

### NORTH & SOUTH

# TWO ENEMIES— ONE STRUGGLE

**J**ACK LYNCH'S manoeuvring and all his hot air spoken at home or through his incompetent mouthpiece, Hillery, at the United Nations, was one reason to keep the 26 county expansionist element within the Fianna Fail quiet, and to stop the militant dissident elements from gaining any more support. For all those people who wanted the Southern army to move into the North or expected aid from the Government had better take off their rose-tinted spectacles. This is the Government which has imprisoned striking workers, tried to abolish proportional representation, something the Unionists used 40 years ago to reinforce their rule in the North.

#### GAS MASKS?

The fact is when the Southern authorities were asked for aid, in the form of gas masks, did they get any? You are joking! Not one. The Green Tories of the South are too afraid of the same thing happening in the South for them to give any real aid. The only real change the South would give the North, is to repaint the post boxes from Red to Green. The 'B' Specials would go, the RUC, who help train the *Guardai*, would have a new name. Look at the treatment of demonstrators in Dublin. The emigration from the South, because of the lack of jobs, is even greater than that from the North.

#### ACTION AND WORDS

In Dublin there is a waiting list of 10,000 for houses; squatters are taking direct action for homes, three squatters are now in Mountjoy Prison. Then again, will the people of N. Ireland be satisfied with the lack of social services in the South? No—Jack Lynch has no interest in the people of the North or their struggle. He has enough trouble keeping his boot on the neck of the people of the South.

Since 1958 the Southern Government have been trying to attract foreign capital, advertising easy terms, and a large cheap labour force. The Free Trade Agreement with Britain in '65 opened hitherto protected sectors of the economy to competition from Britain. The Southern Government is now threatened by the highest strike rate in Europe, plus the latent violence in industrial and

agrarian struggles plus the radicalisation of the Labour Party-Sinn Fein and the growth of the Left coupled with the fact of a soaring rise in the cost of living. (The difference in the cost of food and beer between the North and South is now noticeable, beer being up to 1/- a pint dearer and butter nearly 3/- a lb. more.) Lynch needs to move the struggle of the Southern Left away from the internal struggle to somewhere else. They must be diverted, and what would be easier than back to the North, the border, partition. This must not happen.

Lynch and the Fianna Fail Government realise that they will have to discipline the Southern Irish working class if they are going to keep the foreign capital, for they know to keep in power they will have to keep the British and foreign industrialists happy and they will only be happy if their profits are big enough, which means they will have to keep wages low.

The struggle in the Six Counties is a class struggle basically, although there are sectarian overtones especially in Belfast, and the best way to help the North is for the South to continue its own struggle. The Republicans who are now talking of the united Ireland, and it's all a question of partition, would be well advised to look to the struggle waged by Wolfe Tone, the rising of the men of no property. Republicans who know more about the word would be well advised to draw a sharp distinction between republicanism and 26 county expansionism.

The struggle in the Six Counties will only be brought to victory through the united action of Protestant and Catholic working class. If some people are in doubt about that, the mad Major Sharpe is not. McTeague, Bunting, Paisley, have the job of making sure that the Unionists stay in power on the backs of sectarian strife and hatred.

The border question can only be solved with the class question, when the struggles North and South of the border against the two enemies are united, then the border will no longer exist. The fight in the South must go on; the North must aid the South and the South the North, and the best way this can be done is for each to highlight the evils of their separate oppressive governments.

B.R.

# Guilty of Anarchism?

**O**N OTHER OCCASIONS in this paper attention has been drawn, namely through the Barlow-Carver case, of the destruction by the police of the myth of British justice 'that a man is innocent until proved guilty'. This has been done by the abuse of police powers to refuse bail to defendants on grounds which seem, or prove to be, harsh, arbitrary or even nonsensical. Coupled with the law's delays, it invariably involves detention in remand centres or remand prisons for periods of up to six months, or longer in special circumstances. All this without any finding of guilt or any legally accredited evidence save the often heavily biased statements of the officer in charge of the case, remarks which could not be sustained had they to face up to the rules of evidence and the brunt of cross-examination.

In the case on Wednesday, October 29, of the six South-west London squatters who were sent for trial at the Old Bailey (on a date as yet unspecified) this police intervention has proved decisive in blocking bail for all but one defendant. Nominally the court is the magistrate's and the decision on bail is the magistrate's but he is guided by the police.

Det.-Superintendent Nigel Howell, in charge of the case, has, on two previous occasions, intoned the litany of his belief why bail should not be granted, (1) 'The seriousness of the offence'; (2) 'The weight of the evidence'; (3) 'The severity of

the possible sentences—despite their ages' (four are under 21 years of age). Item (1) is based on a presumption of guilt but means in fact that the defendants must spend more time on their defence and make contacts with possible defence witnesses. Were the charges not serious, such as the 'assault' charges on two of the defendants which are described as 'minor', and the former 'obstruction' charges on the same two which have been adjourned *sine die* (i.e. 'dropped'), the defendants could well afford to stay on remand.

Item (2), 'the weight of the evidence', is *physically* true, one has seen the bulky parcel it makes but the evidence has not yet come under the fire of cross-examination.

Item (3) is surely trespassing upon the prerogative of the judiciary?

Item (4) which the assiduous Superintendent faithfully retails is the likelihood of 'a repetition of the offence'. This is nonsensical if it refers to preventing the Sheriff regaining possession of 22 Rumbold Road; if it refers to squatting in general, and Hammersmith in particular, it is highly unlikely.

But, not content with his four points, the Superintendent has from time to time put in hints of guilt by association. He referred to one defendant as going to the Brighton squat, another as having been involved in a squat in Ilford in which private detectives (Quartermain's men) were assaulted. He has spoken of associations with squatters and

'trouble-makers'. But last Wednesday he surpassed himself. He alleged that all the defendants were 'anarchists' (including the one who got bail?) and 'associates of people who describe themselves as anarchists'.

One defendant, it was elicited under cross-examination, 'read about the squat in FREEDOM' and came down from Cornwall to take part. He was subsequently refused bail although he was prepared to return to Cornwall where the Superintendent reluctantly admitted there was no squat taking place although, he threw in, 'an anarchist camp took place there last summer'. It was conceded that no offences were committed at the camp. This defendant is under 21, has no previous convictions 'political' or otherwise, and has been working regularly up to the time of joining the squat—which he did in its latter phases.

A lawyer speaking for the defence said that the defendants were 'remanded in custody because of their political faith'.

