

Newcastle is on the Map For the ONE BIG UNION.



JVOL 2 NO. 24.

Registered at G.P.O. Sydney. SYDNEY, MAR. 1, 1915.

ONE PENNY.

Organisation

Notes.

Fellow-worker Cubillo, of Darwin, N.T., sent down the names, and yearly subscriptions of fifteen Malays, Filipinos, Japs, Cingales, who have formed a recruiting local in Darwin. From prospects, it is likely that there will be a very powerful branch of the I.W.W. among the colored workers in the Northern Territory. Several white fellow-workers are giving a hand with the development of the Union.

The General Secretary is in communication with a Chinese fellow-worker who is editing a Chinese workers' paper in Burma. He is at present translating all the I.W.W. literature and printing it in his paper. A Chinese organizer is also coming to Australasia to form recruiting locals of the I.W.W., among the Chinese workers.

Indications point that there will be a powerful propaganda local of the I.W.W. established at Newcastle within the next fortnight.

In a letter to the Business Manager, F.W. Leo Wood, of Thames N.Z., compliments the organisation on the paper, and sends along a bunch of ads. Some of the N.Z. reds ought to emulate F.W. Woods, and bring the paper in front of the slaves a little more.

F.W. Bell announces that Gus Pike is continuing the meetings for the I.W.W. in Auckland, N.Z. with success. Now that the shadow war is over and the Saviours of Society have retired for another two years, there may be a chance to instil the ideas of self-reliance into the skulls of the Maoriland workers.

Brisbane News.

The class-conscious members of this local are still joggling along, doing as we can to wake up the others. Although we are such a short time on the war-path, the results are very encouraging. Practically all our literature has gone, and we are anxiously awaiting a further supply from head-quarters.

Our meetings are getting a fair amount of success as far as attendance goes, but it will take something drastic to shake the cobwebs from the thinking heads of the slaves here. On Thursday we rolled up to the A.S.P. meeting, as a motion was on the book "to take a stand whether the Chicago or Detroit Administrations be endorsing."

The "lawyers" of the party quibbled and split the motion into three (1), take a stand or not; (2), Chicago or no; (3), Detroit or no. No. 1 was carried; 2, lost by one vote owing to some of our members misunderstanding the position, and 3 was unanimously turned down.

Four or five weeks ago a motion was moved and carried passing a vote of censure on a Sydney A.S.P. local branch for endorsing the "Detroit I.W.W." Club, but the secretary forgot to place it in the minute book of the party.

Yours for the Day,
J. J. Burke, Corresponding Secretary.



The Amazing Adventures of Mr. Simple.

(1) Mr. Simple is reading the paper to Mrs. Simple when he comes across an advertisement which reads, "Wanted, a smart man as partner, right man can earn £4 per week. Half share, £25. Come early to avoid the crush!" Mrs. Simple persuades Mr. Simple to realise £25 on her life assurance policy. Mr. Simple is all the way to becoming a Rothschild.

(2) After deep consideration, and after taking a note of Mr. Simple's powerful personality, the gentleman decides to take Mr. Simple as a

partner. Mr. Simple is extremely grateful. The partner then despatches Mr. Simple out with a bag full of fountain pens to canvass from house to house, while he stays at the office to keep the books.

(3) The partner tells his lady friend what a nice mug he has captured in Mr. Simple.

(4) Mr. Simple has been canvassing all the morning, and has walked through the suburbs right into the country. He sold no pens but has got plenty of insults. In fact, the lady in the picture strongly suspects him of trying to pinch the door-

mat.

(5) Still no luck, for in the last house he visits, a bombastic person mistakes Mr. Simple for a chicken thief and puts in the boot.

(6) After this Mr. Simple decides to pull out of the business and goes to office the next day to get his £25 back. To his great surprise he finds a note on the table saying that his partner has gone to the mountains for a month. He urges Mr. Simple to keep the business going, and to pay the landlord a month's rent that is owing.

N. Z. LOCALS.

Auckland Local No. 1: G. Phillips, Secy. Treasurer, Kings Chambers, Queen St., Auckland.
Christchurch Local No. 2: E. Kear, Secy. Treasurer, Madras St., Christchurch.
Wellington Local No. 4: H. F. Wrixon, Secretary, c/o P. Joseph, 2 Willis-street, Wellington, N.Z.

