

Scottish communities resist open cast mining

A nother woodland hin rural Scotland has been occupied in the ongoing battle between those who live in the area and the business interests of Scottish Coal and the local councils.

Happendon Wood is the latest woodland in Douglas Valley, South Lanarkshire to be threatened with open cast mining. The countryside of South Lanarkshire is already blighted with these unsightly, environmentally devastating scars and the local community have been organising themselves to defend what remains of their locality.

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Villagers and supporters take on council and big business.



Inside: Anti-racist resistance, Coca-Cola strike, the Pope

► Continued from cover

As previously reported in Resistance, when land covered by Douglas and Glespin community Council was threatened, the pensioners, primary school teachers and other locals in the community council began a campaign against a scheme that was universally unpopular in their villages. Mainshill camp was set up to defend the woodland under threat. However Labour-run South Lanarkshire Council has subsequently issued all members of the community council with legal notices and are suing them for defamation in what is seen by locals as an attack on free speech.

Meanwhile in Midlothian, the village of Cousland with a population of just 300 saw 185 people, including many local families, attend a mass meeting opposing Scottish Coal's plans to create an open-cast site just 500 metres from the village.

From Bradford to Brighton – Antiracist resistance

he August bank holiday weekend saw two demonstrations by right-wing nationalist groups - the English Defence League (EDL) in Bradford and the English Nationalist Alliance (ENA) in Brighton. On each occasion these racists were met with determined resistance in the streets. The EDL demo in Bradford was billed as their "big one". They saw Bradford, with its large Asian population and history of racial violence, as the ideal location to try and start a race riot. Much to their embarrassment however, the "big one" was in actuality not very big at all. Despite claims that Bradford would be invaded by 5,000 EDL "lads" (women and children were advised not to attend), in the end only 700 turned up. This definitely wasn't a case of quality making up for quantity!

As the EDL numbers trickled in, it didn't take long for them to drop the pretence of a "peaceful protest against radical Islam"; chants were sung in celebration of the recent floods in Pakistan which killed thousands and have devastated the lives of many more. Meanwhile, anti-fascists from around the country gathered alongside hundreds of locals opposite the EDL demo, determined to show the racist thugs they weren't welcome. Things turned violent when a large group of EDL broke through police barricades and made it out into the city. After some convincing (verbal and otherwise) from local Bradfordians and anti-fascists,

the EDL members turned tail and ran to a nearby train station where they hid behind the police they had just been fighting, with local youngsters looking on and jeering. Elsewhere, as the EDL piled onto the coaches hired to take them out of the city, some thoughtful people decided to give them souvenirs of their day out in Bradford in the form of local bricks delivered directly through the coach windows.

While one would think that such an embarrassment would be enough for organised racists in this country, just two days later a march was called in Brighton by a new and unheard of group, the "English National Alliance". The group purports to combat "anti-English activities", "militant students" and other such nonsense. At its peak the march consisted of just 30 people, with an additional 10 choosing to stand outside a pub and attempt to provoke anti-fascists, all the while surrounded by police. Once again, the unwelcome visitors faced considerable opposition from locals - the train station where the ENA arrived in Brighton was quickly surrounded by anti-fascists and throughout the day the police had to resort to heavy-handed tactics to allow the flag-waving "heroes" to march. Street battles broke out between antifascists and police, frustrating the marchers and forcing them into detours. On their way out of town, the ENA received the point-and-laugh treatment from locals, while anti-fascists were

met with cheers.

While the failure of the EDL and ENA in Bradford and Brighton is something to celebrate, there are undoubtedly lessons to be learned. Firstly, the weekend reinforced the well-documented uselessness of mainstream leftist anti-fascism – groups like Hope not Hate and Unite Against Fascism often either ignore the threat racism poses or hold pointless counter demonstrations miles away from the racists they are supposed to be countering! Fortunately, most people are not stupid and know that ignoring racists when they come to town essentially gives them free reign to run riot and attack local communities, as we have seen when the EDL rampaged through Dudley and Stoke-on-Trent. It is abundantly clear that we can rely on neither the politicians nor the police to protect our communities from racist thugs – we have no choice but to do it ourselves.