In the Barlow-Carver case the defendants were described as 'hardened anarchists'. Some of these 'anarchists' are too young to be described thus but nevertheless the fact remains that they are in remand centres and prisons for about 4 months which give all the illusion of liberty without any freedom of choice or movement simply because a policeman says they are anarchists.

JACK ROBINSON.

### STUDENT COLUMN

## LOOK UP FROM YOUR BOOKS!

**A**S REPORTED elsewhere in this week's issue, London University is moving on the question of links with apartheid. Apart from being a perfect issue on which to mobilise the so-called 'moderates', it is probably also one which can be raised at most, if not all, colleges in the country.

#### VICTORY

Already Oxford students have forced at least a postponement of a game against the South African Rugby team. In Birmingham four weeks ago, students successfully confronted the authorities over an honorary degree presentation to Humphrey Gibbs. Before that Sheffield students had acted over the visit of a South African trade mission.

But merely reacting to events such as these can only provide a very superficial and temporary struggle. Visits by racist teams and trade missions are merely surface symptoms of the extremely close connections this country has with South

African tyrannies. To go beyond isolated liberal protests we must discover and expose these connections, using the information to build at last a student movement prepared to ask for more than two more places on the Canteen Committee. In fact the whole sectional connotations of 'student power' are transcended if our demands have as their target something outside the university itself.

To discover the links of your college with South Africa (or for that matter with Nigeria, Vietnam, etc.), consult the college Calendar, *Who's Who*, *Directory of Directors*, *Who Owns Whom*, and the *Stock Exchange Official Yearbook*.

Any information found, and news of the progress made on the issue in your college would be appreciated for this column.

#### DISCIPLINE

As prophesied last month, the LSE Students' Union rejected the Corporate

State proposals worked out by their betters. The Principal of London University has proposed similar restrictions for all of the colleges of the University. These include:

'No Junior member of the University shall: . . . Damage or deface any property of the University or of any College, or occupy the same otherwise than in accordance with the rules. . . .'

The effectiveness of these rules has yet to be tested—although the University of London Senate is considering bringing its first disciplinary case against those involved in the Senate House protest against apartheid. Presumably, at least for a while, it is only those colleges with a large 'resistance' that will feel the necessity for such strict rules, so that the prospects are not too dismal. But the long term outcome of it all is likely to be a 'compromise' by which students (i.e. their bureaucrats) have a large say in disciplinary rules and punishments.

We can safely assume that such 'representation' will be demanded by Student Unions, if not granted, and it would be well if those student anarchist groups who are able prepared a campaign against it. To this end, LSE Anarchists are soon to publish a pamphlet on the anarchist case against student discipline. Enquiries should be addressed to R. McCann, c/o LSE, Houghton Street, W.C.2. R.B.

## RAFFAELE THE GIANT KILLER

**O**NE OF THE usual criticisms of anarchism is that it wouldn't have a chance in a complex technological society. The gigantic centralized power of the machine would crush all individualism and people would be conditioned by a mechanized computerized society to obedience and mass slavery.

A disgruntled marine from Vietnam took over a TWA airliner and forced it to fly to Rome, near his birthplace. It made a refuelling stop and a change of crew so that it could fly the Atlantic. According to all the prophets—and the machine—the prophecy above is in the category of 'self-fulfilling prophecies', this should never have happened. But, come to that, many of the things which happen shouldn't have happened. New York power should not have failed; Aberfan should not have been buried; oil tankers should not leak; wildcat

strikes should not happen; computers should not make mistakes, to err is human and the function of the machine is to correct the human.

A giant complex machine such as an airliner represents an enormous capital asset and an enormous income potential (even off-season when price-cutting is allowed instead of the usual monopoly). It is highly vulnerable and it carries a gigantic payload of passenger insurance. Pressurized cabins and high-octane fuel add to the gigantic hazard which makes it necessary to check and re-check every item before any plane can take off. Yet one man with a gun can crash in on the flight schedules and divert a plane thousands of miles for the sake of a personal grievance.

The more complex the structure of a machine becomes, the easier it is to wreck. The computer can be thrown into

tantrums by any deviation from the norm, by any failure to fill up the form properly. If the machine is the State, which it may become if the planners have their way, the non-conforming individual is the sand in the delicate apparatus.

The more complex the machine, the more easily it may go wrong and, with the large scale of modern society, the greater the havoc. If Raffaele Minichiello had decided to capture a helicopter nobody would have noticed it and it is possible that he may not have got away with it. A dustman's strike in a village would not have done a great deal of harm—the villagers would have cleaned it up themselves.

The airliner itself is symptomatic of the sicknesses of this society: the gigantism, the triviality, the mania for speed. Those of us who travel by air do so because we wish to spend as much time

as possible on holiday and as little time as necessary in getting there. When life has to be divided up into the distinctions of holiday and work, mainly due to the wage-slavery under which most of us suffer. The others who travel by air are those who are literally 'making a fast buck' (generally out of us), when they try to fit in as much exploitation in one trip as possible or to get there before their competitor.

Who taught Raffaele Minichiello how to get what he wanted? He was a product of the peak of the technological society, war, which is the apotheosis of the State. He had been taught that the gun is the arbiter and force is the only law and order, as shown in Vietnam. That his behaviour was not condoned in peaceful society had not got through. He had been conditioned to be and rewarded for being a cog in the killing machine. To function thus in modern 'peaceful' society is to sabotage the machine.

JACK ROBINSON.

## Help 'Freedom'

Buy two papers  
this week  
Give one to a Friend



**H**AVING BORROWED MONEY for three weeks' rent and being another three weeks in arrears, I finally signed on at the Labour Exchange—now with the news-speak name of Ministry of Employment and Productivity—as an out-of-work writer and lecturer; though I almost felt apologetic about it. Only because I am just one of thousands unsuccessful and unknown!

Well it's true I have spent some two and a half years reading poetry week in and week out since January '67 in colleges; universities; youth clubs and pubs. It is also a fact that I have had odd poems published and even odder articles and reviews. Even read poetry in our prisons and hospitals; our remand homes and state schools.

But I am not known; I am too easily coned into ridiculous jobs I do not want and which prevent me from writing—even freelance articles—which in turn prevents me from earning money from writing which puts me back on the dole—social insecurity—which in turn creates some depression and dependency on the state. Yet a confident person in that position is capable of making the social security just that: Social Security.

