seem to be keeping up the traditions.
The article on the riots in Tottenham, Brixton and Handsworth in the last issue of *Counter* generated more discussion and got up more letters than any previous article; some for, some against.

Whatever faults the article had it reflected our own initial feelings of excitement on receiving the news that black and white working class people were fighting the system that oppresses us all. It is worth reiterating that these riots were an important part of the class struggle, and were not race riots. Although black youth generally took the initiative in starting the riots, white and Asian people fought alongside them.

"We Want Everything"

The general background to the riots is one of concentrated large scale unemployment, hard, low paid work, poor housing and declining social services. In a word *Counter* with all that implies in material deprivation and boredom. All this contrasted with shops and stores bulging with goodies of all sorts and advertisements bombarding us with the notion that the "good life" can be bought by anyone with money in their pocket. An abundance of wealth just beyond reach - and the police are there to stop us getting our hands on it. As a Brixton rioter shouted to a policeman "We want the goods, we want power, we want everything".

Racism

Superimposed on this poverty affecting black and white alike is racism. Racism has deep roots in the colonial history of Britain. During boom times, the bosses bought black workers from the ex-colonies to do the worst jobs. During crises, they encourage racial divisions amongst us to keep us fighting each other rather than them. Black workers are the first to suffer the effect of the crisis. White workers are encouraged to see unemployment and poverty as a race problem, and black responses to this as a threat to whites' relative wealth and security.

This may have worked for a while. But impoverishment is affecting more and more sections of the working class and it is becoming more difficult for the bosses to blame blacks, youth or any other section for the crisis of their system; wider sections are beginning to join the fight back.

"This process can be seen in microcosm in the riots themselves. Certainly, they are not yet "community" riots to the same extent as those in S. Africa. The motor force has been black youth. But large numbers of white people have been arrested in the recent riots. It is essential that more white working class people get involved, to broaden the struggle and break down capitalism's racist divisions. This requires courage from whites, and acceptance from blacks. As first hand accounts demonstrate, children and older people have become involved:"

"And in the middle of it all the people, familiar faces that I know well, neighbours, children, youths, all intent on building barricades, all to cover the other comrades who, in the shops along the street were organising the most joyful acts of looting that I have ever seen. For them and for us all it was a long anticipated carnival." (FROM COUNTER INFORMATION 9).

Police Racism & Violence

Of course the main focus of the rioters' attacks has been the police. In the riot area commercials with the police is an everyday fact of life for much of the working class - police harassment of youth on the streets, police intervention in barracks with other state authorities such as housing offices, social security offices, schools etc., in protecting the bosses' property, and in the petty crimes on which many working class people depend.

That confrontation is given a sharper edge by the endemic racism of the police. The injuries inflicted on the police are presented as resulting from inexplicable outbreaks of violence. In fact the riots are one of the few occasions when the powerless and humiliated can get their own back on the pigs. In the riots, the police came off worse. But this "victory" has been short lived. It wasn't long before the police were able to recruit in a riot areas in military fashion. They then sought and got their revenge. On Broadway Farm Estate in Tottenham, all mail including benefits was stopped for a week. Schoolchildren and youths were detained for long periods without access to parents or lawyers. Houses were broken into and smashed up, and at the start, their struggle's violence has stiffened the resolve of the working class community in defence of the victims - next time there'll be more people on the barricades.

International Connections

The riots imitated and showed solidarity with the struggles in S. Africa. As one Tottenham informant said: "It's a revolution. First South Africa, then Handsworth and Brixton, now here".

Well its not a revolution, but it is part of a militant world-wide response to the effects of the crisis. In addition to the poorer countries, recent riots in Japan and across West Germany signal their appearance as a permanent feature of the struggle in the advanced countries.

"No-Go Areas"

Even the nation-wide riots in Britain in 1981 didn't achieve much. But the rioters learn from their struggles. If future uprisings are more widespread and sustained, and are backed up by better community organisation, they may lead to no-go areas like the famous example of "Free Jerry" in Northern Ireland, which included the police and army for months and ran itself. The most important function of a no-go area would be to provide a breathing-space for extending the struggle.

