reedom Anarchist Weekly @

CO-OPERATIVE HOSTEL

homeless in Kent, from whatever -bad luck or bad judgementfriends or relatives can take them mmodation'

at is, the welfare authority (in this the KCC) is obliged to provide orary accommodation under Part III National Assistance Act, and this does at the King Hill Hostel at

ecent pamphlet, 'KCC versus the less', has sought to bring to public ion the shortcomings of this shment and many people have been d to realise the degree of hardship nomeless families in Kent endure igh King Hill has become well through the active campaign in Kent to prevent children being into County Council care after ks at the hostel, there are counties bughs with less adequate provi-the homeless than Kent, and ces in the prosperous South East ter. An improvement here could the whole situation of people by the shortage of low rent

are different interpretations of tional Assistance and Children's nd different opinions of what the Authorities' moral obligations are the homeless, but it is undeniable people at King Hill Hostel ssatisfied with it, and are only because they have absolutely no It would benefit everybody ng Hill were not the 'end of the but there were some choice open family faced with being put onto

stel should be set up to cater for milar needs as King Hill, but in a flerent way. At least the amount of nergency accommodation would be insed, thus relieving pressure on time and space at King Hill—at best, the opportunity would be presented for nomeless people to help themselves and create an organisation capable of im-proving the quality of service that the

The co-operative hostel would provide a service complementary to that of the official institution. While it would not have the weight of the official wel-While it would fare organisation behind it, nor real with local housing authorities. it would be free of the political pressure that makes King Hill deliberately austere so that people should be discouraged from resorting to it unless in the direst

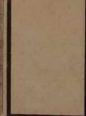
The only limit on the comfort of the accommodation would be financial; residents would be encouraged to make themselves as comfortable as possible. Because it would not be legally bound to keep space in reserve against disaster.





66 The English Revolution began yesterday in Hyde Park 77





sue discusses why it came to nothing

to hasten people out who needed time to build up their resources and find permanent homes themselves. The length of stay would be the decision of the residents. It could be recognised from the start that some families might, for reasons of their own, become virtually permanent and they might in effect become part of the staff.

Most important of all, the hostel would be run by and for the residents, calling on such outside help as they require. rather than being run as an obligation by an authority somewhat remote from the problem of homelessness

How could it be done?

The general framework would be a form of Housing Association. There is a National Federation of Housing Societies which can give technical advice the foundation and running of a Housing Association and which provides a well worked out set of rules which satisfy legal requirements and enables money to be obtained on loan for purchasing or building premises, when a scheme has been worked out.

This can be thought out under three

the method of operation; physical environment and premises:

Operation of the co-operative hostel would differ from the KCC hostel several fundamental ways. Residents would not be licensees of a welfare provision, but tenants of a housing associa tion with the rights and responsibilities that that implies. The tenants would be in charge of the hostel, and would have the assistance of such staff as were

The staff might merely comprise a resident warden to provide continuity in a changing population, or it might extend to trained medical staff to look after children, welfare workers to help with housing problems and specialist helpers for families that have difficulty in home management.

One would expect that in such a hostel, as elsewhere, there would be a proportion of people who could not cope with all the problems of housekeep-ing, diet, child rearing and personal rela-tionships any of which, if they break can contribute to a brand of homelessness even more soul destroying than that brought about by the simple lack of a house at a suitable rent.

Already at King Hill where the residents' committee is not officially recog-nised, it can be noticed that the less managers gain confidence and actual help from living in a community where mutual aid is practised in a numin a hostel fully under the control of the residents.

Cars and vans could be provided to enable residents to visit their home areas freely for house hunting, lobbying councillors, etc., and for transferring furniture and belongings when a house is

There could be a collection and storage service for furniture, both that owned by the homeless and spare furniture collected for equipping a new house when previous possessions have been lost. This might lead to the need for workshop facilities, with possibly an instructor for the repair and upholstery of second-hand

It would be desirable to build up a close liaison with local employers and schools. A homeless family cannot afford to be deprived of wages for long, and the children's education should receive as little interruption as possible.

The premises would be bound to affect the style of living of the residents, but as far as possible they should be adaptable to their varying needs. There should be the possibility of complete privacy for the family, with separate bedrooms for parents and older children, some cooking familities and organish private both. facilities and preferably private bath-rooms and lavatories.

On the other hand there should

Continued on page 2

Harold's Retreat to Moscow

AT THE EASTER CND march the question was asked by the anarchists 'Whatever happened to Frank Cousins?' Frank has revealed himself as the new champion of the left, a job which has been open so long that the most ridiculous contenders have been nominated-for example William Warby, Christo-pher Mayhew, Desmond Donelly and now, Frank Cousins. After an undistinguished career as Minister of Technology, nothing in his career so became him as his quitting of it. Some ministries are so nebulous in their achievement that only the replacement of one Minister by another is noticeable. Only in an era of non-events, would the Grand Renunciation of the intangible be identified as a 'happening'. event is, of course, purely symbolic.

A blinding light was thrown upon the whole puppet show when the TGWU acting secretary said that Mr. Cousins would find it difficult to be an MP since the TU's working conditions demanded Mr. Cousins' full-time attention (wot . . , no union rules). However, Mr. Cousins' loyal constituency party have said that they want Mr. Cousins to remain as their MP. The TGWU has said he must give up his seat as soon as possible but meanwhile he could stay in the House to watch over the Union's interests with regard to the Prices and Incomes Policy. This was criticised by the Guardian as being an infringement of the democratic procedure, Mr. Cousins was in Parliament to represent the interests of the voters of Nuneaton, not to represent the TGWU.

What utter rubbish this is! well-known fact that all MPs represent the views of their parties, in the first place, and in the second place many of them represent the business interests. co-operative parties, trade associations, trade unions, and pressure groups which they support (or are employed by) part-time or full-time. The interests of constituents who put them there, as apart from those who made it

come a poor second.

It is particularly ironical to appeal to Parliamentary privilege in the case of Mr. Cousins, for he was shot into Parliament over the heads of the electorate when their Member was promoted to the House of Lords in order to find Mr. Frank Cousins, who had been appointed Minister of Technology, a safe seat. The misadventures of the erstwhile Foreign Secretary, Member for Smethwick and candidate for Leyton, occurred, it will be remembered, at the same

BATMAN WILSON

However, the disappearance of Cousin Frank is nothing to the disappearance of the Harold Wilson we once knew and his re-appearance in no less than two disguises. Papas, cartoonist of the Guardian, made play for a while with the idea of Harold Wilson as Batman (a figure, we understand, of current pop and camp mythology). It seems that once again life has overtaken art. Harold Wilson's capacity to change from one character to another has outstripped Batman's transformation scenes.

