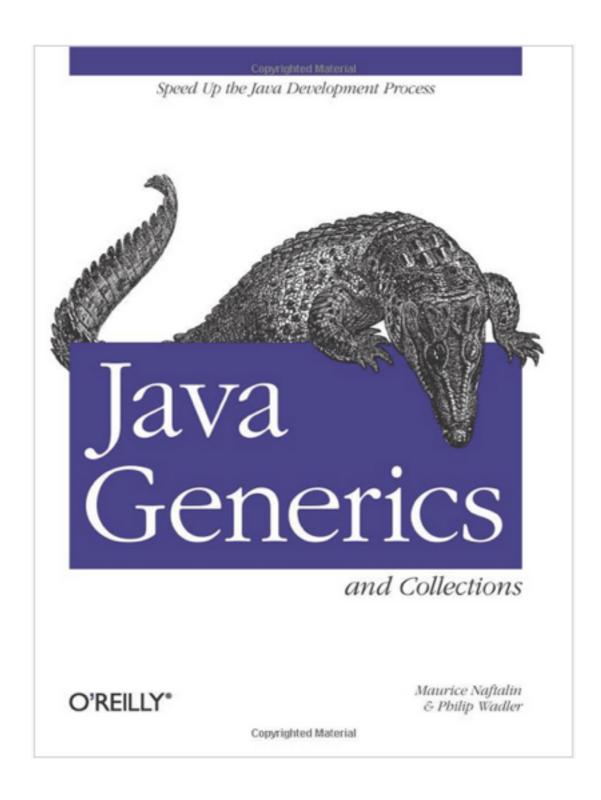
Well Grubbed, Old Mole!

open source and the undermining of capitalism

Maurice Naftalin Wadlerfest, Edinburgh, 12 April 2016

Why This Talk?

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PostCapitalism - a Guide to Our Future, Paul Mason

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 - Where Are We Going?

"Old Mole"?

Europe will leap from its seat and exultantly exclaim: 'Well grubbed, old mole!'

Karl Marx, The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Napoleon (1851)

Paper of the International Marxist Group No. 55 13th November 1972 Price 5p.

NIRC vs AUEW

The National Industrial Relations Court has fined the Engineering Union for refusing to re-admit a member who scabbed on his fellow workers during a strike. If the union fails to pay the fine, its funds will most probably be seized. If it pays the fine but refuses to re-instate the scab, then it will simply be fined again. Mr. Scanlon's policy of 'neither war nor peace' with the NIRC is being put

At the TUC Conference, the AUEW proposed that unions should refuse to attend the court under any conditions and that a TUC fund should be established to pay the fines of unions under attack. Scanlon may be tempted to argue now that the union could have fought the fine if only his resolution had been passed and the TUC fund had been established. When the TAGWU was fined in the Heaton's case last summer Jack Jones used exactly the same argument of lack of TUC backing to just ify his capitulation to

The issue is quite elementary. The working class knows only too well what to do with acabs: you get rid of them ... by the easiest and swiftest means. If persuasion does not work, then force becomes necessary. And when the scab beings in friends to assist him, then you have to deal with his friends with equal firemess. But for the trade union bureaucracy, this case, when the scub's friend is a state institution, bec apparently impossible to deal with.

The Court's chief, Sir John Donaldson, ries to persent himself as a man in the middle. In his speech on the case he declared that "the referre's decision is seldom popular with both sides". This is a danprrous analogy for Donaldson to make, He may consider that the workers' struggle against the capitalists for a decent standard of living is a game, but it is a pertty nightmarish one when the employing class is able to make up the rules through Parliament as the game goes on; where the employ-ing class chooses the 'referee', and where that referee insists that a worker who has been trying to 'throw'the game by scabbing not be thrown out of the team!

The AUEW leadership has declared its desire to smash the Industrial Relations Act and the NIRC. The great mass of trade unionists have already shown their readi-ness to struggle on this issue in the repeated stoppages against it before it became law and in the great straggle to free the five dockers imprisoned by the NIRC. The issue in this case is equally clear cut: by lining up with scale the NIRC has again revealed its true purpose and has thrown down a challenge o the entire trade union m

The AUEW leadership has had at least three months in which to prepare its own membe ship and the trade union movement for this fight. So far, Scanlon has done nothing o prepare the fight. What is now required is for the Union to lead industrial action by the mass of workers to smash the Act. This is the task that faces the Union executive when it meets on 14 November. Given such an initiative from the engineer every militant in every branch of industry must be immediately prepared to generalise the struggle against the Act.

If the engineers' leadership fails to move onto the attack, the consequence will be a very serious setback for the working class. No one should have any illusions or ore. And any talk from Mr. Scanlon about his defeat at the TUC conference and lack of support from the TUC must not be allowed to obscure the truth: that less the working class gains a leadership which is prepared to stand up and defend attacks come from, whether from an employer or from a court, from the newspaper barons or Parliament, then it is not going to be able to defend its own living standards and organisation

EATH'S LAST GA

By BOB WILLIAMS

The TUC has denounced the Govern-ment's pay freeze and refused further talks on incomes policy while the freeze is on. With this action, Victor Feather has noisily slammed the stable door just two days after the horse has bolted

H e and his friends on the General Council no doubt hope to regain some credibility within the trade union movement by this show of opposition. But the fact is that the single most important factor opening. the door to any form of wage restraint was the TUC leadership.

In the Government's darkest hour after he freeing of the five dockers, it was Mr Feather who came forward to offer the hand of friendship, and begin a three month publicity campaign for an incomes policy. Without Feather's support the Government would not have been able to carry off its massive public relations exercise. This must not be forgotten in the months ahead when the General Council proclaims its pposition to the present freeze.

SHREWD

The effects of the TUC's policy on working class living standards were felt even before the freeze was introduced. Terrified at the prospect of having to stand-up to the overnment or lose the support of their membership, the trade union bosses fell wer each other in their rush to settle before the freeze became law.

Faced with claims outstanding from more than a million workers, the Government's tactics were quite shrewd. They first put a brake on all public sector negotiations, getting their lieutenants in the nationalised ndustries to say that nothing could be agreed until the pay talks between the Tories



Mr Heach and Mr Feather in relaxed mood after the introduction of the pay freeze

the CBI and the TUC had been concluded. Then when the Government came out with its proposal of a £2 limit, this was declared. to be the ceiling by the management negotia tors. Outcry appropriately followed from the trade union side. Then, at the 'last minute', before a total freeze was slapped on, the Government allowed its lieutenants to settle wage claims at levels alightly above the previously proposed £2 limit. The union bosses leapt at the offers with enthusiasm, seeing that they could tell their memberships that they had won mow than the original government limit by settling before the total freeze stopped them getting anything!

The resulting picture is very much below what even the TUC considered to be the suitable limit for wage increases (£3.50): ASTMS University Technicians £2.71 \$2.65 Local government workers . Government industrial workers £2.60 The government is praying that the working

class will soure it another version of last year's miners' strike. A repeat performance of that victorious upsurge would break the last vestige of Heath's credibility, as the Fiscacial Times made clear the other day. It pointed out that "Ministers are making such frantic efforts to create a climate of opinion in which an incomes policy will have a chance of holding because the government will not have a chance of winning another election unless it achieves it." And after explaining that the government did not feel strong enough to esist a determined challenge from the working class, the paper concluded that "a real crisis of nerve is in progress." At present the government's one chance lies in the union leaders' refusal to fight.

THE FRONT LINE

With the leaders of the strong sections of the working class running for cover, the full weight of the struggle against the pay freeze is at present falling on 250,000 hospital workers. The hospital ancillary workers are amongst the lowest paid in the country. They lie 127th out of 129 in the national pay ladger. Many of them take home only £14 a week. In the past they have accepted the local government manual workers agreements as a standard for their own settlements. This would have given them a miserable £2.40 before the freeze. Now they are to be outlawed in a struggle even for that. But there has been strong opposition from the rank and file to the £4 claim put forward by the union leaders. Strike action in support of an £8 claim has already occurred in Bristol and Gloucester, and this has found support showhere leading to the creation of a national Alliance of Stewards for Health Workers. If the hospital workers do join battle with the

government (officially or unofficially) then solidarity action must transform the struggle into a united working class upuage with the objective of smashing the pay freeze. Such a policy, which must be applied to every wage struggle from now on, will start the death agony of the Tory government.

RED BERETS, **GREEN PAPER**

By GERY LAWLESS

As the fourth British strategy since 1969 for dealing with the Irish problem grinds to a halt, Whitelaw's position as Gauletter of the North becomes more and more insecure, the need to build a solidarity movement in support of the Irish struggle more and more

MAJOR CHANGE

Whitelaw's speech on television in July which preceded the invasion of Fire Derry was the announcement of the fourth major change of course for Betrish imperialism in Ireland.