It was simplistic for us to say strikes and riots are the road to revolution. The possibility of struggles crossing the barriers of workplace and community are at present remote. But we must prepare for such uniting struggles. No uniting struggles in combination with large-scale industrial disputes would do much to undermine the power and credibility of capitalism.

Hope to NUPE

Domestic workers at Johnsbrookes Hospital in Cambridge are out on race strike over privatisation and the attacks on their jobs, pay and conditions. Through determination and militancy they have kept their struggle alive for over a year. Their trade union officials in NUPE have been determined too. Determined to oppose strikers' actions.

- In October last year, officials spoke against a resolution to buy the strikers a minibus, saying it was "against the rule book". Despite a unanimous vote by members in favour, they have not bought it.
- They have started rumours that the strike was defeated, just in case other workers were getting involved.
- They sabotaged a meeting in Doncaster by confiscating the posters and leaflets advertising it and telling local members the strike was over.

- They "lost" £500 of contributions to the strikers' hardship fund. It got mysteriously "held up in the system".

Then, in November last year they brought forward a planned meeting. It was the first time they discussed the strike since it began, 14 months before. Strikers knew the union's aim was to crush the struggle. The meeting resulted in an offer of nothing - simply the possibility of jobs elsewhere for the cleaners. When union officials presented this to the strikers, violent reception and were told in no uncertain terms what to do with their deal.

If the strikers had had this attitude the strikers could have been freed from the fatal stronghold of the unions.

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Our employees are our treasure
- Notice on Toyota assembly line

Japanese Management Techniques and What They Mean for Western Workers.

Each Japanese worker produces 2 - 3 times as much as his or her counterpart in America or Western Europe. And the Japanese lead is increasing. For the past 3 years Japanese industrial productivity has been up by 12% over the previous year, compared to a tiny 1-6% rise in the US, with Europe somewhere in between.

Japanese industry not only produces more, faster, cheaper. The quality is better, the range of products in wider, delivery time is shorter. No wonder British businessmen are hoping to boost their profits by "going Japanese".

Nissan's recent advertising campaign claims that running industry Japanese style is good for the workers as well. With every time involved in "decision making" the boss making in and getting his hands dirty, work is fun and there's no need for strikes.

Two British unions, the electricians (SEPU) and engineers (AWSA) have taken the lead in signing closed shop no-strike deals with Japanese companies. Their promotional literature spells out the benefits for management:

"Our progressive approach is reflected in agreement with companies like Toshiba, Sanyo, Hitachi, and Optical fibres which have attracted widespread expert attention and the approval of objective observers and commentators. They eliminate strikes through binding arbitration and provide a radical transformation of traditional workplace job boundaries."

(from 'The Union of Your Future' SEPU brochure).

Among the "objective observers" who have spoken for the SEPU is Norman Tettick. Many workers will think what's good news for Norman Tettick must be bad news for us - and they'd be dead right.

The other reason is the system of workers participation and workplace democracy which makes workers feel part of their company and identify with its success. Kamata's book described how Toyota workers are drawn into the running of the plant. Discussions with foremen and management are the norm, and meetings are frequently held to allow workers to let off steam. More importantly, they feel part of the company, helping the company squeeze profit out of their own labour. This increases their responsibility - workers feel responsible for the plant.

"If things go wrong, the line stops. That means overtime. So we do our job in a hell of a hurry to keep our fellow workers from suffering. That is how Toyota raises output."

"Overtime" here means working after hours without pay. Workers cooperate with each other and management to raise the pace of production.

"Tied to the conveyor belt, everyone works desperately, hoping that he is not a burden to others. This is the 'relationship of a community bound together by a common fate!'"

Kanban

The Toyota, or kanban, system of production makes Henry Ford look like Mary Poppins. Each part of the factory only demands components from the line when they're needed. When they're not needed, machines stand idle. But the workers don't. Management won't introduce the "kanban" system until they are sure that workers have accepted the need to cross skill lines; when Fred's machine is idle, he helps Dick. When a worker in a Japanese factory can't do something for some reason, he illustrates a light called an "Andon" and the other workers rush over to help.