First Harold unveiled the dark forces behind the seamen's strike. Senator McCarthy's 'eighty-nine card-carrying communists in government service' (or was it 189?) was of course too hammy to emulate but the 'Red plot' seems to have worked the trick with the seamen's strike

Still haunted by Left-wing plotters, Batman Wilson announced his flight to Washington and, with an adroit piece of throwing pursuers off the track, announced a visit to Moscow (the trade fair of course) before his visit to Washington! It is not stated whether Mr. Wilson will be using an aeroplane or not.

It seems that H. Wilson's boy scout training has stood him in good stead. The Scouts may not be what they used to be, but certainly Harold

POWER STRUGGLE

A less charitable but more probable explanation of what has happened to Harold Wilson-and to Frank Cousins—can be explained in terms of the power struggle - of which Batman is but a pale shadow that animates the figures that strut across the political stage.

With a Labour Government returned to office with so much power (in terms of seats), it is only natural that the Trade Unions (another form of power structure) should wish to try their strength. The offering of Cabinet rank to Frank Cousins was an attempt at appeasement, but the Prices and Incomes policy was too big a pill for the Unions to swallow. Harold Wilson's off-beat remark that 'it's about time to throw away the rule-book did not, one imagines, go down well in TUC quarters. Mr. Wilson's ham-fisted handling of the seamen's strike with its ultimate implication of 'the Red Menace in the Trade Unions' was another one in the eye for the TUC who were under suspicion of not being able to discipline their members. The resignation of Frank Cousins could be a signal that the gloves are off.

Meanwhile in another part of the camp, the Vietnam war has escalated to the point that Harold Wilson can no longer kid his left. So what has he done? The first maxim of political power is, get rid of (or discredit) your successors. second is, steal their platform, plank by plank if necessary. The 'left' of the Labour Party is a motley crew and it was easy enough to divide and conquer them. Those that could be flattered were commended for common sense, those that could be bribed were given office, those that could be bullied were told off, those that could be reasoned with were kidded, the political strategists were outfoxed and the honest men were few enough to be ignored. They wanted Wilson to cry halt, okay he deplored! They want Wilson to influence Johnson, okay he's going to Washington! They want Geneva recalled? Okay, he's going to Moscow!

What more can a Batman Boy JACK ROBINSON.

NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE

THESE ARE CRITICAL moments for Spanish anarchism, since not only do they have to overcome the vacuum produced by 25 years of dictatorship and exile, but they must find themselves faced with all types of ideological deviation by groups and men detached from the movement who, either for defeatism, cowardice or opportunism, will want to delude the Spanish anarchist movement to bring it to the worst type of immobility, sacrificing the position of revolutionary struggle that has always been appropriate to the libertarian movement'

The above is an extract from a letter the Spanish libertarian youth in exile (FIJL). Their motive for the present communication was to request aid towards the continuation of action against the Franco dictatorship. Their May 1 group which kidnapped the Ecclesiastical Councillor of the Spanish Embassy in Rome has received world wide publicity and we have seen a cutting from a Barcelona newspaper which says, 'Anarchists demand release political prisoners'—in exchange for Mgr. Ussia. Our comconference to the world's press in Madrid during which he denounced the manoeuvring of the regime in order to deprecate the anarchist movement and at the same time claiming responsibility for the daring act of kidnapping to draw attention of the world to the many thousands of political prisoners in Spanish jails.

As reported in FREEDOM, it is believed that two of our French comrades were that two of our French comrades were released in exchange for Mgr. Ussia. Other welcome news is that because the fright this action gave to both the regime and some renegades of the CNT, the talks between these have broken down. These renegades have now asked for Spanish police protection and an embarrassing incident in the history of the CNT seems now to be closed.

The FIJL is now asking your aid 'in the sustaining of the Resistance groups of the FIJL'. They are convinced that you will not hesitate in mobilizing sympathy and energy that will aid their struggle since they do not doubt that you look on this struggle as yours. HELP NEEDED

A political prisoners' fund has been et up. Since the FIJL is illegal in France, please observe the utmost caution and mark all letters and cheques, 'Para presos políticos espanoles'. The FIJL's contact address is Monsieur Clément Fournier, Boite Postale 108, Aubervilliers-

LIBERTARIAN PESSIMISTS

Bill Dwyer from Australia writes: Our group is now flourishing very well. All the members of the previous group (whose existence I was unaware of until recently) have rallied around the new one and there has been a great amount of new blood added. There are now good hopes for a newspaper to appear shortly in addition to the 'Red ar shortly in additional Black' magazine which Jack Grancharoff produces. We have also published a statement of our aims and principles for the general public.

Using Colin Ward's outstanding article in Anarchy 62 (much appreciated here) as my main source, I gave a paper 'Anarchy and Utopia' to the Libertarian Society at Sydney University yesterday pointing out to them that their interpretation of and rejection of anarchist social not borne out by the evidence in terms of anarchist research and experiment. This society, which is widely respected amongst progressives here and has existed for many years, calls itself

'pessimistic' or 'realistic' anarchist INTERNATIONAL ANARCHIST CONGRESS IN 1967

An international Anarchist congress will take place in Carrara, Italy in the spring of 1967. The organisation of this congress was entrusted to the FAI. Members of the preparatory commission are as follows: Umberto Marzocchi (Italian AF), G. Balkanski (Union of Bulgarian Anarchists), Natalis (Belgian AF), Kan Eujiuchi (Japanese AF), Palan (Spanish AF), Ocana (CNT of Spaniards in exile), G. Malouvier (French AF).

It was also agreed to publish a liaison bulletin in French (in agreement with the CIA-not the better known one). bulletin will contain material relating to this congress. They ask all militants of the international anarchist movement to prepare for this congress and send their proposals to the liaison bulletin so that an agenda can be decided upon.

