

Freedom

Anarchist Weekly 4d

OCTOBER 30 1965 Vol. 26 No. 34

DEMONSTRATIONS:

Grosvenor Square Aftermath

AFTER THE DEMONSTRATIONS at the American Embassy on October 17, those of us who had been arrested were taken to West End Central Police Station and charged with wilfully breaking the Commissioner's Regulations.

Monday morning, after a wait of about 2½ hours, we appeared before the magistrate, Mr. Leo Gradwell, who immediately commenced his dirty work. A number of people were convicted immediately and were all fined £2 with 3 gns. costs. Some were also bound over for sums of £25 and £50, for which a surety was needed. They were all refused time to pay with the result that most of them went to prison, namely Brixton, Wormwood Scrubs and Holloway.

The rest of us made a brief appearance in front of Gradwell, and we were asked how we wished to plead. We were then taken to the room adjoining the courtroom where an extremely loud sing-song ensued, which must have been music to the ears of Mr. Gradwell, as he left for his lunch.

After a lunch of some kind and a truly marvellous sing-song, we found

ourselves in the cells. Apparently the police did not like our kind of music!

Those of us that were left again appeared in front of Gradwell at about 4.30 p.m., and were remanded for a week. We were told that if we wanted bail we would have to find a surety for the sum of £25 and that the surety had to be a family man or woman, with no previous convictions.

Those of us who could not find a surety by the time the mobile chicken-coop arrived were taken to Ashford Remand Centre, which is of course a convenient distance from London, as the sureties first had to go to West End Central, then they had to appear in front of the magistrate for scrutiny and finally they had to make the long journey to Ashford to complete the legal rigmarole. (The women were taken to Holloway.)

Nevertheless, I am glad to say that everyone had been released by last Wednesday evening, including those who had been convicted.

Those remanded will be appearing at Marlborough Street at various times during this week. M.S.

Aberdeen:

No Room in the Cells

ABERDEEN YOUTH CND, supported by Aberdeen Anarchist Federation and the Young Socialists (yes, folks, the Trots!) held a march down the main street on Saturday, October 16, in support of the call by the Vietnam Day Committee at Berkeley University in California, USA. Over 60 young people came to the march and while the march itself was a fairly normal event, the happenings towards the end showed us the power of united direct action.

Galashiels: WHOLE MARCH ARRESTED

ON SATURDAY, October 16, the above Committee staged a poster parade in the centre of Galashiels. A loudspeaker van announced the purpose of the parade, and a large poster 'Condemn the Slaughter in Vietnam' dominated one of the main streets during the busy part of the morning.

The Committee decided to move to Edinburgh in the afternoon to stage a similar demonstration. Having progressed a mile through the shopping centre, they were halted at the National Gallery by police who, when told there were no leaders or actual organisers of the march, promptly arrested the whole march; 27 mostly young people.

OUR REPORTER,

SUPPORT ANARCHIST ACTION AGAINST WAR IN VIETNAM

As the march neared the intersection of George Street and Union Street, near a clear space in front of Marks and Spencer's new store, someone suggested that instead of being shoved down to the usual isolated car park which is the only place where you can hold a meeting (with permission of course) in this town, we should use the space in front of the store and put our case on Vietnam to the people.

It was fabulous! The entire march just swung onto the pavement and members of YCND and the YS got 'tore in' (with a nicked Labour Party Candidate!) The public in this part of the world had never seen anything like it and they stopped and, more important—they listened. The meeting was perfectly orderly and no obstruction was caused—until the arrival of a force of police. Just as the last speaker was finishing, they started to try and move them on. The young people began to mill about, completely confusing the cops.

Then, as spontaneously as they had started their meeting, the whole issue marched the 400 yards to the local cop shop to hold a 'lobby on free speech'.

Speech-less is the only word to describe the reaction of the coppers! Never before has the entrance hall to Lodge Walk Police HQ been graced by 60 teenagers and an anarchist banner. The police finally persuaded them to move (what else could they do with 10 little cells and 20 policemen—arrest them?) and they then each wrote out an individual protest against the suppression of free speech. The chief constable refused to accept these. YCND now intends to hold a public campaign to get the area near M & S declared a free speech zone.

One amusing point about this demo was that the local YCL stood on the other side of the road and watched. One wonders whether they were more scared of the police or the local Party Secretary! Adult CND however were much more militant — one of them actually marched!

IAN S. SUTHERLAND, JNR.

IN 1959 THE African nationalist leaders of Nyasaland sent for a London doctor to pull their country out of the hated Central African Federation, a Federation which everyone wanted except the Africans.

Dr. Banda returned to Nyasaland, took over, agitated, and, true to form, was put in jail and a 'state of emergency' declared. Again true to form, the British Government was forced to release him. After his release there were successive constitutions, the break up of the Federation and finally Independence on July 6, 1964.

Whilst in prison, the nationalist movement was reorganised by Orton Chirwa, the Minister of Justice.

From the day Banda returned to Malawi he has created himself a God figure, the chosen leader, controlling all the strings. Within two months of Independence six members of Banda's nine-man Cabinet resigned or were dismissed. At no stage has Banda pursued a non-aligned position, but flirted with Britain, USA, West Germany, Portugal and Israel. This, in the eyes of some of his Ministers, was betrayal.

Whilst pandering to Portugal be-

MASS MURDERER AT LARGE!

OVER MANY YEARS a series of murders have been committed all over the world. The victims have been of all sexes, of all ages. The crimes have been motivated by greed, vanity and the desire to dominate. The weapons used have varied from a case to case, from the crude rope to the latest refinement of an explosive device.

What marks these murders from the usual run of Scotland Yard cases is that the victims in many cases have been willing accomplices in their own murder, helping, in some cases, with the disposal of others before they, too, fell victims. The majority of the murders have been committed in full public view, with full approval from some sections of the public.

In all, since the last permanent crime-wave (1939-45) there have been 40 individual outbreaks of mass-murder. The authorities are unanimous in deprecating these outbreaks but it is conceded that great technical improvements have taken place in the art of murder and the crude blunt instrument has been relegated to the Imperial War Museum. Indeed, such is the technological progress that weapons have been known to become obsolete before the crimes they are designed for are perpetrated.

Such are the technical 'know-how' and capital resources tied up in the industry of murder that 'dummy-runs' with real victims (alive at the time) have been programmed to estimate the capability and death-producing ratio of the instruments. The complex infra-structure of the production of death is such a vital factor in the economy that its amortization by means of peace pacts is to be deprecated.

On the other hand the authorities wish that some other (non-lethal) method could be devised to stimulate the weapon potential of their precariously balanced economies. Meanwhile they must go on participating, and inducing their citizens to participate in what is generally conceded to be, although perfectly legal, homicide, which could assume the proportions of world-suicide.

At the same time it is to be deplored that, despite the superior facilities and marked preponderance of the State in mass-murder, the rightful publicity that should be theirs is stolen every few years by some incompetent, bungling, retail, illegal outsider like Haigh, Crippen or Christie. The general public are apt on these occasions to lose interest in our competent, efficient, wholesale, legal, establishment institutionalized murder which has stood them in good stead all these years and lavish attention upon these transient, ephemeral, fly-by-night killings who are unworthy of the name of twentieth-century civilization.

This is a matter for which a Public Relations Officer is urgently needed.

JACK SPRATT.

Fascism in Malawi

cause of economic reasons (the port of Beira in Mosambique being Malawi's only outlet to the sea), Banda has consistently refused to allow Malawi to be used to fight apartheid in the white-dominated South. His relations with S. Rhodesia's reactionary white overlords has been more than friendly.

From the beginning Banda has been scared of losing control. The only white member of his Cabinet resigned because of his intention to bring in the Preventive Detention Act. Personal freedom has gradually been curtailed. As there was and still is no opposition party, the 'Detention Act' could only be used to crush opposition within the Malawi Party.