"Before, workers stood in front of conveyors; now they move around from one part to another, pushing mobile work benches with wheels", Kamata said.

"Kanban book is full of anecdotes illustrating how deep is the love felt by many Japanese workers for their company. One worker said...

"Even though it feels wonderful to leave the line for just 5 minutes, I feel strangely guilty when I do."

Another worker apologized to his section manager for accidentally cutting his own finger off.

Kanban work here?

It might seem far fetched to think that this nightmarish vision could happen in Britain. But many British companies - as well as Japanese companies in Britain - have already started experimenting with 'worker participation', Japanese style.

They have the open or secret support of some of the most powerful trade unions. The 'realists' among British union leaders see their future role in the 'new order' as personnel managers. They openly boast that their role will be to stop strikes and drop any pretense of defending the interests of the workforce.

Kamata's book gives many examples of how Japanese unions act openly as agents of the bosses. In the long run the positive result of this will be to convince workers - in Britain and Japan - of the need to control their own struggles and reject the authority of the unions.

Japanese management techniques will not help Britain's declining industries. Work discipline will not mean less unemployment, increased productivity will mean more layoffs. But they will create an extremely unpleasant and dangerous for many British workers.

Tokyo's mobsters spark rioting


As this newspaper article shows, not all Japanese workers are exploited in the same manner. Some are involved in management methods to match...
Greece on the Slippery Slope

October and November saw major strikes and riots throughout Greece. Numerous strikes hit all parts of the public sector. A general strike only partially backed by the unions was held on Oct 21, followed by another in November. The second met with massive police repression. A youth who threw petrol bombs on a police bus was shot dead. Riots broke out in at least three major cities, the fight going beyond a mere workers' struggle. The reason? The so-called socialist Congress attacks on all sections of the working class.

When PASOK (Panellenic Socialist Movement) came to power it did so on a radical platform. They promised wage rises, increased spending on welfare and independence from foreign debt. The Warsaw Pact and the EEC. But the world economic crisis, these have been dropped. NAZI bases remain in Greece in return for 500 million dollars in assistance from the US. The EEC granted Greece a large loan on condition that an austerity plan was properly implemented.

In October PASOK announced their austerity measures:
- a lowering of the drachma, which is a traditional heavy-handed way of trying to cheapen Greek goods sold abroad;
- the reform of wage-indexation;
- increased tax evasion businesses;
- a wage policy under strict State control.

This means wage cuts, general price rises and many redundancies. The October/November strikes were in direct response to this.

The trade unions and left-wingers are calling for a return to PASOK's election pledges. For leftists, it is supposedly "anti-capitalist" for Greece to stand up against US influence. But even if this were possible for an extended period of time, there would be no benefit in it for the working class. Look at strike bans in "independent Yugoslavia". Or the severe unemployment in "independent Yugoslavia". No nation's wealth can be independent of world capital or the world crisis.

The only way falling working class living standards and capitalism's moves towards the butchery of another world war can be halted is for working class struggle to extend to attack the foundations of capitalism itself, money, buying and selling, states and property.
in also because of a general anti-capitalist sentiment among activists. But now black businesses stand to benefit from protest, as political activists ask people to give black shopowners their custom.

Another effect of shop boycotts has been to develop, in the course of negotiations, much stronger links between local white capitalists and "moderate" black leaders. No doubt leading to the sort of "constructive dialogue" which big white capitalists have had with the leaders of the ANC.

"The School for the Oppressed
Is a Revolution" slogan of insurgent school students in the '76 uprising.

Just recently school struggles have been undermined by the mobilization of conservative opinion amongst black parents.

In Soweto Bishop Tutu called on school students who have been boycotting schools on and off for the last year to go back to school immediately, adding, in the tradition of leftist bureaucrats everywhere, that if various demands are not met there will be militant action... in three months time! He was addressing a conference called by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee which was attended by school students, teachers and parents from across the country. The conference accepted Tutu's recommendation and the S.A. government has agreed to give students until Jan 28 to register for the new year so that the conference's recommendation to return to school can be circulated!