The aim is to reorganise the Anarchist International. It is hoped that the AFB will also delegate a member to the preparatory commission and that proposals for the agenda will be discussed by local anarchist groups and journals. Address for the bulletin is Guy Malouvier, International Sec. FAF, 3 rue Terraux, Paris II, France.
On July 24 John Gill will be in Paris

to establish the first personal contacts. Comrades who wish him to take any message or put forward suggestions should write at once to him c/o Freedom

LONDON-PARIS WALK AGAINST FRENCH TESTS

Ian Mitchell writes from Rouen:

Five people left St. Paul's at 10.30 on Wednesday, June 29, to walk to Paris behind a Committee of 100 poster which expressed opposition to the tests, in both French and English. Press coverage,

Continued on page 2

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Cursed with Friends

it must surely be Marcel Duchamp for they have killed his reputation as a painter by a constant and mind-jarring deification of the piss basin that he unsuccessfully attempted to enter in the 1917 New York Independents exhibition. his 1913 Bicycle Wheel Placed Upsidedown on a Stool 126 cm and his 1919 L.H.O.O.Q., the Mona Lisa reproduction with the pencilled on moustache. At their moment of creation and first showing they were gay and trivial gestures of rather insignificant defiance, but the friends of Duchamp will not let this minor art giggle rest by destroying this trivia once and for all and then letting legend take over, but they must sanctify this department store junk by hauling it in and out of half the art galleries of the western world.

AROUND THE GALLERIES

These things in themselves are on a level with the racket in Picasso doodles in that every throw-away by the master is borrowed, bought or stolen by the fly boys of the art world to be sold at inflated prices as social status stamps for the over-privileged. With Duchamp the whole thing becomes a shade more drear in that, of the three things under discussion, two of them are but copies of copies and one, the piss basin and I use

the title deliberately, does not even have an original and what the Tate Gallery spectator drools into is but one of the many bought from Mott Works, a supplier of bathroom fixtures of New York, by at least two galleries. At a time when the artist is hired to be more amusing than his paintings, and banality in flat colours mars the walls of most influential galleries, this aspect of Duchamp's output must of necessity command a mouthy following, for here is the historical justification for the Op Art of the Kasmin Gallery, the Pop Art of the Marlborough, to the ready mades at the Robert Fraser Gallery, with Duchamp in the role of the pregnant mouse giving birth to a mountain of

Yet Duchamp and the general public must be grateful to the Tate for mounting this major exhibition of the almost complete works of Marcel Duchamp for at last we can assess the man as an artist and not as a clown and, despite his followers, he stands vindicated. His early Fauve paintings were suited to his bold brush work and, like Sickert, he can catch his subjects in that moment of patronising condescension when the model is unpaid and the social equal of the artist. Yet if I would call upon

Duchamp to be judged by one painting it would surely be Bride. This painting, finished in 1912, is a final statement of aims in that Duchamp has rejected his ineffectual essay into static cubism and the attempt to convey movement in his brilliant Nude Descending a Staircase (see posters) finally found its quiescence in the Bride.

Here is a painting that should and can stand comparison with Joseph Wright's Experiment with an Air Pump. This large canvas, painted in 1768, was the visual manifesto for rational man in an age that knew it was on the threshold of that ever receding new dawn. Wright was the poet of the scientific revolution that was to open the world to Blake's satanic mills but his paintings were the glorification of those who illuminated the darkness of their world with the flame of acquired knowledge. In this painting and others Wright gilded the weed that would grow on the graves of so many of the innocent victims of the industrial revolution that he believed held mankind's salvation, and it was for this that men like Arkwright and Wedgwood willingly paid him homage for he turned the workbench into an altar and elevated the industrial scientist into a new priesthood. Without an understanding of Wright's painting I would hold that it is impossible to come to an understanding of Duchamp's Bride, and one could do no better than to quote Richard Hamilton's catalogue caption in which he describes this painting as the Bride tightens down into structure: forms

arising from visually descriptive analysis of a dynamic situation now resolve into an organism with a new and fixed identity, an emblem of the transformed personage, for unknowingly Hamilton has, by the very nature of the painting, been forced to turn to the language of technology for a brief analysis of this work. But whereas Wright in 1768 sang of the glories of the new scientific and industrial revolution. Duchamp has painted its requiem in an erotic breakdown of Wright's Experiment with an Air Pump.

Cloaked in the same darkness coloured from the same palette, Duchamp, for all the myths of motion that are attributed to him, has taken the 18th century dream and smashed it a halt and the mechanical copulating machinery of his Bride has become silent mass of insensitive and static en tions. Yet for all the gay and cles little tricks that Duchamp manufactur for gallery applause, he is so terril wrong, for he sought and found of and always the corruption of a corn society and Wright, in spite of the hor that was waiting for the descendance the small group within his painting. the pure innocence of the ques pioneer for, no matter what waits for beyond the foreseeable frontiers of physical and mental universes, we always advance into that unknown to halt is to die and there are no to be unlocked within the grave.

ARTHUR MOY

NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE

Continued from page 1

from New Zealand, Australia, South America and 'Life International' compensated for the absence of the French and English press. The march to the coast was largely uneventful, but gruelling in the great heat. Some publicity was gained in Crawley and Brighton papers and in the last town we were met by a sympathetic Labour councillor whom we did not denounce as he bought us booze (first things first!).

At Dieppe our complicated scheme to evade the French police who might forbid us to enter the country was not needed. After being stopped by small fat men with pipes and dark glasses who made us sign something, we were met by about 60 members of the MCAA (French CND) and did a tour of the town giving out leaflets. The reaction of the French press has been good, photographs and comments have appeared. Also Liz Smith was interviewed by the French radio.

Along the road from Dieppe to Rouen which we have now reached (Tuesday), we were joined by various French marchers for part of the way and met by various pacifist mayors in the region. This phenomenon is partly to be explained by the fact that Normandy was devastated during the last war and pacifist tendencies exist in all sections of society. At Rouen we toured the town, leafleting the market, streets and docks, Here the dockers seemed interested and contributed their odd change to the march. The workers seem more interested in nuclear weapons than they are in Britain. The MCAA is strongly pacifist and has many older people in it. At the last election there was a split as to whether Mitterand, the Popular Front candidate should be supported but it does not ally itself with any political party. There are quite a few Anarchists in it and the anarcho-syndicalist spirit is still alive in industry, especially in the docks. Although De Gaulle has already exboth for the publicity it has had in mary by Peter Ford of their activities

France and the start it has had in linking the British and French peace movements. We continue towards Paris with weary

ANARCHIST LIBRARY Dave Poulson writes:

The CIRA-Centre International de Recherches sur l'Anarchisme-is situated at Lausanne, Switzerland, in the beautiful home of Mme. Mikhailov, the librarian. It comprises a valuable and extensive collection of books, periodicals, bulletins, pamphlets, photographs, posters, records, etc., appertaining to anarchism, and contains material in over 20 different languages.