In October 1964, three Malawi rebel Ministers crossed the border into Tanganyika to avoid detention without trial; Banda in his usual dictatorial manner stated, 'Watch everybody from Tanganyika', and learn how to use a gun. When former Minister Chipembere held meetings opposing Banda's policies, the Banda-controlled Malawi Youth League were sent to smash it up.

Chipembere was put under restriction, he escaped and organised armed rebellion. Banda's orders were to catch him alive if possible — 'If not, any other way'.

He believes in a strong Government, a dictatorship by Banda; he has armed the Malawi Youth Movement, which can be for only one reason—the smashing of internal opposition. When a German painter

carried out a similar sort of policy about 25 years ago, they called it 'Fascism', there is no reason why it shouldn't be called the same thing today. All the symptoms are there — adoration, fanaticism, rabble-rousing speeches, the 'I am the Saviour' complex.

What of the rebels in opposition, do they just seek power? Politics is a dirty game and the British coloured administration have been good tutors, therefore nothing should come as a surprise, white or black overlords—what's the difference? To the ordinary people, very bloody little.

BILL CHRISTOPHER.

The Doctor Prescribes Hanging

MEMBERS of the London Committee of 100 clubbed together last Wednesday to send the following telegram to Dr. Hastings Banda: 'Deeply shocked at your uncivilised outburst against Mr. Silombela. Hanging is murder and is always wrong.' On the Tuesday Dr. Banda, Prime Minister of Malawi, was credited with the following statesman-like sentiments: 'I'm sorry Medson Silombela (a political opponent of his) had been caught as I would have preferred him to be shot . . . I know that you will want to see him swing . . . his swinging must be in public . . . dangle until he breathes his last.'

Mass Production Comes to the Farm Good Food is for the Few!

THE LAST STRONGHOLD of individualism, the farm, has finally succumbed to the mass-production expert. J. B. Eastwood of Nottingham, 'with his grandiose plans for a 12,000,000 bird poultry enterprise . . . regarded with approval in the City, as a genius' is an excellent example of the 'pioneer of mass production agriculture' (*New Society*, 18.3.65).

What do factory-farming methods involve and how do they affect human and animal health? The facts are not easy to obtain.

An RSPCA leaflet on intensive farming declares that broiler chickens are subjected to repeated druggings with antibiotics, sleep or over-eat in artificial light, are given food specially prepared for fattening and are so close to each other that risks of disease are greatly enhanced. Intensively reared calves are kept on liquid food after the time when they would normally pass to solid food. This liquid is iron-deficient. To make up deficiency in iron enough to maintain life, reliance is placed on their using the innate iron in their livers. 'While the treatment may not produce pathological anaemia, anaemia is favoured to produce the white meat in demand'. Battery hens are kept in artificial light, unable to move freely, stretch their wings, scratch for food or take dustbaths. Their legs become as brittle as matchsticks. Such hens cannot scratch for protein-rich green shoots from which they gain carotene which imparts colour to the egg-yolk.

What research has been done suggests that factory-farming is bad for the health of the animals and birds involved. Unfortunately, 'Very little work has been done to test the nutritional differences of food produced under different systems of management' (Ruth Harrison, summer congress 1964, Universities' Federation for Animal Welfare). She continues, 'Money has not been forthcoming for this type of research, only for that on marketing qualities. . . .' Such research-bias ought not to surprise anarchists. In her book, *Animal Machines* she gives the results of some Ministry of Agriculture tests: the average content in battery eggs of vitamin B₁₂ and vitamin A was only half that of

free-range eggs, allowing for seasonal differences. Tests on the meat of broiler and free-range chickens showed that free-range chickens contained more than twice as much vitamin B, as the broiler chickens.

Much greater losses of vitamin A were observed in intensively-reared cattle at the Rowett Research Institute. Although their rations were fortified with vitamin A to a level several times as high as was judged necessary to meet their requirements, they developed vitamin A deficiency and their livers contained only about a twentieth of the vitamin A contained in the livers of traditionally-reared cattle. On the same subject, the RSPCA leaflet states that: 'of 300 barley-beef carcasses examined at the Rowett Institute one-third had abscessed livers and over half had symptoms of kidney diseases.'

A correspondent, Joan Wonnacott, wrote in the *Evening Star* (23.4.64): 'Suffolk farmers admitted to me quite frankly that battery calves had to go to slaughter before 15 weeks because their flesh would go bad if they were kept any longer and that pneumonia, coughs and

Continued on page 3

ANARCHY 57

ON SALE NEXT WEEK, ASKS

WHAT IS THE LAW?

ANARCHY is Published by
Freedom Press at 2s.
on the first Saturday of every month

books?

We can supply any book in print

FREEDOM BOOKS NEW BOOK

Three Lives for Mississippi
William Bradford Huie 30/-
Going to Meet the Man
James Baldwin 25/-
Fugitive Offender Anthony Enahoro 36/-
The Fall of Paris Alistair Horne 50/-
What is a Film Roger Manvell 16/-
One Day in the Afternoon of the
World William Saroyan 21/-

REPRINTS AND CHEAP EDITIONS
Studies in Classic American Literature
D. H. Lawrence 11/6
Objections to Humanism
(ed.) H. J. Blackham 3/6
Fiction and the Reading Public
Q. D. Leavis 30/-
Puckoon Spike Milligan 3/6
Utopia Sir Thomas More 3/6
Radcliffe David Storey 5/-

SECONDHAND

The Great Spy Scandal (*Daily Express*),
6/-; Into Whose Hands, George Ryley
Scott 10/-; The Autobiography of Lincoln
Steffens, 6/-; Goliath: the March of
Fascism, G. A. Borgese 8/6; In Place of
Profit: Social Incentives in the Soviet
Union (1933), Harry F. Ward 7/6;
Instincts of the Herd in Peace and War,
W. Trotter 6/-; Red Prelude: A Life of
A. I. Zhelyabov, David Footman 7/6;
The American Jitters, Edmund Wilson
8/6; Ideas, Heinrich Heine 3/6; My Philo-
sophy of Industry, Henry Ford 4/-; A
Faith to Fight For, Eric Deakins (limp)
5/-; Ape and Essence, Aldous Huxley 6/-;
Conflict Between Science and Religion,
J. W. Draper 5/-; What To Do? Leo
Tolstoy 4/6; The Great Illusion, Norman
Angell 3/-; The Song of Songs, Hermann
Sudermann 5/-; Robbery Under Arms,
Rolf Boldrewood 4/-.

Freedom Bookshop

(Open 2 p.m.—5.30 p.m. daily;
10 a.m.—1 p.m. Thursdays;
10 a.m.—5 p.m. Saturdays).

17a MAXWELL ROAD
FULHAM SW6 Tel: REN 3736

FREEDOM PRESS PUBLICATIONS

SELECTIONS FROM 'FREEDOM'
Vol 2 1952: Postscript to Posterity
Vol 3 1953: Colonialism on Trial
Vol 4 1954: Living on a Volcano
Vol 5 1955: The Immoral Moralists
Vol 6 1956: Oil and Troubled Waters
Vol 7 1957: Year One—Sputnik Era
Vol 8 1958: Socialism in a Wheelchair
Vol 9 1959: Print, Press & Public
Vol 10 1960: The Tragedy of Africa
Vol 11 1961: The People in the Street
Vol 12 1962: Pilkington v. Beeching
Vol 13 1963: Forces of Law and Order
Each volume: paper 7/6 cloth 10/6
The paper edition of the Selections is
available to readers of FREEDOM
at 5/6 post free.

VERNON RICHARDS
Malatesta: His Life and Ideas
cloth 21/-; paper 10/6.

