

Freedom

Anarchist Weekly 4d

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Anarchism in Chicago

THE ENTIRE LEFT in Chicago participated in the international Days of Protest in the form of a huge (for Chicago) Parade for Peace on March 26 down State Street in the Loop. Close to 5,000 participated and thereby made this the largest peace demonstration Chicago witnessed since the late thirties. But not the numbers, nor the floats and puppets, contributed to the uniqueness of this parade as much as the fact that fifty anarchists marched behind the banner of The Anarchists, a group formed eight weeks ago. This Chicago group is only one of many anarchist groups that have been formed on campuses all across the country, from Duluth, Minn. to Austin, Texas, and in most large cities, in only the last few months. This phenomenon is more of an explosion than an attempt at visibility by a few anarchists scattered here and there. These groups generally contain at least six members and at larger campuses as many as twenty or more, plus sympathizers more than double that!

Established student organizations in the States also contain a large number of rank-and-file anarchist sympathizers

who are constantly responsible for the agitation over real issues in such groups. The Student for a Democratic Society, for example, contains not only 'anarchist' chapters, but almost whole regions with a definite libertarian bent.

Generally, in explanation of this explosion, one must take the view that the present generation here, as in England (and, an isolated American suspects, throughout Europe), is less gullible in accepting pat rationalizations of adults and are beginning to build a world of their own on their own values. They prize their freedom as it is manifest in their appearance, their music, and their willingness to take chances and confront dangers. If the destructive forces of this society can be staid, an unbelievably difficult task, for several years, the hopes and values of this generation may actually become an impelling force for the intrusion of desire with all of its marvellous aspects into a decadent and trusted society. One can only work towards this goal by developing with youth a sense of rage and urgency to unite the realms of dream and action fearlessly and with candour.

BERNARD MARZALEK.

Who is on the Lord's Side?

PRIVATE EYE'S fund raising show 'Rustle (Russell?) of Spring' has been postponed from May 1 to May 6, 9.30 p.m. 'at a West End theatre soon to be announced'. *Private Eye* carries a characteristic announcement that their show was 'cancelled by the Lord's Day Observance Society and the Lord Chamberlain. . . We offer our apologies—situation beyond our control. . .'

I telephoned *Private Eye's* office for more information. Mr. Tony Rushton, their business manager, said that to raise the swingeing damages which Lord Russell of Liverpool was awarded in the recent libel case they started a fund and also arranged a gala show with many well-known entertainers, with tickets at swingeing 'charity' prices. Bernard Delfont gave them the use of the Prince of Wales Theatre. Unfortunately they had not reckoned with the laws of the English Sabbath, which do not allow 'cross-patter, variety acts, playlets, dancing and make-up' at Sunday performances. Instructively, neither the police nor the Lord Chamberlain would have bothered to stop the show. Mr. Rushton compared this 'with the present attitude of the police to "homosexual acts in private"; evidently the police will now investigate only if they are forced to do so by informers. In this case the Lord's Day Observance Society took it upon themselves to inform the Lord Chamberlain who, having been notified,

had to act by warning the theatre's licensee that this show must not take place on Sunday.'

I then telephoned Mr. Sutton of the Lord's Day Observance Society to hear his side of the story. He said his Society was founded by a Bishop Daniel Wilson in 1830 with all denominational support, 'to remember the Sabbath day and to keep it holy'. They are a vigilant body with many members all over the country, one of whom noticed the announcement and asked the Society to bring it to the notice of the authorities. They did this and will do so at any time when anybody 'wishes to infringe the law of the English Sunday'. He said the 'Fourth Commandment applies to everybody'. He acted from both religious conviction and public duty. 'A big issue is pending in Parliament,' said Mr. Sutton, 'the Crathorne Report on the English Sunday will soon be debated. When Lord Willis brings this up in the Lords we shall strenuously oppose it. If it were passed it would throw open the Sunday to commercialism, secularism, sport and entertainment.'

When I telephoned the Lord Chamberlain's office, the story suddenly took a different shape to what appears above. Their Mr. Hill was rather perplexed by the whole thing. He said: 'All I can say is that I know nothing of their show, what entertainment *Private Eye* are prepared to offer or in fact what they are up to.'

