

The time for Industrial Unionism has Arrived. Join up Now!



VOL 3, NO. 86.

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SYDNEY.

September 2, 1916.

ONE PENNY

## The Pastoral Strike.

**SHEARERS VICTORIOUS—MOREE DISTRICT WINS OUT.**

Latest news from the shearers in the Moree district is to the effect that the men have started work at the increased rates. Hartley, the strikers' chairman, wiring on Monday, says that all men are engaged and there is a shortage of shearers.

The Moree stalwarts are to be congratulated on their victory. Solidarity has once more triumphed over reactionary union officialdom and its treacherous collusion with the bosses.

The I.W.W., the only working-class organisation which has given its moral and financial support to these men, has also reason to be proud of the fact that it has not followed the example of "organised" labor in its attitude towards the strike. The odds against the strikers were tremendous; betrayed by their own officials refused support by the reactionary arbitration-loving unions of the Commonwealth, misrepresented and vilified by the bosses' organisation and the press, they have yet proved that solidarity and the fidelity of the rank and file to their class can triumph over all obstacles.

"Moree News" of August 25 says:—

### **SHEARERS WIN. Five More Sheds Start At Increased Rates.**

"Since our last issue (when we announced that five additional sheds had granted the increased rates of 30s. per 100, and £3 for shed hands), five other sheds have conceded the rates demanded, as follows:—

"Mungie Bundie, over 30 men, to start to-morrow (Saturday).  
"Morelands, over 30 men, to start on Monday.  
"Culloden, about 14 men, to start on Monday.  
"Mitchell's (Garrah), about 4 men, started today (Friday).

"Strathmore, about 3 men, to start on Monday.  
"The dispute may be said to be practically over, as only those sheds which start within the next few days can hope to secure teams."

"Owing to large numbers of shearers and shed hands having gone to the war, there would have been a serious shortage, even if the full rates had been conceded all over the State.

"Now that a break-away has occurred among the pastoralists, it has developed into a matter of every pastoralist for himself, and the devil take the hindmost. The local shearers' committee is calling up all members from surrounding districts, and will, of course, follow the principle of "first come, first served," in providing teams at the increased rates.

"The inevitable aftermath will arise over the men who have started at award rates. These men, as a matter of principle, might be expected to work through the season at 24s. per 100, but now that their mates have won the increased rates, the men who refused to fight for an increase seem to be eager and willing to profit by the sacrifices of their mates.

"The men who won the increased rates cannot reasonably be expected to receive with open arms the 'conscientious objectors,' whose conscience becomes elastic when the fight is won. The result will probably be that, if any of these 'conscientious objectors' sacrifice their principles by working alongside of the 'men who fought,' they will be politely invited to brood over their hard luck while cooking their tucker 'on the wood heap.'"

Subscribers are requested to watch the number of their paper. Post Office regulations will not allow us to mark issues "Expired" as hitherto.

THIS IS NUMBER

86.

IF YOUR SUBSCRIPTION EXPIRES WITH THIS ISSUE, PLEASE RENEW. DO IT NOW!

## War on the I.W.W.

As we go to press with this issue an unexpected attack from the "powers that be" has been directed against the I.W.W. J. B. King has been summoned to appear at the Central Police Court on Monday, 4th inst., to answer a charge of printing a newspaper, to wit, "Direct Action," without first having entered into the recognizance and sureties required by section 10 of the Newspapers Act, 1898.

Also three of our most prominent speakers, Larkin, Grant and Reeves, have been summoned to appear on the same date to answer a charge of having used "abusive words" at a public meeting in the Domain on Sunday last. The words are alleged to have been directed towards Prime Minister Hughes.

Members and supporters of the I.W.W. throughout Australia will draw their own conclusions from this latest broadside from the enemy. An effort is to be made not alone to muzzle our press, but also to close the mouths of our best propagandists. Let it not be forgotten that the Labor Government of New South Wales, acting on the openly given hints of the capitalist class and its press, is responsible for this attempt to suppress freedom of speech and a free press.

The charges against the three last mentioned fellow-workers are absolutely baseless, and the words alleged to have been used have been deliberately fabricated by the police. As for the charge against King, when it is remembered that "Direct Action" has now been published for over two years without any objections having previously been raised, it will easily be seen how servile are our Labor politicians in responding to capitalist demands once the hue-and-cry has been raised.

Not one-half of the newspapers published in New South Wales comply with the Act under which King is charged.

Fellow-workers, the masters, through their politicians, have declared open war on the I.W.W. On your behalf, and on behalf of all those who hold the principles underlying the working class movement at heart, we accept the challenge.

Let us not let up until the masters and their politicians begin to squeal for mercy. Remember, Direct Action on the job is your weapon.

## Melbourne Notes.

In its short but stormy career Local 8 has met and defeated many sturdy and obstinate opponents, but never before had it met such an implacable foe as it did last Sunday afternoon on the Yarra Bank, when the legions of the I.W.W. were routed by the wintry elements, which kept up an incessant attack from 3 o'clock to 5, and resulted in the ignominious retreat of the I.W.W. to their new rooms in the City, notwithstanding the valiant efforts of Generals Wilson, Farral, and Jeffery to stem the tide of defeat by hurling hand grenades of the "One Big Union, Direct Action, and Sabotage" type at the fierce and unrelenting foe.

On Sunday night fellow-worker Alf Wilson lectured to a good audience on "The Origin of Parliament." The lecturer traced the different forms of Parliamentary institutions from their genesis right up to the present day. At the conclusion of the address discussion and questions were allowed, and many good points were made for and against the views expressed by the lecturer. A fair sale of literature and "Direct Actions" finished up our second successful lecture night.

Next Sunday we hope to have a still larger crowd to hear Fellow Worker Jack Wilson speak on "Militant Unionism." On same day our Sun-

day evening teas begin; this is being done to keep members together on the only day the generous bosses allow them to have a holiday. These teas will be a feature of the Local's activities, and it is hoped that it will be a means of bringing Fellow Workers together for a friendly chat, thus helping to increase the interest in the organisation.

Tom Barker blew in on his way to the Barrier on Thursday last. Those who were able to see him had a long chat over his recent incarceration in His Majesty's Hostel at Parramatta. Tom looked just as cheery as ever, and seemed confident of the success of the I.W.W. in fighting the battle of the working class in the fights of the near future. He can rest assured that, "come what will" and "go what may," Local 8 will give him a good time when he returns from his mission at the "Hill." Special efforts will be made to boost the I.W.W. and give things generally a lift up, which it is anticipated will result in Melbourne becoming a "sure thing" for the I.W.W. Anyhow, Progress is in the atmosphere, new members are rolling in, and enthusiasm runs high.