Carlisle: "Let us see your true features. Enough of comedy, making, lying philosophies, false philanthropic sentiments and empty hypocrisies. Show us what you are, let your thoughts be your own; dare to be yourself, have the courage to dare to be something anything, so that you are not false."

Ministerial - - - "Faires".

Mr. Griffith, the Minister of Public Works, speaking at Coonamble during the Castleragh election, at the 16th of this month, in answer to a question re unemployment, stated, that although there are over 8,000 unemployed in Melbourne, there was only something like 800 in Sydney. Which, we presume, is a triumph for Labor Administration.

The Sydney Morning Herald, however, states that there are over 25,000 workless people in Sydney. We presume that Mr. Griffith was sober when he made the statement, and that he was thoroughly sane. If this was the case, we were telling an unmitigated falsehood. We expect that he had the idea that all the electors were mugs in the Castleragh electorate. Prevarication, however, a mere incident in the career of the eminent statesman, discovered an effective cure for unemployment, the cure consisting of bullet-stopping in Egypt and Belgium.

On the 19th instant, Mr. Holms indicated himself upon the citizens of Coonamble, and during his address he stated that N.S.W. had the right of free speech. At that date no more than ten men were lying in Melland Gaol undergoing sentences for street speaking. And since the another twenty-four have been placed in durance vile for the same offence.

The Labor Party evidently believe in the old saying of the Jesuits: "That the end justifies the means." Anyway they have won Castleragh which means a continuance of the meat tickets, and a further supply of invitations to the guzzles at Government Ouse.

Important.

Fellow workers and locals are invited to send in reports of activities, news items, and short snappy articles. Above all, don't send long, windy articles about nothing in particular, as the writers are bound to be disappointed. Anything of a personal nature will not be returned, although criticism is always welcomed. The first idea of the organisation is to prosecute the tactics and structure of the I.W.W., and, therefore, necessarily, this paper will express those ideas primarily.

Should any subscribers fail to receive acknowledgment of their subscriptions the receipt of "DIRECT ACTION" will be equivalent to such. Should any subscriber not receive his paper he should immediately notify Manager, 32 Castleragh-street.

On the expiration of subscriptions the number of the issue and the names of subscribers will appear on the wraps of the paper.

Meetings have been well attended and literature and paper sales are remarkably good. Several of our new speakers are making good headway and showing to advantage.

A number of country members have come in recently, which other than for Newcastle, to start by in case of trouble with the powers-that-be.

Direct Action

Free Speech in New South Wales.

Journalistic Sycophancy.

A wearied Recording Angel sighed,
 "It's a Hell of a world down there," he cried.
 Distracted, he sorrowed at the busy phones,
 Vibrant with sordidness, pregnant with groans,
 "The stench from the fœtid, terrestrial sink
 Would drive e'en an angel," he murmured, to drink."

"Grant us Thy peace!" Hear the plutocrats jeer;
 Filching red gold from their vile slaughtered-jeer;
 Gold won from armaments, minted in Hell,
 Couped from each grisly corpse, each screaming shell,
 Hear them! Smug Pharisees, blood on each sword:
 "Grant us Thy peace, in our time Oh, Lord!"

"Rise, too, loud wailings and prayers for aid
 Each guilty bewailer whimpering, afraid,
 Vanquish, each one, his most heinous cause,
 Hyperic, sophist, knave and fool,
 Asking his God to act as their tool."

"I've doubled my force on Petitions for Peace,
 Yet cries for Divine intervention ne'er cease,
 Everlasting we toil o'er their Prayers for Help
 With never a moment but some frenzied yelp,
 Recording mere sins was no snap of the berth
 Without constant whines from a snivelling earth."

A wearied Recording Angel spoke:
 "This business is going beyond a joke,
 We'll shut up shop and cut the phone line,
 If the world needs books it may keep its own,
 Just post a notice upon the door:
 This office is closed till after the war!"

STANLEY WEST.

Peasant and King.

You who put faith in your banks and brigades,
 Drank and ate largely, slept easy at night,
 Hoarded your yidies and polished the blades,
 Let down upon this blistering blight—
 You who played grandly the easiest game,
 Now can you shoulder the weight of the same!
 Say, can you fight!