This led me to the 'Maecenas' of the story, the good Bernard Delfont, who according to *Private Eye* offered them the theatre. I could not talk to him, but their Mr. Ingham assured me that he is still alive. Mr. Ingham said: 'There was no engagement at the Prince of Wales and never has been. We have a television booking there on the night.'

What conclusions can one draw from this confusing story? There is a conflict between what the Lord Chamberlain says and what the Lord's Day Observance Society claim. We hope that *Private Eye* will get out of this sorry mess and that all will go well on the night.

It is a pity that the proceeds are not going to a worthier cause than Lord Russell of Liverpool.

JOHN RETY.

After Guy Fawkes —What?

ONE of the charming anachronisms connected with the opening of the anachronism of Parliament, which took place this week is the ritual searching of the cellar for traces of a Guy Fawkes plot.

After two months of hectic anarchistic activity including heckling (indoor and out), sabotage (minor and major), skirmishes with the police, marches, meetings, conferences and balls, one almost expects the search to be for anarchists. However, despite the alleged patron saint, Guy Fawkes, Parliamentary ritual and anarchists have very little in common.

One might feel that with a new Government safely ensconced for five years, anarchists will find their occupation gone and will settle down to their lives of quiet desperation. However with Mr. Harold Wilson's pragmatic approach and promise of the firm smack of government there will be much to do.

Many years ago, 'Gowrie' in *Forward* published a cartoon of a newly-arrived MP at the House saying anxiously, 'I'm new here. What do I do with my election promises?' There is an answer to this question, and if we become cynical watching the promises discarded one by one, we may be forgiven.

However, it is no part of the anarchist case that Stan Orme (for example) is 'a hypocrite' as alleged at Trafalgar Square on Easter Monday. Stan Orme, for all one

knows, may be an excellent chap but he cannot 'buck the machine' and the political machine is not concerned with the vices or virtues of its particular cogs unless their vices become too obvious, or their virtues too obstreperous. Expulsions from the Labour Party are not unknown but never do they become so widespread and necessary as to bring down the Government.

There is a charming theory about the present Government that now, having obtained its necessary majority, the Government will move leftward. This theory, needless to say, comes from the Left of the Party and has nothing to sustain it, except the supposition that Mr. Wilson is a frustrated 'progressive', and free of all checks and spurs he will now proceed to his original objectives which were peace, prosperity and freedom.

The anarchists have never believed that any government could, by its very nature, reach these objectives.

Logically speaking all MPs should be objectionable to anarchists, therefore Mr. Orme need not feel himself especially picked upon.

Why, if Mr. Wilson has no need to bribe his Left into loyalty, should he make concessions to them? Why if he is interested in Britain as a world power and solvent in the world's market economy should he be interested in any one of the 57 varieties of Socialism which the Left offers?

In fact, Mr. Wilson's programme

of Socialist nationalization bears a distinct resemblance to the economic and social forms of National Socialism. This is not to say that Wilson, or any member of his Government is a 'Fascist'. The word, in fact has very little meaning these days, it has become a mere political swear-word. All that one can say is that the pragmatic 'playing it by ear' approach to a mixed economic structure with numerous boards and assistance to private firms has a resemblance to the corporate state of Fascist Italy. At the same time with the growth of nationalization and the need to control the unions, overall control of 'the commanding heights of the economy' must give the Government more and more control, necessary with economic planning to block loopholes in the 'national plan'.

The questions facing anarchists which will loom largest in the next few months are these: If Wilson pushes the Rhodesian situation to the point of open warfare can one support such a war? In the event of Wilson supplying token forces in Vietnam can we remain non-aligned in the Vietnam war? Do we support the Unions if they oppose likely anti-strike legislation? In the possible event of the introduction of conscription or more likely, selective service what is the anarchist attitude?

This Government seems likely to minimize the menace of poverty, thanks to Keynes and technology. It may involve us in wars through sheer idealism. Its ability to deal with inflation seems doubtful. But individual freedom remains a personal problem which no Government can or wants to solve.