However having paid no stamps for some little time and being treated to a visit at home by one of the Government's officers from the Ministry of Social Security I now realize, for the second time, how intimidating and frightening it can be for the inarticulate and honest—which if anything is probably better than being articulate and honest. Naturally one tells the financial story; but inherent in any interview is

that of personal relationships, past activities, details of which are then forever filed by a system which does not allow the interviewed person access to the file written up on him by his interviewer—and therefore of necessity it is a dangerous file in that it will have gradings or comments from the officer on information and the appearance of the person desperate for help and unbiased interviewing.

But it is common knowledge that the attitude of such officers towards a beard or long hair; to posters and decorations made up of orange-coloured paperbags of JUEGOS OLIMPICOS MEJICO 1968... bought in W. H. Schmidt's in Camborne!... not at some glorious street corner in Mexico City (these bags I believe gave an impression of distant travel—which did not fit in with my tale of travelling the country reading and lecturing in 1968) create a natural prejudice when it is such characters, according to the average officer's hearsay and experience, who take the State's money when capable of work.

It comes as a final straw to then hear the representative ask what I would do if Social Security did not exist. Obviously I would steal. Only to be capped by his

gentle but firm introduction into a long lecture on 'Well we all know that William Shakespeare had a beard and long hair and that others—poets and artists do naturally—but you must understand that I have to state your suitability for work—your appearance...'

Of course a lot of this is bluff and intimidation—to make you rush out and get jobs out of touch with lecturing/writing/poetry; with whatever it is that you have been working on seriously for some months if not years. But the whole tone is that of OFFICIAL MAN versus unofficial man and although we are long familiar with this battle it is important not to be docile; to kick up a fuss; to show that you will rather take the initiative and demand the rightful and full allowance due.

#### BLANKETY BLANK

I also received, after the visit, a letter asking me to fill in blank forms only

## Our Appeal

**T**HE RESPONSE to our appeal of last issue ('The Cost of Being Anarchists') has been encouraging for a start—but so far is little more than a start. To appeal for £1,000 from a movement as widespread as ours is surely not to be over-ambitious. It is in any case a necessity; if this amount is not forthcoming our programme for expansion of our work will have to be shelved and even the present scale of activities will have to be curtailed.

The expansions we had in mind included an attempt to brighten the pages of FREEDOM with more illustrations and perhaps a stronger typography, as well as by sheer quantity to increase its contents by introducing a six-page issue every week instead of two or three issues of four pages and one of eight pages every month. We are also hoping to strengthen the anarchist content and analysis within the paper, although if this is done without additional pages this will mean curtailing the reports of movement activities which are such a feature of the paper now.

We should like to have more discussion of anarchist ideas, more letters, more controversy (though not more back biting and in-fighting, please!) and all in all a stronger presentation of anarchist thought and its application to present-day problems. We are thinking of giving up the idea of a back page devoted to industrial matters. This was originally thought of as a means of helping comrades in the industrial struggle by enabling them always to have a full display page to show for street and factory-gate selling, but unhappily our comrades in the industrial struggle have felt that industrial matters have simply been relegated to the back page because the editors don't think them important. Also our comrades in the industrial struggle don't do a great deal of street and factory-gate selling anyway.

At this point we should like to make an appeal not only for money but for a more tolerant attitude within the movement towards those of differing points of view. We had an example the other week of one group cutting its order for FREEDOM in half because we had printed one column presenting the individualist point of view!

Small-mindedness can surely have nothing to do with anarchism. If our ideas mean anything they mean generosity and toleration—indeed defence—of at least other anarchists' viewpoints. And while we mention generosity—we cannot stress strongly enough that if you are not generous money-wise then the work of Freedom Press is going to suffer considerably.

1970 is undoubtedly going to be General Election year. The extra interest in political matters that this brings, and the extra opportunities we get for presenting our ideas must be acted upon. And we must have the means to do it. Please give generously.

Send your donations, etc., to Graham Moss, c/o Freedom Press, 84b Whitechapel High Street, London, E.1.

giving the Social Security absolute power to wave such things in front of possible financial sources and again add all this to their ever-growing file. Of course they must have GPO book or bank account; but to check up on these and last employers/possible employers of freelance workers they only have to write! (For every applicant has to sign a statement to say he is penniless or practically so.) They know if they do sign that should evidence be produced to show that other money was earned or in existence at the time of receiving Social Security they are liable to face legal proceedings. So they have quite sufficient knowledge with which to check without further disturbing various people by personal visits from a Special Investigator, who has no existence in law, incidentally. (See *One & All* no 3 from Six Chimneys, Bolenowe, Troon, Camborne, Cornwall. Is., post free.)

What can one do to make sure rightful national assistance gets through to you? Well, publicize your case—or at least threaten to. Write to your MP\* and join the National Council for Civil Liberties. Just the very fact of mentioning you are in touch with such people will often help to bring the money or extra grants which

are rightfully yours. Otherwise take direct action at the local 'Social Security' office and hand out leaflets to other applicants stressing their rights, and actions they can take to ensure they are not fobbed off with less! Then sit-in at the office until successful or carried out by police—whom the officials will reluctantly call in since the resultant publicity will not endear them to a public which likes to think it is concerned for the poor and under-employed! Plan your action with the care you would plan a bank robbery or prison break-out. Talk about the various situations which might arise. And have every detail of what you plan to do if ejected or arrested; if given an interview with the manager or ultimatum by the police or council officials.

Then, perhaps, you may get the money or other help requested. Or you may find yourself having to take further action. But certainly you will win in the end because you will make such officials—your public servants—more careful; less obstructive if they feel that each time you will make a fuss! Don't forget that the majority of people applying for such assistance are not articulate and need your help and attention to ensure they get the same treatment as would a 'professional' person on the 'professional register'. For it is in the nature of our society that there should be a separate office and file for 'professional' people. Just as there are 1st and 2nd Class Railway Carriages! Good Luck. Good Judgement.

DENNIS GOULD.

\*An anarchist MP!!

## Police Attend School

**T**HE Leeds Schools Action Union was formed following the expulsion of a pupil from one of the 'leading' grammar schools in Leeds, for painting slogans at another school. From the very beginning, members and suspected members of the Schools group have been met with abuse, threats of expulsion, threats of physical violence, police action, letters to parents, and hysterical outbursts in the local Tory rag. Victimization has been open and blatant.