E. MALATESTA
Anarchy Paper 1/-

PROUDHON
What is Property? cloth 42/-

ALEXANDER BERKMAN
ABC of Anarchism paper 2/6

HERBERT READ
Poetry & Anarchism paper 2/6

ALEX COMFORT
Delinquency 6d.

PAUL ELTZBACHER
Anarchism (Seven Exponents of the
Anarchist Philosophy) cloth 21/-

RUDOLF ROCKER
Nationalism and Culture
cloth 21/-

CHARLES MARTIN
wards a Free Society 2/6

AIN HEWETSON
Ill-Health, Poverty and the State
cloth 2/6 paper 1/-

VOLINE
Nineteen-Seventeen (The Russian
Revolution Betrayed) cloth 12/6
The Unknown Revolution
(Kronstadt 1921, Ukraine 1918-21)
cloth 12/6

E. A. GUTKIND
The Expanding Environment
(illustrated) boards 8/6

GEORGE BARRETT
The First Person (Selections) 2/6

The Unattached. Mary Morse. Pen-
guin Books 1965. 3s. 6d.

THE CHAPTERS THAT follow are
about young people, many of whom
our present society does not fit. We do
not write "who do not fit our present
society", for the book shows that though
these young people may very often ap-
pear stupid or intolerable—and must
accept some, at least, of the blame for
being so—yet, it is also our present
society that is partly, often largely, re-
sponsible' (from the Introduction by
Robert Beloe). These are fighting words;
but what's the fighting for? It would
seem 'that some local communities suf-
fered such social and cultural depriv-
ation that even rebellion [sic] was prefer-
able to an apathetic acceptance of exist-
ing conditions' (p95). To quote the
immortal words of Joe Soap, 'You ain't
kidding.' Or, as the *Times Literary Sup-
plement* might say, it is difficult to see
what purpose this book is intended to
fulfil. My guess would be that here is
our old friend reformism pretending to
be revolutionary. It would seem that a
lot of us (I hope I am among friends)
are socially and culturally deprived; we
find the economic system frustrating and
unsatisfying, the attitudes of those in
authority and of our elders in general
(we are mainly in our teens or early
twenties) unsympathetic or condescend-
ing or a mixture of the two. What, the
National Association of Youth Clubs
asked itself, having vague intimations of
the problem (it's not as if they're easy to
miss), but what are we going to do about
it? Send out a team of investigators!
(when you don't have to look further
than the end of your shoes to see that we
live in a society not designed solely to
bring out the best in each individual).
And the investigators found that there
were a lot of young people who were
finding it difficult to accept the nuances
of legal and illegal, respectable and dis-
respectable, in a society where pushing
is pushing, and doing the other fella
down is doing the other fella down, on
both sides of the line. Somewhat sche-

LAG/2 REPORT

AT LAST NIGHT'S MEETING of the
LAG/2, the recent Vietnam demon-
strations were discussed. Opinions varied
as to the effectiveness of the campaign
in this country in rallying public opinion
against the war. Most people thought
however, that, as part of the international
campaign, it was a useful show of soli-
darity. There was no enthusiasm for
the setting up of a Defence Committee
and one man violently criticised even
the idea of setting up a fund to help to
pay fines. There was a vague wish for
a purely anarchist demonstration or public
meeting against the war.

Plans of the London Committee of
100 were also received coolly and LAG/2
will evidently want to be informed more
fully about the proposed 'London Mobil-
isation' on November 27.

The group is still looking for a per-
manent place, which is essential if we
want the movement to expand. Can
comrades help in this matter?

The group decided to continue meetings
in Hyde Park every Sunday where anar-
chist literature is selling very well. The
possibility of holding indoor Friday
evening lectures in different parts of
London during the winter was also dis-
cussed. This Sunday there is a social
at the Lamb and Flag. R.

Anarchist Federation of Britain

Co-ordinating Secretary: Frank Hirshfield, 4 Albert St., London, N.W.1.

London Anarchist Group 1&2

'Lamb and Flag', Rose Street, off Garrick
Street, London, W.C.2. (Leicester Square
tube) 7.45 p.m. All welcome.
Sundays.

OCT 24 LAG/2
Business Meeting: Vietnam
OCT 31 Social (in aid of Spanish and
Portuguese Political Prisoners' Fund)

NOV 7 George Melly

Censorship

NOV 14 Philip Sansom

Just Talking

NOV 21 Axel Ney-Hoch

Join the Police Force!

NOV 27 Arthur Uloth

Propagating the Faith

Public Meetings every Sunday Hyde Park

3 p.m. Correspondence to: D. Bell, 10

Gilbert Place, W.C.1.

OFF-CENTRE LONDON DISCUSSION MEETINGS

3rd Wednesday of each month at Jack

Robinson and Mary Canipa's, 21 Rum-

bold Rd., S.W.6 (off King's Rd.), 8 p.m.

Last Thursday in month: At George

Hayes', 174 McLeod Road, S.E.2.

2nd Friday at Brian Leslie's, 242 Ames-

bury Avenue, S.W.2 (Streatham Hill,
Nr. Station).

3rd Friday of each month at 8 p.m. at

Donald & Irene Room's, 148a Fellows
Road, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3.

ATTACHED TO WHAT?

matically it is possible to distinguish
three ways of dealing with this situation
until it is changed: one is to resign one-
self to it, accepting passively whatever
'kicks' or 'breaks' may come one's way;
another is to make one's own revolution,
reorientating oneself to utopia and free-
ing oneself from any interests in the pre-
sent economic arrangements as far as
possible, and giving encouragement to
others to do the same; and the third way
is to accept the values of the present set-
up, either with or without the pretences
that are an essential part of them at
least for some (those who accept the pre-
tences manage banks; those who don't
rob them).

But the National Association of Youth
Clubs has other, nicer-looking ideas.
What we need is more tolerance and un-
derstanding all round, more understand-
ing of ourselves and of each other, then
we (both young and old) will find it
easier to live with each other and with
ourselves. . . . In the last analysis one
of the aims of this project [the sending
out of the investigators] was to demon-
strate to the unattached that not all
adults are unsympathetic; that the "estab-
lishment" is not necessarily against them,
and that adulthood, of which many have
a seeming abhorrence, is not necessarily

synonymous with stagnation' (p204).

The three investigators who were sent
forth into the world of those who are
unattached (specifically, those who are
unattached to any youth club organisa-
tion but who are unhappy in not having
some such attachment) in order to dis-
cover their problems, and sympathise
with their troubles, are the knights-errant
of the new reformist order. 'What young
people seemed to value most was the
availability of a sympathetic adult who
was prepared to listen to their problems
and offer advice when asked. . . . The
young people who were regular contacts
of the workers, experienced, some for the
first time ever, the friendship of a sym-
pathetic adult and his genuine concern
for their condition. In view of the cyni-
cism and despair which was so charac-
teristic of many of them, such an ex-
perience was in itself valuable' (pp. 183,
196).

The solution is clear: more care and
attention (it is not quite clear how much)
must be used in order to persuade these
young people to settle down into the
system, their social and cultural depriv-
ation must be brought to an end by the
provision, not of a better society, but of
better youth clubs. But the question is,
whether this is the right solution. Not

all the care and attention in the world
can turn black into white; and not all
the canteens and youth clubs in the world
can turn a dull and useless job (I mean
useless for any purpose other than the
preservation of the system of capital pro-
duction) into a life-enhancing one. (This
point is made more fully in the current
number of *Anarchy* by Maurice Gold-
man in his criticisms of James Gillespie's
article.)