Here is the tragedy: losing or winning
 Who profits a copper? Who garners the fruit!
 From bloodstained ending to futile beginning
 Ours is the blood, and the sword, and the boot.
 Muster your music, flutter your flags,
 Ours are the hunger, the wounds, and the rage.
 Say, can you shoot!

This is your game? It was none of our choosing—
 We are the pawns with whom you have played.
 Yours is the winning and ours is the losing,
 But when the penalties have to be paid,
 We are left, and our womenfolk, too,
 Rulers of Europe, will settle with you—
 Are you afraid!

CHRISTOPHER MORLEY,
in the New York Evening Post.

The I.W.W. Preamble.

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among millions of working people, and the few who make up the employing class have all the good things of life.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the means of production, and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trade unions unable to cope with the state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping to deflag the class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class can be upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries if necessary, cease working an injury to one in any industry to all.

Instead of the conservative motto: "A fair day's wages for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword: "Abolition of the wage system."

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with Capitalism by struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production when the capitalists shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

NOTE.

The Rev. F. Colwell speaking at Inverell last week, says that the "rich" country in general fashion. "Beggars" and asserted that the Y.M.C.A. was engaged in a "double game" by setting a dazzling example by sending up of its BEST young men to the front—

The fight in Newcastle is still on. Nearly thirty members of the Industrial Workers of the World are at present incarcerated in Maitland Gaol for upholding freedom of speech. There are over forty more members present in Newcastle, ready to continue the fight. It is going to be proved conclusively to the authorities, that liberty of speech is too important a liberty to be lightly sacrificed.

The ideas and propaganda of the One Big Union is to go on unbridled, and the authorities in attacking the organization are only advertising it, and arousing the curiosity of the working class. By doing this the organization is acting as the friends of the I.W.W. Not one of the gaolèd members will regret going to gaol providing it carries the message into the mining camps.

Although there has been no pressing appeal issued by the General Organization, many of our members have reached Newcastle from the railway camps, and other country places, to take their stand with their fellows carrying the message of the New Unionism. It is a fine advertisement for the Labor Party and a splendid exposition of the advantages of the use of working class politicians, in solving the problems of modern times.

Mark this: In the year 1915, in "democratic" Australia, with a Labor Party in power, 24 working men are going for upholding the Liberty of Public Expression, a privilege that is denied to the King of the King John, at Runnymede, in the year 1215, and embodied in the Magna Charta. After exactly seven hundred years of tyrannical oppression and the raising their heads again to stifle the rising tide of knowledge and working class propaganda.

It is not the first time that Australia and Australians have had to take and enforce their liberty from officialdom, and autocracy. The Sydney Labor Party and its leaders are just as insignificant and dangerous to working class liberty as was the Victorian Ministry who were responsible for the slaughtering of the outraged miners of Eureka in 1854.

Stone-age mentality, and a shop-door horizon are puny things to stem the tide of determined working class. The impotence is apparent, the moment their authority is questioned. But behind the actions of these business Napoleons, we see the entrenched and organized power of the coal magnates, whose riches are produced by the thousands of underpaid and overworked slaves in the Newcastle district.

The I.W.W. is going to speak in Newcastle, just the same as any religious body or political organization are allowed to.

A bill for £1000 per week will be presented to the employers, as kept as a member of the I.W.W. and kept in the man-pen at Maitland.

In Sydney also there is evidence that the police intend to attempt to stop the propaganda of the One Big Union, for already speakers of the organization have been told that they are not to speak on the streets any more. Religious organizations and other speakers have not been interfered with.

Mr. Justice shows that there is discrimination, or let her continue in the happy stage! It's no good to the I.W.W.

The Minister of Justice has declared that there must be no discrimination, but apparently the police, or those responsible are not acting as they have been instructed to.

The influence of the I.W.W. has been so great and its successes so apparent, that the employers, with their invisible government and its attempted methods of attack are at a loss to stop one more propaganda. The Labor mushroom is growing, no doubt, and a scapgoat to bear the blame.

The I.W.W. can't be annihilated by suppression, it only stimulates growth, makes it common public opinion, and results in the development of the One Big Union. The State Book of New South Wales can be filled to overflowing, but it exists. The I.W.W. out of existence. The I.W.W. is in Australia for keeps.