Another feature of our activities is the starting of an Economic Class. The instructor is Fellow Worker Phil Wolf, who is well fitted for the task, so that anybody desiring to obtain a knowledge of economics can rest assured that they will receive a good grounding in same at the hands of our able Fellow Worker. The class starts with Mary Marcy's "Shop Talks on Economics." It is a good preliminary to the deeper studies of Marx.

Sabotage and the "go slow" policy sure gets the bosses' goat these days. "Touching masters' profits is unlawful," as the song says, and if Labour Governments, with their tyrannical "War" legislation, is any criterion, then it certainly is effective, as well as lawful.

But revolutionary working class organisation can put all Governments on the "bum," Labour Governments included, so it will be well if workers remember that the I.W.W. is about fighting for a place "in the sun" for the exploited.

NORMAN JEFFERY.

## "International Education."

Still another organisation has sprung up in Melbourne. Three Socialist parties, a Labour party, a Women's Political Association, a Women's Peace Army, an Australia Peace Alliance, an Anti-Conscription League, not to mention the real "dinkum" anti-sabotage, anti-direct action I.W.W.—all these were not enough: one more has come on the scene—the Workers' International Education League.

The signatories to the circular letter announcing the existence of this organisation are strangely familiar to any reader of the activities of the organisations mentioned.

The object of the new organisation is said to be "for the purpose of acquiring first-hand information concerning the people's economic and social conditions now at war." The method adopted shall be to appoint representatives of the League to travel for the purpose. The League is to consist of shareholders, who between them hold at least 100 shares, each share to represent "a subscribed capital" of £5.

The idea of acquiring an "international education" in this manner has at least the merit of being original. An ordinary I.W.W. person would never have thought of it. For ourselves, we began our experiences in this direction by shovelling black diamonds in the hold of a tramp steamer bound from South Africa to Europe, thence onwards to the United States, with an interval of dock labouring in Liverpool by way of relieving the mental strain.

A week's detention at Ellis Island, the New York Immigration Station, owing to scarcity of cash, where we came in contact with wage-slaves from almost every country in Europe and Asia, convinced us that their "economic and social conditions" were "much of a muchness." Their psychological make-up had also striking similarities. They all ate when they were hungry, and roared like wild beasts when the food was meagre and rotten—which was not infrequent. They all retired to a spacious but smelly sleeping dormitory at the appointed hour, and the Hindoo was not to be distinguished from the Turk when in deshabille, any more than one could tell the German from the Dane when they ceased their infernal jabber.

A winter's enforced residence in New York, and we came to the conclusion that Salvation Army soup was much the same the world over, and that the denizens of the Bowery differed but little from the residents of Scotland-road. And then our overland trip from New York to 'Frisco on the OUTSIDE of trains! Our recollections of those weeks are too precious stored in our memory to be repeated for vulgar cars.

Reaching 'Frisco we thought our "education" was complete. We were soon to be disillusioned. A week or so on board a Yankee schooner, bound from 'Frisco to British Columbia, in charge of a Yankee skipper, beside whom Jack London's Wolf-Larsen would be a perfect angel, and we regretfully admitted that there were more things in heaven and sailing ships than were previously dreamt of in our philosophy.

A harvest season in Alberta only proved that it would take a powerful microscope to detect the difference between an Australian cocky and his "Canuk" brethren in the skinning business. Then another experience in the inferno of an ocean liner between Vancouver and Sydney proved beyond doubt that the difference between the first saloon and the fo'c's'le was much the same in the Pacific as on all other oceans.

We don't want any more "international education"—just yet. Others, however, may desire to acquire their experiences under less strenuous circumstances, so in case you should be one, get into communication with R. S. Ross, Acting Secretary International Education League, 345 Queen-street, Melbourne.

## TEN LITTLE CRAFT UNIONS.

Ten little Craft Unions, working in One Mine;

One went on strike, then there were Nine! Nine little Craft Unions all digging slate, One made a contract, then there were Eight;

Eight little Craft Unions working Hours Eleven;

One struck for shorter hours, and then there were Seven;

Seven little Craft Unions, all making Bricks;

One got black-listed then there were Six; Six little Craft Unions, trying to keep alive;

One scabbed on all the rest and then there were Five; Five little Craft Unions working in a store;

One wasn't recognised, then there were Four;

Four little Craft Unions, good as could be;

One wasn't good enough then there were Three;

Three little Craft Unions working in a Crew;

One committed mutiny then there were Two;

Two little Craft Unions both on the run; One lost its treasury then there was One; One little Craft Union fighting all Alone; The business men bought it, then there was None.

—"Solidarity."

## SYDNEY LOCAL.

Meetings, &c.

Street Propaganda at Bathurst and Liverpool Streets every Friday and Saturday Evenings, at 8 p.m.; also Sunday Evening, at 7.

### Meetings in Hall:

Sunday, 8 p.m.—Propaganda.  
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Economic Class.  
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Business Meeting.  
Saturday Evening.—Speakers' Class.

Also Public Meeting every Sunday Afternoon in the Domain.

One Big Union in the Mining Industry. Issue of September 16 will tell you all about it.

## DIRECT ACTION



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of the  
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## "MARKED MEN."

'Australian Worker,' official organ of  
the A.W.U., gets the following off its  
chest last week with reference to the  
shearers' strike:—

"THE I.W.W. AND THE A.W.U."  
"As letter have been received at Head Of-  
fice from members in country districts stating  
they have been threatened by men of the  
I.W.W. persuasion that members of the  
A.W.U. who accept award rates and conditions  
this season in N.S.W. will be 'marked men,'  
and be branded as scabs, it is necessary that  
members should be reassured on the subject."

"The threat of the I.W.W. people and those  
associated with them in their organised attack  
on the A.W.U. can have no effect on members.  
Instead of our members being made marked  
men it will be found later that it will be the  
other way about."

"The spectacle of the followers in Australia  
of the German-American I.W.W. departing from  
its professed principle of only countenancing  
industrial wars on industrial lines, is a sorry  
one, if not sinister. In this case it has the im-  
pudence to interfere in a big industry well de-  
fined, and picks out one or two crafts when cir-  
cumstances favor strike, and pass by the mass  
who are wretchedly paid."

"It would seem that they do this in order  
to play the bosses' game, the poor station  
hand and every other hand can go hang. The  
I.W.W. followers have lost every strike in Aus-  
tralia that they have meddled with."

"The A.W.U. annual convention determined  
the policy for 1916, viz., the observance of the  
present award during the currency, and the  
subsequent, on its expiry in October, of new  
claims for increases all round for all employed  
in the pastoral industry. The Union, being  
bound by the award, abides by it."