On the Front Line Workplace Roundup

BBC workers' strike to affect Tory conference

Thousands of BBC workers, including technicians and journalists, are to strike in defence of their pensions. The corporation plans to significantly change employees' pension plans in an effort to reduce its deficit – in effect, workers will pay more for less. Over 90% of members in the BECTU and NUJ voted for strike action.

Two 48-hour strikes will take place: the first of which, on 5th and 6th October, will seriously disrupt coverage of the Conservative Party conference; followed by another round on the 19th and 20th to coincide with the government's spending review.



Strikes by London Underground staff

The first in a series of 24-hour stoppages was carried out by London Underground staff on the 7th September 'crippling' the network. The RMT union is acting to halt a planned loss of 800 members of staff and a significant reduction in ticket office opening times. Management also want to carry out essential maintenance checks on trains every four weeks instead of every two weeks. Needless to say, cuts on staff numbers and basic safety measures will put workers and passengers at risk.

The RMT also has an overtime ban in place involving 11,000 workers and has, on its own, led to temporary closures of many stations across London. As we go to print, management have agreed to further talks although further stoppages are planned for 3rd October, 2nd and 28th November.

Private bin workers prevent job losses

A round 4,000 employees of the private contractor Veolia, which carry out bin collection and recycling for councils across the UK, were given 90days notice that they would be made redundant and would have to re-apply for their jobs under a new company name. It's likely this would have involved worse terms and conditions along with job losses of up to 30% of staff in some councils.

After strike action was threatened by the GMB, in what would have been the first national strike since the Winter of Discontent in 1978/79, the company gave guarantees that no member of staff would lose their job. The threat of industrial action has since been lifted and negotiations have begun.

Tunnock's staff on strike

Workers at Tunnock's, creators of the famous Scottish delicacy Tunnock's Tea Cakes, are planning strike action after an unacceptable pay offer by management. Many have criticized the 2% pay offer, which actually amounts to pay cut in the current economic climate. Around 500 workers at the company's headquarters in South Lanarkshire are planning two one-day walkouts on 23rd and 28th September. In 2008 Tunnock's executives received a 62% pay increase totalling £462,000, yet one source from the company claims that workers should accept the 'fair' offer of 2%. Further industrial action is planned and union officials have warned that an all-out stoppage at the factory is still a possibility.



Salonger dispute

London & Regional Properties owns the Berns Salonger company in Sweden. Berns have a notorious record of mistreating cleaning staff. Cleaning staff work inhumane hours, sometimes up to 22 hours a day, 7 days a week, sleeping on cardboard boxes in the workplace. Berns avoid responsibility for this mistreatment through the use of sub-contractors. The cleaners have organised and been in dispute since February.

There was a lively and noisy demonstration outside the offices of London & Regional, 55 Baker Street, London W1U 8EW on Friday 17th September . This followed a very successful mass demonstration on Friday 13th August. Since our action demonstrations in Sweden have gone up to 4 times a week. We want Berns Salonger and their parent company London Regional to know we too are not going away.

Upcoming Events

8-10th October

Bristol SUBVERT 2010 - a festival of resistance Info & record stalls, films, workshops, picnic, bands. All a benefit for an anarchist direct action bust fund. Details at http://www.bastardsquadcollective.wordpress.com

Saturday 9th October

Norwich 'Justice For Ian Tomlinson Family' Benefit Day. Norwich Justice For Ian Tomlinson Family Campaign and Norfolk Community Action Group will be holding a benefit day to raise money and awareness on behalf of the Ian Tomlinson Family Campaign. Inc. bands and speakers. 12 noon – 12 midnight. Details at http://www.justiceforthetomlinsonsday.org.uk/

Wednesday 13th October

Mass siege of EDO MBM/ ITT

It's hammer time! Bring the war home...

