

liebe kollegInnen, freundinnen und interessierte,

hier ein neues update in sachen medialer öffentlichkeit von/für global labor.

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 - 1.1 Kola'Konferenz - "Kolumbien, Gewerkschaft, Mord & Cocal-Cola" (6.7.06, Berlin)



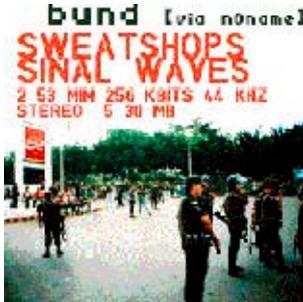
mit dem undertitel "Ein Weltkonzern wird mit Vorwürfen bombardiert und bezieht Stellung" findet an der Universität der Künste am do., 6,7,2006 eine konferenz zu den verstrickungen von CocaCola in fälle kolumbianischer gewerkschafter statt.

mit: Kolumbienkampagne | verdi-Jugend | offenem mikrofon
zeit: 18uhr | ort: UdK, Hardenbergstr. 33, raum 310
kontakt: Pablo Hermann/Ringo Jünigk 030.31 85 24 64

fotos von den protesten anlässlich der WM:
<http://www.killercoke.org/worldcupprotest.htm>

das ganze plakart zur konferenz: http://www.killercoke.org/kolaplakat_klein.pdf

.... **1.2 Bund [via n0name]: "sinal-waves" – 2 tracks für den sound von wut + widerstand**



"Hello maintainers and supporters of the Campaign to Stop Killer Coke,

we are sending you here the download-URLs of audio tracks made by the band "Bund" dedicated to the female and male workers and their children of SINALTRAINAL:

sweatshops_sinal-waves.mp3 02:53 Min., 256 kBit/s, 44 kHz, Stereo, 5.30 MB 11.04.2006. Bund. "Sweatshops (Sinal-Waves)". Berlin, 11.04.2006.
http://www.n0name.de/bund/sweatshop/sweatshops_sinal-waves.mp3

sweatshops_sinal-waves_killingvers.mp3 03:23 Min., 256 kBit/s, 44 kHz, Stereo, 6.21 MB 11.04.2006. Bund. "Sweatshops (Sinal-Waves) Killing Vers.". Berlin, 11.04.2006.
http://www.n0name.de/bund/sweatshop/sweatshops_sinal-waves_killingvers.mp3

Recorded in Berlin (Germany), 11.4.2006

(c) 2006 n0name

It is without any copyright protection or restriction. Please feel free to use it!
We hope you like the music.

Solidarity! ... and remember, capitalism is allways killing!

Bund"

... wir habens verlinkt:

.... **1.3 mehr + weiteres zur kampagne:**

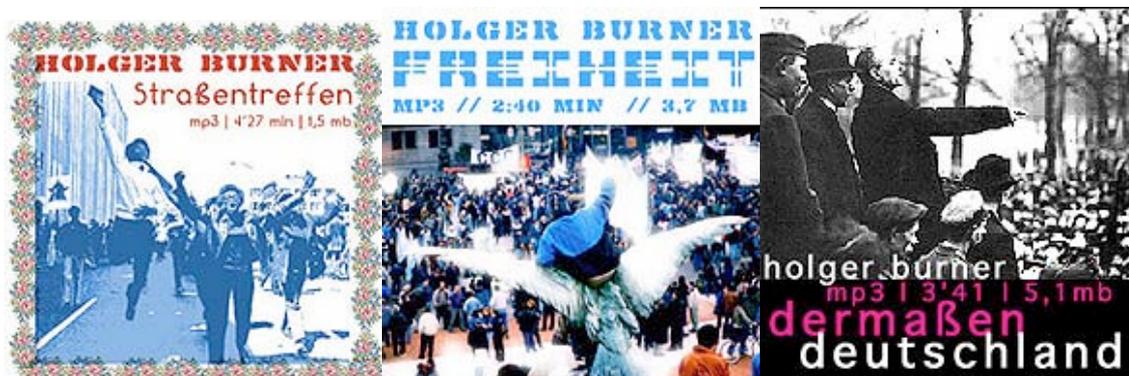
KillerCoke: <http://www.killercoke.org>

Kolumbienkampagne: <http://www.labournet.de/internationales/co/cocacola/>

.... 2. neue beatz

Holger Burner brennt weiter. mit Strassentreffen | Freiheit | Dermassen Deutschland