Some months after the schools group had first been formed, members produced a leaflet demanding sex education in schools, and criticising the Victorian attitudes of many teachers and head teachers towards this subject. The leaflet commenced with the sentence... 'Do our education authorities and teachers wish to turn us into sweetly obedient homosexuals and lesbians?'... and was attributed to the Leeds Schools Revolutionary Committee. From the reactions of the press and the authorities to this leaflet (which was basically reformist AND TRUE), one would have thought pupils had been stripping-off and participating in lewd and lusty acts in morning assembly! Not satisfied with the sensational, hysterical write-up in the local press, and straightforward threats of expulsion, the authorities called in no less than... the VICE SQUAD! These guardians of morality and public decency descended in force on the home of one of the members of the committee and proceeded to threaten him and his parents with action if the remaining leaflets were not handed over. The Vice Squad has strange values when it comes to morality and decency!

Next in line for a demonstration of 'British democracy' and 'freedom of speech' was a student teacher, working at a school while he waited to go to university, who was sacked for helping to produce the schools group magazine (see *Anarchy* 103).

These actions, plus a variety of minor, but no less insidious, acts of repression, have led to the group being forced underground, so to speak.

On Saturday, October 18, a member of the schools group was handing out leaflets to parents at his own school's 'autumn fayre'. He was outside the school grounds and was being assisted by a girl. He was approached by his headmaster, and, after sundry threats and accusations, both he and the girl had the leaflets ripped from their hands by the headmaster. The headmaster by the way is a JP! On entering the autumn fayre, the youth was approached again by the headmaster who informed him that there were 'two gentlemen' who wished to see him in his study. On arriving at the head's study our comrade discovered no less than... 'a pair of Pigs' in blue uniforms. These gentlemen claimed that the leaflet was likely to cause a breach of the peace, because, they claimed, if they had been given one of these leaflets they would have wanted to hit the person who gave it to them. This, they claimed, would represent a breach of the peace! They had confiscated the leaflets as 'evidence', they informed him; and then they took him home in the police car, where they talked to his parents.

Fraternally,

M. L. FYFFE,  
(for the Leeds Group).

## OBITUARY—Hem Day

**H**EM DAY, for many years a member of the WRI Council, died at his home in Brussels on August 15, 1969, aged 67 years. He died peacefully in his sleep after one of those late night social gatherings with his friends that he so much enjoyed. His enormous and unique collection of radical books and periodicals is left to the Royal Library in Brussels (equivalent of the British Museum Library in London) where they will be at the disposal of future students.

Hem Day's real name was Marcel Dieu, and the name by which he was popularly known was derived from his initials. His great size, his conviviality and his eloquence made him a familiar and welcome figure in anarchist and pacifist circles in many countries. Always consistent to his beliefs, he had been a Conscientious Objector to military service and had undertaken a hunger strike.

In addition to his frequent lecture tours and his care of the second-hand book shop by which he gained his living, Hem Day was a prolific writer. He edited the periodical *Pensee et Action*, devoted to pacifist and anarchist ideals, and most recently, was associated with

the publication, *Anarchisme et Non-Violence*, an associated publication of the WRI. He will be warmly remembered and greatly missed.

H. F. BING (from WRI News).

Attention all groups and individuals

## ACTION FOR FREEDOM!

A LIBERTARIAN BROADSHEET ON 'IRELAND NOW'

Bundle orders please 10/- for 30, £1 for 60

All proceeds to our Northern Irish comrades

Orders c/o Freedom Press

## Paper Boys

Comrades,

I think that the price of FREEDOM must be held at 6d., that each issue should have a minimum of six pages, and if possible it should be issued every week.

I know that the cost of printing and paper must have increased very rapidly, because of inflation, during the past year, but I think that increasing FREEDOM's price will either retard or diminish sales. Surely as the price of any commodity increases the chance of selling it to strangers, who do not know its true value, decreases. I believe that your current financial problems could be solved, and the above-mentioned changes in form and frequency of issue facilitated, by a huge increase in the number of papers sold and not by a huge price increase.

This desirable increase in sales could be effected, and also our impact on society increased, if English comrades

could be persuaded to abandon, for a few hours each week, their subconscious middle-class aversion to hawking and become, not inner eye men of Kropotkin's stature, but PAPER BOYS!

I suggest:

- (1) each person who is now buying one copy of the paper each week should be asked to send a written pledge to FREEDOM to sell at least one dozen copies;
- (2) that all individuals should forgo the 1½d. profit they at present make on the sale of a paper, and this profit should be returned to FREEDOM in future.

If comrades can sell FREEDOM on the streets of Belfast and risk being shot or burned alive, why can't English comrades sell a miserable dozen papers each in their own comparatively peaceful environments?

D. H. FIRKIN.

Screw yourself up for No.105 ANARCHY 104 TWO SHILLINGS OR THIRTY CENTS

**NO ON REFUSING REFUSING**  
the next issue on WILHELM REICH which offers orgasms to selected troublemakers  
A personal preface by KINGSLEY WIDMER to a handbook on selective troublemaking

## Anarchist Federation of Britain

The AFB information office will produce an internal bulletin. Comrades interested in its production are to meet in Birmingham on the first weekend of each month, from November onwards. All groups will be informed in detail. Address all letters to:

Peter Le Mare, 22 Hallelwell Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, 16. Material that cannot wait for the bulletin to be sent to R. Atkins, Vanbrugh College, Hestlington, York.

The Contact Column in 'Freedom' is also available for urgent information.

Groups should send latest addresses to Birmingham. New inquirers should

write direct to them or to the AFB information office in Birmingham.

#### AFB REGIONAL GROUPS

There are now anarchist groups in almost every part of the country. To find your nearest group write to:

Cornwall: A. Jacobs, 13 Ledrah Road, St. Austell. (M. Ma. B.)  
Essex & E. Herts.: P. Newell, 'Aeguan', Spring Lane, Eight Ash Green, Colchester. (QM. FL.)  
North-West: Phil, 7 Trinity Square, Preston. (M.)  
Surrey: G. Wright, 47 College Road, Epsom.  
Sussex: E. Poole, 5 Tisbury, Findon Road, Whitehawk, Brighton.  
Yorkshire: M. Watkins, 6 Eberston Terrace, Leeds, 6.  
Scotland: B. Lynn, 12 Ross Street, Glasgow.  
Wales: c/o P. L. Mare (address above).  
N. Ireland: c/o Freedom Press.  
S. Ireland: c/o P. L. Mare (address above).  
University and Student Groups: c/o P. L. Mare. (Abbreviations: M—meeting; Ma—magazine; B—badges; Q—Quarterly; FL—free leaflets.)