A certain amount of money for the acquisition of new stock is obtained by means of annual subscriptions, but the library is maintained by voluntary labour and relies to a great extent on donations of money and material to keep its stock up-to-date and representative. At the moment, I am working on the English section and have discovered some rather unfortunate gaps in the files of FREEDOM. Direct Action and Anarchy. These omissions, I think everyone will agree, ought to be rectified if at all possible, so if any readers of FREEDOM and Direct Action have copies of the missing copies and can possibly spare them, we would be very glad of them. In exchange, we can provide, if desired, duplicate copies of foreign periodicals - French, Spanish, German, etc. - as well as old back numbers of English publications. Please specify preferred language and periodical, and we will do our best to comply. List of missing numbers can be supplied by Freedom Press on request.

GROUPS OF ONE

Those that are cognisant with anarchist groups know it as a fact of life that when an activist leaves the whole group folds Now, with Peter Ford leaving, the question arises will there be an Arlesey Group? It would be deplorable if this happened—a negation of our ideas. After Bakunin's visit to Spain, he left behind him a flourishing anarchist move-

Yet nobody can say that the Arlesey ploded his bomb the march is worth while Group was not active. Here is a sum-

The group developed from a nucleus of dissident teachers and students so it is not surprising that education has been a recurrent theme. We have maintained monthly discussion meetings, with invited speakers at about half of these (inc. Laurens Otter on 'Non-violence and revolution', Ron Bailey and Del Foley from Ilford Libertarians on education, Bob Barltrop from North West Essex on 'The Socialist Movement'). Incidentally about five members of the staff of my present school heard the Ilford speakers, and three of us (by fortunate coincidence!) teach in adjacent classrooms.

During the year I have been asked by North Herts SPGB, Stevenage YCND, and Letchworth Young Socialists to talk on anarchism, and individuals from these groups have maintained contact subsequently. With the increase in the number of 'committed' comrades, we tried some outdoor activities-leafletting with a 'Do-It-Yourself Politics' leaflet at preelection meetings in Stevenage, sales of FREEDOM in Hitchin and some associates gate-crashed a Rolls Royce car rally at USAF Chicksands (Beds.) and distributed the WRI leaflet 'To American Soldiers in Europe'

Prior to the Easter March we felt that our banners should proclaim more than just the existence of anarchists and prepared two ourselves with the slogans 'Drop Politicians Not Bombs' and 'The State is Your Enemy'. (We prepared a leaflet expounding the theme of the latter banner and gave out about 1,000 of these on the final day.) This slogan was quoted in the Guardian report, incorrectly (The State is Our Enemy) and slogans were quoted in the Daily Sketch (with the same 'error').

The Libertarian Teachers Association project has now received the initial support of something above 40 individuals including someone from Auckland University, NZ, the editor of 'ID' (Journal of the Summerhill Society), and members of the staff of Kirkdale School, S.E.26, who have kindly offered the use of a room for meetings. I hope to give my attention to this scheme next year.

LONDON SWF MEETINGS

Meetings of the London SWF ar held on Wednesdays, 8 p.m. at the l Arms. On July 20 Bill Christophi talk on Prices and Incomes and the lowing week Tom Brown address syndicalist comrades on the 'Ecc Fallacies of the Left'.

HOSTEL

Continued from p

be opportunities for the commi operate, with a meeting-room, p for children, sick-bay, laundry, c possibly a kitchen and dining-re such communal meals as are req

A workshop is almost a necess could even hope for such a well co one that men could be self-er there. There should be plenty of space, and a garden, preferably pre

Finance would affect environm environment affects operation. It be difficult to imagine that enough n could be raised to build the ideal from scratch. Nor will existing prop be found for sale that will incorporat the desired features. The aim must to raise sufficient money from cents and local government, from charities a by private subscription to acquire som premises that will form a basis for adaptation and extension as the scheme takes shape and grows.

Then although rent would be charged realistically, a subsidy would be needed -depending on what special services were provided. It would be a great help if some of this income could be paid by local authorities to the co-operative in the same way that they pay KCC at the

Before an estimate of cost could be arrived at we would have to decide on the scale of the operation and have some particular property in mind.

The only thing that is certain is that it would be cheap compared with the current expense, in human and material terms, of breaking up families and taking children into care.

BRIAN RICHARDSON.

Anarchist Federation of Britain

c/o Freedom Press, 17a Maxwell Road, London, S.W.6.

London Anarchist Group 1&2

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

JULY 17 Sean Gannon Background to Paisleyism

Public Meetings every Sunday Hyde Park, 3 p.m.

OFF-CENTRE LONDON DISCUSSION MEETINGS

3rd Wednesday of each month at Jack Robinson and Mary Canipa's, 21 Rumbold Road, S.W.6 (off King's Road), 8 p.m. 3rd Friday of each month at 8 p.m. at Donald and Irene Rooum's, 148a Fellows Road, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3.

REGIONAL FEDERATIONS AND GROUPS

ABERDEEN GROUP. 2.30 p.m. every Sund 2.30 p.m. every Sunday. Correspondence to M. Dey. 29 Springhill Crescent, Aberdeen. ARLESEY GROUP (N. Herts., S. Beds.). Meetings on first Friday of month. Correspondence to Peter and Maureen Ford, 102 Stotfold Road, Arlesey, Beds.
BELFAST. Contact Peter Stringer, 7 Duffy Street, Belfast., 13.
BEXLEY ANARCHIST GROUP. Correspondence to Paul Wildish, 2 Cumbrian Avenue, Barnehurst, Kept.