10am Brighton. Details TBA Info from smashedo.org.uk

Saturday 16th October

East London Against Arms Fairs Musical Protest. 2pm ExCel Centre, off Custom House Docklands Light Railway station. London E16 1XL

More musicians, singers and other supporters welcome and needed. Wheelchair accessible.

www.ELAAF.org

Saturday 23rd October

Oxfordshire: Close Campsfield House Detention CentreMonthly protest outside Campsfield detention centre, a centre that holds 200 male refugees. Aims include campaigning for its closure and showing solidarity to those inside. 12pm-2pm. If you wish to cycle - meet at 11am outside memorial on St. Giles in Oxford. For more information see the website - www.closecampsfield.org.uk

Coca Cola: The Real Sting

Workers at a Coca-Cola bottling plant in north London went on strike on 15th and 16th September in a dispute over pay. Despite the Coca Cola Company's pre-tax profits increasing by 12% last year and even bigger profits predicted for this year, workers at the Edmonton factory have been offered a pay increase of just 2%. As the current UK inflation rate stands at 3.1%, this offer essentially amounts to a pay cut and is barely enough to keep up with spiralling living costs. Conditions have steadily worsened in the factory, with angered workers describing the management as dictatorial and criticising its refusal to negotiate.

On both strike days there were noisy pickets outside the factory with around 35 workers present at a time. There were flags and placards aplenty, with chants and shouts echoing across the site. Section representatives and senior stewards were joined by workers coming off

shift onto the picket line. The strike involves cutting hours off shifts, at the start or end, and that results in a picket line being mounted from 3pm to 9pm. Although present strike action is limited to the Edmonton plants, Coca Cola has many sites throughout the UK, from manufacturing and distribution centres to head and regional offices. These include: Uxbridge , Hammersmith, Sidcup and Poyle, Milton Keynes, Coventry, Coleshill, Northampton, Peterborough and Nottingham, Cardiff, Bridgend, Colwall and Bristol, Wakefield, Warrington, Peterlee, Morpeth, East Kilbride and Aberdeen. The workers' negotiating position would be greatly increased by support and solidarity. Further strike action is planned at the north London factory, where the struggle will doubtless intensify.

For more information please contact the Practical Solidarity group. c/o 84b Whitechapel High street, London E1



The Pope's Not Welcome Here

The head of the Roman Cathl olic Church, Pope Benedict XVI, was in Britain on a fourday state visit between the 16th and 19th September. For many of us it was the first time we'd ever heard him speak. Whether or not we knew who he was, we were expected to line the streets in praise and celebration at his coming and, indeed, he was given the very best treatment by the state, which spent around £10 million of public money on the visit. But despite the best efforts of royalty and politicians most people either couldn't care less or were rightly disgusted by who he was and what he represents.

Nearly 20,000 people protested

against him in London, the most prominent reason being his organisation's shocking cover-up of the widespread child abuse carried out by priests. To this day, the Pope himself refuses to hand over documents to the police which relate to cases of abuse. The Church has also consistently stood against LGBT rights and homosexuality, women's right to abortion, the use of condoms to stop the spread of AIDS, advances in science from stem cell research and much more. It is to be hoped that his visit has raised awareness of the truly harmful and oppressive role that the Catholic Church plays.



France: millions strike against attacks on pensions

n 7th September towns and cities across France were gripped by one of the biggest waves of nationwide demonstrations in recent years. Workers in the transport, oil, retail, education and auto industries joined voung people and students in voicing their anger at president Nicolas Sarkozy's plans to increase the retirement age from 60 to 62. Hundreds of towns across the country saw demonstrations from both public and private sector workers, while schools, rail and air transport were significantly disrupted.

For French workers this struggle is of tremendous importance; as the retirement age in other EU countries creeps up and up, French workers have, until now, enjoyed the lowest retirement age in Europe. Six major French unions have now called for a second wave of strikes. Bernard Thibault, secretary of the CGT (General Confederation of Labour, one of France's largest union federations) said that "no form of action would be excluded" if the government refused to back down.