For all its fine flourishes and good in-
tentions—for all the obvious enthusiasm,
good-will and intelligence of the young
knights-errant—this book makes depress-
ing reading. It completely fails to ask the
questions it ought to ask about the frus-
trations (not confined to the young) of
our present-day society. If more of the
social humanitarians who well-meaningly
inhabit the offices of social engineering
and adjustment were to ask themselves
what exactly it does mean to enjoy life,
and to find out when it is appropriate to
be bored and frustrated, they might be-
gin to help themselves and others more
constructively than they are able to do
tut complacency and perhaps even in
at the moment with that vague concept
of social cohesion and community which
was always woolly and is now quite tatty
and threadbare. If we are to enjoy life
and if we are going to help other people
to enjoy life we will have to be prepared
to make the requisite sacrifices in spiri-
tual comfort. MARTIN SMALL

SOLACE FOR SEALS

THE BENEVOLENT OLD gentleman
spread out his White Paper beside
his plate and nibbled thoughtfully at his
herring.

Monstrous! he said. Utterly mon-
strous to talk of shooting seals. These
creatures are friendly, intelligent, almost
human. They are clever, too; note how
skillful they are in their juggling with
balloons. The fact that their adroitness
has hitherto been wasted in wanton play
is an indictment of the Government's
vacillating policy. The seals should long
ago have been brought into a well-
deserved closer relationship with the
human family. Happily, this is at last
possible. The humanitarian document
before me details the plans formulated
to that most worthy end. The seals,
for the first time in their chequered
history, will be promoted to human
levels; they will be privileged to ex-
perience the Dignity of Labour. They
will be trained, entirely at our expense,
to participate in interesting productive
work. If necessary, all machines will
be adapted to suit their flippers, again
at our expense.

I said: You are very generous.
He waved his White Paper depre-
catingly. Not at all. We employers are
renowned for our generosity; we have
frequently insisted on higher wages for
our employees despite their opposition.
The seals will be handsomely rewarded
for their work. They will be paid at
the rate of one herring per hour, with
overtime at the rate of one and a half
herrings, though there will necessarily
be some slight deduction to provide for
administration and profits. But this will
be applied with scrupulous fairness.
Each seal will be permitted to earn his
first twenty herrings absolutely free of
tax. (Five herrings will be deducted for

insurance but that is not a tax.) On
earnings above this figure there will be
a modest State tax of eight and a
quarter herrings out of every twenty
earned.

Why the tax?

The State needs it for: (1) Defence;
a costly item but the State must defend
itself. (2) More Administration; the
ultimate aim is to have three administra-
tors to each worker. (3) Education; all
young seals will be educated to become
more efficient workers, at no cost what-
ever to the seals.

Will there be profits?

Certainly. Industry cannot function
without profits. We shall have to find
some spare directors willing to accept
the dividends. We anticipate no undue
difficulty. Furthermore, the workers
will participate in the dividends; they
will be allowed to purchase a limited
number of specially issued shares.

Isn't any social life catered for?

Recreational amenities are provided,
such as Sports Club and Brass Band.
These will be heavily subsidised by the
employers as proof of their unflagging
liberality, though there will be a token
deduction from wages. Human institu-
tions such as marriage and the family
will be inaugurated to ensure a con-
tented home life. Besides, the seals will
work better if they have a family to
keep. And we haven't forgotten the
two imperative adjuncts to production,
Discipline and Incentive. The White
Paper adequately covers these by arrang-
ing for a number of seals to be barred
from using the machines. These will
be granted half-rations, and will be
permitted to stand by and watch the
others earning their full ration of
herrings. This should engender a suit-
able spirit of envious emulation in the

breasts of the watchers; while those who
are happily working will absorb a whole-
some distaste for the half-rations of
idleness.

Where will all the herrings come
from?

Ah, a good question, but we have
found a simple solution. A special
corps of seals will be trained to catch
herrings on a piecework basis. They
will be allowed to retain, for purely
personal use, five per cent. of the catch.
This is somewhat generous on our part,
as the corps will be procuring the
herrings, not for us, but for their own
fellow seals.

Won't the RSPCA object?

My dear man, use your brains. We
are not degrading these animals, we are
elevating them to the status of men—or
at least to the status of the men who
work for us. . . . Would you mind
passing the port? This herring is rather
salty. F.R.

Mutual Aid Wanted! THE PLAGUE IN BLACKBURN

AN OUTBREAK of the 'distortions of
ingrown virginity' appears to have
struck Blackburn concomitant with the
delayed visit of Princess Margaret and
the prosecution of Dave Cunliffe of
Screeches Publications. Please help to
stave off the spread of this emotional
plague with donations to Golden Con-
volvulus Defence and Aid Fund, 11
Clematis Street, Blackburn, Lancs.

TONY SMYTHE

Tony Smythe is now home, but he
has still to pay hospital fees of over
£300. A fund has been set up to help
and donations should be made out to
Tony Smythe Fund and sent to:
Howard Cheney,
Aylemore Farm,
Shipton-on-Stour,
Warwick.

GLASGOW ANARCHIST GROUP
ONE. Correspondence to Robert Lynn,
2b Saracen Head Lane, Glasgow, C.1.
Freedom and Anarchy Distributor, Joe
Embleton, 11 Balliol Street, Glasgow, C.3.
Meetings at Horseshoe Bar, Drury Street,
Tuesdays at 8 p.m.

MANCHESTER ANARCHIST GROUP.
Contact: Graham Leigh (tel: PYR 2433),
5 Mere Close, Sale. Meetings: alternate
Tuesdays, 8 p.m. at the Lord Nelson,
Chapel Street, Manchester and socially:
week-ends at the Rising Sun, Albert
Square, Manchester.

ILFORD LIBERTARIANS. Regular
meetings and direct action contact 212
Vicarage Road, Leyton, E.10.

MERSEYSIDE FEDERATION.
Enquiries: Barbara Renshaw, 4 Clarence
Road, Devonshire Park, Birkenhead,
Cheshire.

ORPINGTON ANARCHIST GROUP.
Knockholt, Nr. Sevenoaks, Kent. Every
six weeks at Greenways, Knockholt.
Phone: Knockholt 2316. Brian and
Maureen Richardson. Next meeting:
Sunday, October 31, 3 p.m.

OXFORD ANARCHIST GROUP. Con-
tact H. G. Mellor, Merton College,
Oxford.

SURREY ANARCHISTS are invited to
meetings on the first Thursday of every
month at Chris Torrance's (63 North
Street, Carshalton, Surrey—please ring
three times) and on the 3rd Thursday of
every month at M. Dykes, 8 Court Drive,
Sutton, Surrey. Both meetings 7.30 p.m.

SOUTHALL ANARCHIST GROUP.
Get in touch with Roger Sandell, 58
Burns Avenue, Southall, Middlesex.

WEST HAM ANARCHISTS. Contact
Mr. Karl Taylor, 98 Clova Road, Forest
Gate, London, E.7. Meetings on Wednes-
days.

PROPOSED GROUPS

CORNWALL ANARCHIST GROUP.
Interested? Please write Derek Toman,
46 Weeth Lane, Camborne, Cornwall.
NORTH-WEST ESSEX. Close to W.
Suffolk, S.E. Cambs, and N.E. Herts.
Contact Robert Bartrop, The Old
Vicarage, Radwinter, near Saffron
Walden.

NORTHOLT ANARCHISTS. Projected
formation of group contact Jim Huggon,
173 Kingshill Avenue, Northolt, Middle-
sex or Miss Jeann McLean, 6 Epsom Close,
Northolt Park, Middlesex.

LEWISHAM, LONDON, S.E. Have
baby. Can't travel. Seek sympathisers/
comrades in area. Mike and Alison
Malet, 61 Granville Place, S.E.13.