JACK ROBINSON.

THE OBSCENITY TO END ALL OBSCENITY

This is the text of a law against obscenity introduced in the State of New Jersey. It is hardly surprising that the law itself was thought to be obscene and there was a rush in the libraries to read it.

ASSEMBLY No. 768
STATE OF NEW JERSEY
Introduced May 17, 1965

BY ASSEMBLYWOMEN HUGHES, Assemblyman Musto, Assemblywoman Kordja, Assemblymen Curry, Brigiani, Lynch, McGann, Maraziti, Keegan, Sears, Assemblywoman Higgins, Assemblymen Doren, Tanzman, Halpin, Policastro, Addonizio and Burke.

(Without Reference)

AN ACT relating to obscenity with relation to the exposure, sale, loan, gift or distribution of certain publications, photographs, films and other materials to children under 18 years of age, and supplementing chapter 115 of Title 2A of the New Jersey Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. As used in chapter 115 of Title 2A of the New Jersey Statutes and chapter 166 of the laws of 1962, the word 'obscene', with relation to the exposure, sale, loan,

gift or distribution of items or materials to a child under 18 years of age shall mean and include:

a. Portrayal in still or motion pictures or similar representation of any person or persons of the age of puberty or older, posed or presented in such a manner as to exploit lust for commercial gain and which would appeal to the lust of persons under the age of 18 years or to their curiosity as to sex or to the anatomical differences between the sexes and which shows, depicts or reveals such person or persons:

(1) with less than a fully opaque covering of his or her genitals, pubic areas or buttocks, and, if that person is a female, with less than a fully opaque covering of any portion of the breast below a point immediately above the top of the areola, or

(2) engaged in an act or acts of masturbation, homosexuality, or sexual intercourse or in physical contact with another person's genitals, pubic areas, buttock or buttocks or the breast or breasts of a female, or

(3) in a posture or way that the viewer's attention or concentration is primarily focused on that person's or those persons' genitals, pubic areas, buttock or buttocks, female breast or breasts, even if those portions of the anatomy are covered, or

b. Any book, 'pocket book', pamphlet or magazine, phonograph record, tape or similar electronic reproduction of sound, containing details, descriptions, or narrative accounts of:

(1) the genitals in a state or condition of sexual stimulation or arousal, or

(2) acts of masturbation, or

(3) acts of homosexuality, or

(4) acts of sexual intercourse, or

(5) acts of physical contact with another person's genitals, pubic areas, buttock or buttocks or the breast or breasts of a female, which contact is made in an act of sexual stimulation, gratification or perversion,

which details, descriptions or narrative accounts are written or presented in such a manner as to exploit lust for commercial gain and which would appeal to the lust of persons under the age of 18 years or to their curiosity as to sex or to the anatomical differences between the sexes and which are to be distin-

guished from flat and factual statements of the facts, causes, functions or purposes of the subject of the writing or presentation, such as would be found in bona-fide medical or biological textbooks.

2. If any part or provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstances is for any reason adjudged invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such judgment shall be limited in its effect to the facts involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered and shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this act or its application to other persons and circumstances.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

**A BETTER
'FREEDOM'
DEPENDS UPON
A BIGGER
CIRCULATION
PUSH IT!**

ANARCHY 62

ON SALE NOW DISCUSSES

**ANARCHISM
AS A THEORY
OF ORGANISATION**

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c/o 25 Warrington Crescent, W.9

Ford's Honeymoon is Over

FORD'S MANAGEMENT have developed a new method of attack against their workers, it is a new attack because they are attempting to contact them, not with the union but despite it.

Ford's managing director has sent letters to 48,000 hourly paid workers explaining why the firm wants to change its wages structure. Discussions between management and unions have broken down on this issue after many lengthy sessions.

The Ford plan is to invite independent consultants to prepare a completely different wage structure. The present set-up is four grades of workers: skilled, semi-skilled, unskilled and women. I suppose women come under the category of 'No coloured or dogs need apply'.