# All Along the Watchtower

C. B. COX, one of the authors of 'Black Paper Two', the new pamphlet attacking 'permissive' education, deals at length with the low calibre of newly-trained teachers and places the blame on modern educational methods. Unlike some of the authors of this document, Professor Cox has somehow stumbled over a real problem. In my own experience of a teachers' training college, the general level of apathy and ignorance towards any issue outside the subjects taught was at times quite incredible. On the subject of race, for instance, it was possible to hear the kind of opinions and language that one would associate with a particularly stupid member of the National Front.

However, it is ludicrous to argue, as Professor Cox does, that this is a result of 'permissiveness' (whatever that may be) in the field of education. The contributors to the 'Black Paper' advocate an education governed by exams, and

universities in which rules are enforced and any dissension stifled.

Since teacher training colleges correspond more closely to this pattern than any other sector of high education, any faults of student teachers are more the responsibility of the writers of the 'Black Paper' than their opponents. It is all very well for Professor Cox to describe teachers as 'semi-literate', but if he believes in the effectiveness of the examination system, it is up to him to explain how it is that these exams fail to weed out the semi-literates. In fact it is a precise concept of modern education that it is conceived only for the purpose of fitting people to be useful cogs in society—a society that creates students totally uninformed except in their own special subjects.

## US 'RADICAL' MOVEMENT

Of late the news from America has

largely been of fragmentation in the radical movement. Students for a Democratic Society has fallen into the hands of Maoists who have now split it into two separate factions. The black militants have also split among themselves and been the victims of increasing repression since the election of Nixon. Therefore it is especially encouraging to read that the student anti-Vietnam War strike was attracting support from whole communities and looks like the beginning of a whole new wave of radical opposition to Nixon.

Against this background, there is the trial in Chicago of eight of the organisers of the demonstrations at the Chicago convention (who face sentences of up to ten years—if convicted). A verdict of guilty would probably also herald many more trials of the same nature.

However, the demonstrations that have already taken place indicate that the

radical movement is not being intimidated. At a time like this, when solidarity is so urgently needed, we in Britain should be thinking hard about any acts of support which can be organised. What about it, comrades?

## THE OLD TRICK

One aspect of the Chicago trial of particular interest is the fact that the 'incitement to riot' law under which the trial is taking place was a part of the 1968 Civil Rights Act, which supposedly was devoted to achieving racial equality. Similarly in England the Race Relations Act increased penalties for 'insulting language' and has been used against black militants more than fascists. Thus, from England and America we see the futility of expecting the state to act against racialism.

ROGER SANDELL.

# LONDON STUDENTS GAOLED

THE FIRST POLITICAL campaign to bring all the colleges of London University together is under way, with the University's support of apartheid as the target.

At a small demonstration two weeks ago at Senate House, administrative building of the University, officials badly beat up several students, without provocation. One student was hospitalised, and five arrested.

The five arrested were remanded for nine days, no charges being read out in court and bail being refused. The reason for a refusal for bail was that the students were said to have made statements to the effect that they intended occupying Senate House, although they all denied making statements or having ever seen the Inspector who claimed to have taken them.

Three of the students appeared at Marlborough St. last Friday and were remanded once more for one week, without bail, and again without charges being read out. Bail was refused this time because the University now claimed that the three were planning disruption. No evidence was given for this assertion, which was denied by the defendants.

The situation is especially serious for two of the defendants, Hoch and Gillespie, who, as Americans, face deportation

and possible conscription. The Chief Superintendent, Forrest Himself, stated in court that 'If Gillespie is released on bail, he will be immediately re-arrested, as an illegal immigrant, and recommended for deportation'. (In fact, Gillespie was prevented from applying for a renewal of his visa—to which as a student at SOAS he is automatically entitled—by the fact that the police held his passport.)

At the time of the LSE troubles last year Logan, head of the University of London and educational adviser to Ian Smith, recommended that a riot-control unit be set up in the University to prevent sit-ins. From the thuggery received two weeks ago it seems likely that such a force already exists, and that it will be used not just to prevent sit-ins but to silence all those who, like the demonstrators two weeks ago, attempt to expose the links with Rhodesia and South Africa of Logan, the University itself, and its Governors.

Last week it was announced that Logan intended setting up an 'Independent' Inquiry into the 'alleged' brutality of his bully-boys. An indication of the independence is that Pownall, one of those responsible for the start of the attack on students, smugly told the press that he would resign if it were 'proved'

that either plain-clothes police or porters were involved in the original demo. In fact, one of the policemen present revealed himself to students when questioning them, and all those involved saw porters assault Hoch.

No one expected the three students to be remanded to Brixton for another week, and the campaign is now going forward on the two issues of links with apartheid and police repression. The relationship of these issues may be apparent to revolutionaries, but it is not always to everyone else. But both are issues on which a large number of people are prepared to act, and bringing them together has great political significance.

The implications for this campaign are in fact enormous. A mass movement does not have to be made up of 100% revolutionaries for its actions to have repercussions of a revolutionary nature. Campaigns against racism in its various forms are under way in Birmingham, Bristol, Oxford, and Sheffield. The complexity of British educational institutions with apartheid is about to be fully exposed. The mask of the 'liberal' university has already fallen. The battle has begun, and if its operation is kept out of the hands of the NUS and the various Left-wing sects, it can be won!

R.M.

# VOLUNTARY WORK TEAM

DUE TO THE GROWTH of numbers in the team we are hoping to split into two teams within the following month allowing others if interested to join with us in our work towards an anarchist society.

Both teams will be functioning on similar lines as past teams, with the same principles and the same outlook to the future—i.e. the coming together of those agreed on the objective of an anarchistic and non-violent society and the building up of prototypes; various forms of the alternative society. They will include farming communities, mobile voluntary work teams, voluntary work centres and workshop communes, informally interchanging products.

We hope to be able to set up one sort of static community mentioned above in the very near future which a MUWT could also use as a base to work from.

Write to the team for more information: Mobile Voluntary Work Team, c/o Borrowdale, Carriage Drive, Frodsham, Cheshire.

Or visit us at one of our projects. The present one being—The Guildhouse, Stanton, Gloucestershire (where we are building a workshop, painting and decorating, and so forth).

# LETTERS

## Corrections

WHICH AFB CONFERENCE was the writer of the 'AFB on Ireland' reporting? It certainly was not the one I was at. The article is totally inaccurate in its facts.

People's Democracy (PD) has not one member of IS in it, though some would possibly be in it if they lived in England. It consists of libertarian Socialists, Anarchists, Republicans and uncommitted. Most of the rank and file just consider themselves members of PD. The Anarchists who work within PD do so completely. So it is inaccurate to talk of the Anarchists acting separately to PD in the context of the article. PD ran the presses, ran the radios and printed the posters. The Anarchists are not a faction. They are an integral part of PD. Obviously the Anarchists who are working in conjunction with PD work with those who are Anarchists. And we have the vast communications of any group supporting PD. Mainly because everybody else's are non-existent.