Since the establishment of Free Belfast and Free Derry in August '69, British imperial-ism has used a number of different policies for dealing with the crisis. All the policies were calculated in different situations and at different periods to serve the same strategic end - to protect British interests in Arriand. But exactly because it was dealing

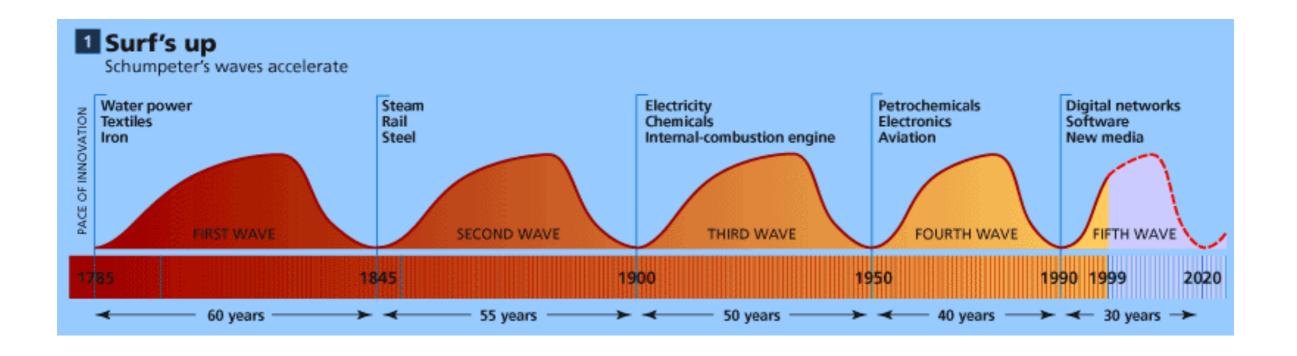
with a real living crisis, different methods have had to be tried at different times to achieve this end, and have failed.

From August '69 until August '71 - despite some diversions, particularly with the intro-duction of the Public Order Act in 1970 and the invasion of the Lower Falls in July 1970 in the immediate aftermath of the Tory return to power - the basic policy was one of Containment and Reform

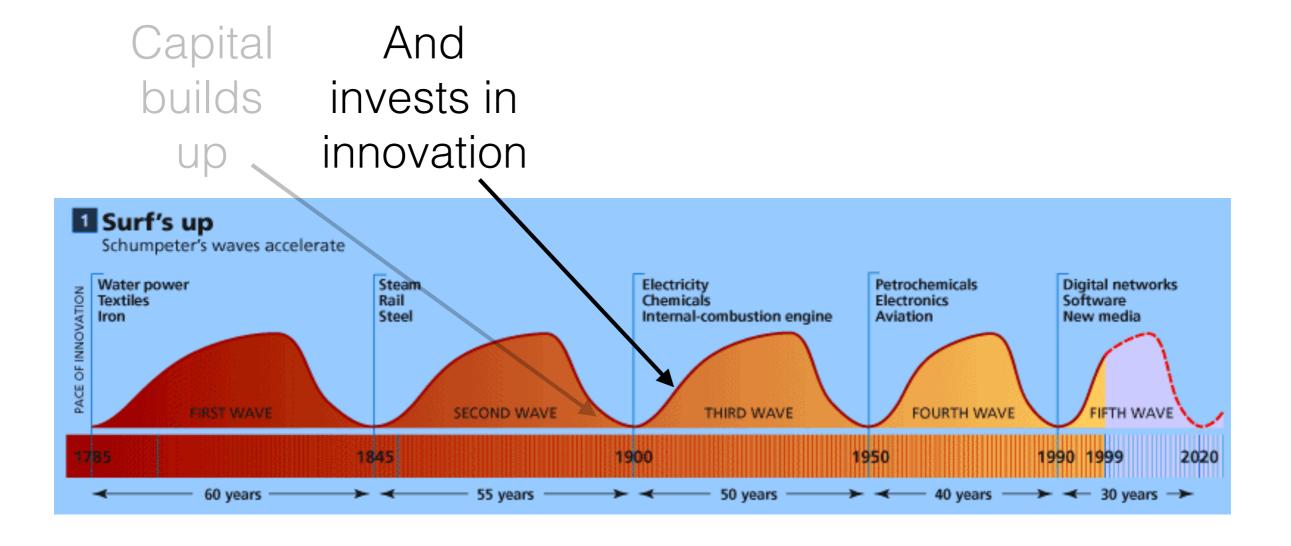
To avoid provoking a Southern backlash, and therefore endangering British interests in the South, the British policy was, not to smush militarily Free Derry and Free Belfast, but to use the British Army to contain the resolt in these two areas while the Stormont regime was nudged onto the road to reform. The theory was that the further Stormont was pushed towards re-form, then the quicker would the contained revolt in the Catholic areas ev-

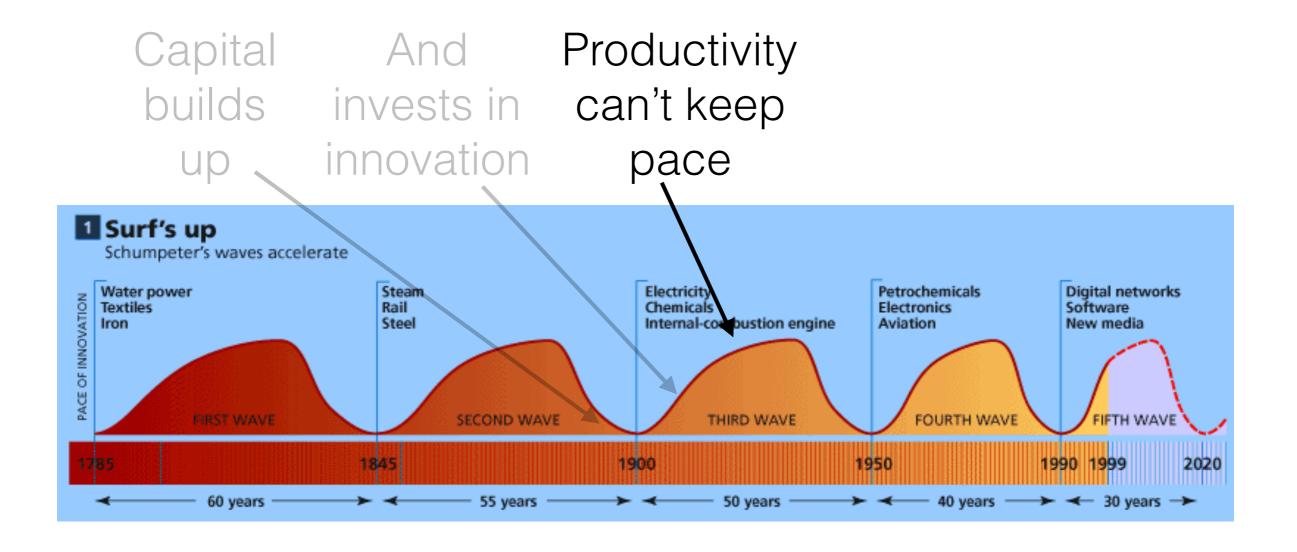
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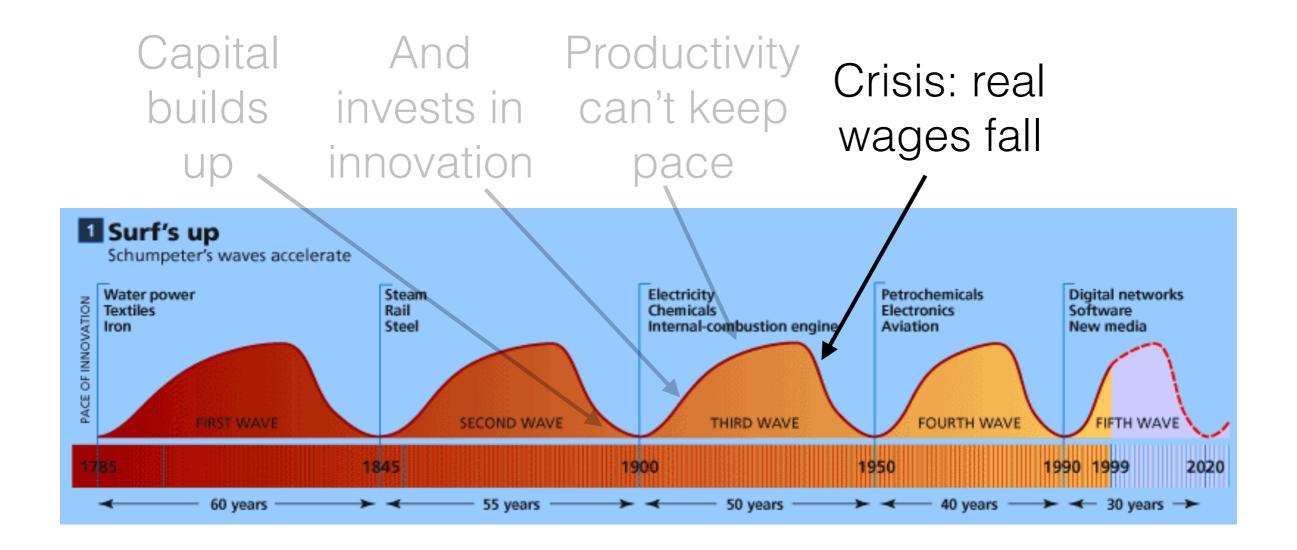
INDOCHINA WAR See pages 4 and 5