Some of the unions are opposed to the Ford proposals on principle probably because they doubt the word 'independent'. Others want the 3d. an hour differential recently paid out to some sections, paid to all, then start talking about a new wages structure. A further point was made that all increases resulting from the enquiry should be retrospective to which Ford's were opposed.

As a result of the length of the negotiations with no progress, industrial action is again creeping up on the Ford management. It has

LITTLE SWEDEN

ON LOOKING at the proposed procedural agreement for Fairfields I thought for a moment that this shipyard had been transferred to Sweden.

Thirteen unions are involved at Fairfields, why thirteen or in fact why any has me puzzled. The management to all intents and purposes intends to keep a paternal eye on the workers, even to the extent of collecting their union dues, this ensures that the union coffers are up to strength. I will admit it is a terrible responsibility having to pay one's union dues every week.

Promotion to foreman or higher supervisory rank will be the management's prerogative, but it is prepared to consult the unions if they feel it is necessary—Big Deal.

The management has also decided to take an important part in the training of shop stewards, including paying their wages and expenses while they attend courses or even seven-day schools. Shop stewards will also be given a room of their own and will be allowed to leave their work to deal with union matters.

A new central joint council is to be formed with one executive-level

member from each union, three representatives from the management and a chairman nominated by the management. There will also be a standing sub-committee of the joint council which will consider any dispute involving two or more members within a maximum time of ten days. The sub-committee's main function will be to deal with demarcation disputes.

Fairfields management have agreed to closed shop union membership for all newly recruited labour. The price to be paid for this set-up is the guaranteeing by the unions that production will not be stopped or hindered in any way until the procedures laid down have been exhausted. I do not know a guess that it has many twists and turns, so that an official stoppage in practice is virtually impossible. It probably looks all very democratic and proper on paper.

The general secretary of the boilermakers section of the Boilermakers Society describes the agreement as 'revolutionary'. I suppose it is but the 'selling of souls' is gradually becoming the fashion, in the printing industry it has become the high priest of fashion.

of sympathy outside the industry. Hundreds are still on strike hoping to force the smaller growers to fall in.

The AFL-CIO took part in the discussions between IFWA and Schenley and they would like IFWA to affiliate to their farming section. Affiliation would mean strength in numbers, but the price to be paid would be enormous.

Ray Gunter is discussing the problem with the TUC on April 21 and with the employers' Confederation of British Industry on May 5. It is expected that the issue will rate a mention during the Queen's Speech in the form of a concession to the principle of equal pay, after that the Government will claim it is on their list of priorities.

'Equal Pay', like the proverbial penny, is always 'turning up'; why should this be? One of the main reasons is that the male members of the species have until recently always opposed 'equal pay' in spirit if not actively. Rightly or wrongly, and wrongly in my view, they saw it as a threat not only to their jobs but also to their status.

If the majority of men really supported equal pay women would have received it years ago, now is their chance to make amends by forcing their own particular employers to face up to their responsibility. This form of cheap labour has gone on for long enough.

VICTORY IN SIGHT
VICTORY has been gained, by one of the most poorly paid sections of America's workers, the 'casual farm workers'.

In California the Independent Farm Workers Association forced one of the largest growers, Schenley Industries, to accept IFWA as the only negotiating body for its 450 field workers.

For the past seven months vineyard workers have been in dispute against 33 growers in the Delano area, and finally Schenley gave in. The support for the strikers has been very good in terms

FREEDOM

For Workers' Control

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Nationalisation and Workers' Control

DURING RECENT YEARS there has been a revival and a renewed discussion of workers' control. From our point of view, as Anarchists, I feel this is a welcome development, but at the same time, one must view this discussion with a great deal of scepticism and suspicion, for the ideas being put forward are different from the Anarchist interpretation of workers' control.

'Left Wing' publications such as *The Voice*, *The Week*, and *Newsletter* are all peddling the same tune of nationalisation under workers' control. Another group with their paper *Labour Worker* calls for 'public ownership under full workers' control'. To Anarchists, this term workers' control, means a replacement of the capitalist industrial system and the abolition of the State, the latter being paramount to Anarchists.