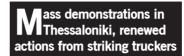
The measures being proposed in France are part of a Europewide attack on workers in the wake of the recession – desperate to get rid of the debt they amassed in expensive bank bailouts, governments are determined that we should pay off their deficits by working harder, for longer, for less pay. The events in France have shown that workers are equally determined not to suffer for mistakes made by bosses and politicians.

Spanish workers show the way

In the past three weeks, coal miners in Spain have been forcefully campaigning to be given unpaid wages; their bosses say that they are unable to pay since state subsidies to the mining industry have been cut. Supported by their unions, workers blockaded roads and railway lines. Four miners are currently on hunger strike and since 2nd September a further 50 have refused to leave one mine 500 metres underground in the north of the country. Unions have also called for a series of one-day strikes starting on the 22nd September to coincide with a general strike on the 29th September against government labour reform.

The Spanish government has a budget deficit only slightly larger than Britain's but the number of unemployed stands at almost five million people, amounting to an incredible 20% of the national workforce (compared to around 8% in Britain). Like other countries, Spain's ruling Socialist Party will attempt to 'fix the economy' by passing austerity measures – including cutting benefits and public sector pay, raising the age of retirement and changing labour law to suit employers' interests. Protesting such an attack on the working class, Spain's unions will effectively shut the country down and it is expected that no flights will be allowed in or out. The anarcho-syndicalist union CNT, however, has warned that symbolic strikes will only be the beginning if workers are to halt the state's offensive.

The Greek flame



Every September an international trade fare takes place in Thessaloniki, one of the largest cities in Greece. At this event it is customary for the current Prime Minister to give a speech in which the government's social policies are announced for the coming year. The event is considered an important political event in the national calendar and every year attracts demonstrators. However, given the general climate of social unrest in the country, much larger and more disruptive actions were expected. The weekend of the fair was also host to an international counter-event in the city, the "festival of direct democracy", which celebrated recent struggles in Greece and attracted anticapitalists from across Europe. According to police, more than 20,000 people marched on the Velidio Conference Center while the Prime Minister was giving his talk. The president of Athens' Industrial and Commercial Association (EVEA), named K. Michalos, was also attacked by demonstrators on his way to meet the PM in Macedonia Palace Hotel. Eventually riot police intervened and saved Michalos, who is notorious from his regular media appearances in which he passionately defends the government's austerity measures. September also saw continued

industrial action by the fuelcarrying truck drivers (previously reported in Resistance #125). In spite of the previous enactment of civil conscription laws (effectively outlawing strike action) and the use of the army to break the strike, truckers appear determined to resist state attempts to casualise their industry. Despite police provocation, a 2,000 strong demonstration of truck drivers proceeded to the Greek parliament on the day that the reforms were voted through. More than 1,000 trucks blockaded the streets in and out of the city centre. Police initially attempted to stop striking truckers entering Athens, leading to a few clashes on the highways surrounding the city. However, dozens continued to find their way through to line the city streets. The president of the union declared that the mobilisation will continue as drivers no longer had anything to lose. Although the drivers have declared that they will provide fuel for hospitals, airplanes and boats, the Minister of Infrastructures Mr Reppas retorted that "civil conscription does not involve only the means of transport but also the service itself", indicating that the government will seek to persecute drivers who simply allow their vehicles to be used by the State but refuse to drive them themselves. Drivers responded to the Minister's belligerent stance by occupying his political offices in Tripoli.



Hackney Pride Speech

This year the London borough of Hackney organised its own Pride march. The goal of the community-led and community-focused event was to highlight the rise in homophobic and transphobic attacks in the area. In addition, the organisers sought to counter the increasing commercialisation and de-politicisation of Pride marches by pointedly having no sponsorship or corporate advertising on the march. The event was a great success, attracting over 500 people, and it is hoped that this year's Hackney Pride will become the first of many. Hackney Pride is an important step forward in combating homophobia and transphobia at a grassroots level and the event raises the important question of the ways in which we can tackle these problems in our communities. Below is a transcript of the speech given by a member of the Anarchist Federation.