BIRMINGHAM ANARCHIST GROUP. Correspondence: Martin Bragg, 5 The Drive, Hunton Hill, Erdington, Birmingham, 23. Sales and

Committee of 100: Gordon Causer, 27 Upper Gungate, Tamworth, Staffs. Peace Action Centres Project: Paul James, 50 Windermere Road, Handsworth, Birmingham, 21. University of ASTON GROUP, Dave Massey, 2 Station Road, Elworth, Sandbach, Cheshire.

BRISTOL FEDERATION. Enquiries to Ian Vine, 3 Freeland Place, Hotwells, Bristol, 8. CARDIFF ANARCHIST GROUP. Contact Mike Growley, 36 Whitaker Road, Tremorfa, Cardiff. COVENTRY ANARCHIST GROUP. Contact Richard Vaughan, 19 Sandhurst Grove, Radford, Coventry, Coventry 28146.

DUNDÉE GROUP, Contact Bob and Una Turnbull, c/o Doctors' Residence, Stracathro Hospital, by Brechin, Angus. Hospital, by Brechin, Angus GLASGOW ANARCHIST GROUP ONE. Cor-respondence to Robert Lynn, 2b Saracen Head Lane, Glasgow, C.1. Lane, Glasgow, C.1.

GLASGOW ANARCHIST GROUP TWO. Meets
11 Baliol Street every two weeks. Contact Joe Embleton.

HARLOW ANARCHIST GROUP. Enquiries to Keith Nathan, 12 Shawbridge, Harlow or John Barrick, 14 Centre Avenue, Epping.

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

LEICESTEE ANABCHISTS. Correspondence. LEICESTER ANARCHISTS. Correspondence, Peter Gibbon, 22 Fosse Road Central, West End, LEWISHAM, LONDON, S.E.13, 61b Granville Park. Meetings 2nd and 4th Thursdays. NEW HAM LIBERTARIANS. Contact Nick Shenker, 122 Hampton Road, Forest Gate, London E 7.

NORTH-WEST ESSEX. Meetings on the first Saturday of each month at 7.30 p.m. at Robert Sarltrop's, The Old Vicarage, Radwinter, near laffron Walden.

NOTTING HILL PROVOS. Meetings for dis-

cussion and action at 4 p.m. each Saturday at the London Free School, 26 Powis Terrace, London, W.11 (off Talbot Road).

ORPINGTON ANARCHIST GROUP, Knockholt, Nr. Sevenoaks, Kent. Every six weeks at Green-ways, Knockholt. Phone: Knockholt 2316. Brian OXFORD ANARCHIST GROUP, Contact H. G.

PLYMOUTH ANARCHIST FEDERATION. Contact J. Hill, 79 Underlane, Plymstock, Plymouth,

READING ANARCHIST GROUP. Contact Alan Ross, 116 Belmont Road, Reading, Berks.

NORTH-WEST FEDERATION

NORTH WEST ANARCHIST FEDERATION.
Regional Secretary: J. Bromley, 44 Doncaster
Avenue. Manchester, 20. Buxton: Chris Berrisford, 10 Byron Street, Buxton. Chorley: Alistair
Rattray, 35a Devonshire Road, Chorley. Manchester: Mike Mitchell, 3 Bakewell Road,
Droylesden, Manchester. Meetings every Tuesday 8 p.m. Lord Nelson, Chapel Street, Salford,
Merseyside: Barbara Renshaw, 4 Clarence Road,
Devonshire Park, Birkenhead. Rochdale: Ian
Heywood, 16 Mansfield Road, Bamford, Rochdale. Stoke-on-Trent: Bob Blakeman, 52 Weldon
Avenue, Weston Coyney, Stoke-on-Trent.

EAST LONDON FEDERATION

WALTHAM FOREST ANARCHISTS. Contact Lionel Donnelly, 322a Hoe Street, Walthamstow, E.17. Meetings every Thursday at above address. WEST HAM ANARCHISTS. Contact Stephen Higgs, 8 Westbury Road, Forest Gate, E.7.

WEST LONDON FEDERATION

WEST LONDON FEDERATION. Monday, July 11. 8 p.m. 'The Anchor', Ealing Broadway. Discussion meeting. WANDSWORTH LIBERTARIANS. Correspondence to Christine Hutton, 15 Broughton Street, London, S.W.8. London, S.W.8.

FULHAM ANARCHIST GROUP. Contact top floor, 31 Ongar Road, S.W.6.

NORTHOLT ANARCHISTS. Contact Jim Huggon, 173 Kingshill Avenue, Northolt, Middlesex. Meetings first and third Wednesday of the month at Jeannie's, 6 Epsom Close, Northolt Park, Middlesex, at 7.30 p.m.

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

PROPOSED GROUPS

FELTHAM, MIDDLESEX, Anyone interested get in touch with P. J. Goody, 36 Norman Avenue, Hanworth, Middlesex. SOUTH WARWICKSHIRE. Get in touch with

Eric Harrison, 2 Cottage Aylesmore Farm, Shipston-on-Stour, Warwickshire.

TYNESIDE SYNDICALISTS. Meet every Thursday at 8 p.m. in The Adelaide, Newgate Street, Newcastle, 1.

KEIGHLEY ANARCHIST GROUP. Contact Robert Halstead, 27 Woodlands Rise. Haworth Keighley, Yorks.

ABROAD

AUSTRALIA. Sydney Anarchist Group. Publimeetings every Sunday in the Domain at 2 p.m. Group meetings every Monday at 8 p.m. in the Cellar, 72 Oxford St., Sydney.

BANISH ANARCHIST FEDERATION Mindevej, Soborg-Copenhagen, Denmark.

VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA. Anyone interested in forming anarchist and/or direct action peace group contact Derek A. James, 1846 Grand Boulevard, North Vancouver, B.C. Canada. Tel.: 987-2693.

U.S.A. VERMONT/NEW HAMPSHIRE. cussion/Action Group, anyone? Contact Jackson, Corinth, Vermont.

LIBERTY TAKERS

through years of struggle in this country are slowly being whittled away. Newspapers talk of the right to strike being taken away and now it is being put forward, quite seriously, that the whole of the population of this country should have their fingerprints taken so the battle against that the battle against crime can be carried on in a more efficient manner, or so that missing persons or people who have met with sudden death can be identified immediately.