NATIONALISATION A FAILURE

This is not the first time that Socialists have used this term to try to patch up or conceal the total failure of nationalisation. In fact the Bolsheviks did the same thing and this only turned out as State control of industry. The contradiction that Socialists fail to see is that the State, by its very nature, cannot legislate for workers' control. The very term itself is self-explanatory.

The *Voice* group have drawn up a policy for the docks. They say that the industry should be brought under the ownership of a single national port authority, which would have the power to operate the docks. With this nationalisation, the 50% of the seats now occupied by private employers on the National Dock Labour Board would disappear. A structure of workers' councils, elected by the trade unions, would take over the functions and power of the NDLB. Further to their policy, they say, 'That the NPA and the trade unions (would) be responsible for negotiating wages and conditions in the industry. That the workers' councils, in addition to their direct and complete self-management powers in the area previously occupied by the NDLB should be given complete access to all delibera-

tions, decisions and accounts to the NPA with powers and duties to report back to the port workers, and with power of appeal to Parliament against decisions of the NPA.'

The thing that stands out like a sore thumb in all this is the power of the NPA. Who will make up this authority, are they to be elected and will there be any right of recall? Nothing is mentioned about this. The workers' councils might be able to have 'complete access to all deliberations', etc., but even after all this has failed, we are back to Parliament again.

This scheme will not achieve workers' control, only a certain amount of job control. But as with all forms of nationalisation, whether under 'workers' control' or not, power is concentrated and wielded by one strong employer, namely the State. Some advocates of nationalisation say this is a step towards workers' control and that it brings certain benefits, such as a proper set of safety regulations in the coal mines. Fair enough, but strong union organisation could bring the same thing. Nationalisation can never lead to workers' control because no State machine is going to give up its power just like that. The State does not wither away, it has to be overthrown and abolished.

NOT JUST AN IDEAL

The aim of workers must surely be to work towards a society where they run and control the industries they work in. This is not just an ideal or something in the far, distant future, but something to work towards now. No political party or trade union leadership can bring it about. It has to be done by workers themselves at their jobs, for here is the place to build up strong union organisation, which does not rely on officials and procedure but is based on the rank and file and the shop stewards.

It is up to these rank-and-file-based organisations to gain as much job control as possible; for more control over the actual work processes brings not only better conditions, but also a whole change in relationships. There should be a co-operative instead of a competitive motive, which, given hard work and propaganda, could lead to a movement among workers which sees not only the benefits of job control, but also wants workers' control and no boss.

Workers in fact run industry and society at the present time. If the productive worker was to disappear tomorrow, then society would soon grind to a halt. But workers and the means of production and distribution are controlled by a minority. Further nationalisation of certain industries, such as the docks, will only serve to strengthen this ruling class, for it only concentrates monopolistic power and furthers capitalism. A Labour Government would not want to nationalise the giant monopoly of ICI, but it would certainly consider doing it in the docks, with its multitude of employers. Although the Devlin Committee did not recommend nationalisation, that being outside their terms of reference, they did recommend a drastic reduction in the number of employers.

Nationalisation and monopoly industries only unite and strengthen the ruling class, as I have said previously. The alternative is a movement to achieve workers' control. I feel there is an unconscious desire for this, which is expressed in the very large number of disputes which involve issues of job control. It is our job, as anarchists, to change this to a conscious desire for workers' control. P.T.

Contact Column

Job/Girl/Country. 16-year-old comrade (working-girl, not student) with problem parent (widow) seeks permanent job in country. Preferably near some Peace/Political Activity evenings and weekends. Anything considered. Contact through Peter Neville, 12 South Grove, Erdington, Birmingham, 23, urgently.

May-Day outing. Spanish comrades taking coach to Woburn Abbey, Telephone S. Portales, WIL 1076.

Anarchist Badges. Red and Black Nuclear Disarmament badges 9d. each, 12 for 5/-, 50 for £1. all post free from Birmingham Anarchist Group, Gordon Causer, 27 Upper Gungate, Tamworth, Staffs.

North West. Regional Conference and May Day Demonstration in Manchester, April 30 and May 1. Social on Saturday night. Accommodation available. All interested, please write for full details. Ian Smith, 20 Nora Street, Salford, 7, Lancs.