OFFICIAL ORGAN
 OF THE
 INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF
 THE WORLD.
 (Australian Administration)

Office:—330 Castlereagh St., Sydney Australia.

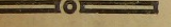
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 164 W. Washington St., Chicago,
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Important.

It is the intention of the Press Committee to make arrangements to bring out a weekly "Direct Action" early in May. We wish to impose upon all the members, the necessity for an increased activity in the getting of subs, and local sales.

We have some of the smartest contributors in Australia writing for the paper. Every "Direct Action" is a winning golden opinion, and making friends. We want the circle made larger. As the persons responsible to the organization for the paper, we desire to make it's influence as widespread as possible.

It has been very encouraging to notice the steady growth of the circulation, and it's undoubted effect upon the development of the I.W.W.

But more has to be done. We must ask the locals to do their best, as the paper is their own property.

We will give you the goods. We must ask the membership to look for subs. It is their paper. Give the Press Committee your untold support and help, and we will give you the goods. We have proved that we can run a paper without advertisements, and without a cent of the boss. If we can't do the paper must die. It's no good to the I.W.W.

The matter lies in your hands, fellow workers, and if the answer to this call is anything like a response, then the paper becomes a weekly. Are you willing to have the paper in long letters, or let her continue in the happy stage! It's no good to the I.W.W.

PRESS COMMITTEE.

MOUNT KEMBLA.

Mount Kemplia possesses a union president who is going to chew up the I.W.W. because they are disturbers of the peace, and cause of starvation. He is right, for the I.W.W. disturbs the peace of craft union officials, and has refused to starve them out of their fat billets.

Some of the "unionists" in Kemplia are belated by the Daily Telegraph because they are wishing about paying the Maitland Strike fund, and want to give to the "Patriotic Fund" to save "our very own people" from further disaster. Sydney Gas Co. Also, poor brothers, to the co.

A thousand subs. means a weekly "Direct Action" and its influence.

Direct Action. Industrial Sabotage. Press Fund.

By Ajax.

an the will of Labour, I am the word of Law, I am the will of Sabre. Can cover the Beak and Claw.

—E. McKENN.

A modern phrase "Direct Action," as taken from the English language, has seldom recently this expression was heard and like other phrases from the "class consciousness," was rightly a "class consciousness." What rightly a "class consciousness" led to enlighten-ment, even quickly bring home, and on that note and similar expressions have been strikes and industrial horns emerge upon the sea of social strife.

Historically the dictum "Direct Action" is French. The Federation of the Labor, first showed its significance. It was a philosophic anarchist and upheld egoistic to government and upheld parliament, was the enemy of the State. It was due to the fact that a group of anarchists, who called themselves "Direct Actionists," were eventually driven of the industrial field. There was a sharp struggle with the Socialists, who were the "Direct Actionists." In 1894 at the congress of Nantes the syndicalists definitely divorced themselves from the parliamentarianism. The Confederation Generale du Travail declared its independence of politics. Again in 1912 the Federation repudiated Guesdisme in favor of direct action.

In America the recent Lawrence strike brought home to many in a forcible manner the meaning of direct action, while in England the strike popularized the phrase there. The English proletariat are losing faith in the conservative trade union movement as a growing minority realize that only action counts. Of late year the growth of the trust and faster transportation have rendered conditions favorable to the workers.

Further modern machinery with its concomitants; unskilled labor, unemployment, altered trade conditions, favor the direct action, which is at bottom the conception of class solidarity.

Public prejudice judicially fostered by the plutocrats, who presume that direct action implies violence, but this is not the case, although in the last extremity it may lead to terrorism. Strange how the ignorant despotism backed up by violence, and in some cases ruthless violence, should be feared at the present time of industrial violence, while they, with the greatest equanimity countenance wars, rapine, and the slow murder of thousands in the industrial field. One can only conclude that they are mentally supplanted by such platitudes as "Pacific Penetration" and "The Blessings of Christian Civilization," two phrases which mean in plain English "grab" and "enslave wherever you can."

The spirit of united action by the workers on a section of aviators is really what is implied by direct action, the idea being to damage the employer's pockets (dislocate industrial relations, or to threaten his disable machinery) or to threaten his life as the press tell us.