So what have you got against this? Why should I have my fingerprints taken? I'm not a criminal. Well, if you're not a criminal, what is there to be afraid of? I just don't want to have them taken, that's all. Don't you want to help the police to identify you if you met with an accident or something? I just don't think that the State should have the right to fingerprint anyone and keep tabs on everything that goes on; it is our liberty that they're after. What do you mean, they don't want to put you in prison for nothing, do they?

The argument goes on and you can't win because you have to argue in certain defined lines or no one will understand you, or if they do they will just think of you as a crank with a persecution complex. This, my friends, is how your liberties, one by one, are going to be whittled away. Eventually your every thought and action will be predicted by computer.

INARTICULATE

The trouble, I feel, is that this has become a middle-class country, or rather that only the middle class are articulate. They have a different idea of things to the worker. The worker does not trust the lawyer, police or the politician, fundamentally because he knows through experience that they are always against When a worker does appear on goggle box and is asked for his and the goggle box is the nedium through which most people reeive their news nowadays, he is inartiate and stumbles over his words. The middle-class person usually speaks more usually out of the columns of he Daily Mail (which tells him what to He mouths the usual clichés bout the unions having too much power. holding the country to ransom; that they were fine in their day but now it's time to all pull together for the good of the country. The worker, though he may think 'rubbish', cannot say this because he is overawed and tongue-tied and so never really gets a chance to say anything sensible.

We are in this position when we call for resistance to fingerprinting. I suppose the real anarchist case against fingerprinting is not based on anything other than a mistrust of the state, a wish

Personal Statement

Guardian reported that Mr. Peter Cado-

gan, secretary of the national Committee

of 100, said in a statement last night that

one who would break with President Johnson. The task of finding a successor

Wilson's east of Suez policy, he said,

I wish to dissociate myself from his

Not only do I dissociate myself from

Mr. Peter Cadogan is treating the

it, but I most strongly disapprove of one

man being the spokesman for the Com-

Committee of 100 as his private pro-

perty. He does with it as he pleases. He issues statements in the name of the

Committee of 100 which are nothing but

the personal opinions of Mr. Peter

Some months ago he submitted to the

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among the Cabinet opponents of

Mr. Wilson must be replaced by

should not be difficult.

Even worse than that.

Freedom WEEKLY

mittee of 100.

On Thursday, June 30, 1966, the

be left alone, in the words of Edward Abbey's 'Brave Cowboy': 'What do I need an identity card for? I know who

WHO WILL HEAR?

This could, I think, be understood by all, but who is going to say it? Certainly not the newspapers, nor the lawyers, nor any of the people likely to attempt to stop the fingerprints being taken. Oh yes, the anarchists will say it, but who will hear them?

The establishment has the newspapers, the radio, the goggle box, or rather its slaves do. Mr. Wilson appears regularly to tell everyone just what to think (even during the Cup Final) and, unless the problem is one that they know about, the great mass of the public is content to either ignore or nod approval. When, however, people do know what it's about, they are not content to be fobbed off with clever, clever answers, but if they cannot retaliate coherently they just dig their feet in and refuse to budge They know they are right, and that's enough for them. The anarchists know that they are right about the State, but they are not very articulate about it. It's as if the whole of humanity is marching down the wrong road, one leads to a cliff. Some people are telling them not to go on, they ask why? And the answers are only vague, so they take

The problem of the right to strike is very simple. Is the worker to be made to do forced labour? If his conditions are bad and he is not allowed to cease work, to voice his disapproval of those conditions, then he is being forced to work under those conditions, isn't he? He can leave his employment, but isn't that in fact what he does when he strikes? Or does his employer pay him while he is not working through strike action? To take away a man's right to cease work under his own volition is to force him to work. As the union representa-tive is elected by the members of the union, and what's more paid by them, they employ him, and even a capitalist understands that he who pays the piper calls the tune. I have found this to be a foolproof way of crushing a union official who comes down to tell the men to obey their leaders.

by one the liberties that have been won by the efforts of our ancestors are being taken away. They are being taken away by those who do not find them efficient. If they were being taken away by callous, cruel, power-drunk maniacs, many people would resist, but it's all being done by quiet little men in bowler hats and pin stripe trousers, and we don't know what to do.

JACK STEVENSON.

Committee of 100 a paper which he called 'Into Europe'. This paper the

neeting considered and rejected as not

being the policy of the Committee of 100. Peter Cadogan sent it out just the and it appeared in translation in the Dutch anarchist monthly De Vrije, and in the German magazine Direkte Aktion under the name of the Committee of 100. This is how much Mr. Peter Cadogan thinks of the decisions of the Committee of 100.

In one of his leaflets Mr. Peter Cado-'We recognize the futility of appealing to politicians'. But this is for the sheep-not for the shepherd. In another leaflet he calls on Wilson to recall

He wants to get rid of Wilson so that he may become Prime Minister himself. would then form a non-violent government and quell defiance with, what he calls, 'non-violent troops'. He would then establish Pax-Cadogana.

Peter Cadogan gives the appearance of a nice man. To the people who constitute the Committee of 100 he is a nice man with a salaried smile. To the

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LONDON, S.W.6 Phone: RENown 3736

'L.B.J. says US Promotes Works of Peace in Vietnam-US Information Service

MR. FRANK COUSINS resigned from the Ministry of Technology on the question of the Prices and Incomes Bill and received a £500 a year rise from his Union. Mr. Sidney Greene, general secretary of the NUR received 26½% pay increase making his yearly salary £3,706. Mr. James Hoffa, President of the US union. International Brotherhood of Teamsters, was re-elected for a third five-year term and given a salary increase of one-third, making his salary £35,700. Mr. Hoffa is under sentence for 'shaking-down' a haulage contractor and for misusing union pension funds. A senior union executive said, 'The executive says he's not guilty So we don't care and to hell with every one!' Hoffa is once said to have re-marked of the US Capitol, 'There isn't man in there I couldn't buy for

MISS DIANA RIGG is to return to her TV role in 'The Avengers' at a salary of £450 a week—three times her former salary. Miss Rigg is at present with the Royal Shakespearian Company receiving £70 a A Bournemouth student is claiming the world study record for reading Shakespeare for two days and nights. He hopes to raise £100 for charity. A Mrs. Mary Wilson has received £50 from the Russian Embassy for her poem After the Bomb which appeared in Izvestia (in translation). It starts 'After the Bomb had fallen / After the last sad cry / When the earth was a burnt-out cinder Drifting across the sky.