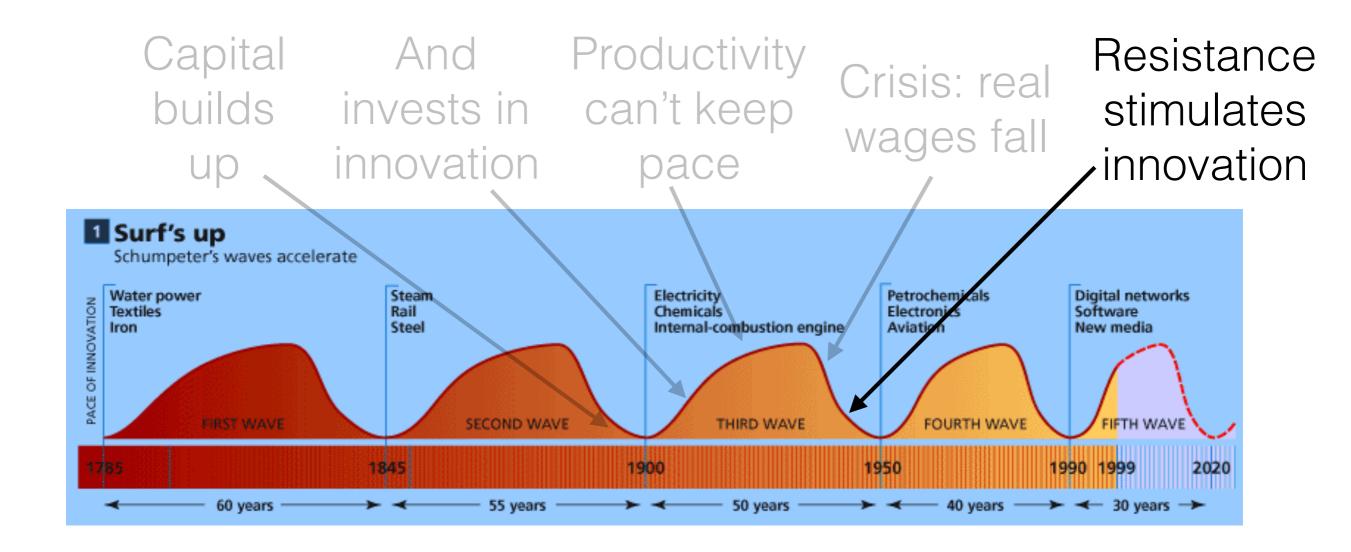


Capital builds up 1 Surf's up Schumpeter's waves accelerate Digital networks Water power Stea Electricity Petrochemicals PACE OF INNOVATION Textiles Software Rail Chemicals Electronics Iron Steel Internal-combustion engine Aviation New media SECOND WAVE THIRD WAVE 1900 1950 60 years 55 years 50 years 40 years ➤ < 30 years →</p>









As the fourth wave ended:

- As the fourth wave ended:
 - falling profitability

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 - end of Bretton Woods, gold standard

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Neoliberalism's central project:

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To break the economic strength of organised labour

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Has it worked?

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Has it worked?

YES!!!

deunionisation

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deunionisation wage stagnation financialization

Neoliberalism's central project:

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Has it worked?

YES!!!

deunionisation
wage stagnation
financialization
social atomisation

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Has it worked?

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deunionisation
wage stagnation
financialization
social atomisation

NO!!

increased global inequality
"weak" growth at least to 2060

assuming: huge migration

– & hugely greater productivity

OECD Expectations

Figure 1. Global GDP growth is set to slow down over the next 50 years, 2010-2060

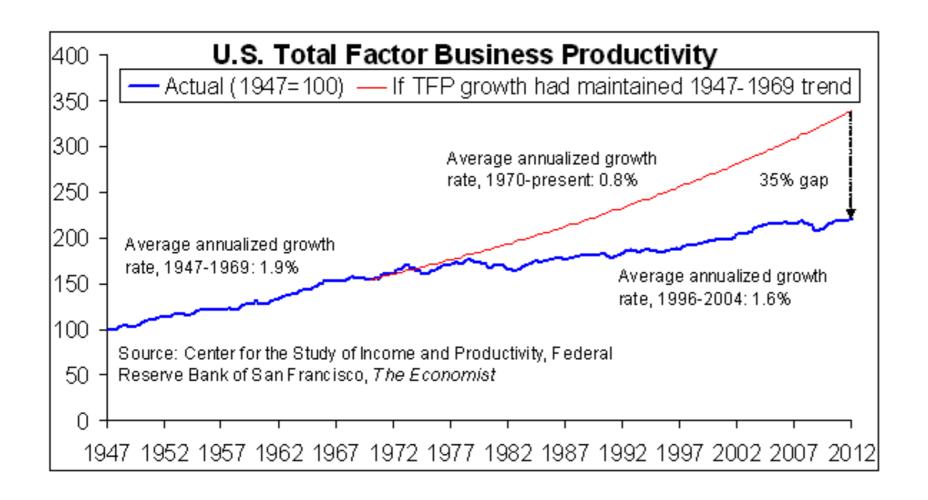
Contribution of OECD and non-OECD to global GDP growth (annual average, constant 2005 PPP)

■Non-OECD ■OECD Percentage points 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 2001-2010 2010-2020 2020-2030 2030-2040 2040-2050 2050-2060

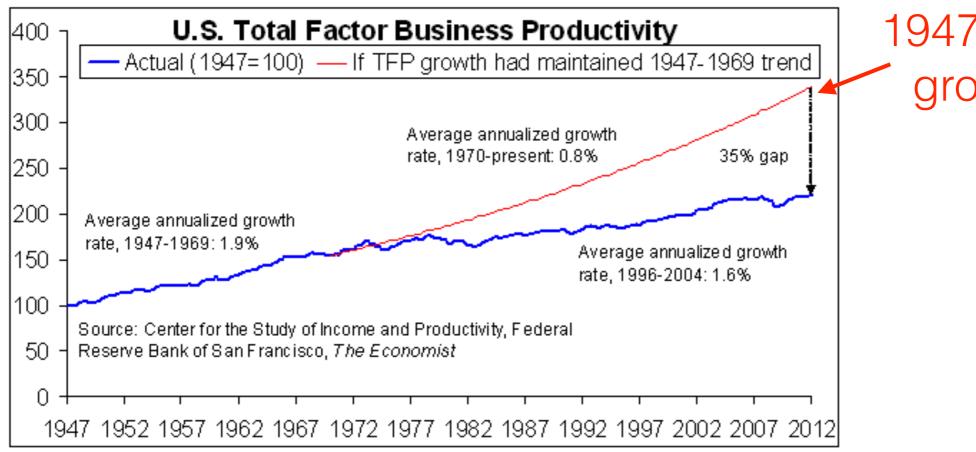
But We Have Innovation!

...don't we?

...don't we?