PD (let alone the Anarchists) have not squatted anybody in Derry. The squat at Cluny Park was organised by the Derry Labour Party and the Derry Young Socialists. The squat in the Guild Hall was organised by the Derry Housing Action Committee. Nothing to do with the Anarchists or PD. In fact a PD was only formed in Derry very recently. Though members of the Labour Party and the Young Socialists have been active in PD and members of the Belfast PD have been active in Derry, these squats have nothing to do with PD, let alone the Anarchists on their own.

All assistance to be sent to 'Action for Freedom Fund', c/o Freedom Press, 84B Whitechapel High Street. All funds will be sent to PD through the Irish delegates who attended the AFB Conference. Any money sent to me will be put into this fund which has already given equipment and assistance to PD.

All this was stated clearly at the Conference and, I hope, it will clear any misconceptions caused by last issue's article.

REG B.

## Black and Red

Dear Comrades, I would like to correct the statements made in FREEDOM (25.10.69) concerning the magazine *Black and Red*. *Black and Red* is the organ of the North West Federation of Anarchists, and is produced by each group in turn when they express a desire to do so.

Up to date, there have been three issues of *Black and Red*. One was produced by Manchester and two by Lancaster, but articles have been written by comrades in different towns.

We want *Black and Red* to be a magazine which the various groups in the North West control effectively and democratically. We hope that the other groups in the North West will be able to publish *Black and Red* in the near future and not just two groups out of seven.

Yours fraternally,  
Manchester JOHN WALKER.

## Good as Good People Go . . .

Dear Comrade, I was touched by the article in FREEDOM on your loss through Hippies, Hell's Angels and whatnot at No. 84a and I am very glad to enclose what little I can manage towards making it good. Though I disagree often with large chunks of your paper, the rest is still worth every penny and more, and you are still good people as people go. With all good wishes, being as ever,

Yours fraternally,  
Isleworth, Middx. LIONEL.

## All Helps

Dear Friends, Would it be a good idea at some time to remind FREEDOM readers to be constantly flooding their libraries with orders for books on Anarchy, social revolution, etc.? The more demands there are, the more they have to buy and put on the shelves. It should all help.

Best wishes,  
London, S.E.11. HARRY HARMER.

## BOOK REVIEW

# VISIONS OF LONDON

COLIN MACINNES'S three London novels—*City of Spades* (1957), *Absolute Beginners* (1959), and *Mr. Love and Justice* (1960)—made his name and became part of the cultural background of our age. Before anyone else, he sensed what was beginning to happen in the capital (and, indeed, in the whole country), and in his highly individual brand of documentary fiction he stressed many of the themes which were going to become so important—race, youth, sex, drugs, pop, crime, and so on. The books were a great success, despite considerable doubts about their literary quality, and in 1962 they appeared as Four Square paperbacks.

Colin MacInnes never returned to this kind of novel, but he never managed to strike it so lucky again, so it is good to have a one-volume omnibus edition of all three novels, under the general title *Visions of London* (MacGibbon and Kee, £3 15s.). There is a short introduction by Francis Wyndham, which stresses the romantic aspect of the novels—in accordance with the author's own opinion of his work—but which also places them in their historical context as a personal view of a particular place at a particular time.

On re-reading the three novels again,

# More 'Blood' Needed!

## PRESS FUND

October 25 to November 3  
London, N.W.2: D.S. £3; Wolverhampton: I.L. 6/-, K.F. & C.F. 4/-, J.K.W. 4/-; Aberdeen: I.S. 2/6; Driffield: E.R. £1; Colchester: T.L. £1/4/-; Leeds: G.H.L. 4/-; Grantham: G.I. 3/-; Cheltenham: D.H. £1; Leicester: P.M. £2; Sydney, Aust.: H.M. 4/-; London, S.W.11: C. & S.B. £3; Leicester: J.P. £1; Exeter: J.D. £2/5/8; Stoke: K.P. £20; Cheltenham: L.G.W. £5; Birmingham: T.H. £2/15/-; Reading: B.M. 15/8; Portmadoc: G.M. 3/-; London, N.W.3: T.McC. 5/-; Aberdeen: M.M. 5/-; Toronto: E.A. £9; Weston, Ont.: A.B. £6; Blackpool: J.D. £1; Surrey B.C.: W.G.P. £1/5/-; Anon, Bookshop 10/6; Southall Group: £2/8/6; Pagnell: W.S. £7; Isleworth: L. 3/-; Hull: E.S. £15/10/-.

Target by December 31, 1969: £1,000  
Total received: £87 17s. 10d.

I get an overwhelming feeling of nostalgia, but I can't make up my mind whether this derives from Colin MacInnes's writing or from the simple passage of ten years. Anyway, I am sure that they will survive, if not for their literary quality, then at least for their human quality—a quality which pervades everything he writes but which is especially strong in these books.

N.W.

# books?

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We have a large stock of secondhand books. Try us for what you want. This weeks selection.

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POSTAGE EXTRA

## Freedom Bookshop

# HERE WE ARE!

Note new telephone number:  
B1Shopsgate 9249

New address:  
84B WHITECHAPEL HIGH STREET,  
(entrance Angel Alley),  
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(Underground: Aldgate East. Exit:  
Whitechapel Art Gallery. Turn right  
on emerging from station.)

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Opening times:  
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Tuesday-Friday, 3-7 p.m.  
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*ANARCHY*  
and the weekly journal  
*FREEDOM*  
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## Subscription Rates

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<b>Inland</b>	
'FREEDOM' ONLY	£1 13s. 4d.
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COMBINED SUBSCRIPTION	£2 14s. 4d.
<b>Abroad</b>	
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THE WRITER & POLITICS 7/6  
Full list on application.



# Dunlop Deceivers Defeated

**BOOTED IT OUT!** That's what the Dunlop tyemen, at Rochdale, did to the useless union of General & Municipal Workers.

After six months without a union the tyemen can now join the Transport & General, which until now they had been kept out of. So it was that in face of combined opposition from the firm and the Municipal Workers' Union, the tyemen have got the union they want—the T&G.

This puts Dunlops in a dodgy spot; it means that all the slipshod agreements signed by backslider Brown, local official of the Municipal Workers' Union, could well now be scrapped by the men. These agreements, in which the men had no say, were gifts from Brown to the management.