y name is James Mollusk Mand I have a vagina. I'm involved in East London Community Activism but today I'm here to speak "as a trans person" about transgender issues. The term "transgender" is a broad term that refers to to a massive spectrum of people who in some way veer away from the gender written on their birth certificate. So, I cannot, in any way whatsoever, be representative of transgendered people. I can only talk about the world as I see it, from where I'm standing, as a transexual

I'm a lucky tranny. First of all because I'm alive. And secondly because I have a family who loves me. That shouldn't be lucky, but at the moment, it is. My own experience is quite unique so I thought I'd give you a quick history: At 3 years old my first sentence was "I'm a boy", at 7 years old when I was still convinced that this was true, my parents took me to a psycholo

Cape Town residents fight back

On 15th September 62 residents of the Hout Bay area near Cape Town. South Africa were arrested after clashes with police. The clashes erupted after the local government began to act on its plans to dismantle 'illegal structures' the previous morning. Citing a possible fire risk, officials ordered demolition of the shacks many called home. This was met with fierce resistance from residents, who kept police at bay for hours with stones and burning barricades. By the end of the day, 20 police officers were injured. In total, 29 'unoccupied' structures were demolished that day. However, officials need a court order to evict tenants and demolish their homes and it is thought that this is already being sought.

The Hout Bay area contains a diverse mix of the very rich and very poor. Traditionally a fishing community, Hout Bay is a troubled area with high unemployment and poverty. Yet it is also a popular tourist destination and is being increasingly seen as a 'desirable' area to live in. What little land is available for housing is being increasingly squeezed by surrounding 'high-income developments', with empoverished locals being sidelined by a local government which undoubtedly wishes to keep on the good side of the area's most wealthy residents. There is undoubtedly a stark contast between the squalid, overcrowded parts of the bay and the luxurious mansions and holiday homes of the rich.

It is clear that this most recent clash between Hout Bay's poorest residents and the government seeking to evict them is merely a flash point in a longer battle to come. As one commentator notes, for the people of Hout Bay trying to defend their homes, "resistance is a way of life."

Round and about the Anarchist Federation

Bristol

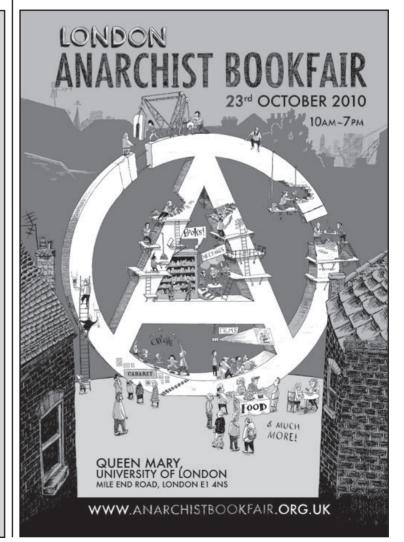
The Bristol group of the AF had a busy stall at the Bristol Anarchist Bookfair in September, shifting £110 of literature. The Bookfair attracted over 600 people and there was a speaker from the AF giving an introductory talk on anarchism to a packed meeting, followed by a lively discussion.

London

An AF speaker spoke at a well-attended meeting at Housman's Bookshop to commemorate "The One-Man Revolution" Dan Chatterton, a pioneer of the British anarchist movement in the 19th century.

Glasgow

Members of Glasgow AF helped to organize a speaker from the Ontario Coalition Against Poverty (OCAP). The event drew around 25 people and the inspiring talk was followed by a Q&A session with many from the newly-formed Glasgow Solidarity Network hoping to get advice and ideas for the similar local project.



► Continued from page 6.

gist. The psychologist said I probably have "Gender Dysphoria". My parents talked to my school and allowed me to cut my hair and wear a boy's uniform. When I was 8 I was referred on to a specialist in London (on the NHS) who I saw until I was 18. When I was 12 I legally changed my name which my granny paid for. So I've been living as male since I was about 7 or 8. I went through a full female puberty and eventually got testosterone when I was 21. I had surgery when I was 22. I'm 24 now so I've looked like this for about 2 years.