"The Union does not know, nor has it ever  
tried to, compel members to accept engage-  
ments at the minimum award rates. That is  
their concern; but when they choose to accept  
them they are acting within their rights."

"The policy of the A.W.U. is not the mere  
reaching out for a temporary advantage for a  
few months only. The Union must look to the  
future, and secure permanent advances and  
advantages for every man engaged in the pas-  
toral industry."

"This it will do, in spite of the I.W.W. (white  
ants), who are ever seeking to undermine and  
destroy genuine unionism in Australia."

"The Branch reports received from sheds  
in N.S.W. show that fully 11,000 members are  
working at the present time."

"The threats made that loyal members of the  
A.W.U. will be branded scabs is the impudent  
brouhaha of the few followers in Australia of the  
so-called industrial organisation started by  
Germans and Americans some years ago."

Apparently the A.W.U. organ is hard  
put to it to save its face with regard to  
its attitude towards the strikers when all  
it can do is to cry "Germans" about those  
who have come to the strikers' aid. No-  
tice the ingenious excuse that "the Union  
does not compel members to accept engage-  
ments." How gracious! What a  
mark of loyalty to working class prin-  
ciple to refrain from compelling workers  
to scab their own job! But we fear the  
A.W.U. in its executive capacity cannot  
lay claim even to this "virtue." Its very  
attack on the I.W.W., which has assisted  
its members to withstand the pressure of  
the bosses, is but an insidious and dirty  
form of compulsion at that; and its every  
action since the trouble started in Queens-  
land months ago has been calculated to  
"compel" its members to start work at  
the bosses' terms.

What professes to be a sneer at the  
I.W.W. in its departure from an alleged  
principle of "only countenancing indus-  
trial wars," is unworthy of notice. Suffi-  
cient it to say that the I.W.W. is always  
with any section of workers who are fight-  
ing for better conditions, irrespective of  
how they are organised, and if it had  
done nothing else in its life except assist  
those workers who have been betrayed

by their own officials, it would have justifi-  
ed its existence.

When this strike is over the workers in  
the pastoral industry will be better able  
to form their opinion as to who is "play-  
ing the bosses' game." The men who  
have betrayed their class are already  
"marked" by men who understand the  
fundamental principles of unionism and  
know a scabby action when they see it.  
The "marked men" are not in the ranks  
of the I.W.W. or amongst those who have  
allowed themselves to be the dupes of  
official treachery, but can be found in the  
head office of the A.W.U.

The disclaimer, by the way, that there  
was any intention to compel men to work,  
does not seem very consistent with the  
"marked men" threat.

Finally, it may be remarked that the  
hypocritical regrets about "the mass who  
are wretchedly paid," may be taken for  
what they are worth. Presumably if this  
wretched mass of toilers took their des-  
tiny into their own hands, instead of de-  
pendent upon the "open your mouth and  
shut your eyes tactic" of the A.W.U. ex-  
ecutive, they would also be of "German-  
American origin, and playing the bosses'  
game."

"The policy of the A.W.U. is to look to  
the future." Quite so. The present will  
suffice for the I.W.W.

The verdict of the future on the present  
attitude of A.W.U. officialdom may be ex-  
pected to be quite in accordance with  
every class-conscious worker's verdict on  
unadulterated scabbery.

## IRON-MOULDERS' UNION.

"Swabpot" writes:—

"Once more I wended my way, on August  
22nd, to that palace of antiquated fossils, the  
Trades Hall, partly for enlightenment on Craft  
Union tactics, but mostly to see one of our  
delegates who had dined that day with William  
Morris Hughes at the guinea-head banquet.  
Cripes, it gives me a watery mouth to think  
of it, and also a thirst at the same time when  
I think of the fizzle. I found on arrival that  
there was a good attendance of moulders pre-  
sent, probably on account of its being the first  
meeting since the stopwork meeting which was  
held on August 15."

"The same old dilly doctrines were dis-  
shed out. Reports from the Executive, reports  
from Labour delegates—gush that was abso-  
lutely of no consequence, accompanied by se-  
veral yawns. Anyhow there are always some  
things brought up in the wash that are not  
altogether devoid of interest, and one of these  
items was that the Newcastle Branch of the  
Ironmoulders' Union have taken the law into  
their own hands, as it were, by giving the mas-  
ters 14 days' notice for an increase of wages  
of from 1s. 6d. to 1s. 9d. per hour. At the end  
of the 14 days, failing a favourable reply, they  
mean to come out on strike. One of the heads  
of the Newcastle Branch sent word for the  
Secretary and one of the executive to go to  
Newcastle to try and get the Moulders to lis-  
ten to Sydney 'reason.' Apparently they are  
considered imbeciles in Newcastle. The Sec-  
retary and a Mr. O'Connell went to the scene  
of dissatisfaction just in time to find a meeting  
in full swing. But, lo and behold, they would  
not let either of them speak, and simply  
howled the two Sydney reps. down. One mem-  
ber then got up and said he thought it only  
right for the members to hear what the Sec-  
retary and Mr. O'Connell had to say; he no  
sooner got the words out of his mouth than  
somebody 'jabbed' him. At that there was  
pandemonium, and the meeting broke up in  
great disorder after they had told the Sydney  
reps. that they were quite capable of looking  
after their own affairs."

"It seems as if the Newcastle members are  
placed in the same position to their Union as  
the shearers are to the A.W.U. If they come  
out on strike, according to the executive com-  
ments on the business, they shall neither get  
financial nor moral support from headquar-  
ters."

"This only goes to show the futility of craft  
unionism. There is no doubt, in spite of  
what the Secretary and O'Connell said, that if  
these men in Newcastle can come out on a  
solidarity basis, they will win their battle, and  
good-luck to them."

"For 5 months we have been waiting for an  
advance throughout the State and one week  
after another we are told by the executive to  
be patriotic and 'wait and see.'"

"Another item of interest was a paper sent  
in for the Union to send two delegates to a  
One Big Union Conference on the 3rd of Sep-  
tember. Of course the Ancients tried their  
damndest to turn it down, but I am pleased  
to say they were unsuccessful. They argue  
that what was good enough for them forty  
years ago ought to be good enough to-day, and  
when anything new like this is sprung upon  
them they at once yell with all their might  
'German Spies,' or 'German influence,' or some  
other Germaphobia."

"Such are present day tactics of trades  
union officialdom."

"Another item was a circular sent in by the  
Anti-Conscriptionists, which gave a bonehead  
an opportunity of moving a motion to have it

laid on the table; this was done, although 99  
per cent. are dead set against conscription,  
they did not say anything, but they thought  
the more, and no doubt they will line up with  
the Industrial Workers when the time comes."