Underground Poets. Jim Burns, David Chaloner, Dave Cunliffe, and Tina Morris reading 8 p.m. Monday, May 2, Milton Hall, Deansgate, Manchester.

Accommodation Offered. To responsible person in return for taking child to school some days and a (very) little housework. Write 15 Pennine Mansions, Pennine Drive, Golders Green, N.W.11 or phone MEA 1872.

Money? Still needed to pay for AFB march leaflet 'Where Are All the Young Ones Gone?' Money to Peter Turner, c/o Freedom Press.

Accommodation. Young couple seeking accommodation in West or NW London with view to communal flat. Not too expensive. Grateful for any type of reply. Box 27.

West End Central. Would anyone who has been charged at WEC Police-station or heard at Marlborough Street, write Box 26 giving details of (a) Prosecuting officer, (b) nature and circumstances of offence, (c) dates, (d) name of Magistrate, (e) plea, (f) findings. Thank you.

Oxon. Second issue now ready produced by Oxford Anarchist Group and Oxon Federation. 60 pp. 1/6 plus 7d. postage from Tony J. Pitcher, Merton College, Oxford. Donations welcome to meet loss on first issue.

Accommodation. Flat or rooms required in London area (preferably unfurnished) by teacher and wife. For one-year period from September. P. and M. Ford, 102 Stofold Road, Arlesey, Beds.

Accommodation Vacant. One bunk empty—happy, tolerant girl wanted in s/c flat, in lowest Lambeth, details REL 5224.

Teachers. Would anyone interested in the idea of a Libertarian or Anarchist Teachers' Association write: A. W. Taylor, Basement Flat 1A, 10 St. Georges Terrace, N.W.1.

Accommodation wanted. Accommodation needed by couple (small income) with boy of 2½ and baby. London. Preferred unfurnished. Reliable and considerate. Box 23.

If you wish to make contact let us know.

FREEDOM IN THE CITY

YOU ARE NOW ENTERING BUSYHAM—KEEP LEFT—B1127143 BUSYHAM WEST—NO THROUGH ROAD.

As our car crawls into Busyham the traffic-lights turn red. Our guide had warned us of these hypnotic signals. The natives are either scared of them or worship them or both. They are quick to obey them in any case.

KEEP LEFT—ONE WAY STREET.
But that's the opposite way to which we have to go! Watch out for that man blowing a whistle! What's that sign say? NO WAITING FROM 9 a.m. TILL 6 p.m.

Well, we can't stop to ask directions. Our car crawls on into the metal and concrete jungle.

3d. OFF. BUY SOME TODAY!
Whatever for? We can't stop the car anyhow. Hey! There's a turning to the right.

POSITIVELY NO ENTRY.
Oh!
Our car ploughs onward. There's a parking space! Quick, stop the car! PUT TWO SHILLINGS IN SLOT.

Maybe it'll give us a map or something?
Nothing. Must be out of order. Hey, look at this! Two shillings entitles us to so much parking time! Big deal!

I say! Can you tell us how to get to... oh, it's only a statue.

PLEASE GIVE GENEROUSLY. THANK YOU.

No, driver, you'd better not try to get your two shillings back out of that thing, the natives might not like it.

'Hey, you! What're you trying to do to that meter? Stop!'
Told you the natives wouldn't like it. Back in the car and hurry!

There's a sign.
PLEASE KEEP YOUR DOG ON A LEAD.

Oh.
'30'? What does that mean? '30'? Oh! I see, a speed limit.

Our car gains speed on the open stretch of road but still we are not going quite as fast as the three black cars behind us. They appear to contain blue-coated natives of the same kind who were annoyed about the meter. We are almost out of Busyham but the three-eyed one glows red. We ignore it and whisk past, but the natives screech to a halt and wait until it shows its green eye. Now they start again they are way behind. We have lost them now that we have passed the last tall building and are heading straight for the ship.

'What have you to report?' queries Captain Z.

'One word,' I say, 'Chaos!'

MARTIN DACE.