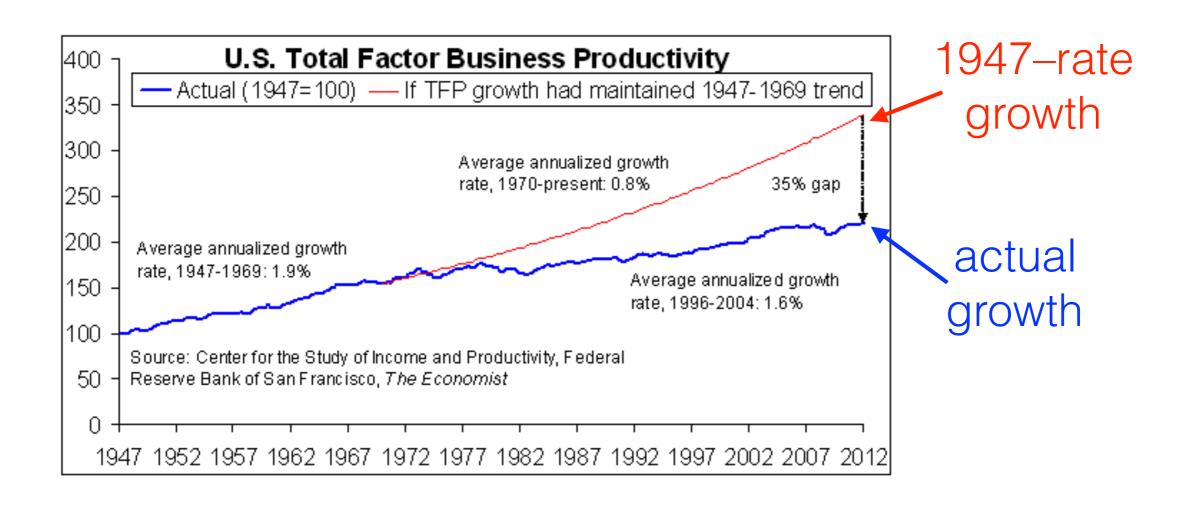


...don't we?

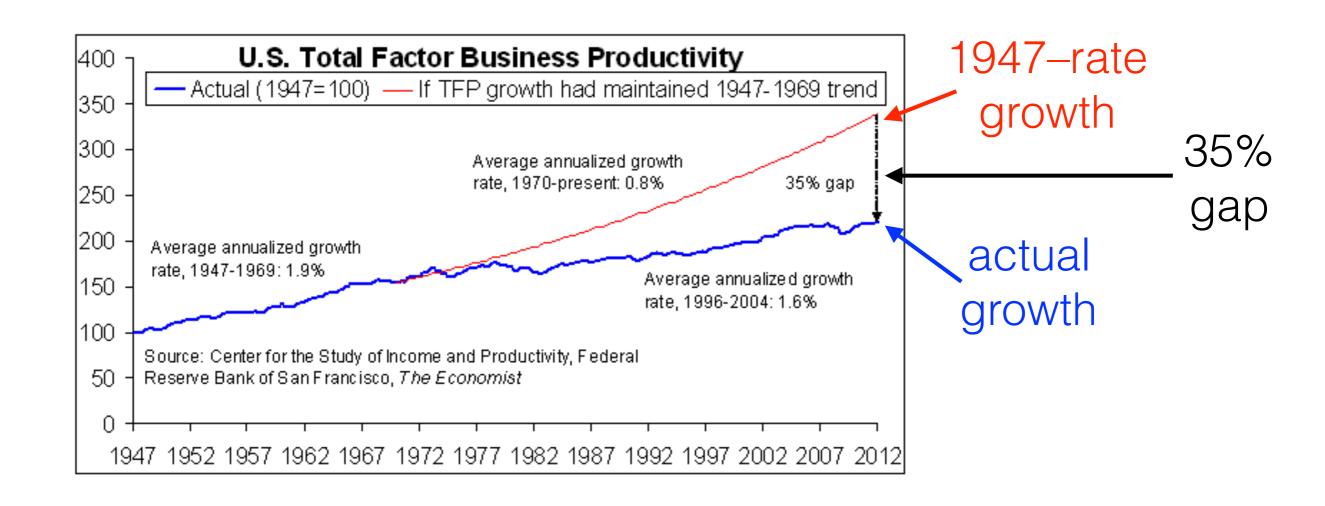


1947-rate growth

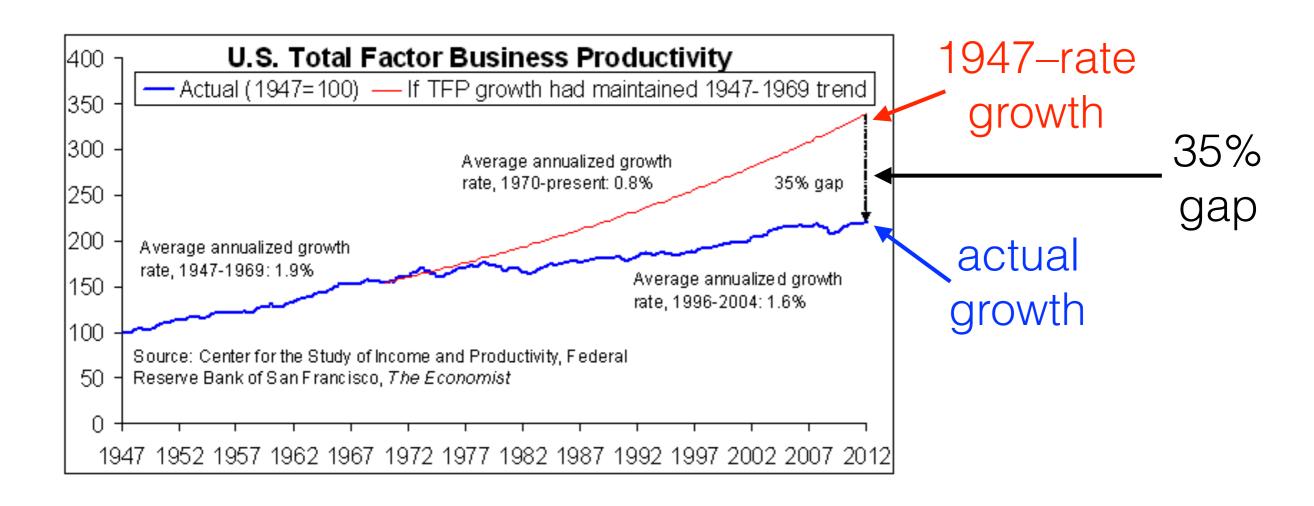
...don't we?



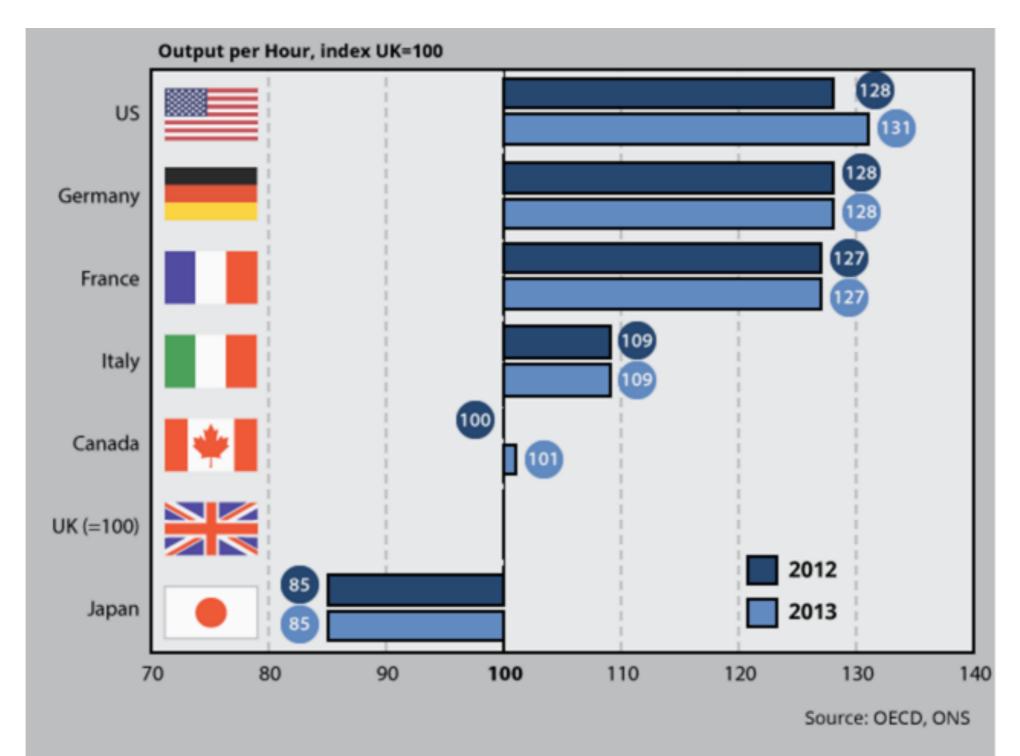
...don't we?



...don't we?



And Britain is far, far worse!



Final estimates for 2013 show that the **US**, for every hour worked, produced **31 per cent more** output relative to the **UK**.