"Another item of more or less interest was  
when the delegate gave his report on his official  
attendance at the banquet. Judging by  
his appearance, he had imbibed both wisely  
and well. His report did not amount to much,  
but his opinion was that if Mr. Hughes said  
Conscription was necessary, then we were go-  
ing to get it. A member ruled him out of  
order, seeing it was the report we wanted and  
not a lecture on Conscription."

"So ended another evening which accom-  
plished neither 'something' nor 'nowt.'"

## TACTICS!

The pose of Ajax while defying the  
lightning was no doubt spectacular, but a  
still more striking effect would have  
been produced had the lightning turned  
its attention to Ajax, and the intelli-  
gence of that classic poseur would have  
been more worthy of respect if he had  
hurled his defiance from the shelter of an  
effective arrangement of lightning con-  
ductors.

In the case of two opposing bodies of  
equal strength, superior strategy would  
confer victory on the side that used it,  
and in the case of contending parties of  
unequal strength only the most superior  
strategy would enable the weaker to win.  
The I.W.W. though a factor of impor-  
tance in economics at present, and growing  
with a gratifying rapidity, is still  
much weaker than the force opposed to  
it, and though we have a justifiable hope  
of ultimate victory, it is necessary to re-  
cognise clearly, that the necessity of  
meeting craft with craft, and cunning  
with superior cunning, is yet with us.

In scriptural phrase, we must be as  
wise as serpents and (outwardly) as  
gentle as doves, and the hurling of open  
defiance at our foes should be a matter  
of calculated effect rather than the out-  
come of emotional impulse. The jiu jitsu  
that gives weakness a chance of winning  
in a combat with strength is in economics  
represented by sabotage, while the spread  
of education of the right sort among the  
workers is a war of attrition that must  
end in the downfall of the system of ex-  
ploitation.

Though relatively open methods of at-  
tack may have done very well in the past  
there is every indication that the heavy  
hand of repression will shortly compel us  
to use the most cunning and subtle meth-  
ods we can evolve, and brains must be  
pitted against brutality if we are to make  
the rapid progress we so much desire.  
Samson's feat of pulling down a temple  
and bringing about his own destruction,  
as well as that of his enemies, though ad-  
mirable as a feat of brute strength, is not  
the ideal we should set before us.

J. Z. J.

THE UNIVERSALITY OF THE SLOW  
DOWN POLICY.

No wonder the capitalists are alarmed  
at the spread of the go-slow policy, for  
investigation shows that this pernicious  
doctrine is influencing the whole of the  
visible universe.

Dealing first with matters near home,  
we find that that deceitful luminary, the  
moon, is exerting an influence on the wa-  
ter of the oceans, causing tides to act as  
a brake on this old planet, and is slowing  
down its spin to an extent that must even-  
tually have a disastrous effect on all  
"property" owners.

Extending the scope of our enquiries,  
we find the sun diminishing the rate of  
his contraction, and so slowing in his rate  
of emitting the light and heat so neces-  
sary for ripening the boss's wheatfields  
and fattening his flocks and herds.

Even the erratic comet, though speed-  
ing up when near the sun, slows down to  
the stopping point while away in the  
depths of space. And the greatest travel-  
ler of all, light, in its flittings through  
space, loses direction and velocity as it  
goes.

Is it any wonder, then, that we toilers,  
mere hewers of wood and drawers of wa-  
ter, should follow this universal prac-  
tice of a policy that will put the boss to  
work and destroy the present system of  
slavery and exploitation. And how can  
the capitalist beat us while the stars in  
their courses fight with us?

J. Z. J.

Subscribers who do not receive their  
"Direct Action" regularly and promptly  
are requested to write to the Manager,  
and give particulars, so that he may take  
steps to get the matter remedied.

## Proletariat Emancipated.

(By W. H. Levy.)

I saw a shackled multitude all in a prison lay,  
Without whose walls were gleaming the splen-  
dours of the day:

Above their groan of labor, above their fetters'  
din,  
A tortured cry of anguish proclaimed their  
only sin

Proletariat.

Then came an One among them, of sorrowing  
saintly mien,  
They hailed Him as a Saviour, with cries of  
"Nazarene";

But His voice was scarcely lifted to cast their  
chains aside,  
'Ere the gaolers were upon Him, and He was  
crucified

Proletariat.

Anon, there rose another, with sweat-perspir-  
ing brow,  
"Ho, slaves," he said, "we've toiled enough,  
let's ease our labor now."

But the prison guard were watchful, and soon  
his voice was still—  
When pris'ners look on Freedom, the prison  
guard must kill

Proletariat.

But quickly rose another—to share the other's  
fate—  
Then five and ten and twenty, the selfsame  
thing to state;

Then the guard grew very busy, and the Reap-  
er's scythe grew red,  
And the slaves returned to toiling, and even  
spurned the dead

Proletariat.

Yet labor grew more irksome, and fetters grew  
more sore,  
Till a thousand goaded creatures yelled "We'll  
slave, O lords, no more."

With gathering strength they hurled their  
might against the prison door,  
But it was stout and slow to yield, though  
many 'gainst it bore

Proletariat.

Yet fearful of its giving, the gaolers raised a  
yell,  
"Beyond those doors not freedom lies, but  
flery pits of Hell."

"Back, back, good slaves, we love you, we  
guard you but from woe,"  
"Come help your benefactors against our com-  
mon foe,"

"Proletariat."

Some mocked the gaolers' warning, and some  
by doubt were swayed,  
Yet other fools believed them, and with the  
guard arrayed,

Who lashed all factions back to toil, exacting  
one in ten;  
Disunity had triumphed, the guards were lord  
again

Proletariat.

But a vagrant gleam of sunshine came filtering  
through the wall,  
And restless grew the toilers at its insistent  
call.

Again the guards were anxious, in numbers  
they were few;  
And lo, they did a foolish thing, they let more  
sunbeams through

Proletariat.

The might of many millions pressed soon  
against the wall,  
The thought of many billions foredoomed the  
stones to fall,

And the prison guards were conquered, the  
prison doors stood wide,  
And through to joyous freedom streamed the  
mighty human tide

Proletariat.

I see a happy multitude enjoy the splendrous  
day,  
What were the hours of toiling are pleasant  
hours of play;

The stamp of pain and misery is gone from  
every face,  
And smiles of merry happiness are reigning in  
their place

Emancipated.

The day seems all the brighter, the Earth  
more Eden-fair,  
To know no slave is breathing a foetid prison-  
For the Mind of Man has triumphed, the Heart

air;  
Of Man has won,  
And they take their place for ever, where they  
belong, the Sun,

Emancipated.

I see a happy multitude enjoy the splendrous  
day,  
What were the hours of toiling are pleasant  
hours of play;

The stamp of pain and misery is gone from  
every face,  
And smiles of merry happiness are reigning in  
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air;  
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And they take their place for ever, where they  
belong, the Sun,

Emancipated.