It's not my intention to simpley ask for a complacent acceptance of trans people- for people to just stop insulting us and beating us up... I want to talk about transphobia as an issue that affects all of us- and that we can all play a part in fighting. We must, as a society, be better at gender.

In the womb we all start off as female. People who come out as little boys are changed during the pregnancy when testosterone is introduced. The clitoris grows and becomes a penis, and the labia becomes a scrotum. Woman are socalled because they're meant to be like men, but with wombs- wombman. But in reality, men are women with big clitorises. Bigclits. Most people come out with either a vagina or a penis, but some people are somewhere inbetween- these people are 'intersex'. As soon as we're born boys and girls are treated drasticallly differently- boys are given lego, girls are given dolls (and then people wonder about the lack of female engineers); girls are encouraged to care and talk about their feelings, whilst boys are told to be tough. Every boy and girl, to some extent, has to grapple with the difference between who they are, and what a Real Man is. What a Real Woman is. Every body suffers from the invention of the Man and the Woman. And I consider myself an extreme casualty of this- I don't really consider myself a Man- but I know, violently, that I'm not a woman. I think that transpeople generally are an extreme casualty of this problem.

Society is organised into men and women and I don't fit into either. If I were to have to go to prison, I could either be a man in an all female prison, or a man with a vagina in an all male-prison where privacy is not exactly a priority. If I were to be arrested and strip-searched I've got a choice between a male officer or a female police officer. But I'm not a man, that is not my sex, I am a transexual. There is now a Gender Recognition Certificate so that I can be recognised as either a Man or a Woman by the state. But I am not a Man or a Woman, I am a transexual. I could be treated as a man, go to a male prison, be searched by a male officer, get married to a woman. But I don't want to get married, I don't want to live in a society where people are sent to prison and strip searched by police. I don't believe in leading a fight where we're asking the government to deal with us more efficiently, to oppress us better. I don't want to be better integrated a rotten system, I want something different altogether. I want to take part in creating a better world.

Prejudice against transmen, that's me, is based on the sense that we're trying to muscle in on the privilege of being male that we don't deserve, we are inadequate, we don't have penises, and if we do, they're either weird and tiny or crap. We're inadequate men, with big bums and crap willies.

Prejudice against transwomen is based on the sense that they're degrading themselves, they're funny, a joke, why would you want to be a woman? They're trying to take a step down in society.

So transphobia is rooted in sexism. Some people believe that transwomen can't possibly know what it's like to be a woman because they haven't experienced sexism. But the transphobia that transwoman get IS sexism, multiplied by a hundred!

Some people say that trans men are just trying to escape sexism by turning into men. Let me tell you, when you're a transexual, you do not escape sexism, you are pushed right into an enormous swamp of sexism. When you experience both sides and more, you begin to see the sexism, you notice it when other people don't, when you play with gender you're witnessing the flow of power.

Sexism, and more specifically this form of sexism which is a reaction to people's gender deviance- not being a Proper Man, or a Proper Woman, is something that seems to be ignored. It plays a huge part in homophobia- A gay boy, who is very masculine and handy with his fists is not likely to be bullied at school. School kids don't usually see what their school mates find sexually attractive, they see how they behave. Effeminate boys are bullied for being effeminate- and the words the kids use are gay, and batty boy, but they're being bullied because they're not acting like Real Men, this is sexism, but we call it homophobia. And when you call it homophobia, what organisations are there helping the effeminate straight boy? He's being told that it's okay to be gay, but no one's saying that it's okay to be a bit girly. This is the same bullying that transexual people experience in the extreme, but it is in no way reserved for us.

The experience of transgendered people is at the lethally sharp end of the wedge- and it is a lethally sharp edge, the Transgender Day of Remembrance website shows that in 2009 130 transgendered people were reported murdered- but this is a universal problem, rooted in sexism, it affects us all and we can all take a part in fighting it.