1. We're stuck in a low-wage economy!

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- 2. New technologies are information-based

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- 2. New technologies are information-based
 - Increasing proportion of the value of the most important goods and services
 - information has no marginal cost of production
 - can't be valued by classical economics

Was Marx Right After All?

"If machinery lasted for ever, if it did not itself consist of transitory material which must be reproduced... it would blow sky-high the system based on labour values."

Fragment on Machines (1858)

Info-Capitalism Now

Neoliberalism + Information Technology = "Info-Capitalism"

- Information price sustained artificially monopolies, DRM
- Market forces pushed into new areas (social relationships, personal micro-services, financialization)
- Zero-hours contracts, portfolio careers The Precariat
- Unprecedented and growing inequality
- Atomised society

Info-Capitalism – the Future

The Case for Rational Panic

Unprecedented systemic crises:

- climatic
- demographic
- financial

Is There An Alternative?

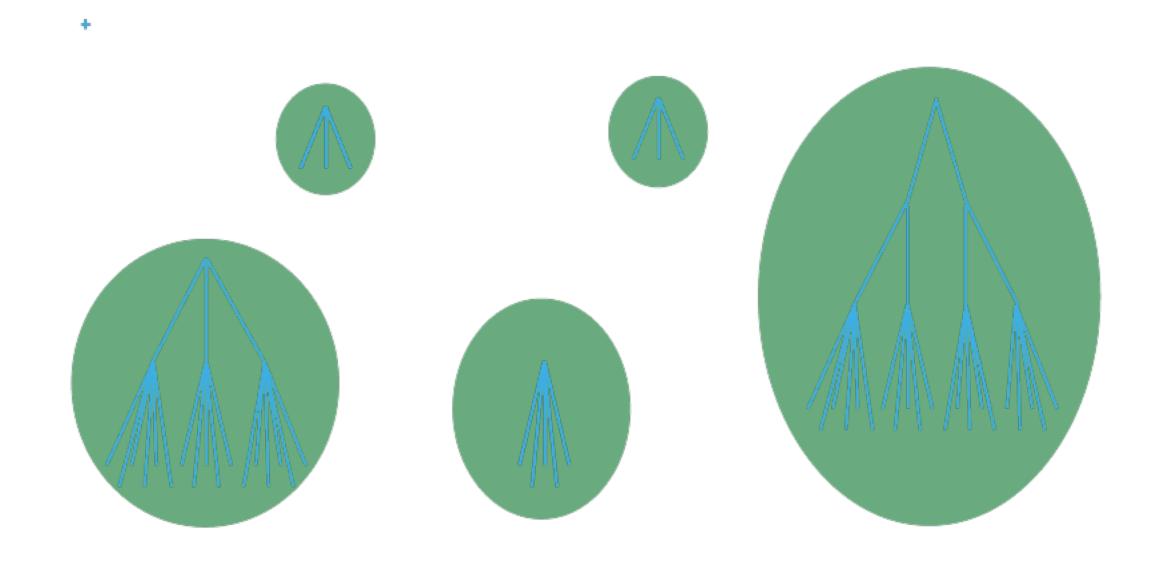
Systemic crises to late feudalism:

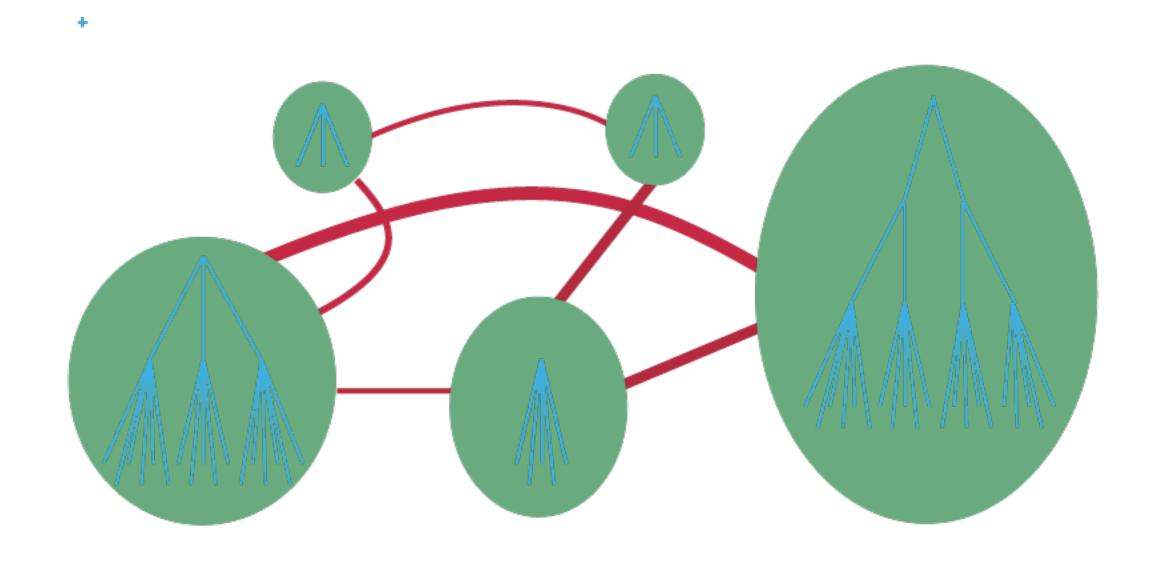
 Black Death, rise of banking, pillaging of Americas, printing press