Melbourne Local of the I.W.W. wishes it to  
be announced through the columns of "Direct  
Action" that they are now established in new  
quarters at 197 Russell-street (corner Little  
Bourke-street).

Watch out for the Miners' Special Edition  
of "Direct Action" on September 16.



# A 'Human Document.'

A.W.U. HISTORY,  
ANCIENT AND MODERN.

The following letter, written by an old member of the A.W.U. to his mate in Sydney, which has been handed to us for publication, gives an indication of the turn of events in the A.W.U. membership:

"Dear Jack:—I am writing you a few lines to let you know that I have been in the thick of the fight between the Union men, the A.W.U. officials, and the squatters. We should have won by now, only for the 'Worker' printing the lying reports of scabs. If they could not help the loyal men, God knows they should have been neutral."

"Any Union man must know that the men of New South Wales could do nothing else than follow the lead given them by the Queensland men. It may not be law, but it is Unionism. I am sorry to say there are scores of men who will curse the 'Worker' all their lives for making scabs of them, and I can tell you that it is only by an accident that a lot more were not added to the scab list. If they had not come near the strike centres, they would have gone in and not knowing they were doing wrong; and there are plenty who have gone in without knowing there was any trouble through the lying reports of the 'Worker.' Anyone who has read the 'Worker' must own that they would not know that there is a life and death struggle between the men and the squatters, and I am sorry to say that there are thousands of men who take the 'Worker' for their bible."

"You remember '86—before the Union—how the squatters tried to cut the price from £1 to 17s 6d, a hundred, how the men went round with the hat, and those that had the money gave it to buy food for those who had none. If you were to attend a meeting at Moree or any other centre now, you would lift your hat to the men who are repeating the actions of their fathers thirty years ago; and, I may say, a big majority of them are on the down-hill side of life—not foolhardy young lads, but serious-minded men, many of whom have sacrificed the best years of their life for an Association that has turned on them in their old age by advising their mates to scab on them. And I suppose, old fellow, you remember '91; hundreds of the lads (they were little more) threw up good billets, bought rifles and went to Claremont, thinking they should get their rights with the bullet; and one of our highest officials in New South Wales sent us word that he would send us 1500 men and arms if required. That man is a law-maker to day. Then they called him a law-breaker. I suppose they three years in jail by the timely warning of a will tell us that is 'evolution.'"

"Do you remember, Jack, how 'Long Donald' came from N.S.W. as a matter of principle, how he came to St. George and told the Queensland men that he was with them to the death when a night raid was to be made on scabs. He was always in the lead and just missed comrades that the hounds of the law were at his heels. He died a Minister of the Crown; but he was true grit in any position. I am afraid his rest must be broken just now with shame for the actions of some of his old mates in this fight. He was the only official of the organisation who went on half pay while the strike was on. That was in 1894, and his full wage was on a par with the average shearer—not the same as with his successors now, twice as much. And see, Jack, if you and I walked on to a railway station to take our tickets to Sydney with an official, our servant goes first-class and we go second. Now there is a kink there somewhere. Things seem all wrong. Before they were our servants we all rode together. We pay them double wages and put them first class—but did we agree to that, or did they take French leave and do it for themselves?"

"There is one thing I am sure of: there are two classes in our organisation, and perhaps this accounts for their actions in this fight for a better wage."

"What riles me is that I and thousands like me have sacrificed the best years of our lives to put the likes of them in their positions, to turn on us now when we are up against the biggest exploiters in the Commonwealth."

"If you remember, when I met you last February I told you we would have to try some other method of getting our own—call it I.W.W. or any other name—and that the A.W.U. had served its time and was only a soft couch for opportunists. Look up the reports of Conference for the last five years, and we find the most hidebound conservatism. How many times have you heard members say 'What is the good of sending on resolutions to conference that will not even be discussed?' and so they lose all interest in the affairs of their union. It is left to a few earnest men to keep on battling, hoping we will at last put the right men in the right place. And then these officials who have betrayed us have the presumption to say we should not join the I.W.W."

"You and I, Jack, and hundreds of more battlers, who have fought the good fight for over thirty years, must not now stand still. We must still go forward even if the child we have

reared to manhood turns from us and our hearts break with shame at the disgrace. We must onward to the light—that beckons the workers of the world to their emancipation."

"Your old mate,  
"HARRY WHYTE,"  
Central Branch, A.W.U."

## Books I Have Read.

### IV.

#### "THE ADVANCING PROLETARIAT."

"All things in the universe to-day are the results of the actions of the forces of the universe upon the matter of the universe, applied throughout the aeons of time, producing innumerable changes, which have finally developed higher and more permanent forms of life out of those which were lower and less stable."

So says Aneur E. Woodruff, C.E., in "The Advancing Proletariat," a fine book sold by the I.W.W., price 3d.

"Animated nature must conform to the conditions of the physical world in order to survive."

"Man is a product of evolution. In both body and brain, he is a creature of environment, evolved out of the Cosmos. Human thoughts and human ideas spring from human contacts and experiences with the physical universe about us. The average experiences of a community, class, nation or race evolve central ideas. These similar experiences breed similarity of thought and unity of action. History becomes a record of the race."

"The great fact of history is the institution of private property. Out of this arose the disestablishment of the communal tribes and the rise of the nations. Class divisions spring up, and the Class Struggle begins. A dominant class imposes its will upon the balance of society and maintains the basic method of wealth production. Laws, religion and education maintain that class in its position of privilege. Peace depends upon the acquiescence of the slaves in this arrangement."

The author traces the progress of the proletariat (or propertyless class) through the Guild System to Syndicalism. Politics and craft unionism are touched upon, and the necessity for scientific organisation emphasised.

The purposes of this organisation are stated to be:—

- (1) To resist the master class;
- (2) To build the new society; and
- (3) To function as units of production, distribution and administration in the new society.

"Like the bird in the egg, the physical portion of the Industrial Democracy already exists within the framework of modern society. The lands, the tools, and the machinery of production and distribution are well-nigh perfect, and a working population, trained in the processes of industry, function at the machines. The quickening of this mass into life is the next necessary step. An awakened Social Conscience, a realisation of power, and a desire for true economic freedom must bring about the great change."

"Worldwide in the scope of its activities, Industrial Unionism points to a new civilisation where the forces of production and distribution will be nicely adjusted and co-ordinated—where those who labour will enjoy—where childhood will be free—where age will rest in peace—where man, the flower of the age, shall be in harmony with the world about him."

"The Advancing Proletariat" can be read with profit by all students of economics, especially new beginners. It is a clear, concise and characteristic exposition of the working class position.