In France, Italian, and to a slight extent, the English railway strikes, were examples of sabotage. In France laces somehow were mislaid, goods-trains blocked the line, while express trains held up at wayside country stations. Merchandise intended for ports arrived at inland ports, but the system was destroyed.

In Italy the men worried by numerous by laws, carried them out to the letter, with the result that the service was stopped. Sabotage in some cases is beneficial to society. The blowing up of a building, though doubtless affecting the pockets of the wealthy few, provides work for many needy workmen, and the loss of an unsanitary and old building may be a gain to society. Mother Nature, when she consents that soggy acid of sabotage in the Franco-German conflict, movement work at high wages for thousands.

doubtful nature; and industrial arbitration, which is not arbitration, but a legal conceit on the part of the master class, the phrase assumes a broader meaning, brimful with possibilities. The acceptance of direct action by labor indicates a growing over of subjective ideas, particularly the prejudices of property and freshwashed radical changes in economic and ethics.

Historically, direct action stands on a scientific basis. Every class engaged in the life and death, historic class war has used it. Statesmen, philosophers, warriors, priests and the intellectuals of all nations recognize this fact. It is only the slave class biologically inert, hereditarily weak, and socially ignorant and apathetic, who refuse to recognize this truth.

Even in Christian England, notwithstanding its alleged liberty and progress, and in spite of its literature, teeming with religious dogmas and sentimental rubbish, we unable to find one instance of any reform or improvement of the material conditions of the mass that was willingly given up for below.

King John was reluctantly forced to sign the Magna Charta. Not till Wm. Tyler marched against him would the King listen to the peasants' grievances. Only when the houses of the French aristocracy were in flames would they arbitrate with the bourgeoisie. The miners fight at Eureka stockade forced the Government to repeal a law inflicting an unjust tax on the miners.

And in England struck them, and not till then, could Asquith palliate. Even the powerful English middle-class had a great deal to say about the franchise in 1832. This was not obtained without bloodshed. About this time many workmen were sent to convict camps in Australia, where they advocated unionism. The pacifists frequently quote the abolition of serfdom in Russia about 1856 by the Government as an instance of the benevolent intentions of authority. They forget to mention that the commercial development necessitated the change, also.

And still more of revolution, was breaking out in various districts amongst the peasants. Further, the aristocracy saw that the change from serfdom to wage labor was inevitable. Even the Czar, addressing the nobles at the palace on this question, was reported to have said: "I would rather give more than have forced from below."

In all these struggles, indirect action was compared to direct action, and direct action supreme. Force and direct action are synonymous, and once the sleepy giant of Labor (at present sluggish) is awakened, it will wake up to a realization of his power and the necessity for action. "Direct Action," capitalism will fall, never to rise again, crushed by the strong arm of organized labor.

A GOAL FOR ANARCHISTS.

A San Francisco correspondent writes:—"There is now under construction in New York a prison building especially designed for the detention of anarchic independent Workers of the World agitators, and other law breakers who have defied all efforts to restrain them in existing city jails. Members of this class have proven amongst the most difficult to control, and there when sent to prison up-risings headed by anarchists and I.W.W. convicts that have given the authorities much to ponder concerning. The new goal, now being built on Riker's Island, will have separate cells for 80 prisoners, all of whom will be taken from other city institutions because of their propensity for stirring up trouble amongst the convicts. For the worst of the trouble-makers, there will be absolutely sound-proof cells. Each cell will be 8 ft. by 12 ft., and will be covered with lead, and the supervision of experts. This is one of a number of innovations introduced by Miss Helen R. Davis, who as Commissioner of Corrections has control of the penal and reform institutions of New York City."

Many of the workers to-day, agree that the One Big Union is our only hope, yet these workers cannot drop the veil of parliamentary action.

The advocates of political action may be divided into two classes, the opportunists, those who hope to secure good jobs at the expense of the working class, and the other class who do not thoroughly understand what industrial organization and direct action really mean, or what these methods can gain for the working class in their historical struggle.

A few illustrations will show the industrial unionists' position clear. Let us take the Golden Mile for example.