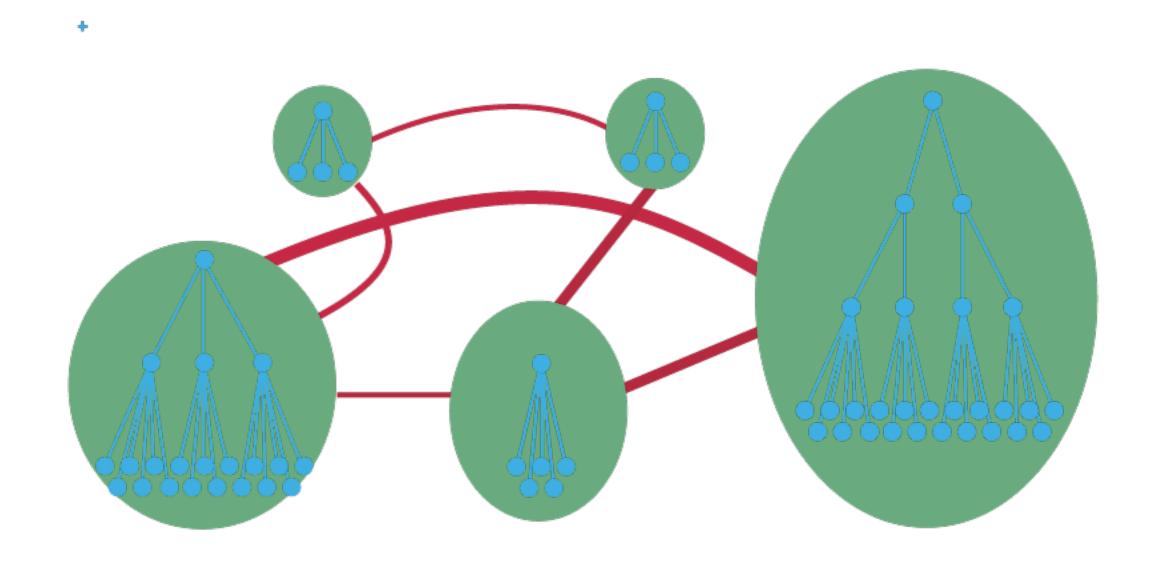
Capitalism grew up *inside* feudalism

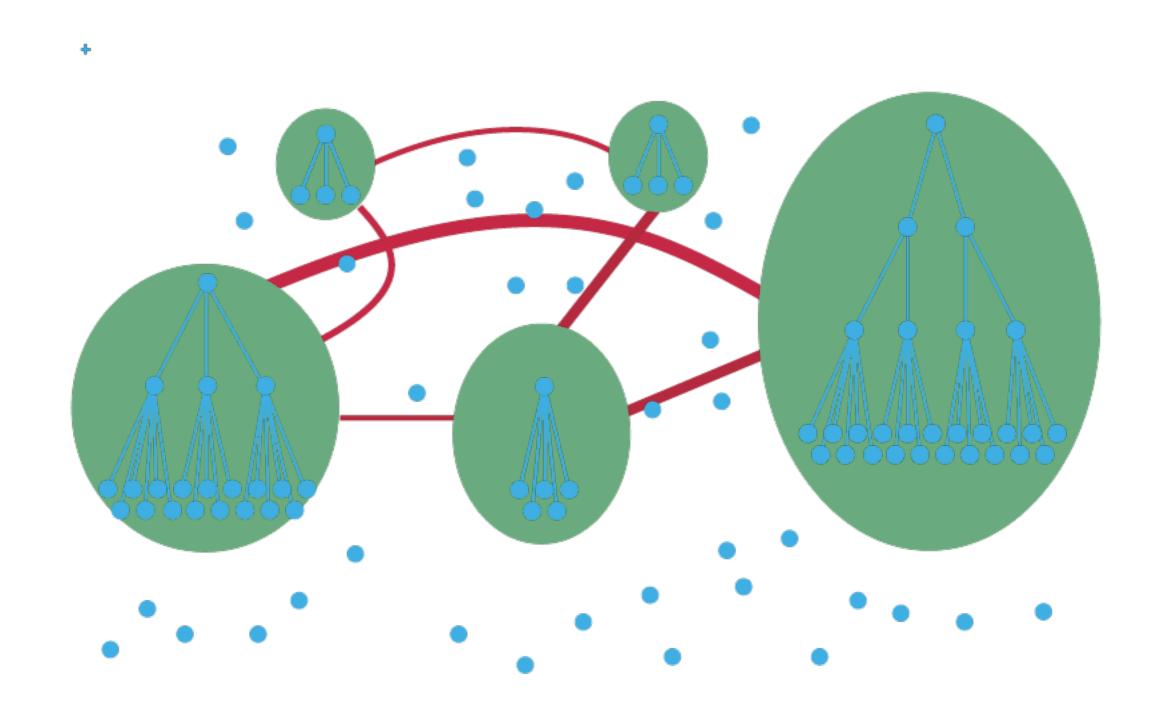
- Could we help shape something analogous?
- Our goals:
 - Sustainability
 - Material wellbeing
 - Reduced/meaningful work
 - Reintegrated society