... als mp3 zum download und als antrieb für die vorwärtsbewegung.



linkz: <http://www.laborb.org/labormukke.html>

.... 3. agorativ.org

eine neue webseite mit videos und informationen zu labor@Argentina und darüber hinaus. es gibt auch eine reihe von filmen mit englischen untertiteln. aber hier die original-nachricht von Agora tv als ganzes:

"Saludos Compañeras/os,

We are writing to inform you that Grupo Alavío has just premiered several new films and launched the brand new Internet Community TV Station Ágora TV, www.agorativ.org. We are working to let as many people as we can know about Ágora TV, "a window for freedom and a new working class imagery". It is a great way for people around the world to learn about current struggles and to create networks.

Grupo Alavío, Argentine direct action and video collective has participated in working class struggles and supported them with audio-visual materials for over 15 years. Grupo Alavío has produced over 50 films dealing with many social conflicts: occupied factories, unemployed worker organizations, political prisoners, Mothers of Plaza de Mayo, subway workers struggling for a 6 hour workday, art and Iraq. Alavío just launched the internet community TV station,

Contact info:

www.alavio.org

alaviocine@yahoo.com.ar

or Marie, mtrigona@msn.com

A list of material that we have in DVD (NTSC format with English subtitles)

1. Argentina 30 years after the coup (compilation of short films) ****Premier

This March 24, Argentines commemorated the 30 year anniversary of the nation's 1976 military coup and the brutal nightmare of state terror that followed.

Letter to the Military Junta, 6min, 1996, Grupo Alavío

Rodolfo Walsh wrote the "Open Letter to the Military Junta" on the first anniversary of the military coup in 1977 reporting the tortures, mass killings, and thousands of disappearances. The political writer was

disappeared just one day after the letter was distributed. This 6 minute video essay reconstructs Walsh's powerful report, imagery from the bloody dictatorship and the writer's disappearance.

Escrache a Videla, 12min, 2006, Grupo Alavío

Events to mark the 30 years since Argentina's military junta kicked off with an *escrache* or "exposure" protest against the coup's first dictator, Jorge Rafael Videla. Over 10,000 people participated in the protest in front of Videla's home, where he is under house arrest in connection with numerous charges of human rights abuse. Human rights group H.I.J.O.S. brought a crane and gave the ending remarks directly in front of Videla's fifth floor apartment.

Memories of Struggle and Resistance: Rio Santiago Ship Yard, 10min, 2006, Grupo Alavío

The dictatorship attempted wiped out an entire generation of working-class resistance, which the nation decades later is still recovering. This year for the first time, over 1,500 workers from the Rio Santiago Ship Yard in Buenos Aires commemorated the ship yard's 48 disappeared.

2. For a 6 hour workday

For a 6 hour workday, 20min, 2004

Reducing the workday to six hours with a salary increase for all workers would create jobs for more than 3 million unemployed and lift many out of poverty. Subway workers who have been organizing wildcat strikes for salary increases have spearheaded Argentina's movement for a six-hour workday. In 2003, subway workers (in all sectors from ticket office to train drivers) won a six-hour workday. Since this victory, subway workers, other labor conflicts, economists and unemployed workers organizations have formed a movement for a 6-hour workday for all workers, with increased salaries. The campaign also demands the release of political prisoners and the definitive expropriation of all recuperated enterprises.