It is just as hot and dusty as any of the mines, whether Mr. Scaddan or Mr. Wilson is Premier. The trucks are just as big and heavy, and when Mr. Collier or Mr. Gregory is Minister of Mines.

Now, the heat, the dust, and the size of trucks is something that vitiates the life of the underground workers in their everyday life, it is their labor conditions.

If labor conditions are good, life is bright and healthy; if labor conditions are bad, they are all over the Golden Mile, life is irksome, unhealthy and a burden. When the miners are really organized they will say to the bosses: "This mines is dusty and badly ventilated. We want better air, and we will not let us down to keep down the dust, if not, then we will go slow, and do half the amount of work." The truckers could demand nothing better if not, they will out half the big ones, and put out half the tally.

There is no need for the workers to arbitrate or to go to the ballot box over the labor conditions, they can be altered the very minute the workers are properly organized. What is more, the conditions of the workers never will be made good, unless they are industrially organized.

Take another example, the miners on the Golden Mile don't live in houses but tenth century hovels, made of whitewashedessian, wags or old filter press cloth. Yet W.A. is the hope of timber. When the workers of W.A. are industrially organized, the miners on the Golden Mile will be able to send to the timber workers in the South West for timber.

The timber workers will lead the miners, and the railway workers will haul it to the miners on the Golden Mile to build houses for them.

But, the bosses! Well, what? Let them howl and rave, they can do nothing in the face of an industrially organized working class. The workers will get their feet into wheat, to potatoes, to food, to clothing, to shelter, in fact to everything the workers want, and the workers will be able to send to the I.W.W. means by industrial organization.

The I.W.W. is a disobeid movement, the miners must be in the number, the sawmills, the timber workers in the timber division, and the railway workers in the transport division. The One Big Union is to be able to defy the master class.

When we, the workers are well organized, we will refuse to pay any more tax on the land, and we will refuse to go hungry amid plenty. Where, then, is the need of argument or political law? Everything the workers have, they got in spite of the law; the right to vote, to combine in unions, and freedom of speech in economic matters.

The I.W.W. proposes to organize the working class, so as to take the earth, machinery, and all the means of production, out of the hands of the ruling class and to have the resources of the earth in the interests of the toilers.

The parliamentarians recognize the rights of the workers and the capitalist class, consequently, political action is of no use to the workers. Again parliamentarianism is the interference of an anthropomorphic God. "The Speaker then read prayers." (vide "Hansard").

M. SAWTELL.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

To Direct Action is 2s. per year, within Australia; New Zealand 3s.; elsewhere 4s. Bundles, 9d. per dozen posted.

PROFESSOR ATKINSON ATTEMPTS TO SABOT SABOTAGE.

In a letter recently delivered by Professor Atkinson of the Sydney University on the subject of Syndicalism, reported by "The Socialist" (Melbourne), his remarks on sabotage are worthy of note. "Sabotage is in itself a form of action which reduces output. A reduction of output means ultimately a reduction of wages, or, in other words, a rise in real prices. If the workers make boots more slowly, for instance, they cause boots to become dearer."

From which it may be gathered that, in Mr. Atkinson's opinion, the less the workers produce the worse their position ultimately becomes. If this proposition is sound as applied to the capitalist system, then its logical corollary is that the greater the productivity of labor the better is the material position of the laborer.

Now as we have heard that Atkinson says that he strongly believes in teaching industrial history to the workers, though we are not quite sure how far Atkinson would have us interpret industrial history, one does not require, however, to be a Professor of Economics or a teacher of Industrial History to see that if Mr. Atkinson's contention is scientifically sound, that is, if it is founded on the economic facts of the case, that workers to-day, a class should be somewhere in the neighborhood of fifty or a hundred times better off than they were in the early days of capitalism, seeing that the productivity of labour has increased by leaps and bounds since that period.

Any improvement may be apparent when looking through professional spectacles, but the millions of starving unemployed, showed up by the war, and the workers in the mad race for a crust may be excused for not seeing it.

Professor Atkinson overlooks the simple fact, admitting for a moment his argument to be correct, that the kind of sabotage which would be powerful enough to raise the price of commodities might also be used by those applying it in the direction of raising the price of that commodity known as labor-power, so that, if the workers could have nothing to lose. But, indeed, Mr. Atkinson's argument is a very old one in a new guise. Its echo may be heard in the following quotation taken down through the history of capitalist exploitation; and, incidentally, it is passing strange (1) how the workers have a reputation of being so anxious about the "education" of the workers.