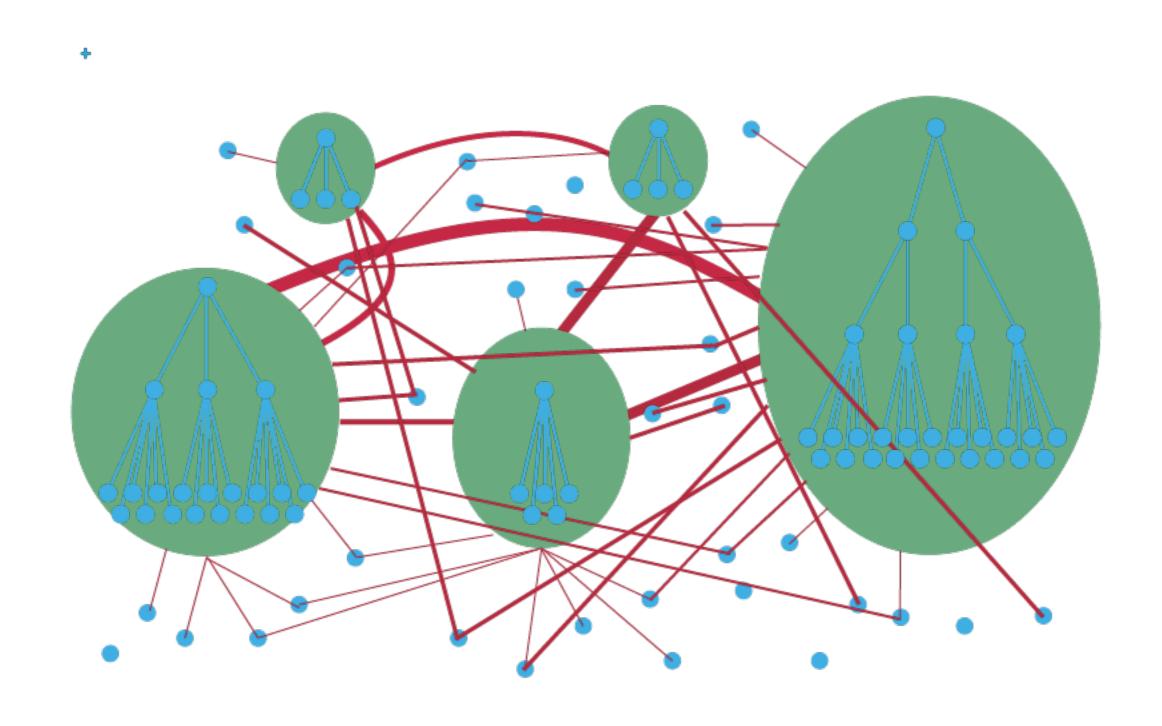


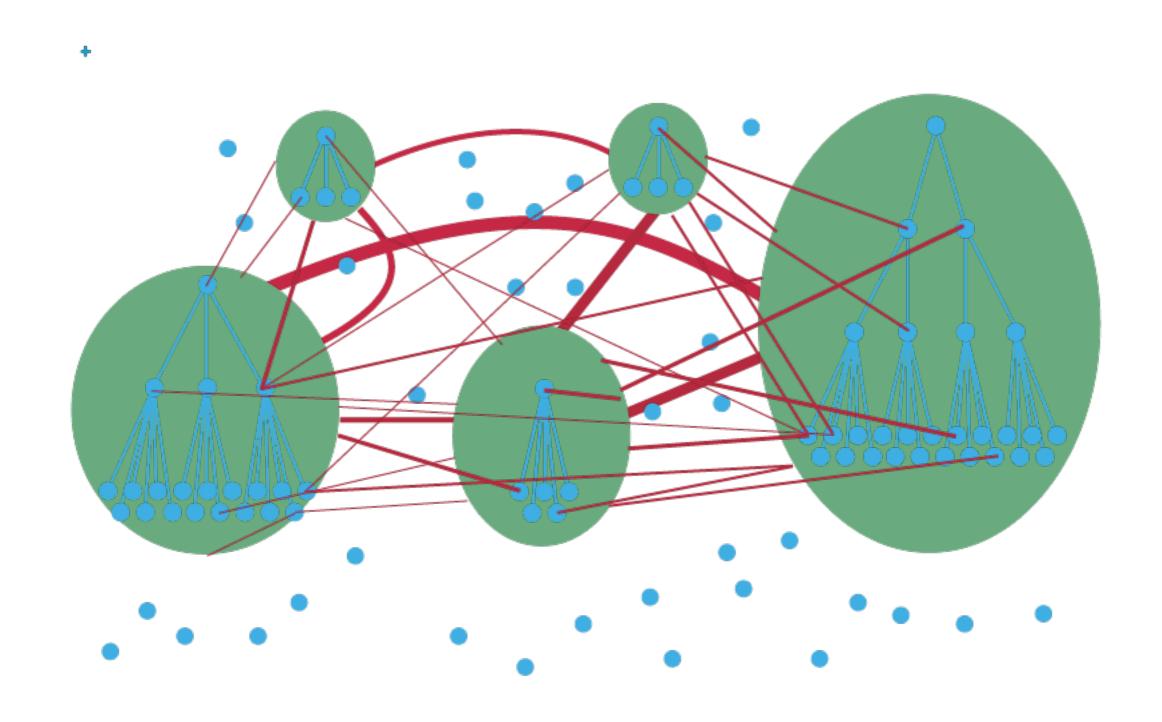


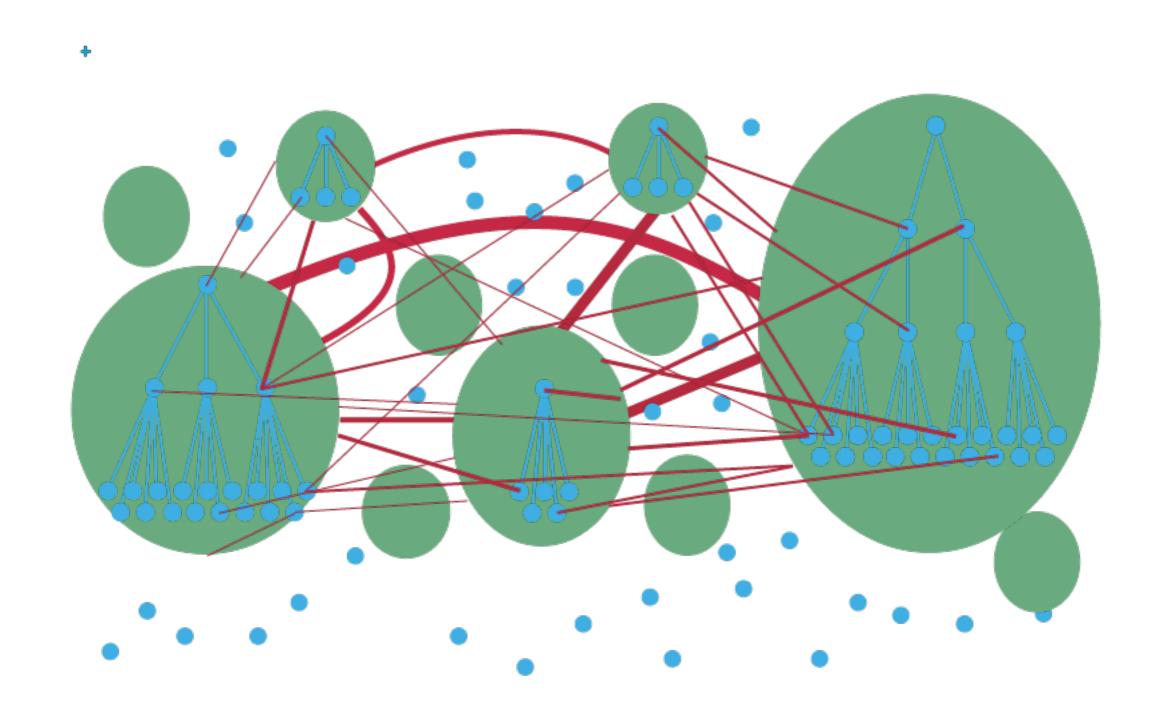


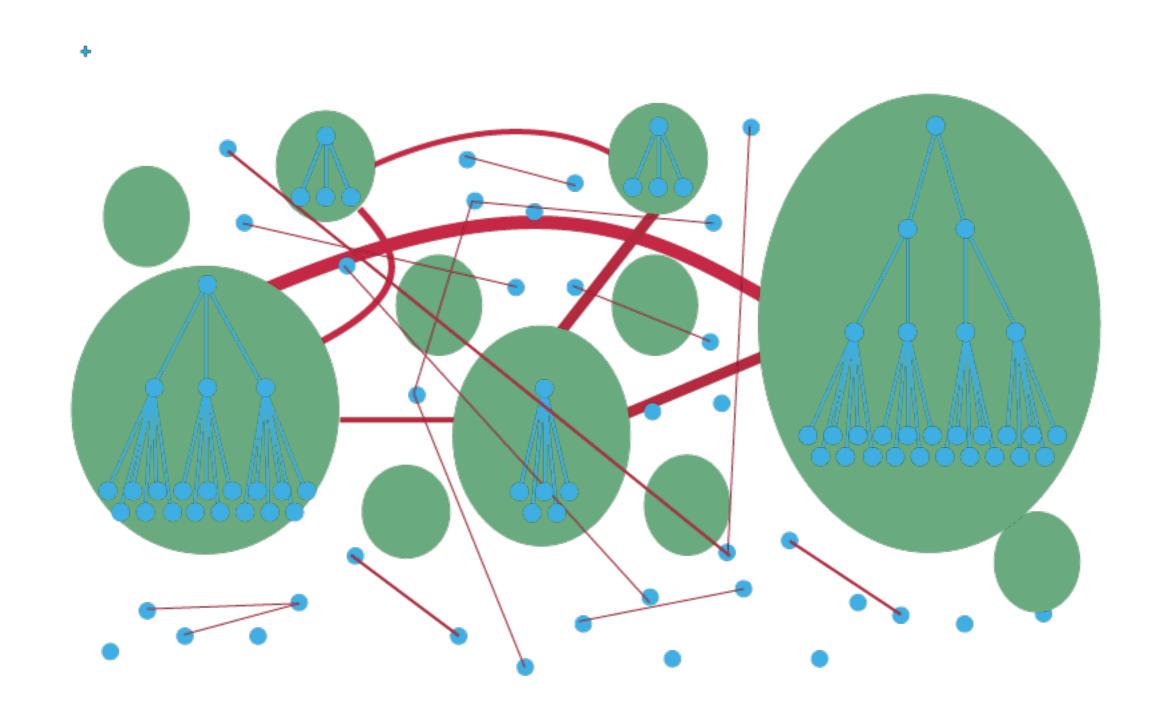


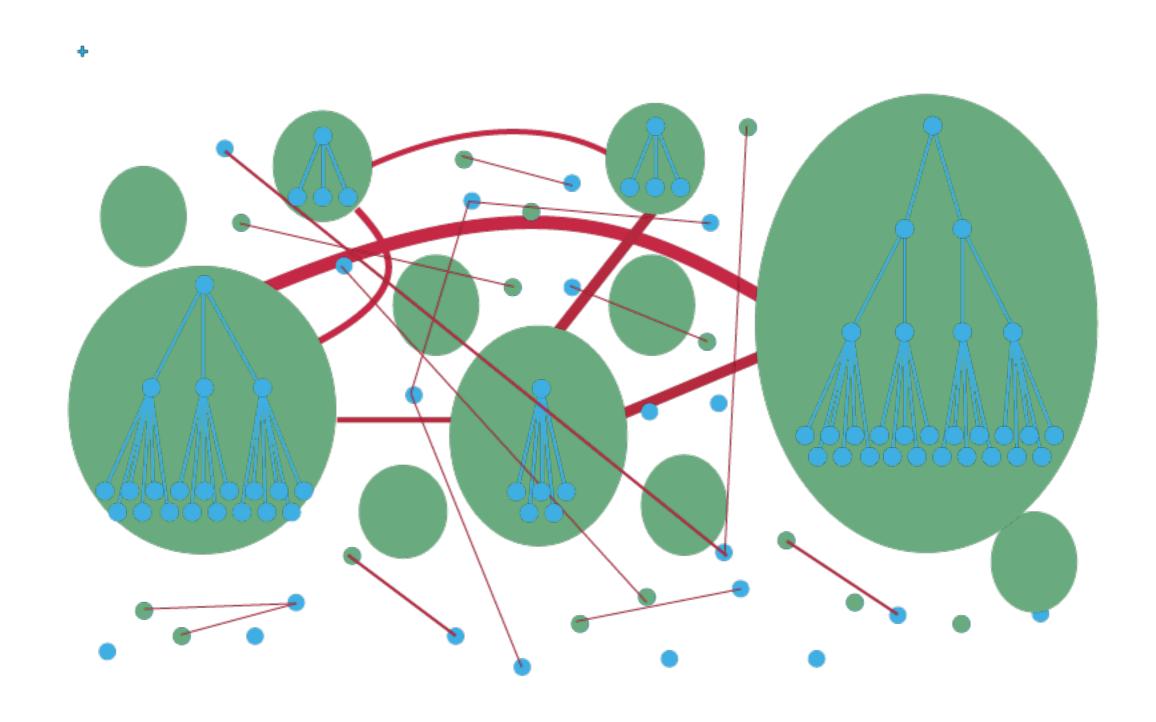


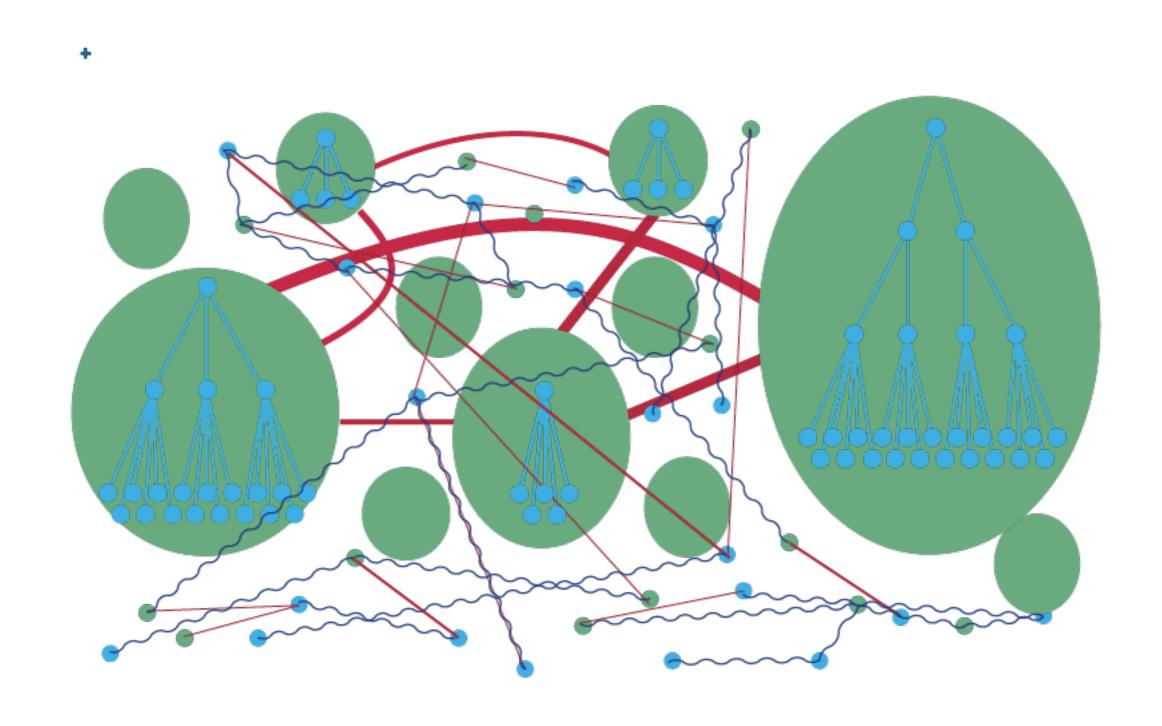


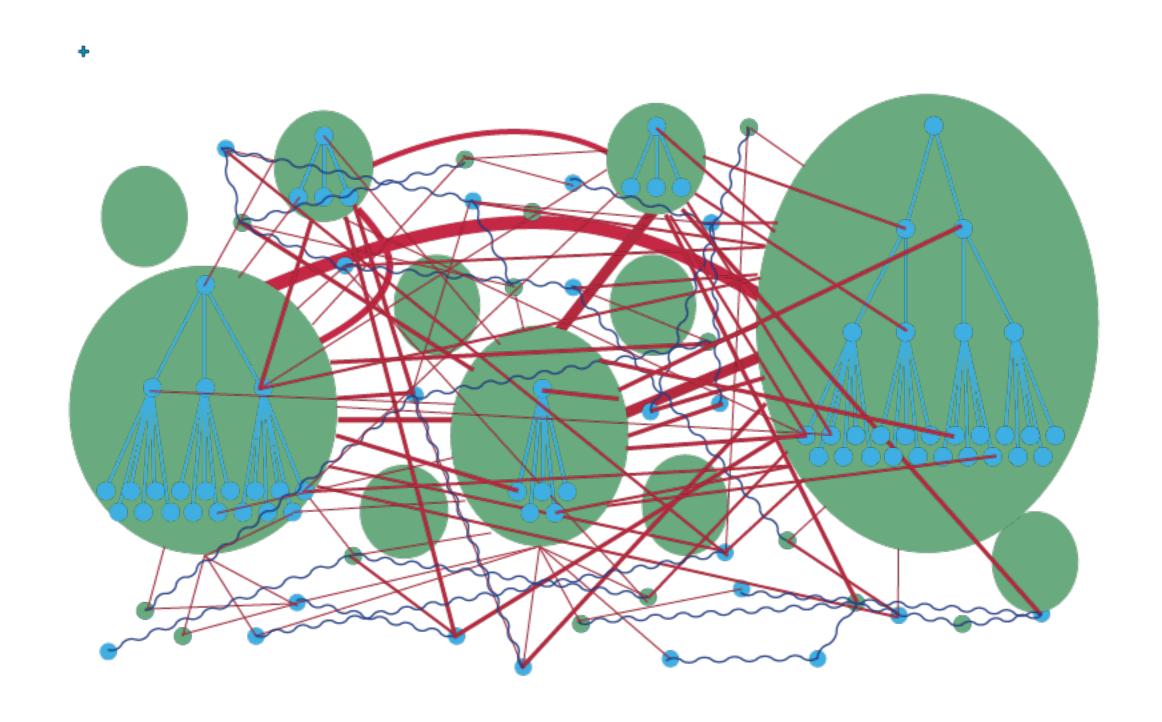


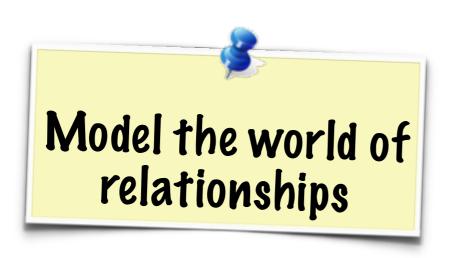


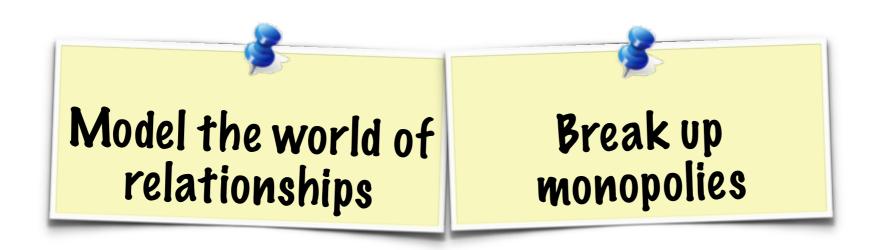


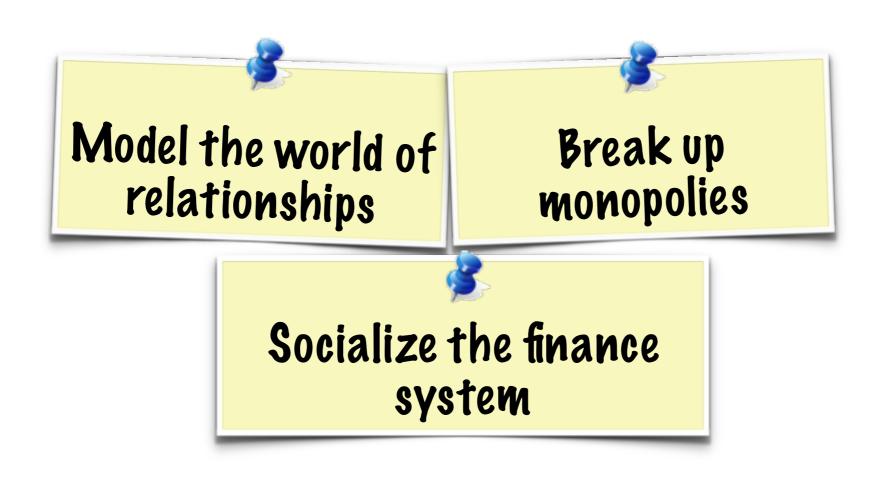