## WHAT'S WANTED

The job of FREEDOM at Dunlop has been to put forward the blokes' point of view.

We've also had something to say about what's up with Dunlops.

## Contact Column

This column exists for mutual aid. Donations towards cost of typesetting will be welcome.

Articles wanted for 'Blackguard' no 2 (Libertarian Student Monthly). Issue date: Mid-November. Contact Keith Nathan, Vanbrugh College, Heslington, York.

NCCL Move. The NCCL have moved from 4 Camden High Street, London, N.W.1, to 152 Camden High Street, London, N.W.1. New number GUL-liver 9497/8/9.

November 8: Meet the Springboks at Leicester! Shout, Sing, Protest! At the Ground, 1.30 for 2.30. Unreserved 6/-. Contact Guy Dauncey, 56 Forest Road, Nottingham.

Will anyone who thinks police have exceeded their duty (like vindictively objecting to bail, etc.), please contact Jake at 3 Osborn Street, London, E.1. 'Black Pudding', Hornsey's Black Knight Group's Magazine, available from S. Kibble, 65 Cecil Park, N.8.

Visits Please! Three of five squatters remanded in custody do not have family in London, and would welcome visits. Brixton: Diarmuid Breatnach ('Buzz'); Ashford Remand Centre, Middx.: David Griffiths, Michael Ali. For rota please phone Sonia Markham at RENown 2014. (Letters also welcomed.)

British Museum. Comrades may like to know that FREEDOM, from 1886, can be read at the British Museum Newspaper Library, near Colindale Underground Station, open 10 to 5 Monday to Saturday. Apply beforehand for Reader's Ticket for research into old newspapers from the British Museum.

Contact wanted with anarchists in Mid-Wales; Eric S. Hetherington, Corbie Lynn, Llanwrtyd Wells, Breconshire. Malatesta poster. Screen printed. 7/6 inc. post, from Freedom Bookshop. Bit inf. service 01-229 8219. Urgently requires more crash pads in and around London.

Schools Anarchist Group in Gloucestershire? Contact Kate & Joe, 3 Witherly Lea, Leonard Stanly, nr. Stonehouse, GL10 3NS, Glos.

Demonstration on November 16 organised South African Solidarity Committee, 211 Ladbroke Grove, W.10.

Barlow-Carver Defence Fund. A full list of initials and money donated to the fund has been received by Freedom Press, but due to lack of space we are unable to print, anybody who wishes may write, and will receive a copy plus statement.

Badges? Contact Pendarves Workshop, 42 Pendarves Street, Beacon, Camberne; tel. Camberne 3061. Red and Black or plain Black, 2/6 each or 10 for 10/-.

If you wish to make contact let us know.

We've tried to show up bad management, poor conditions, underhanded agreements, and the Municipal Workers' Union.

Our policy has been:

1. Do away with the Municipal Workers' Union at Dunlop.
2. All agreements to be put to the men before being signed by the union.
3. The bad conditions we have publicised, and we have suggested solutions.
4. Instead of the blunderings of a backward management, we called for workers' control.

To this has now been added the demand for equal pay or parity with the Dunlop tyemen at Liverpool. Let's hope the T&G doesn't let us down.

## Hothead In The Hotseat

It is reported that the news of the tyemen's victory has made Foster, in personnel, crawl into his hole with his tail between his legs. This individual, who passes himself off as some sort of industrial sharpshooter, has already been told that all future disputes at Rochdale could now involve T&G workers elsewhere in the Dunlop combine.

Underhand agreements and deceit have long been Foster's speciality, and his sly activities have got him a bad reputation locally. Now, not only do the Dunlop workers regard him as a 'wolf in sheep's clothing', but his recent deception of several lecturers at the Rochdale College, when he was plotting to sack a shop steward, has blackened his character

generally.

In spite of all his card-sharping, Foster always seems to lose out. In February this year, he failed to force through a ban on brews in the Regent Dept. Again, in February, he sacked a libertarian shop steward in an effort to stamp out the anarchist and tyemen's criticism of the firm. The sacking stuck, but as usual he botched the job up and criticism increased, more than doubling FREEDOM's circulation inside the firm.

The outcome of all this was that workers started refusing to pay their union dues to a union which was letting the firm get away with blue murder. Foster and his friend, backslider Brown, then tried to tempt the lads back by spreading rumours of a rise, if they would rejoin the union.

This failed and Dunlops sought to railroad the workers by suspending their then 'unofficial' shop steward, Alan Pearson. The men replied by striking for two days.

The firm had failed, Brown bowed out, and last month the T&G took over.

As for Foster, well, he can't kid anybody any more. That's what comes of being smart. He has been altogether too hot-headed all along, and too given to allowing his personal feelings to get the better of him to be suitable as a personnel officer. This now makes him a liability to Dunlops, who seem frightened of finishing him for fear of further losing face to the tyemen.

NORTH WEST WORKERS.

# 'Power' Struggle

**FURTHER TO THE** pay claim for an 18% rise for all workers in power stations, the union officials met the CEBG management in Millbank House, London, on Thursday, October 23, for the first major consultation since the claim started. After they had all had their three course luncheon with wine—free, naturally—the management offered a 6% rise and the unions refused. (The main ones involved being the Transport and General, the AEU and the Municipal and General.)

The management then offered arbitration which was again refused and the meeting adjourned, so that the management—by now dressed in their penguin kits—could depart for cocktails. The union officials then had to discuss plans outside with the shop stewards. They said the district officers would inform the men of what action to take.

The shop stewards, by now a little pissed off—not having had a free lunch—made tentative agreements amongst themselves to strike regardless of future union action. We have not forgotten past agreements gained by the unions, such as merit money for weekends which resulted in our being no better off, or pay and productivity deals guaranteed to increase redundancies, nor the fact that only last month they made the industry a closed shop.

After a meeting here at Portishead Power Station, near Bristol, on Tuesday, 28th, we have all agreed for a work-to-rule starting on Monday, November 3, hardly revolutionary in form but agreed without unions and it has proved effective here in the past.

This has brought the usual reaction from the engineering staff, who mentally blockade themselves onto the management side by devising ways of rule-bending and also referring to Vic Bryant, secretary of the shop stewards' committee, as 'a loathsome slug', behind his back naturally, whilst forgetting their own rate of pay and their own 18% pay claim put in straight after the men's claim. The only solution I heard offered was a 'war

or a slump', not bad for people working in an essential industry exempting them from call-up or redundancy in a slump.