3. La Foresta belongs to the workers

La Foresta belongs to the workers, 52min, 2005

The film tells the story of a group of workers who are fighting to recuperate La Foresta meatpacking plant in La Matanza, on the outskirts of Buenos Aires city. Most of the factory's employees have worked their for decades, through the good times and bad times. In 1999, the plant went bust, a series of businessmen rented the facilities, making quick profits and then abandoning the factory for greener pastures. In January 2005, the last such renter, MEYPACAR, told the remaining 186 workers that the plant would be closing temporarily for renovations. MEYPACAR never reopened the plant. Grupo Alavío's film follows the 70 workers who've put up a legal fight to keep their factory and start up production without a boss or owner, under worker-self management.

4. The Face of Dignity, Memories of MTD Solano

*The Face of Dignity, A Memory of MTD (Unemployed Workers Movement) of Solano
58 minutes, 2002*

In the shambles of an economically ruined Argentina, a new practice of protest emerged, blockading roads. Since 1997, what is now known as the unemployed workers movement has taken root. Without access to the factory and utility of tools for liberation—strike, sabotage, and occupying the factory, unemployed workers sought out new practices for struggle. Today road blockades are used to prevent merchandise from arriving to the market. Through these means, unemployed workers demand the right to work and dignified salaries. One of the most important experiences that emerged in these years was Unemployed Workers Movement-MTD (Movimiento de Trabajadores Desocupados) in Solano (inside Quilmes, a city in the province of Buenos Aires). MTD's formation was based on the principles of horizontalism, direct democracy, autonomy from the state and power, and the integral political formation among members. Work, capacitation, democratic debate of ideas, sharing life in the struggle for work, dignity and social change are some of this memory's content.

5. Compañeras

Compañeras, 45min, 2005

Compañeras brings together four working women who give testimony of their lives and daily struggles. MAGDALENA, works on a small farm in the province of San Juan. KARINA is a train conductor. REGINA lives in Villa Fiorito, she collects cardboard from the streets, classifies and then sells it. NINA is a militant from the 70's, during which she exiled from Argentina to Nicaragua and participated in the Sandanista revolution. Stories that mix with other history, women who revalidate their identity as workers, but without

easing to be mothers, without giving up the struggle, continuing to be compañeras.

6. Zanon (Constructing resistance)

Zanon (building resistance), 18min, 2003

Argentina's Patagonian province of Neuquén, is home of the Zanon ceramics factory. In 2001 Zanon's owner fired the workers and abandoned the factory for greener pastures. After resisting outside the plant, the group of workers decide collectively to recuperate and put the plant to produce. Since 2001, the workers at Zanon have occupied and managed the plant, which is Latin America's largest ceramics factory. Today, the plant employs 473 workers, more than 200 of whom were hired after the plant came under worker control. In the film, Zanon ceramists narrate their day-to-day work, struggles and hopes to continue production under worker control.

7. Organizing Resistance (Chronicles of Freedom, Martín, Recuperating Our Work)

Chronicles of Freedom (organizing resistance), 45min, 2002

June 26, 2002 two activists Darío Santillán-22 and Maximiliano Kosteki-25 from Argentina's unemployed workers' movement were killed during a roadblockade of Pueyrredón Bridge in police repression. The repression was part of a known and announced government plan to control growing social protest. 33 were wounded from lead bullets, 160 detained and hundreds injured from rubber bullets. Unquestionably, the deaths and repression have left an unforgettable mark on the movement—generating internal debates and self-criticisms. *Chronicles of Freedom* provides a space for protagonists and this particular audience to see themselves represented and reflecting own practice of struggle. Within interviews, the film's protagonists generate debates surrounding the right to identity, self-defense and organizing to confront state repression.

Martín, 2002, 7 minutes

Synopsis: Martín, 27 years old, Argentine, brother, compañero from the barrio Florida in Solano was killed during a fight with a neighbor. The experimental narration explores inner-violence and questions the absurdity of the system's violence that is imposed on us. "Some day, some day soon this hate among pairs, among equals will be replaced, it will convert itself into a struggle for liberation. We will clearly identify the enemy and put an end to exploitation. That day, along with Martín on the corner, we will remember the road blockades, we will laugh and toast to freedom."