GLASGOW ANARCHIST GROUP
TWO. Anyone interested contact Joe
Embleton, 11 Balliol Street, Glasgow.
READING AND DISTRICT. Anybody
interested in a revival of group, contact
Roy St. Pierre and Max Playfer, 24
Morgan Road, Reading or Mike Bloom,
St. Patrick's Hall (H.18), Northcourt
Avenue, Reading.

ABROAD

NEW ZEALAND. Auckland Anarchist
Group. Public Meetings every Sunday
in Myers Park at 2 p.m.

Bolivian Miners Massacred

NEWS REACHED LONDON that three weeks ago the miners of Catavi and Siglo XX decided to go on a General Strike. They were visited by the Army. Massacres were effected, the word 'massacres' being stressed without giving any figures. The women, as they also work in the mine, always follow their men in demonstrations, strikes, stone-throwing, dynamite hurling and rifle shooting. It is presumed they were included in the massacres. And, as the women carry their babies tied to their backs, it is presumed babies were included in the massacres. The miners closed down the mines and took to the hills to do guerrilla warfare. They have been joined by guerrillas from the neighbouring country Perú.

Paz Estenssoro, overthrown by the military junta in November, 1964, lives in Lima, Perú. The action of the miners of Catavi and Siglo XX was spontaneous. The guerrillas from Perú are planned. The result will not be another revolution but a civil war fomented by politicians, namely Paz Estenssoro and his crew who want to return to power.

The news has reached London through private correspondence. The world press makes no mention whatsoever of the strike. The Latin American Press is dominated by the Americans. The Americans have built up the Bolivian Army with Sherman tanks and jets because, for many years now, they have considered that a wholesale massacre of the miners will solve unrest in the country. The 'free world' must not know of such 'mopping up operations'. The hills,

mountains and jungle of Bolivia contain the armed miners. If the guerrillas become an imitation of Vietnam, it may depend on how much money Paz Estenssoro is willing to spend buying equipment. He is a millionaire, but dictators have always been known to be stingy. Except the Americans.

The original demands of the workers appeared in *Direct Action* (July) and we reprint it here now to put the tin miners' struggle in perspective:

1. Full payment of wages and salaries, production bonuses, risk of accident and health bonuses, contract prices and overtime which were outstanding since May.
2. The withdrawal of all armed forces and the National Guard from all the mining centres. (It is pointed out that working centres cannot be concentration camps.)
3. A return to work of all the workers fired for syndicalist and political reasons. (It is pointed out that no worker can be fired for his ideas and for being a syndicalist fighter.)
4. Unrestricted syndicalist liberty, for it is the workers themselves who must always elect their delegates and take whatever action is necessary in the interest of their class. Besides, the government cannot tell them how workers should think and who have to be their delegates.
5. To give back all the syndicalist property to the workers.
6. Payment of compensation to the relatives of all the miners killed in the events of May.

'Cocoa Drinker Fined and Bound Over for Station Incident'—West London Observer

ONCE MORE MAN tempted providence by setting out for a rendezvous with the unknown—Mr. Wilson flew to Rhodesia. As Mr. Wilson said to Ian Waller in the *Sunday Telegraph* (17.10.65), 'People rather like all the talk of cliff-hanging: it makes politics more interesting.'

The current cliff-hanger has apparently netted Labour a four-point voting lead over the Tories in the *Daily Express* poll of public opinion.

especially among pre-school-age children. The results of the survey will indicate what action is necessary to attack this problem. The special computer programme developed for this survey may well be of use in nutritional deficiencies anywhere in the world.

abandoned, they say, the production of a booklet of general hints on frustrating the war-machine called 'How to Cool the Military'. In London a press photographer was discharged conditionally for 12 months after his arrest at the American Embassy demonstration, he said he had only just arrived on the scene when he was arrested. 'I was kicked in the back—that is what I want to protest about,' he said. The London Young Communist League have launched a collection to help those of its members arrested during the Vietnam week-end. Donations should be sent to the London YCL at 75 Farringdon Road, London, E.C.1. The Hampstead Non-aligned Vietnam Group has launched an appeal for a Vietnam Aid Fund. The aim is to collect money for 'impartial aid to victims of the war in Vietnam'. Donations should be sent to Sheena Clift, 76 Fairhazel Gardens, London, N.W.6.

HOWEVER, members of Fulham CND are apparently still going forward with their plan to put up a candidate to oppose Mr. Michael Stewart, the Foreign Secretary. Mr. Jack Bowles, the Secretary of Fulham CND, pointed out in a letter to the *Guardian* that there are members who are not socialists, and it should not be presumed that these would support a candidate who advocated socialist policies.

THE UNITED STATES INFORMATION SERVICE stated that President Johnson had 'expressed surprise' that any citizen should feel toward his country in a way not in the national interest and in a way which gave adversaries a picture not existing in the minds of the general public. Mr. Johnson exhibited his gall-bladder operation scars.

SIR KEITH JOSEPH, a former Conservative Minister, said, 'We have now the largest, oldest, highest-paid Cabinet in the history of this country' (he himself had been paid £5,750). 'Under the Labour Government, three ministers do the same job (housing) and are paid in total over £28,000.'

GENERAL CURTIS E. LEMAY, retired former United States Air Force Chief of Staff, said that not enough air-power is being used in the Vietnam war. General Lemay asserted that as a result 'there are people still getting killed who shouldn't be killed'. Nguyen Cao Ky, Premier of South Vietnam went aloft as an observer on a plane dropping bombs and napalm on an area just 37 miles north-west of Saigon. He told the bomber crew, 'What you are doing here our people will remember for 100 years to come.'

THE PUBLIC RELATIONS MANAGER of IBM (United Kingdom) Ltd. points out in answer to Mrs. Lena Jeger's question in the *Guardian* whether there is a computer anywhere in the world that will help the underprivileged and underfed. He answers with a definite 'yes'. 'Only a few days ago, Tulane University's biomedical computing unit announced that it is working on a computer-assisted nutrition survey in Guatemala. It is estimated that the mortality rate in Guatemala from simple childhood diseases is as high as 30 to 40 per cent. The survey is expected to show widespread protein deficiencies,

At a FOOTBALL GAME before 27,500 spectators at Boulder, Colorado, protesters flashed cards spelling out 'NEGOTIATE NOW' and 'PEACE IN VIETNAM'. An American who burned his draft card in public was arrested by the FBI and he faces a maximum of five years imprisonment and a £3,500 fine. The Students for a Democratic Society Organization in America has issued a facsimile form as used by conscientious objectors along with suggestions for persuasive answers (for instance faking homosexuality, psychotic behaviour, narcotics addiction, alcoholism, etc.). They have

PETER CADOGAN writes in *Peace News* that the BCPV takes the point of view, with which he disagrees, that the war in Vietnam is a 'just war' (from the FLN standpoint). He feels that members should attend the BCPV conference on November 21 and see that the council takes a non-aligned position. Victor Zorza reported in the *Guardian* that there are differences between the Vietcong (FLN) and Communist China on the attitude to be taken to the ending of the war in Vietnam, indicating that the Vietcong was ready for peace talks while Peking insisted on the continuation of the fighting.

PRINCESS MARGARET joined NATSOPA. Prince Charles is to be transported to Australia for three-and-a-half-months so that we may have a backwoodsman heir to the throne. Mr. James Levermore was married.

JOHN QUIXOTE.

Mass Production on the Farm

Continued from page 1
colds were prevalent to an extent unknown with the old methods of production. A Veterinary Correspondent of *The Times* (30.11.64) also noted that respiratory troubles of calves have become more damaging under increasingly intensive methods.

How do human beings fare on a diet of intensively-reared farm produce? It is generally acknowledged that factory farming would not be possible without the use of antibiotics. Further, the Medical Research Council have found that minute traces of the antibiotics remain in the carcasses. To the allergic person, and the number of such people is rising every year, minute traces can mean the difference between life and death.