HER HUSBAND, a Mr. Harold Wilson, is flying to Moscow to talk to Soviet lea on Vietnam. The news was leaked by (or to) that morning burnt-out cinder, formerly glittering as the Daily Worker. On Vietnam, the MP for Freedom Press (Mr. M. Stewart), speaking in a Parlia-mentary debate said, 'The cruelties which follow inescapably from aerial bombardment have received widespread publicity. In a world where there are opportunities for communication of facts and of knowledge, it is inevitable and right that that should be so, and the cruelties which follow inevitably from an appetacular ment have a terrible and spectacular nature about them which particularly the attention. Citizens of follow inevitably from aerial bombard-

bardment during the war react to them in a manner which is natural and in-

FACTS EMERGING from South Vietnam are that there is barely one South Viet-namese doctor for every 70,000 civilians. Ninety per cent. of hospital patients are tuberculous and malaria is rampant particularly among children. Other widespread diseases include amoebic dysentry Simple medicines are in short supply and malnutrition is common. The Swiss humanitarian organization Terre des Hommes complains that although it has the offer of several hundred free hospital beds in Europe for injured Vietnamese children, the Americans refuse to provide aircraft and say that the children should be treated in Vietnam. . . .

PRESIDENT JOHNSON, speaking at Omaha, deal with the two most common threats to the peace of the world. are determined to match our resolution with action. What are these threats? First is the desire of most people—to win a better way of life. Second is the desire of some people to force their way of life on others. We must help to fulfil the one and frustrate the other.' The American Secretary of State, George W. Ball, is reported to have said (according to the US Information Service), 'Nations that feel a sense of involvement make no criticism of United States action in Viet-President Johnson, speaking in Johnson City, Texas, on a disarmament treaty called on the Soviet Union to join United States in working out the language of such a treaty.

MR. CHRISTOPHER COWLEY. member of the Committee of 100 and Mrs. Kathleen Farr, the treasurer of the Committee, attended an Independence Day reception at the American Ambassador's London house and proposed, 'Let us drink to all the dead and dying of They were discovered to be gatecrashers' and were ejected.

KU-KLUX KLANSMEN in Rocky Mount (North Carolina) picketed a dry-cleaner's in full regalia because the firm's Negro

young Methodist West Indian clergyman trying to rent a house in Brixton, London, refused on the grounds of his

ANTHONY GREY, secretary of the Homosexual Law Reform Society, wrote in the Guardian of cases where homosexuals had been dismissed from jobs, the employer saying, 'We don't mind, but the other employees might'. A bill was introduced into the House of Commons by Mr. Leo Abse, seeking to change the law on homosexuals. Sir Cyril Osborne (Conservative), opposing the bill, said that the sponsors claimed that there were about a million 'homos' in Britain. 'I do not believe it. I do not believe our country is as rotten as all that. It is an awful slur on the good name of country to say such things. If this House were representative of the country, then there would be at least thirty homos in this House.' [MPs roared with laughter and there were shouts of 'Name them'.] Sir Cyril continued, 'It is exactly 21 years when I first became a member of this House. During those 21 years I have had the great privilege of having friendships with members on both sides of the [Laughter and cries of 'Oh' an interview in the Daily Mail later in the week. Sir Cyril, speaking on homosexuals, said, 'Don't tell me they can't help it. A man has it in him to do whatever he wants if he makes an effort. you say they can't help it you excuse every crime in the calendar. I'd castrate every one of them.' On race he said. As for the race question, it has perplexed good minds all over the world and none of them has found a cure.' The interhe most missed in himself. He answered, I lack patience and tolerance. I a sense of toleration is the hallmark of a civilised man, and it's one which all men

PAPERBACK EDITION of Caleb Williams by William Godwin (Four-Square Books) has the catch-phrase on cover, 'What were this Bluebeard's unspeakable crimes?'

Socialists he pretends to be a socialist, and to those who believe in Private Pro--Mr. Cadogan worships it. Liberals he is a liberal, to the Conservatives he is a conservative, and of course to the Anarchists he is an anarchist.

We would serve the peace movement we got rid of the authoritarian and dictatorial office of 'National Secre-

Otherwise papers and statements will keep going out in the name of the Committee of 100 which are nothing but the personal opinions of Mr. Peter Cadogan. Yours against all authority,

PAUL PAWLOWSKI. Croydon, Surrey

Provos

Dear Editor,

English arrogance is all the more stark when it appears in the libertarian press, and in this respect Charles Radcliffe's article on the Provos will take some

Reading it I marvelled, as I had done during the meeting with Bernhard de Vries in the Conway Hall, at the apparent absence of any genuine sense of

I saw a good deal of Bernhard and Irene while they were here and I am satisfied that in certain respects Provos have the edge on us. We shall be well advised to examine their ex-We shall perience closely-as something different to our own and therefore not directly comparable-and pick their brains.

It seemed to me that they were ahead of us in at least the following respects:

(1) in the systematic development of the elements of a socio-political programme—the case of the white bicycles

(2) in their ideas about the repopula-

tion of city centres.
(3) in their revolutionary notion of the translation of the police into social

(4) in their determination to face the mods and rockers problem by means of their own direct personal involvement. (How completely we have funked this one in Britain!)

(5) in their carefully considered view of the marginal relevance of representative institutions — leading to the special character of Bernhard's membership of

the Amsterdam City Council.

(6) in the overtly classless basis of their thinking and their consequent final

LETTERS

& Controversy

break with the dogmatic Marxist hang-

This is already a pretty formidable list and there are almost certainly other items. The fact that these ideas never got through to Charles Radcliffe and most other people is only further proof of their originality. New ideas always suffer this fate at the outset.

Yours sincerely, Cambridge PETER CADOGAN.

Role of CP ?