Recuperando nuestro trabajo, 2003, 18min

Argentina's worker occupied factory movement has been an example of resistance for workers all over the world. In response to the process of deindustrialization and flexible labor markets, thousands of workers have said enough to exploitation of the working class by bosses and owners. "Taking this factory to produce without an owner, producing without bosses is what's important for us," worker from occupied factory Del Valle Ceramics.

8. Resistance in Iraq: Perspectives in Video, 2004, 25min

9. Obreras en lucha (The struggle of Brukman workers). Spanish with ENGLISH SUBTITLES

This documentary tells the story of the "recuperation" of Brukman textile factory in Buenos Aires by its workers, after its owners decided to close it down in December 2001. Workers (most of them women) decided to occupy the plant on December 18, 2001 to protest their reducing and delayed salaries. Only two days after, the economic and political crisis exploded in Argentina.

From that moment on, with the support of unions, workers, popular assemblies and people in general workers managed to keep the factory working until the police expelled them from the factory. This documentary contains impressive images of the expulsion of the workers from the factory by the police in 2003, the massive popular protests which followed and the brutal repression with which Duhalde's government replied. It contains as well interviews with workers and images from the assemblies at the factory.

10. 1 de Mayo (Resistance of a love)

1 de Mayo (resistance of a love, 7 min, 2004

Video poem narrating the marks left behind from an encounter, love, reconstruction and resistance.

11. Hotel BAUEN: Workers' Cooperative

The BAUEN Workers Cooperative, 20min, 2004

The Hotel BAUEN was an emblematic symbol of neoliberalism in Argentina. The hotel was constructed in 1978, in the glory of the military dictatorship, with government loans and subsidies. In the height of Argentina's economic meltdown, the owners ransacked the hotel and closed the hotel's doors, leaving the workers in the streets. In March 21, 2003 the workers decided to occupy the hotel. The workers cleaned up the hotel and slowly began to rent out services. With over 150 workers employed at the hotel, BAUEN hotel has become a symbol for the working class. "With worker self-management/organization we are in a process of creating workers in solidarity, people who aren't only worried about a wage. Instead they're trying to improve social conditions, culturally and politically," explains Marcelo. BAUEN cooperative is a real example of a group of workers planting seeds so that future generations can create new social relations.

12. Music in Solidarity with Zanon, 90min

This film was produced as part of a video work shop for the workers. Music in solidarity with Zanon: musicians León Gieco, Rally Barrionuevo, Ciro (Ataque 77) and other artists performed a concert in December, 2004. The workers organized the super event, with more than 10,000 supporters from the community of Neuquén.

Les mandamos el listado de titulos que tenemos en DVD (NTSC) con subtítulos en Ingles."

... end of message :-)

... 4. The Digital Revolution And A Labor Media Strategy | LaborTech 2006

November 17, 18 & 19th, 2006
University Of San Francisco
San Francisco, California

"Dear Brothers and Sisters,

Join trade unionists, educators and workers from the US and around the world as they debate, discuss and learn about new communication technology and the development of a labor media movement.

LaborTech.net which has had conferences since 1990 brings together labor video, computer, labor media activists and labor educators to advance knowledge and use of the the internet and multi-media by working people.

This year's conference also includes an international labor competition for the best labor animation and also will include an educational component of research and education papers about telecommunication and how technology is being used to further exploit and spy working people.

The following are a list of proposed workshops and plenums which we will be working to develop.

The ongoing battle of labor to survive against the onslaught and the current reorganizations within labor requires the development of a labor media strategy to defend working people and their struggles.

To find out more information please go to our website at www.labortech.net

[1] www.wwrp.org.za

The conference, which was titled "Workers' Education and Workers Media In The Global Economy", focused on how workers can use emerging media and technology in getting their messages out.

Many of the trade unionists were from Africa including Malawi, Tanzania, Zimbabwe, Nigeria and Ghana as well as South Africa. A critical question debated at the meetings was how to organise labour media when only 5% of the population have electricity in Africa and many workers cannot afford cameras, televisions or telephones.