The invention of the Real Man and the Real Woman is enshrined in the economy. For as long as someone has to work all week to get a wage, to survive, and for as long as we have babies that have to be looked after, someone else has to work in the home, and bring up babies for free. At the moment, most of the time, the man works full time and the woman works for free in the home. It's the unpaid labour that keeps the whole system running. Take it away, and the whole thing collapses. But that won't change by messing around with gender, or by swapping it around and turning the patriarchy into a matriarchy, or mixing it up, or by taking turns... or by paying another woman minimum wage to do the job instead. For as long as this system keeps going, someone has to work in the home for free. And this is one of the most fundamental injustices that forms the foundation of our economy. As much as transgendered people might highlight that these are not two unchanging natural roles, a liberal plea for tolerance is not the force that will bring it down.

I want to come back to this idea that we need to, as a society, as a community, be better at gender. The transition from one gender role to another is not just about surgery, in fact surgery plays a very small role in it. For the most part, transition is social, because gender roles are social. As I mentioned before, I lived for 12 years as male without any surgery or hormones whatsoever. I now fit into the category of male because people call me 'he' and regard me as male. The fact that transition is social seems to be lost on most people, when someone comes out as trans, people tend to wait until that person is manly, or womanly, enough to convince them. The onus is put on the trans person to "act like a man" or "act like a woman" just to have their identity respected. This often means, that for transmen, we are rewarded for acting like macho idiots, for only then will people respect our identity. It should be everyone's responsibility to respect someone's identity, to play a part in the journey to becoming comfortable in their skin.

What is it we want with our Pride Marches and our activism?

The freedom to walk down the street, dressed how you like, kissing who you like, in a couple of expensive areas of central and west London? What about kissing in Clapton? Stratford? East Ham? What about being free in our working class communities where we actually live? When will we be free to express our love, our gender, our bodies without fear of being beaten up by gangs of teenage boys? And what about those teenage boys? Our neighbours? When will that teenage boy feel free to suck off his mate, or wear a dress, without fear of complete rejection or without thinking that that would make him an entirely different person?

It might be tempting, for those middle class homosexuals who have achieved their freedom, who are happily walking hand in hand down their little street in Hampstead, to pull the ladder up behind them and not be associated with transgenders, with us deviants, or with us working class queers in areas like Hackney, who still live surrounded by homophobia, transphobia, sexism. I think we can see that temptation when we look at what London Pride has become. And that's why it's important to have events like this, to keep our grassroots activism, and not accept anything less than absolute and complete freedom.

New AF Pamphlet

Introduction to Anarchist Communism

Communism Anarchist Federation

New from the Anarchist Federation: Introduction to Anarchist Communism

In this brand new pamphlet we lay out what's fundamentally wrong with the world we live in, how we can fight to improve our lives in the here and now, and what kind of world we should struggle to build.

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Full text and digital edition available for free online, go to www.afed.org.uk

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Yganise! is the Anarchist Federation's theoretical and historical magazine. It is published in order to develop anarchist communist ideas. It aims to give a clear anarchist viewpoint on contemporary issues, and initiate debates on areas not normally covered in agitational journals. You can order or subscribe online at www.afed.org.uk, or get in touch with your local AF group for a copy.



ANARCHIST FEDERATION

The Anarchist Federation is an organisation of class struggle anarchists (based in Britain and Ireland, but with many contacts overseas) which aims to abolish Capitalism and all oppression to create a free and equal society. This is Anarchist Communism.

We see today's society as being divided into two main opposing classes: the ruling class which controls all the power and wealth, and the working class which the rulers exploit to maintain this. By racism, sexism and other forms of oppression, as well as war and environmental destruction the rulers weaken and divide us. Only the direct action of working class people can defeat these attacks and ultimately overthrow capitalism.

As the capitalist system rules the whole world it's destruction must be complete and world wide. We reject attempts to reform it such as working through parliament and national liberation movements (like the IRA) as they fail to challenge capitalism itself. Unions also work as a part of the capitalist system, so although workers struggle within them, they will be unable to bring about capitalism's destruction unless they go beyond these limits.

Organisation is vital if we're to beat the bosses, so we work for a united anarchist movement and are affiliated to the International of Anarchist Federations.

NATIONAL CONTACT

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International of Anarchist Federa tions:

www.iaf-ifa.org

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