This has halted moves by students to organise an immediate and total boycott of schools under slogans like "liberation before education" to mark the tenth anniv-

ersary of the '76 township uprisings which had been initiated by school students struggles. A speaker at the conference had expressed to the total boycott and that the "liberat-

ion" slogan certainly did not come from them.

The importance of the obedience training meted out in schools to the S.A. regime (and to capitalists everywhere) can be seen from the situation in the Cape where students have been forced to sit end-of-year exams with armed troopers patrolling the school corridors. Any student believed not to be writing exam answers can be immediately arrested. This hasn't prevented many exams being broken up by squads of students tearing up papers, overturning desks, and throwing ammonia on the floor.

Bishop Tutu said after the Soweto confer-
ence:

"The only people who will be rejoicing when our children are not educated will be our enemies... we must prepare now for a post-liberation S.A."

The only people rejoicing when black S.A.

school students haven't educated themselves in the class struggle will be seen like Tutu, Sisulu and the rest of their class.

1986:

YEAR OF THE PIG

The production of wildcat 8 was delayed by the arrest of several activists and supporters in Stoke on Trent. Material for the production of this issue along with address books and correspondence files were seized when houses were raided.

The moronic planting of a bomb outside the home of a local vivisector was used by the police as an official opportunity to investigate local revolutionaries and test out their newly extended police powers. The pretext for the raid was the listing of an old wildcat address on the back of an old Animal Rights magazine. There was no evidence of any connection between that magazine and the bomb, and even less than none between the bomb and wildcat.

However this didn't stop the police from arresting anyone they could find on suspicion of conspiracy to cause explo-

sions and endanger life. People were held for 48 hours (42 hours without access to a solicitor) and interrogated mainly about their politics rather than about the bombing.

We have been unable to inform many of our contacts about this because we tried to minimise the number of copies of addresses we kept, so look forward to the use of imaginative pseudonyms by our correspondents in that to keep the pigs as confused as possible.

SPOT THE DIFFERENCE!


WHERE TO FIND US

Wildcat has members in Manchester, London, Stoke-on-Trent, Leeds, Bradford and Mid-Wales.

This is the biggest and flashiest issue of wildcat yet. If we are to carry on producing bigger and flasier we will require large sums of money, so we will accept any donation, however enormous—w'e're not proud!
The Bold Face of Print

Mapping looks like the end of an era for newspaper workers in Britain. The fact that British print is about ten years behind behind the rest of the world in technological development bears testimony to the bitter fights fought by print workers in recent years.

The traditional strong position of print workers has relied on the dependence of the bosses on highly skilled labour and a production process which is very easily disrupted. This has meant that printers have been able to win concessions from their bosses by means of small-scale action by strikes (with perhaps some 'sympathetic' blacking out by other printers), which are perfectly compatible with the structures of trade unionism and the maintenance of craft divisions.

This has always been the form that struggles have taken on Fleet Street, and Fleet Street workers are probably the most trade unionist section of workers in the world. The only time there has been united action was when they picketed out by the miners during the 1974 strike. It took three days!

Now, though, it's different. Sectional struggles cannot defeat major technological restructuring. Craft manual workers like compositors and proof-readers, whose key skills put them in such a strong bargaining position that now have got rid of completely by 'single keystroking'- the editing and composing of text for printing by a single operator (usually a journalist). The production of large-circulation papers and magazines can now be divided between several different locations, making it easier for bosses to limit the damage done by strikes in one plant.

We see nothing in the present struggle so far which suggests that the printers are overcoming their past limitations but this doesn't mean they inevitably won't. To the thousands of printers who've already been sacked, and increasingly have nothing to lose, it must be more and more obvious that the old methods of struggle are a dead end.

Chopper Jobs Chopped

Resilient and British each got the boot over the Westland affair. More members of the ruling class may follow. Great!

But the press has played up these 'redundancies' with hardly a mention of the fact that whichever deal gets accepted, European or American, nine out of ten of the workers at Westland in Yeovil, Somerset will be sacked.

The European deal offers to keep only 375 full time jobs for 3 years, the Sikorsky deal even less, just 250, but for 5 years. This from about 5000 presently making and developing helicopters at Westland.

The issue of who owns westland may be important for the "national interest" but it makes all the difference to the interests of the working class.

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