A. E. BROWN.

#### MINERS' SPECIAL EDITION.

A Special Edition of "Direct Action" dealing with conditions in the mining industry will be issued on September 16th next. Writers from the various mining centres throughout Australia will deal with the subject in all its aspects, and the need for One Big Union in this department of industry will be dwelt upon. Rebels in the mining industry who desire to have something to say on this matter should immediately apply their talents in the directed to the Editor, Box 38, Haymarket, Sydney, marked "Miners' Special Edition." We look to members in those mining districts where there are no I.W.W. locals to take bundles of this issue either for distribution or sale. Write at once and let us know what your letter will be.

#### SYDNEY HEADQUARTERS.

All concerned are notified that the address of the Sydney Local is now 403 Sussex Street, Sydney. Correspondence, however, may still be addressed to Box 38, Haymarket.

## I.W.W. IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The General Secretary-Treasurer of the British Administration of the I.W.W. sends us the following appeal by last English mail:—

"TO THE I.W.W. OF AMERICA AND AUSTRALASIA."

"Fellow-worker,—

"The I.W.W. of Great Britain is right up against it. Some of our chief workers are included, and the few left behind are hard put to carry on the work. Here in Great Britain we want speakers to travel up and down the country putting the I.W.W. position and selling literature."

"Cash is wanted for our General Propaganda Fund and for our Prisoners of War Fund, (to provide them with comforts). Money orders should be made payable to S. CHARLICK, General Post Office, London, saying which fund the cash is for."

"The workers here are rotten ripe for the revolutionary union. Given propaganda, finances and organisation, we can have a real union ready to fight the masters in the industrial struggle following the war. Unless we can get speakers from abroad the I.W.W. here will have a very hard job to keep going, and the most elementary spade work may have to be done all over again after we have been scattered."

"Send letters to I.W.W. Hall, Great Tongue Yard, 76 Whitechapel-road, London, England. We want to get out literature, and we must have speakers."

"Give us a hand out," fellow workers. "On behalf of the British I.W.W., S. CHARLICK, Gen. Sec.-Treas."

### THE NEW UNIONISM.

Right never did prevail, and never will without the aid of might.

Existence is a perpetual struggle; the weak go to the wall. It isn't the few who go to the wall, but the weak.

The capitalists are few, the workers many. The workers, however, are weak, and the capitalists strong. The workers are going to the wall. In fact, they are there already—right "up against it."

Why are the few strong, and the many weak? Why can a child lead an elephant?

The "elephant" labour has power in both hands, but lacks the co-operation of that divine speck of grey matter we call "brain."

BRAUN and Brain. In impossible proportions. Plenty brawn, too little brain.

The greatest power in the world is power to produce, but it "cuts no ice," except when it is withheld!

Labour has power in its two hands, greater than any controllable power that does or ever did exist.

What is the mountain? Have not the two hands of labour tumbled it?

What is the ocean? Have not the hands of labour shaped and joined iron that floats in the most tempestuous ocean? Labour laughs at the angry sea.

What can be done that labour cannot do? Nothing.

What can be done without labour? Nothing.

What is labour? The power possessed by the working class.

What does this power mean? That society couldn't exist without it.

What power exists apart from labour? No power creative at will.

What would happen if labour withheld its power to produce?

Capitalists, priests, politicians, press hirelings, thugs, sluggers, hangmen, soldiers, policemen, and all creeping and crawling things that suck the blood of the common working man would die of starvation. Like Sampson in the Temple, labour's arms may rend the pillars which support society and bring the social edifice down to destruction about its own ears.

The new unionism says to the worker, weary with age-long travail, "Dowed and humiliated as you are, be ye despoiled ever so much, your mothers, wives, and sisters forced to lives of shame, your children stunted and starved, you hold in these two hands of yours the power to save not only yourself, your mothers, wives, and sisters, and your children, but the whole human race. The whole lies in the hollow of your dirty, blacked and horny right hand—save it!"—A. Crawford.

Briefly, the reason for unemployment is that there are not enough jobs to go around. What about a shorter work-day?

Speeding-up schemes are put forward in the interests of the boss. You and he have nothing in common.

Long hours and short wages are the cause of most of the workers' troubles.

One Big Union in the Mining Industry. Issue of September 16 will tell you all about it.

## The I.W.W. Press.

### "DIRECT ACTION."

English. Weekly, 4s. per year. Published by the I.W.W., 330 Castlereagh Street, Sydney, N.S.W.

### "SOLIDARITY."

English. Weekly, 6s. 6d. per year. Published by the I.W.W. Publishing Bureau, 112 Hamilton Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.

### "A BERMUNKAS."

(The Wage Worker.) Hungarian. Semi-Monthly, 6s. 6d. per year, 350 East 81st St., New York, N.Y., U.S.A.

### "ALLARM."

(The Alarm.) Swedish-Norwegian-Danish. Monthly, 4s. per year. 164 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

### "SOLIDARNOSC."

(Solidarity.) Polish. Weekly, 6s. 6d. per year. 164 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

### "DARBININKU BALSAS."

(The Voice of the Workers.) Lithuanian. Weekly, 6s. 6d. per year. 869 Hollis St., Baltimore, U.S.A.

### "HET LIGHT."

Flemish. Monthly, 4s. per year. Franco-Belgian Hall, 9 Mason St., Lawrence, Mass., U.S.A.

### "IL PROLETARIO."

(The Proletariat.) Italian. Weekly, 6s. 6d. per year. Gen. Del. Hanover Sta Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

### "EL REBELDE."

(The Rebel.) Spanish. Bi-Weekly, 4s. per year. Bundle rate 1d. per copy. Address all communications and remittance to Administrator, El Rebelde, Box 1279, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A.

### "RABOCHAYA RECH."

(The Voice of Labor.) Russian. Weekly, 4s. per year. Bundle rates, 1d. per copy outside Chicago. Address: 1146 South Desplaines St., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

### "A LUZ."

(Light.) Portuguese. Semi-monthly. Subscription 4s. per year. Bundles of 50 1d. per copy. Address, 699 South First St., New Bedford, Mass., U.S.A.

### SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

For

### "DIRECT ACTION."

Enclosed please find P.O. for 4s., for which please send "Direct Action" for one year to the following address:—

Name.....

Address.....

Fill it in NOW!

### MELBOURNE ACTIVITIES.

Local No. 6, 197 Russell-street.

Monday, 8 p.m.—Business Meeting.  
Thursday: Economic Class, 8 p.m.  
Friday, 8.30 p.m.: Propaganda Meeting, corner Victoria and Errol Streets, N. Melbourne.  
Sunday.—Propaganda Meeting, Yarra Bank.

