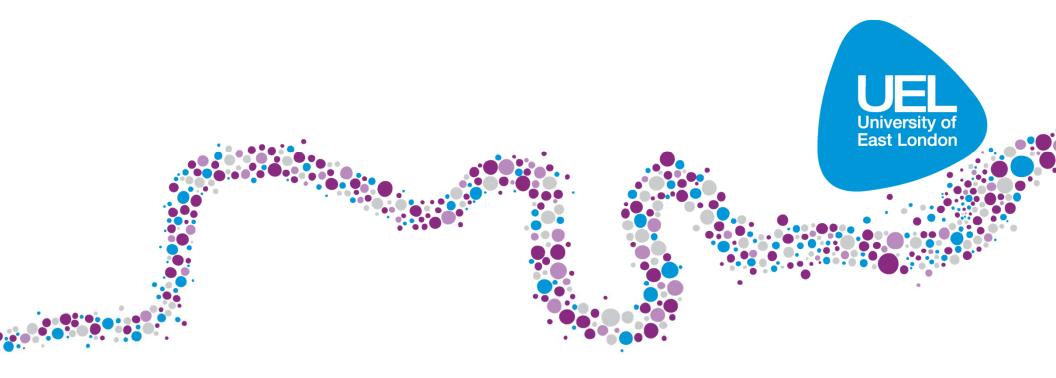
Some reflections on living wage campaigns

Timothy Hall t.w.hall@uel.ac.uk





LW campaign meeting September 2010





VC Patrick McGhee at TELCO Assembly 2010





London Citizens Assembly marking the 10th
Anniversary of the Living Wage Campaign



Fair credit campaign: 'Canada day' action on the Money Shop



Owned by Dollar Financial Corporation

Don't 'rollover' loans

Don't sell multiple loans to customers

Display information on free credit counselling services

Let's learn from Canada!
Sign this flyer to ask Dollar Financial Corporation to bring its Canadian rules to the UK











Calling on Newham Council to ban advertising from payday lenders 10/2/14



Background

- LW campaign launched in 2001 by Citizens UK
- Community Organisations (COs) comprised of 'chapters' e.g. The East London Communities Organisation (TELCO)
- Chapters comprised of Civil Society Organisations
- Affiliated to the Industrial Areas
 Foundation (IAF)

Background

- COs organise CSOs:
 - professional organisers paid by membership dues
 - provide access to training for leaders in member institutions
 - Co-ordinate delegates assemblies to establish agendas
 - Mount campaigns in pursuit of this agenda
- LW campaign: £210 million; 40,000 families lifted out of working poverty.

What is new about LW campaigns?

- The political main stream?
- A re-emergence of civic politics;
 - The turn to the community, rather than the workplace, as the primary site of mobilisation.
 - The success with which Citizens UK have met in organising faith groups
 - The appeal to the notion of the common good in justifying and elaborating the significance of campaigns

The community-turn in organising

- Industrial/community organising
- Not simply strategic (Wills)
- The community rather than the workplace is the focal point for a range of issues pertaining to urban life
- 'Zonal' organising and the creation of community
- Community creating 'methods' of CO: the one-to-one; bearing witness etc.

Mobilising faith groups in campaigns for social justice

- Faith groups in the LW campaign
- Re-entry of faith groups into the public sphere
- Campaign on issues of social justice
- Not co-opted by the state (e.g. post 2005 engagement of Muslim community)
- Tensions in alliance between secular and faith based groups. (Holgate)

Organising for the common good

- Broad-based organising for common good
- Avoidance of 'wedge issues'
- Robust yet respectful exchange between divergent groups
- A politics of the common good? (Sandel)
- Yes in respect of the rejection of what Kymilca calls the liberal 'state-neutrality' thesis

Organising for the common good

- Yet needn't result in an essentialist account of human flourishing
- Hegel's account of 'Sittlichkeit' ethical life
- Offers 'thick' context for ethical deliberation while remaining consistent with the modern subject's demand that the authority of a reason/practice be demonstrated
- The good life open to historical mediation yet holds open the possibility of reconciliation with the socio-natural world (i.e. this world not ineluctably other/compromised/fallen)

In summary:

- LW campaigns led by COs offer a new mode of politics enabling range of civic actors to engage in the issue of what constitutes the good life and what is needed to support it
- The public space opened up is more fundamental than the legal-constitutional order of the liberal state and represents, in my view, a more fruitful way of thinking about the role of civil society in mediating market-state relations.