One important contribution to this question came from an India-based women workers¹ organisation called Self Employed Women's Association (SEWA). Namrata Bali and garment worker Shanta Koshti explained how they had trained self-employed women to shoot and edit video. They also demonstrated how they had used mobile generators to show films and videos to workers in their communities, where no electricity exists.

The SEWA members presented an important video on how they used labour media technology to tell the stories of women who work in their homes and as street vendors. This documentary explicated how these women have organised and developed power over their lives using these communication tools.

Dave Spooner, president of IFWEA, reported that he highly values video segments such as SEWA's one. He said it would be very important for the training of shop stewards from UK's Trade and General Workers¹ Union (T&G) - where he teaches classes - to be able to view video segments from around the world. The need to make this available was important to his work, he said.

Many of the trade unionists from poor countries in Africa were encouraged particularly after seeing the video from SEWA about the use of communication technology that even with little infrastructure and resources, new information and communication technology (ICT) could be used to show their issues and struggles. Part of the discussion was also about the need to defend the democratic rights to bandwidth and to challenge the digital divide so that access to ICTs becomes a fundamental issue in the minds of working people and the labour movement.

One particular highlight of the conference was a labour film festival screening at the hall of the South African Clothing and Textile Workers Union (SACTWU). Over 275 workers from many unions affiliated to the Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU) watched Peter Miller's brilliant documentary "The Internationale" [2] and the film "The Take" [3] by Naomi Klein and Avi Lewis. Many workers were surprised by the role Argentinean workers have played in taking over their bankrupt factories and running the factories themselves. There have been an epidemic of garment industry closures in the Capetown area and this film showed one avenue of dealing with repeated economic assaults.

[2] <http://www.willowpondfilms.com/internationale.html>

[3] <http://www.nfb.ca/thetake/>

Another important discussion was how to use the internet to build labour solidarity and foster more sharing of information. Eric Lee, the founder of Labourstart.org encouraged the trade unionists to contact him with articles. He emphasised that he would feature their campaigns and labour rights struggles on the Labourstart website.

Community labour radio and video on the internet was also a topic and both Eric Lee, Martin Jansen and myself encouraged unions to start learning how to do community radio and TV in order to reach broader audiences. The Union Producers and Programmers Network [4]

in the US, Labor Video and LaborNet.org have sought to build a labour media movement that would help train and educate working people on how to use the technologies and develop an

international labour radio and video channel. Plans were discussed on how to have greater exchange of labour video material and radio programming. Organising international working class film and video festivals in every country and city around the world was one in many ideas that were expanded upon.

[4] <http://www.uppnet.org>

Myoung Joon Kim and Jiyoung Lee also discussed the use of community media in South Korea and the need to develop training for working people, women, disabled and others in these community media centres. Kim told the audience that through a democratic activist initiatives these community media centres have spread out from Seoul to other cities. Both media activists are working on a satellite channel at present time.

Plans are being laid out for the upcoming Labortech conference [5] which will be held in San Francisco on November 17, 18 and 19, 2006. Workers World Media Production director Jansen was caught as saying that he and others are already producing community labour radio programmes in several languages and they are working to establish a Capetown community media centre that would broadcast programming nationally through the South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC).

[5] <http://www.labortech.net>

Despite wide differences in access to resources and experience in the use of communication technology, the approach of all participants was to learn from each other and collaborate to build education and knowledge that would benefit all working people.

The conference voted to establish a preparatory committee to plan further organising and it was agreed that all the conference documents would be made available on the internet."