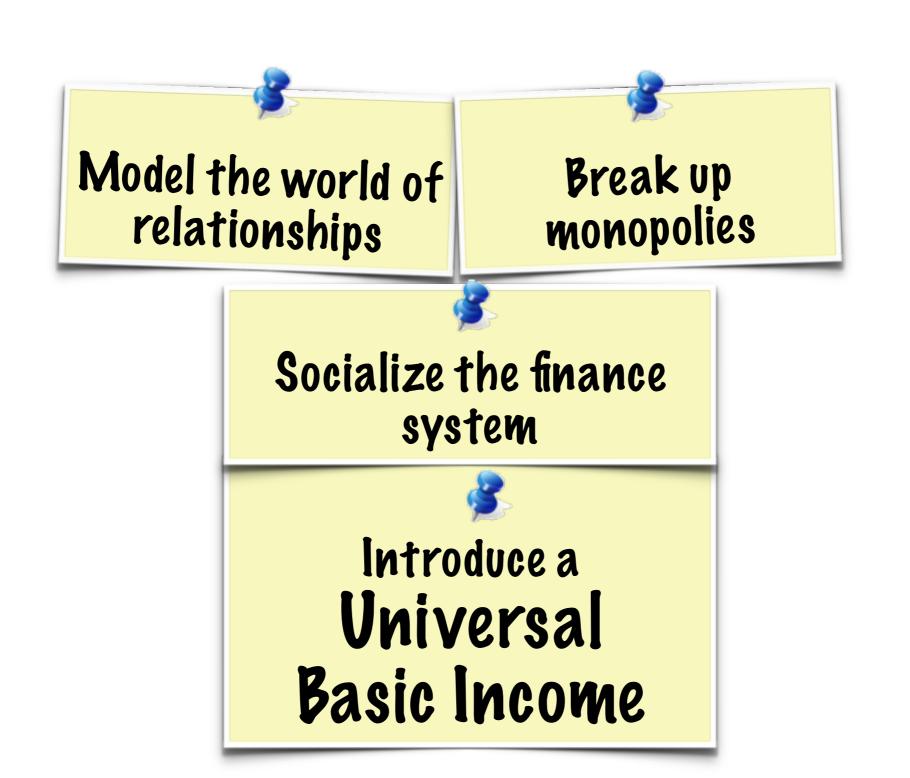












Liberating the 1%

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"They may not welcome it, but they'll be happier in a better world"

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"They may not welcome it, but they'll be happier in a better world"

There is good news.

The 99% are coming to your rescue. Postcapitalism will set you free.