American author Lewis Herber quotes the case of a patient who "went into shock when skin-tested with 0.000003 units of penicillin". Can we, in the light of this, talk of traces being so minute that they can be lightly dismissed? (Ruth Harrison, UFAW Summer Congress.)

Warnings against the danger to human health of the use of antibiotics in the rearing of animals have been given by Dr. S. Anderson, director of the Enteric Reference Laboratory of the Public Health Service and Dr. M. Lewis (*Nature*, 8.5.65) and by Dr. T. Wanabe, Keio University School of Medicine, Japan. The continuous administering of antibiotics leads to certain pathogens becoming resistant so that the drug may possibly no longer cure if the animal becomes diseased. These resistant strains are transmitted within herds. It is predictable, stated Dr. Anderson and Dr. Lewis, that multiple resistance to essentially human organisms might then follow. The transfer of resistance to most of the commonly used antibiotics could become a new form of infection of serious and world-wide concern warned Dr. Watanabe.

The *New Society* writer referred to in my opening paragraph justifies factory-farming on the grounds that it's what the public wants. The public was not consulted about factory-farming and it is doubtful if what people want is the tasteless, dubious produce of the factory farm. If 'the public wants quality and flavour as well as convenience and low prices, then these subjective satisfactions will be supplied... synthetically with sauces, or by mass suggestion through advertising. As with broiler chickens or barley beef, taste is a marginal consideration.' Elsewhere the same writer states that, 'There may well be a limited outlet for unforced quality foods—eggs that taste of eggs... and so on, but it is

a local demand, and expensive to supply.'

These statements repay analysis: firstly, they are a tacit admission that factory-farm food is not quality food, secondly, they imply that quality can be supplied by synthetic sauce or advertisement, a manifest impossibility; thirdly, it is clear that quality food is to be for the few who can afford it, not a basic right available to all; fourthly, money and energy are to be diverted from the legitimate purpose of providing people with good food to the anti-social, wasteful one of brainwashing them into accepting a lowering of standards. Fifthly, we can conclude that, in our allegedly affluent society, good food is too 'expensive' to produce abundantly. That such a state of affairs will eventually lead to a general lowering of the population's standards of mental and physical health is unlikely to concern the mass-producer.

Whilst on the one hand the factory-farmers allege that public demand could not be met except by the use of their methods, on the other hand their *New Society* advocate contradicts this when he states that certain commodities are 'over supplied, like eggs, lamb, potatoes'. Here are all the marks of mass-production inefficiency—the sacrifice of quality to quantity, over-production and the inevitable propaganda to create artificial demand and stifle dissatisfaction. Now whilst the tendency of mass-production cars, tin-openers, refrigerators, etc., to become more and more gimcrack is a source of invitation, the deterioration of food-quality due to its being subjected to the same methods is a source of deep anxiety. The production of nutritious food, dealing as it does with living organisms, is a complex and delicate art where the application of so-called 'modern technology techniques' (*New Society* again) by the Eastman-type of 'industrial spiv' is irrelevant and dangerous.

An organic farmer, writing in *Mother Earth* (July '65) states that most farmers he talks to prefer to use natural husbandry methods but fear they could not make ends meet if they did. Anarchists can clearly see that the production of wholesome food is a public service like hospitals and public transport; no one should be penalised financially because he wishes to produce or consume wholesome food. Yet the organic farmer is 'all too often supplying produce to London at prices which are less remunerative than he could obtain locally'. Great expense is 'incurred in the transporting, handling and retailing fresh whole food to the city dweller' (*Mother Earth* again). Our mass-production society with its unnatural population dispersal creates many artificial problems and among them the distribution of goods is well-nigh insurmountable. The lowering of standards of food, housing, fresh air and transport-comfort are only some of the casualties of mass-production living.

'An expression of Arthur Moyses', P.C.

LETTERS

'NOT A MERE MARCH'

Dear Friends,
After reading the report by Peter Neville on the front page of the October 9 issue of *FREEDOM*, I felt that a few comments were needed on some of the implications and impressions, not on the facts, contained in the description of the weekend's activities from the viewpoint of a member of the Anarchist Group participating. There does seem to be the implication that, but for the leafletting and literature sales by the Anarchist Group, there would have been just a mere march.

In taking the decision to have a march, and throughout the planning of it, the emphasis was always that this was not to be just another march or 'not a mere march'. Apart from my own part in the organisation, there were three principal jobs on the march—for which the three most active members of the working group were responsible—leafletting, *Sanity* sales, and open-air meetings.

The Anarchist Group paralleled our activities—CND organised two teams to go ahead of the march to each centre, well before the march, and staying there during and after the march had passed, one leafletting and one selling *Sanity*. We also sold *Sanity* alongside the march throughout, and leafletted 'door-to-door' previous to the march over half the route. Like the Anarchist Groups, we too ran out of leaflets, distributing 19,000 of them before and after the march.

Peter makes special mention of leafletting Rubery-Owens at Darlaston Green—I found out the time of the end of the Saturday morning shift and details of the general set up there even before it was finally decided to have a 'march', and passed the information on to the Anarchist Group. Steve Ruhemann, responsible for leafletting, and myself made a reconnaissance of the factory area at Darlaston Green on the same day and at the same time a fortnight before to find out how best to leaflet.

Numbers on the march were disappointing, and the march had little effect on Birmingham. However, 60 new supporters returned leaflets, and many other new supporters have asked to join, almost entirely from those places we passed through on the Saturday, although the march was smaller then. The march probably made an impact on the 'Black Country' towns and Walsall because marches were unfamiliar to the people there, and because we had 50 posters carried on a march of 90—a 'poster parade' rather than a march.

The Peace Pledge Union Film Van, not mentioned in *FREEDOM*, provided a focal

point at the stops on the march. We held open-air meetings—at Darlaston Green, Walsall, Great Bridge and the 'Bull Ring' (Birmingham)—again the emphasis on 'not a mere march', and not mentioned in Peter's report. Arranging the meetings and stopping places involved quite a lot of work in reconnaissance and negotiations with the police—our most successful meeting has been said by some people to be our only 'spontaneous' one (at Great Bridge) where I didn't even know we were stopping, and was never mentioned in negotiations with the police.

Personally, I welcomed the contribution of the Anarchist Group to the march, and I thank *FREEDOM* for the extensive front page coverage and the members of the Birmingham Group who helped in the CND office before the march, practicing a little mutual aid.

Yours fraternally,
Birmingham, 19
DAVID EVANS.
(Secretary/Organiser,
West Midlands CND.)

Love thy Policeman?

Dear Friends,
Lately I have been somewhat disappointed in *FREEDOM*'s editorial *a la* John Papworth and feel some of *FREEDOM*'s supporters in England take uncompromising attitudes towards the individual policeman. Is he not, to some extent, a victim of circumstances?

I remain anarchistically inclined.
Fraternally,
ART JUNTUNEN.
Denver, Colorado, USA

What it's all about...

Comrades,
Through your columns we would like to convey our sincere thanks to all those comrades in Britain and France who have helped us and cheered us with their solidarity following the road accident at the Libertarian Summer Camp in the Hautes Alpes. If we had needed to be reminded about what anarchism was all about, this support would have served the purpose very well indeed.

Yours fraternally,
Northants JEANNE AND TONY SMYTHE,
20.10.65

Discriminating?