The rooms are open to all workers every night. All working class papers on file. Good Library. A welcome to all the "disobedient ones."

### BROKEN HILL ACTIVITIES.

Hall: 316 Argent Street.

Wednesday Evening, at 7.30 p.m.—Educational Class.  
Alternate Sundays, at 3 p.m.—Business Meeting.  
Alternate Sundays, at 3 p.m.—Economic Class.  
Sunday, at 7.30 p.m.—Outdoor Propaganda Meeting, near Post Office, in Argent-street.  
Good Library. Also good collection of Literature for sale. All live rebels welcome.

Secretary-Treasurer, E. J. Kiely, 316 Argent Street, Broken Hill, N.S.W.

# Education for Class-solidarity.

(A. Mack.)

The people is a beast of muddy brain  
That knows not its own strength, and  
therefore stands  
Loaded with wood and stone; the power-  
less hands  
Of a mere child guide it with bit and rein.

One kick would be enough to break the  
chain,  
But the beast fears, and what the child  
demands

It does; nor its own terror understands,  
Confused and stupefied by bug-bears  
vain.

—Campanella.

The world's workers are sadly in need of class conscious industrial organisation, that is to say that scientific organisation upon a revolutionary basis is the demand of modern labor, and since no union can have this revolutionary basis unless the members comprising it are possessors of a class conscious psychology, it follows that working class education is a question which the organisers of the One Big Union must carefully attend to. The question of applying science to our organisation is one of supreme importance; craft unions strive to group the workers according to the jobs at which they work, and is therefore an attempt to fit a century-old cog to the wheels of modern industry; it is out of date, it is unscientific—and, more, it is stupid; industrial unionism, on the other hand, aims at grouping the workers according to the industries in which they work; it has a scientific foundation, and because of this is the only form of organisation which has a chance of coping with the master class and their machinery of oppression.

That there can be no material betterment of working class living conditions while capitalism rules the world is now generally recognised, and this being so, it behoves us to build up an organisation powerful enough to bring about the collapse of the wages system; such an organisation cannot have as its object the slogan of the crafts—"A fair day's pay for a hard day's work"—and it must be able to withstand the assaults of the boss element while we are gathering and cementing our forces to abolish the boss.

"You'll have to educate the workers before you can organise them," is a commonplace retort nowadays, and is undoubtedly very true, but the question is, "What do these people mean by education?" It is well to remember that the education required by the workers is not of the nature afforded by the capitalist institutions of learning, and there is a suspicion that many who speak on the subject have this class of education in view. As a matter of fact, this school training has played a big part in warping our class outlook, and a great measure of our educational effort has to be expended in counteracting this capitalist influence. The education of the working class must aim at the production of rebels who will be determined to abolish the present property and profit built system, and capitalist schools and universities have no such aim. Their mission is to create props for the maintenance of the present order, and anything that would tend in the opposite direction is carefully and violently absent from school atmosphere.

To suppose our lack of class consciousness, and our ignorance of the true economic position to be due to our leaving school round about the age of 14 years is not very logical, but to hint that ruling class schools will turn out rebels if only we stay in them long enough is quite unreasonable, and not even fair to the masters. What is the object in suppressing or distorting working class history through all the ages, and in all countries? What is the reason for slandering and ridiculing working class leaders, while ruling class figureheads, uniformed assassins and brainless flunkies adorn the pedestals of human fame? Why does their political economy teach that "wealth is the reward of brains, hard work and thrift," etc., or that "value is determined by supply and demand," that "capital is wealth used to produce more wealth," and other palpable stupidities. It cannot be too deeply emphasised that capitalist schools and universities are not intended to impart knowledge making for the development of a revolutionary psychology; they do not educate primarily for the purpose of benefiting the workers, but solely because modern industry cannot be profitably carried on with ignorant labor; the workers could not be made efficient for the machine process by education without absorbing much that is liable to grow into a menace to master class supremacy, hence the screen of misrepresentation and the fog of mental anaesthetics that pervades the school life and surrounds the after-school life of the people. To assume that the school life is the sole foundation of our mental paralysis would be a wrong con-

clusion; every institution supported by the ruling class has a part to play in the great sleep-producing tragedy, and as they support and subsidise all institutions of learning, of pleasure, and of prayer, we cannot expect any of these to be direct factors in preparing the working class for the social revolution. Yet in spite of all the care and cunning of the masters, an ever increasing number of our class is outwearing the subtle influences and joining up in the army of revolt; this danger has produced the "Workers Educational Associations," for the express purpose of recapturing those who have broken away, and re-vaccinating them with the dope of reaction. The workers should realise definitely that all capitalist teachings and all their institutions of learning have as object, outside of producing good wage workers, the production of a contented and servile psychology; and the person who claims otherwise, even though he come from the working class ranks, is a fraud.

Where then are we to look for the avenues through which to reach our class with the education they so urgently need? The establishment of our own schools is out of the question, since to be effective these would have to be as widespread as the capitalist system; at best we could finance and control but a few, even if the "powers that be" did not interfere, and we must reach the whole working class; but were we strong enough to dot our schools round the globe, we would surely be strong enough to bring to a close the reign of exploitation, and therefore it appears that our control of the economic resources of society must be a prelude to any change in the school system of the world.

We have but to realise that in the machine process lurk the germs of the revolutionary thought we demand; therefore, the mines, the factories, the workshops, the railroads, and every other hell where human sweat and blood are moulded into profits must be our colleges for the revolution, and out of these colleges will in the future come the enlightened, high-spirited victorious army of labor. The economic education of the workers, based forever on the class struggle, has to reach out, and encompass the slave shops of the civilised world; we, in the van of the new society, are the teachers, and should see to it that this education on the "job" is perpetually carried on.

It has been said that our education is too limited to allow of our understanding the economics of our class position, but he must be a dull wage worker indeed who finds the interpretation of the capitalist mode of exploitation outside the range of his understanding; the ability to even read is not usually required to enable a man to know when he is being robbed, but if that were necessary the ability to read, as well as the average school child of 14 is sufficient for the understanding of the economic and sociologic literature of our class. A big minority of the working class will fail to respond to the call for solidarity; this is to be expected seeing that many could not help but become tainted by heredity in passing through long centuries of oppression and servility. They may go on anussing the world in their petty attempts to ape the frivolities of the "superior" class, and need cause us no worry, for though it is from them the pimps, scabs, and lackeys of capitalism are recruited, they will be of little consequence when the day for final action arrives. With 50 per cent. of the workers organised industrially, and bound together by the golden chain of class solidarity, we can build up the greatest empire the world has ever seen—"an empire on which the sun never sets" on poverty and human misery and degradation.