By the time you read this we at Portishead will know how much solidarity we have, and there's even a chance we might have heard the unions suggested action by then!

Unfortunately this work-to-rule won't shake the nation in itself but it may prove a good stepping stone to a national unofficial strike if the union backs down. However that again depends on militancy throughout the country which we here are as yet unable to assess. There is no hurry as we must wait for the cold weather to increase our chances of success.

The irony of the situation, I suppose, is that yet again, the junior engineers are siding with the management not realizing that they too are on the losing end taking home as little as £16 a week on shift after five years' study often at evening classes. They are again not realizing their true role as skilled workers, but are being their usual creepy selves. Supplying people with a useful service is not enough for them, they want to step into the hierarchy despite their quite frequent working-class backgrounds.

Only when these men combine together with the workers and throw the parasites off their backs will we see a real solution. In the meantime we can only hope that this pay claim will bring us a little closer together. The men realise the need for this co-operation, but also that it is difficult with the present creeps. Thus, whilst the technical colleges continue to turn out automatons instead of concerned engineers, we will not see this co-operation come easily, which makes the task all the more important.

SCRUMP.

WE GO TO PRESS ON MONDAY LATEST DATE FOR RECEIPT OF MSS., LETTERS, MEETING NOTICES IS THE MONDAY IN EACH WEEK OF PUBLICATION.

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# Freedom For Workers' Control

NOVEMBER 8 1969 Vol 30 No 34

## Drudgery at Work

**I**N RECENT MONTHS we have seen a significant number of industrial disputes resulting in workers successfully obtaining their demands. Some disputes, like those of the blastfurnacemen at Port Talbot and the present 1,150 Standard Triumph car body men at Liverpool, have been of considerable duration. Others, involving sections of lower paid workers like the surface colliery workers and the dustmen (supported by other council workers), have also been successful in pushing wages up by a substantial degree.

In fact these disputes have proved that it pays to be militant for, while negotiators are sitting around a table, production is still being maintained and an employer is not worried. Any justice in such claims is not recognised, for only when production is either stopped or restricted does an employer really wake up and realise that he has to pay out.

With the defeat of the Government's Industrial Relations Bill, many sections of industry are realising that they have been left behind in the acquisition of wage increases and they are now making their demands. But wage increases are often the only demands that come to the surface during the dispute. Cash is the aim, but other grievances are often just beneath the surface.

One such grievance has been trade union leadership and has figured prominently in both the blastfurnacemen's strike and with the miners. In both instances there were calls for the resignation of the national leadership. It should be remembered that these demands were not only levelled at the right wing, but also against the newly-elected left-winger, Lawrence Daly, General Secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers. Miners are now embarking upon a campaign to bring their union under some control of the members. Mr. Bryn Williams, Joint Secretary of the strike committee, said, 'It is felt the leaders are out of touch with the rank and file... and we want to change the present union policy of accepting anything put before us to giving full consideration to everything and fighting or rejecting whenever necessary.' Miners are also thinking of revising rules about election for life of national officials and making them stand for re-election every five years.

While this present militancy for wage increases should be given every support, this present struggle has no revolutionary significance. Workers in this country are not demanding the whole cake, but are only after a larger slice. In fact they are content with a larger slice until that is

once again eaten away with rising prices and rents. Then a new round of demands begin again.

In order to earn these wages men and women have to spend a large proportion of their lives in what can only be described as drudgery. Working to the routine of a factory production line is the drudgery of being tied to a machine for at least eight hours a day for five days a week, with Monday mornings being half dreaded and Friday nights being calls for celebrations.

Instead of enjoying work, it is becoming increasingly boring and soul-destroying. Most operations are repeated over and over again until they can be done upside down. For many men and women, work has become just a means to get a living, something that is separate from the rest of one's life instead of an integral part of it. Work should be a creative thing, in which a certain amount of pride can be taken. But what pride can there be in tightening the nuts on a car wheel unit day in and day out.

It is modern technology that is producing this industrial drudgery and it is no coincidence that it should be these industries, where technology is most advanced, that have the highest record for unofficial strikes. While these strikes may not have a revolutionary aim, they are nevertheless important to anarchists, for the strikes signify a crisis which is at the very root of present-day relations between the employed and the employers. While the employed are at least trying to make these inhuman conditions bearable, the demands of increased productivity by the employers are dehumanising them even further. To demand higher wages does not alter these inhuman conditions, and to shorten the working week only makes them more bearable for a while.

Men and women work under these appallingly boring conditions, hating every minute of it. What has to be changed is not the form of external management or the length of the working day, but the very process of work. People need to be convinced that work need not be a form of drudgery and that the producer can be the decision maker and take control. Our job as revolutionaries is to convince people that it is necessary to make a revolution and that the time taken out of one's life by meaningless work can only be reclaimed by revolutionary activity. The potential is there, we have to convince people that our efforts to this end are worthwhile.

P.T.

## Land of Hope and Vomit

**U**SING THE SLOGANS of 'Don't Vote—Vomit' and 'Voting is a Substitute for Sex' the Black Knight Anarchist Group ran an anti-vote campaign in N. Islington. We produced, and is available for reprint, a satirical leaflet, 'Sex is a Substitute for Voting'.

The election campaign was a contest between bluff, incoherent Michael O'Halloran (the instant Irish candidate) and a freshly-groomed, pre-packaged local Tory product. There was to have been an IS-supported Civil Rights candidate, but after briefly showing the flag they decided to save their £150 deposit. There was also an Independent Socialist who appears to have been fairly harmless. O'Halloran—star of *Sunday Times* Insight Page—hasn't opened his mouth since being elected as a councillor fifteen months ago, and the clean-cut Tory bore rather marked similarities to a glove puppet, so the terrible schools, roads and houses of North Islington got lost somewhere in this battle of the minnows.

Comrades from the Schools Anarchist Group came with us on our *Yip-in* at a Conservative meeting. At first they thought we were on their side from the rousing cheers, but after a few heartfelt strains of God Save the Queen and an outbreak of mass bubble-blowing the terrible epithet of anarchist was thrown at us. The main speaker was one G. Rippon, a Monday Club hatchet man and bore extraordinary. Unfortunately we didn't know at the time about his promise of arms to the South African regime so after hammering away a bit during question time we left to the tune of 'Land of Hope and Glory'.

When the results were announced the people who vomited won by 68% to 32%. This may or may not have been a victory for us, but it could hardly be called one by the politicians. The most consoling factor for those who chose to ignore the farce is that they are really getting an MP worthy of admission to the House of Commons.

BLACK KNIGHT.