Contact: Steve Zeltzer: [lvpsf @ igc.org](mailto:lvpsf@igc.org)

Labor Video Project: [lvpsf @ labornet.org](mailto:lvpsf@labornet.org)

LaborNet | Union Producers and Programmers Network | Worker's World Media Production

Author: --- (Steve Zeltzer)

Contact: [lvpsf @ igc.org](mailto:lvpsf@igc.org)

Source: LaborNet

Date: 04/20/2006

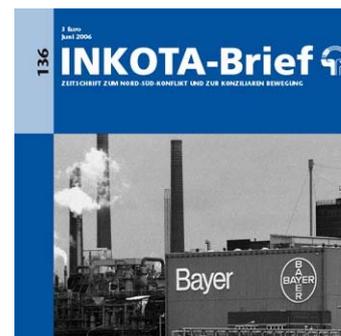
.... 5. medien-radar: GlobalInc. - Die Macht der Konzerne

2 publikationen, die ganz im geiste des films "The Corporation" die schleifspuren der transnationalen konzerne verfolgen und abbilden:

Die Macht der Konzerne
(INKOTA-Brief 136, Juni 2006)

zu beziehen unter:

inkota-brief@inkota.de



Aus dem INHALT:

- Sarah Bormann/Christina Deckwirth: Auf nach Golfsburg? Globale Konzernmacht und Konzernkritik heute
- Sven Giegold: Steuern statt Unternehmenswohlfahrt. Wie das Steuerdumping zu Gunsten der Multis in Nord und Süd beendet werden könnte
- Hermannus Pfeiffer: Von der Macht der Banken. Hinter jedem Multi stehen mehrere Geldgiganten
- Sabine Ferenschild: Zwischen Konzernkritik und Unternehmensranking. Einflussmöglichkeiten auf Konzerne durch eine Kampagne - das Beispiel der Clean Clothes Campaign
- Annette Jensen: Weltweiter Kampf um Solidarität. Konzerne spielen die Belegschaften verschiedener Länder oft gezielt gegeneinander aus
- Volkmar Lübke/Ralf Schmidt-Pleschka: Macht und Ohnmacht der Verbraucher. KonsumentInnen sind wichtiger Teil einer Strategie zur gesellschaftlichen Unternehmenskontrolle
- Cornelia Heydenreich: Viele Ansätze - wenig Kontrolle. Für multinationale Unternehmen fehlt bisher ein verbindliches internationales Regelwerk
- Ulrich Müller: Privilegiert und umstritten. Der Einfluss der Konzerne in Europa
- Annette von Schönfeld: Die Wasserlobbyisten. Wie Wasserkonzerne Einfluss auf die Politik nehmen und ihre Geschäftsinteressen pflegen
- Stefan Thimmel: Die Konzerne ziehen die Fäden. Der Konflikt zwischen Argentinien und Uruguay um die Errichtung von Zellulosefabriken am Rio Uruguay
- Gudrun Giese: Dumping auf der ganzen Linie. Discounter wie Lidl profitieren von schlechten Arbeitsbedingungen
- Philipp Mimkes: "Life Science" mit tödlichen Folgen. Der Bayer-Konzern und seine Geschäftspraktiken in den Ländern des Südens
- Claudio Delegado: Eiskalt genießen - eiskalt erschießen. WM-Sponsor Coca-Cola wegen Morden an Gewerkschaftern in Kolumbien in der Kritik



Of the 100 largest economies in the world, 49 are corporations. A handful of corporate giants control most of the world's energy, technology, food, banks, industry and media. Yet despite the ubiquity of enormous multinationals as the leading agents of globalization in the world, the history and character of corporate entities remains largely unknown, daunting, and inaccessible to the general public. "Globalinc." is an atlas that charts this multinational geography. It features a series of 200 specially commissioned full-colour maps that show how multinational corporations such as General Motors, Toyota, IBM, AT&T, Microsoft, British Petroleum and AOL Time Warner, have spread out across the globe. Explanatory charts and graphs make clear the tremendous and surprising reach of individual corporations. Additional maps chart the rise of trade, multinational financial institutions, and global tools like the Internet. This is the product of several years of collaborative research by leading historians and geographers, and it examines multinational corporations from a truly global perspective, and in atlas format. Impartial and accessible, this text offers a penetrating look at one of the most powerful phenomena on the planet in the 21st century.

zu beziehen über: <http://www.thenewpress.com>