And, the "output" said the factory owners of England some three-quarters of a century ago when a reduction of the hours of labor was demanded by the workers and our industries can no longer afford to employ us." University professors, parsons, presment, and others, who have always been so solicitous for the workers' welfare, by elaborate theories, proved conclusively to their own satisfaction and that of their parsons, that a reduction of the output would mean ruin for England and starvation for its industrial population. The "ignominious" and "degrading" nature of having part of this economic hogwash; he reduced his hours and reduced his output, yet strange to say (please note the "parsons" phrase) did not rise, but fell!

But, however, the saboteur is aware that the greater the output, and that of his class, is not determined by prices. He knows that every reduction of his output means a reduction of his wages, and that, if he has any sense, he will not do this. He knows by long experience, despite the teaching of capitalist economists, that the greater his efficiency and productivity, that is, the longer and harder he toils, the sooner the market is glutted with his product, and that he is to the ranks of the unemployed in consequence; and he knows, too, that the capitalist system, if it is to be a system, the product of labor would lose its foundation and tetter to its fall if sabotage were generally and systematically applied.

Yes, Mr. Professor, sabotage is not a crime, it is a class war, and practice it "gets the goods" and

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes names like S. Gow, Per F.W. McHugh, W. Beattie, D. J. Wade, R. Schofield, S. Brown, T.G., Per, S. Kerney, J. Hunt, Q. Lander, W. G. Mulora, J. Alfred, F.W. Williams, S. Gower, G. R. Williams, T. Williams, G. R. Groom (Paengera, N.Z.), and Total £15 13 0.

BOULDER NOTES.

Our propaganda is being carried on under the directorship of F. W. King.

When we get enough of the slaves to accept the I.W.W. philosophy, we will abort the unemployed by going slow on the job, and by reducing the hours.

These fields are the home of craft unionism and the Labor Party. Every day at twelve o'clock may be used to date, find a champion to publicly refute or debate the I.W.W. arguments.

We are not rushing membership, our immediate work is propaganda to get the slaves to understand, and when they understand, they will say I.W.W.

Our Boulder Sunday night street meeting is the most attentive, and enthusiastic for the One Big Union. Every day at twelve o'clock may be seen at the mines the most degrading sight of our present social system—men hunting and fighting for jobs. The bosses stand at the door-
pick out their slaves.

A mine called Chaffer's here closed down about two months ago, owing its losses £1,700 in wages. The crafties at once placed the case in the hands of a lawyer, needless to say, a lawyer still has the case, and the slaves have not paid their wages yet. If the workers had been organized on I.W.W. lines, we would have Saboteurs sent to one of the belt until our fellow workers were paid. It would be with the press that Chaffer's case, let alone some other mine pay, then. What the hell do we care whether it be the Boulder, Ivanhoe, or Shosh. Ours is a class war. An injury to one is an injury to all. The I.W.W. wants to win disputes, not settle them.

M. SAWTELL.

CORRESPONDENCE.

H. T. (Auckland, N.Z.) Letter and order to hand. Thanks.

Flanagan, M.S., (W.A.). May be covered. Common sense issue.

N.R. (Melbourne). Next issue. Thanks.

Hunter (Masteron, N.Z.) Received. Common sense issue.

Les Woods (Auckland, N.Z.) Received. Thanks.

W.J.B. (Wellington) Received letter and cuttings. Thanks.

E.H.H. Thanks.

J.B.K. Space open.

SYNDYCAL ACTIVITIES.

The Press Committee have been busy again, and a large stock of anonymous pamphlet are on hand as result. The "Deisel Motor" is the most convincing thing yet published on the tremendous effects of labor-saving machinery. Wholesale rates, 8d. per dozen posted.

besides, it is found to be congenial. It assues the mental and physical strain; at the end of a day's work the spirit is more flexible, the body more clear, and, above all, dear sir, it provides the out-of-work with a chance to keep up his courage, which should be reassuring to a man with any anxiety for a solution of the unemployed problem. So why worry? T. GLYNN.