## TRAMP PROPAGANDA.

After the May Day celebrations in Perth, the writer and three or four fellow workers, unable to find a kindly exploiter, had to take the open road. After much box-car riding and tramping, we arrived in the Murchison mining area. We worked at Warriedar, Boddera, Narra Tarra, and Yuin Reef, and nowhere did we leave behind us a reputation for hard work.

In our sojourn, we spread the I.W.W. "dope" all we could by means of individual and "on the job" talks, also with stickers and literature. The weather was against us having an open-air meeting in Geraldton, so we left copies of "Direct Action" at working class houses.

Hearing that shearing was coming on, we hit out for the shearing sheds, only to find that "no hands" were wanted, but that there was plenty of work higher up. Lured on by this cry, we walked over four hundred miles. "Your country needs you," appeared to us in its true signifi-

cance. Finally, we struck work on the Gaseoyne. On all jobs we have fought for and obtained from the craft unions on the job recognition for the little red card.

At Narra Tarra the miners' union was talking strike. I was given permission to address them. I entreated them not to scab on Broken Hill by working for less rates. But the Narra Tarra slaves were more interested in the "fate of the Empire" than better conditions. Anyhow, the bosses' reply was to sack all who voted strike.

We have already held one meeting at Jimba Jimba shearing shed, and we expect to hold another at some other shed, and a big one in Carnarvon, before we leave this district.

It is pleasing to note that men who were a few years ago crazy for the Labor Party, etc., now look upon craft unionism with scorn. However, we industrial unionists understand. "Each system carries within itself the germs of its own self-destruction."

Have just seen in a paper that F. W. Barker is to be released. Good! All rebels greatly pleased.

M. SAWTELL.

## "HONEST IDIOCY."

H. Jones, an American fellow worker, has something to say of interest to seamen—

Andrew Furuseth, President of the International Seamen's Union, is no doubt an honest and sincere man. He is also supposed to be an able man. He is the author of the La Follette Seamen's Act. What wonderful things were promised the poor seaman if Congress would only be induced to make it a law. It would incalculably raise the standard of the seaman as man and washer; it would emancipate him from the autocracy of the ship masters; it would make him an independent and self-respecting human being, a free man.

Well, Furuseth spent the better part of his life in convincing Congress that it would be a good thing to have this law. Incidentally, also, thousands of dollars were spent from the funds of the union. At last the La Follette Seamen's Act became a law, and now comes Furuseth and complains that the law doesn't do the seamen any good at all. Why so, Andrew?

"This law is not being enforced," he says, "because the shipping interests have too much influence in Washington, and it is impossible to enforce the law."

It took our able Furuseth about twenty years to put this law on the Statute Book, and now he admits that it is impossible to enforce it. You poor simpleton; did you really expect the ship magnates to enforce laws against their own interest? Have you lived fifty odd years and not found out that it is only the working "boob" who believes in enforcing laws against his own interest? Capitalists don't do that, nor does Government, which is always the loyal servant of the capitalist.

It is men like Furuseth—honest and sincere idiots—who are the worst enemies of labour. They mislead the workers into believing that there is hope of bettering their conditions by appealing to the lawmakers instead of relying upon the invincible strength of their own economic power, backed by solidarity.

## TO SHEARERS, SHED-HANDS, WOOL-PRESSERS, AND COOKS OF N.S.W.

This is to certify that meetings have been held in the following centres, at which it has been decided to hold out for increased rates:—Walgett, Moree, Narrabri, Mungindi, Bourke, Cobar, Brewarrina, Warialda, Gunnedah, and Coonamble. The rates demanded are:—

Shearers, 30/- per 100.  
Shed hands, £3 per week, with keep.  
Woolpressers, 7d. per cwt., or £4 per week, with keep.

The shearing has been practically held up in these districts. The shearers are determined not to budge until the increases have been conceded.

J. HARTLY, Chairman.

P. F. SCOTT, Secretary.

Bushman's Home, Moree,

July 31st.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Subscribers and members can now obtain a complete file of the 2nd volume of "Direct Action." The volume contains from number 21 to 55, inclusive, and dates from February 1st, 1915, to the same date in 1916.

The complete file will be forwarded to any part of Australia upon receipt of money order for 3s, which includes postage.

From an historical standpoint, as well as from an educational standpoint, the volume is essential. All the information

re the Newcastle free speech fight, the poster and stickers case, the hundred and one strikes of the year, are contained within the volume.

It also includes "Cresset's" satires, Nicholl's cartoons, West's Ballad of Bitter Court," and "The Interrupted Snooze," as well as dozens of first-class Maitland Gaol, "General Strike," "Articles and criticisms upon matters industrial and political."

An early application is necessary, as the supply of files are limited. There are no files of the first volume left.

## ADDRESSES OF I.W.W. LOCALS.

Sydney, Local No. 2.—Secretary-Treasurer, T. Glynn, 330 Castlereagh-street, Sydney, N.S.W.

Broken Hill, Local No. 3.—Secretary-Treasurer, E. J. Kieley, Palace Buildings, Sulphide-street, Broken Hill, N.S.W.

Fremantle, Local No. 5.—Secretary-Treasurer, C. T. Reeve, 18 South-street, Fremantle, W.A.

## Literature List.

Capital: Karl Marx, 3 vol., 8/- per vol. Ancient Society: Morgan, Bound, 6/-.

Value, Price and Profit: Marx, Bound 2/-; Paper, 6d.

Evolution of Property: Lafargue, Bound 2/-.

The Militant Proletariat: Lewis, Bound, 2/-.

The New Unionism: Tridon, Paper, 1/8.

Sabotage: E. G. Flynn, paper, 3d.

I.W.W. History, Structure, and Methods: St. John, Paper, 3d.

Revolution and the I.W.W.: Pease, Paper, 3d.

Eleven Blind Leaders: B. H. Williams, Paper, 3d.

Political Socialism, or Capturing the Government: Nilson, Paper, 3d.

Revolutionary Unionism: E. J. B. Allen, Paper, 2d.

Why the A.W.U. Cannot Become an Industrial Union: Alex. George, Paper, 3d.

Industrial Efficiency and Its Antidote: T. Glynn, Paper, 2d.

I.W.W. Songs: Paper, 3d.

Summary of Marx's Capital: Hazel, 2d.

The Diesel Motor: Frankenthal, Paper, 1d.

Industrial Unionism: St. John, 1d.

## 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 organise as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centre of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trade unions unable to cope with the ever-growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allow one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping to defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing 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 interests of the working-class upheld only by an organisation formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry; or in all industries, if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.

Instead of the conservative motto: "A fair day's wages for a fair day's work," we will 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. The army of production must be organised, not only for the everyday struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production when Capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organising industrially, we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

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