I am composing, on behalf of CARD, a list of firms, companies, institutions, etc., which operate an employment colour bar. Would comrades who know of any firm, etc., to which this applies, please let me know? Eventual aim:—publicity, boycott and/or picketing.
London, NW8
DAVID ROSE
22.10.65

PRESS FUND

WEEK 42, OCTOBER 23, 1965
Expenses: 26 weeks at £70:
16 weeks at £80: £3100
Income: Sales and Subs.: £2320
DEFICIT: £780

Cambridge, Mass: H.G. 4/-; Cardiff: C.L. 1/-; London, S.E.5: T.C. 4/-; Appleton, Wis.: G.S. 3/6; Manchester: B.J. 2/-; Wolverhampton: J.K.W.* 2/-; J.L.* 3/-; Lincoln: L.F.C. 7/-; Hampton, Mx.: D.J. 2/6; Nottingham: M.H.R. 3/-; Dudley: M.E.H. 5/-; Cheltenham: L.G.W.* 10/-; Sydney: K.J.M. £3 12s. 10d.; Pittson, Pa.: S. per A.R. £5 5s.; Knockholt: B.J. 8/-; Glasgow: A.J. 9d.

TOTAL £11 19 10
Previously Acknowledged: £818 2 3
1965 Total to Date £820 2 1

*Denotes Regular Contributors.

MAKE SURE OF YOUR ANARCHIST JOURNALS BY SUBSCRIBING!

Freedom WEEKLY

Price 4d. Every Saturday except the first in each month. (40 issues per year.)

BY POST:
1 year (40 issues) 22s. 6d. (U.S. \$3)
6 months (20 issues) 11s. 6d. (\$1.50)
3 months (10 issues) 6s. (75c.)

SPECIAL RATE FOR 2 COPIES:
1 year (40 issues) 30s. (U.S. \$4.50)
6 months (20 issues) 15s. (\$2.25)

BY AIR MAIL:
1 year (40 issues) 45s. (U.S. \$7)

FREEDOM BY AIR MAIL, ANARCHY

Anarchy MONTHLY

Price 2s. (2s. 3d. or 30c. by post) Appears first Saturday of each month.

BY POST:
1 year (12 issues) 26s. (U.S. \$3.50)

BY AIR MAIL: 1 year 47s. (\$7)
JOINT SUB. FREEDOM/ANARCHY:
1 year 42s. (\$6), 6 months 22s. (\$3)
3 months 11s. 6d. (\$1.50)

2 COPIES OF EACH:
1 year 63s. (\$9), 6 months 31s. 6d. (\$4.50)
by SURFACE: 1 year 65s. (\$9.50)

Cheques, P.O.'s and Money Orders should be made out to FREEDOM PRESS, crossed A/c Payee and addressed to the publishers:

Freedom Press

17a MAXWELL ROAD,
LONDON, S.W.6 Phone: RENown 3736

Challenge for the T&GWU

FOR EIGHT YEARS there has been an agreement between the T & GWU and the Ministry which gives the airport workers at London Airport, Gatwick, Prestwick and Stansted wage parity with workers at State-owned BEA and BOAC. BEA negotiated a three-year package deal giving their workers a rise of £2 10s. in the first 12 months; therefore, according to agreement, Ministry workers want parity. The workers affected are firemen, aircraft mashallers, porters and drivers.

On the 21st of this month, airport workers at Prestwick were due to stop work, but were temporarily fobbed off by an offer from the Ministry of Aviation. The offer, which is known only to the unions and stewards, was slung out at a subsequent meeting of the T & GWU shop stewards.

The parity increase, which the airport workers are after, exceeds Brown's 3% norm, so was rejected. In the mood the airport workers are in, anything could happen. They are in favour of an immediate 'shut down' and are seeking official backing from the T & GWU Executive Committee.

John Cousins, the T & G officer responsible, has informed the EC. Obviously the T & G will support their members, after all they are on record as rejecting wage restraint and Government interference.

T & GWU bluff has been called, the claim is straightforward, an eight year precedent has been set, now is the time to back words with action—any bets?

NUAW MISS THE TARGET

THE NATIONAL UNION OF Agricultural Workers' target is a 40-hour week and £12 minimum for their members. One would have thought that this is a very modest demand for 1965.

Farmworkers have just received a rise starting from January 1966

which gives them £10 10s. for a 44-hour week. The increase, in effect, is eight bob a week and an hour off their week.

Lord Collinson, General Secretary of NUAW said this was the best they could get at this time. The employers have already 'steamed' in they expect recompense from the Government to pay for the increase.

Unless farmworkers do something themselves they will reach their target of £12 per week in 1976. The remedy is in their own hands.

ROUND ONE TO THE RANK AND FILE?

AFTER FOUR WEEKS OF struggle, Bristol dockers return to work on Monday (25.10.65). Gunter has appointed a committee of enquiry to enquire into the causes and circumstances of the dispute.

Cyril Foley, spokesman of the strike committee, stated that tempers had been aggravated by the way official meetings called by the union had been conducted. At one

meeting called by the T & GWU, several hundred dockers walked out.

As has been stated in past issues of FREEDOM, the job price which caused the dispute was well underpriced. The union officials couldn't or wouldn't admit this fact and, consequently, the tone of the meeting was 'Get back to work, we know what is best for you'.

The pattern of the circumstances of the Bristol dispute underlines the dangers inherent in the Devlin Report, power taken away from the rank and file.

The Devlin Report has no solution for dockworkers, only for dock employers and the State. 'Nationalisation with Workers Control' is the biggest phoney ever dug up, it's the pet hobby horse of the CP, and now the 'Voice', if dockers stand for that they will stand for anything. Fortunately, dockers tradition means 'gang control' which in turn means rank and file 'direct action', the only answer to the Devlin Report. BILL CHRISTOPHER.

A Public Service

IT HAS FREQUENTLY been held that various journals of dissent deliberately and knowingly suppress or distort information that they receive. As an act of

public service we publish the following statement issued by representatives of the TGWU to its members.

ARTHUR MOYSE.

To All Central Bus Members

LIBELLOUS LIARS & DESPERATE DECEIVERS

WHILE ALWAYS defending the freedom to fair comment, the right to criticise and the just opposition to declared policies, to remain silent in the face of libel, slander, misleading statements and scurrilous attacks, would be to show cowardice and to demonstrate weakness. Such is the position of the present London bus leadership.

The article appearing on the front page of the October issue of the Platform contains statements and assertions that cannot be allowed to go unchallenged. Like some other organs of the modern anti-worker national press, the Platform appears to rely on lies, distortion, half-truths, innuendo and insidious personal jibes to support a policy of inciting the bus membership to oppose and destroy their own elected leaders and undermine the authority of Union officers.

An interesting factor emerging from this ill-conceived and slanderous article is that it is unsigned. This demonstrates the fact that he who dons the mantle of chief despoiler and critic of the bus leadership is not and never has been a busman. Strange too that such a person should talk about what 'we' have won and what 'we' suffer. It is perhaps worth noting too that not being a busman he must receive all his information second or third hand. Is it any wonder that so much of it is inaccurate? However, an Editor or Reporter would be expected to check before printing such material, or can it be accepted that this is indicative of irresponsibility in these matters.

Knocking the policy of the Section is one thing. Opposing the opinions of those responsible for interpreting the policy is perhaps understandable, but to attack the integrity of the people whose job it is to pursue that policy on behalf of the London bus membership is tantamount to character assassination that cannot and will not be tolerated.

It is an intriguing thought to know that apparently 'phone calls to the 'men of Woodberry' are listened into by the 'wreckers of Wanstead'. How else are we to interpret the paragraph 'any garage representative complaining to Woodberry on any local grievance is assured—it's all in order'. 'Any delegate seeking a ruling or interpretation from a Union official will get exactly the same advice he would

get from 'phoning the Operating Manager of London Transport'. This is, of course, arrant rubbish and deliberate lying! There are many delegates who know this is libellous slander.

The following paragraph says 'Lord Devlin, in his famous report, accused T & GWU officials of "favouring the port employers" rather than the dockers—he could with every truth, have included the London bus section in his comments and strictures.' This is verbal filth calculated to vilify and undermine the bus Union officials. The motive—anarchy and a perpetual state of sacrifice to achieve—nothing.

A quite blatant distortion also appears in the paragraph that says 'in both summer and winter programmes services were slashed'... 'bus services were torn to tatters'. Further on the article reads 'we face, what we repeat, will be the worst winter in living memory... a winter of savage cuts'. Good heady stuff this. The facts are that the Monday to Friday duties are reduced by six from a total of over 11,000, on Saturday the reduction is 28 duties and on Sunday from just over 6,000 there has been a reduction of 10 duties. Some slashing, some tatters, some cut.

Perhaps the most stupid statement in this whole ridiculous article is the one that starts 'the ten hour rest clause we won by years of effort was torn up and we settled for 9½ hours'. There never was a ten hour clause governing mutual changes. What is certain now is that a binding agreement exists for 9½ hours and is nearer to the wishes of the majority of members, in spite of all the nonsense that has been peddled on this particular subject.

In conclusion, the Central Bus Committee unanimously supports the stand I have taken on this issue and mass meetings will be held on a Divisional basis to ask questions of and receive answers from the team dedicated to improving the status, raising wages and obtaining better conditions for and on behalf of London busmen, with officers and members of the Central Bus Committee in attendance.

L. SMITH.

London District Secretary, Central Buses.

FREEDOM For Workers' Control

OCTOBER 30 1965 Vol. 26 No. 34

Rank and File Achievement

WITH THE AGREEMENT between the Engineering Employers' Federation and the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions on four-night shift work finally settled, negotiations can now go ahead at factory level. The British Motor Corporation has just signed such an agreement at its Fisher and Ludlow factory at Castle Bromwich, Birmingham. Now it is up to workers at other plants to get similar agreements. What is now happening is that after a campaign of absenteeism

on Friday nights, union and employers have had to recognise the wishes of the rank and file.

At the BMC Longbridge plant, the management gave in to assembly line workers as far back as 1957 over this question. The management was forced to accept the 38-hour, four-night shift on an unofficial basis, for in actual fact they were breaking their agreement with the unions.

Before this new agreement, managements tended to give in to assembly line workers, while other departments just stayed at home on Friday nights. This of course meant a loss of wages, but the men no doubt thought that it was well worth it. BMC have blamed the differences in night shift working for the shortage of components for overseas markets, but this was their own fault for they should have conceded the four-night shift all round. Now, because of the pressure from the shop floor, they are being forced to do it.

This is an example of what can be achieved by concentrated rank and file action. It took some time to get the new shift working, but by the very nature of their tactics, they brought enough pressure to bear on the managements and the unions without hurting themselves financially.

An agreement of this nature gives workers more job control. They have decided in what framework their hours should be worked. No doubt the lessons of this campaign are applicable to other workers and can be used by them.

P.T.

'Platform' fills the Vacuum

WE THINK it is worthwhile printing the circular issued by the Transport and General Workers Union to busmen, not only for the reasons Arthur Moyses mentions, but also because it is the first time that the union has replied in this manner to criticism in Platform. This is an unofficial paper which is circulated round the bus garages and read by a considerable number of busmen.

For some, the T & GWU has become the 'militant union', an impression one gets from reading the national press and a number of left-wing Labour Party publications, but this myth, which has been created, is in respect of the opposition of the union to certain policies of the Labour Government. While the T & GWU goes against the Government's Incomes Policy, it is all for increased productivity. For what, one might ask? If any further agreements on productivity are going to be like that negotiated at Courtauld at Preston recently where the work norm went up 50% for a 3d. per hour increase, then they can keep them. The T & GWU is a union which will organise practically anyone and as they have members in many industries, the London busmen, in fact, form only a small section of this vast union.

'RECORD' SATISFIES NO-ONE

The union attacks Platform in general and its front page article in particular, but if one reads the official union journal, Record, there usually is not a thing in it that directly concerns busmen. While other union journals have articles of some direct interest to their members, the T & GWU, by virtue of its vast coverage, cannot serve the different sections as it should. Platform fills this vacuum for busmen and this is what the union is really grousing about, and whether they do it well or not is beside the point. The Union criticizes this paper, but with all its money and resources, it cannot provide the busmen with their own journal. Instead we get Record, which satisfies no-one. If the Union does not like Platform, why don't they get out their own sectional journal for the busmen.

There are a number of points made by an article, 'Reluctant Warriors' in Platform. It is now almost a year (December 1964) since a joint delegate conference, by an all-time record vote of 97-1, called for a fleet ban on overtime as a protest against continuous cuts in bus services. It is now ancient history and painful history that, within six days, that conference was recalled, and, on the advice of that same leadership, reversed its decision. . . . When conference takes a decision for action—stall. Call another—and another—until you get the sort of decision you want. From that moment on—every branch must be whipped into line and made "loyal" to conference decisions.'

Contact Column

London Opinion. Monthly forum on current problems, etc., for members and supporters of peace groups in the London area. First Monday in each month, commencing November 1, 1965, at 7.30 p.m. at 6 Endsleigh Street, W.C.1. Consultative Committee of Peace Organisations.

Co-op. Support an anarchist group indirectly. Anyone, anywhere in Britain, using the Co-operative, can support Birmingham Anarchist Group by quoting our number, B86723.

Meetings. 13 Prince of Wales Terrace, Kensington, W.8, 7-9 p.m. Thursday, October 14: 'Sexual Freedom for the Young'. Thursday, October 21: 'Community Living in London'. Friday, October 29: 'Forming "intentional" families'.

FML Spanish Lessons commence Wednesday, October 13 at 6.30 p.m. till 8 p.m. at 159 Ledbury Road, W.11 (read).

New Poster
War Waste Want Why?
Politics!

3½d. each plus postage. Orders to Bill Sticker, c/o 17a Maxwell Road, London, S.W.6.

Vietnam Posters. 'Who Loses in Vietnam—Always the People'. 4d. each. 30/- per 100. Orders to Freedom Press.

Japanese Pen-Friend. Ex-teacher. Dismissed for political ideas would welcome English correspondent on peace and anti-bomb ideas. Masaky O. Fukuda, Isar Bara, Nakamura-Shi, Kochi-Ken, Japan.

New Zealand Federation of Anarchists. First Annual Congress, December 26 to January 6. Enquiries Box 5455, Auckland CI, NZ.

If you wish to make contact let us know.

NOT TO COLLECT FARES

All those using London Transport buses have felt the effects of cuts in services. Yet, as Platform says, the T & GWU has done nothing. They use the same methods of stalling the decisions of their members as other unions and, when individual garages take action themselves, they are condemned by their officials. Garages have banned overtime in protest against service cuts but, because only three or four are doing this, it is ineffective and give London Transport little cause for worry. To be effective, the ban must be carried out by all the London garages. Cuts in services not only affect the busmen, but also the passengers and the best way to hit London Transport and still keep the sympathy of the passengers, is for the crews to take out the buses, but not to collect fares.

The criticisms made of the T & GWU in Platform are the same as those made by many trade unionists of their own unions. They get the same replies from both the managements and the union leaderships. The 'Men of Woodberry' (the T & GWU leadership, so-called because the Union headquarters are at Woodberry) react the same as most unions. The Devlin Report accuses the T & GWU, docks section, of 'favouring the port employers', but it has got to be recognised that other unions, as well as the T & GWU bus section are also guilty of favouring the employers.

There has been considerable unofficial action in the past by busmen. More often than not it has been isolated and therefore ineffective. Surely something could be done to link up and reinforce this action. There are ample opportunities for delegates from the garages to get together and mandates given to the delegates from busmen in the past have shown that the support is there. There should be no going back on these decisions. They should be carried out and if the T & GWU cannot do it, then it is up to the busmen to do it themselves.

P.T.