Much of what Jeff Robinson says about the role of the Communist Party in the British Peace Movement (FREEDOM June 18) is all too true. But why does he have to tar the rank-and-file YCL'er with the same brush as the Communist leader From my experience many members of the YCL are sincere, dedicated and, yet, compassionate people. Strange as it may seem, some of them actually do care about the sufferings of the people of Vietnam. From this compassion they may draw the wrong conclusions and ort the National Liberation Front, but this doesn't invalidate their very real concern. At least they are willing to put themselves out to protest at what is going on in Vietnam, which is more than can be said for most people. One day, perhaps, the feelings which took them into the Communist movement will enable them to see through the fraud of the Party and pursue a more fruitful course. This happens already—some of them even become anarchists!

agree with Jeff Robinson that the pro-Russian and pro-Chinese Communists have no real place in the Peace Movement. But we cannot ignore the fact that many Communists, especially the younger ones, have the right feelings, even if they are expressing them in a very wrong-

headed way. Anarchism has nothing in common with Communism, but I can't help feeling that, in some peculiar way, many Communists and I are on the same

Yours sincerely, GORDON CAUSER

Emigrate to Vietnam

From time to time one reads of British migrants complaining that before leaving Britain they were not informed truly of conditions in Australia. It is doubtful if people in the British Isles are aware of Australia's present policy of conscripting 20-year-old men to serve in the army in Vietnam, where two conscripts have been killed within recent weeks.

We hope that you will give this letter wide publicity so that any young men of conscription age, or any parent with sons of 20 or approaching 20, will think again before coming to Australia. As soon as they step ashore, these young men are liable to be conscripted and sent off to fight and perhaps die in the jungles of Vietnam-and all in the interests of American power politics.

Our advice to intending migrants in this category is: Don't come. Yours faithfully,

(Vice President, West Australian Save Our Sons Association.)

WE'VE SLIPPED!

FINANCIAL STATEMENT WEEK 27, JULY 9, 1966 Expenses: 27 Weeks at £80: Income: Sales and Subs.:

£1682

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Rationalisation— JARGON OF 1966

RATIONALIZATION. equated wages system, these terms have suddenly become fashionable in the jargon of international relations. In plain English, these terms mean smaller labour force, increased production, workers and management sharing the saving. Harold Wilson, Sir Keith Joseph, Ray Gunter make the claim that, generally speaking, industry is 'over-staffed'. Hence the drive for more 'one-man buses' and single driver trains.

The newspaper industry is being called upon to, and is in the process of, carrying out a policy of manpower saving. In the effort to push this policy, the claim is made that there would be no redundancy. In terms of men being actually thrown on the 'industrial scrap heap', this is true. The policy of the printing unions over the past years has been one of (a) tightly controlled entry into the printing industry in general, and (b) controlled transfer into the newspaper section in Fleet Street. This policy has brought much criticism, not only from the printing em-

Contact Column

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

Minus One. An individualist anarchist review, No. 14, now on sale. Elevenpence from S. E. Parker. 2 Orsett Terrace, London, W.2 or from

Freedom Bookshop.

Violence of the Law. Meeting to discuss Called by recent developments. Douglas Kepper (ILP). Sunday, July 24. 3 o'clock, Peace News, 5 Caledonian Road, London, N.1.

Centenary Lectures NSS. July 22. Freethought and Social Work. Fryer and Kerstine Richards.

August 5. Freethought and the Arts. Blakeston, Calder, Cotes. Meetings 7.30 p.m., Conway Hall. Red Lion Square, W.C.1.

Committee of 100. International Sub-Saturday, July 16, Committee. 2.30 p.m., 13 Goodwin Street, N.4.

Country Cottage. (Furnished.) Offered rent free to competent do-ityourselfer, preferably with family, in return for 'doing it'. West country. Minimum period of two years. Box

Accommodation Wanted in country near London for active man with invalid wife. Small income. Also any job considered. Open to genuine suggestions. Must move to help wife's health. Box No. 35.

Accommodation Wanted. Urgently. Poet seeks poet-cheap room in West London. Otherwise responsible person. Box 33

Progressives Unite! All persons genuinely concerned in doing something practical towards communal living, cooperative business ventures, mutual aid or sexual emancipation. Please contact: Emmanuel and Mary Petrakis, 45 Plimsoll Road, London,

Heatwave. The English successor to The Rebel Worker 6. First issue contains 40 pp. of articles on drug addiction, the provos, and the international youth revolt. Now available 2/- post free, from Charles Radcliffe, 13 Redcliffe Road, London, S.W.10 or from Freedom Press.

Fallex. Fallex and other Official Secrets sent under plain cover. Sample obtainable, 9d. (including postage) from Ipswich Anarchists, 68 Christchurch

Street, Ipswich, Suffolk. Summer School. Committee of 100-July 23/30 on "The Scope of Libertarianism" at Aylesmore Farm, Warwicks. Cost £3. Register by 10/deposit to 13 Goodwin Street, London, N.4.

Tapes wanted. Loan of tapes of poetry readings, meetings, protest songs, etc Postage will be repaid. J. Barns, 144 Park Estate, Toftwood. Derham,

Wanted. Support for London market project. Cash and/or loan of van.

If you wish to make contact let us know.

ployers, but from MPs as well. The charge of restrictive practice has been levelled at the printing trade workers. Printworkers are charmingly called the 'aristocrats of industry' by people outside the trade.

On the face of it the accusation appears to be true but on closer study this policy is not the making of the printing unions, but a policy forced upon them by a set of employers who have consistently failed to face their responsibilities. Printworkers swore they would never again go back to the days when the police had to control printworkers in Carmelite Street attempting to get This sort of outlook may sound stupid in 1966 but, unfortunately, a similar occurrence (possibly not so bad) could occur again. Printing-office mergers and close downs are taking place every month and because of the unions' policy of restricted entry, unemployed workers are able to be absorbed. For how long depends on the present and long term policy of the print unions. If rationalisation of labour is used to the extent the employers would like. then the whole policy of the unions in the past has been wasted. Another important feature in the printing industry is the rapid advance of new processes which, in its inevitable path, destroys 'craft', and a decreased demand for labour power. All this is in the name of efficiency, productivity, etc., etc., but never in the name of increased 'leisure

This problem is not peculiar to the printing industry alone, furniture trade workers face the same problem in a more acute form. Furniture trade workers at Harris Lebus in Tottenham have the problem right on their doorstep.

Lebus's is one of the largest furniture factories in Europe, and the employers claim the factory is making a loss, the only reason it has been able to keep going is because it has been subsidised by other subsidiaries of the Lebus Empire.

A few weeks ago process 'clear out' was set in motion, a man was brought in especially to do the job, and according to various reports he is going 'to town' from the highest to the lowest, with the full co-operation of the National Union of Furniture Trade Operatives. They were given the choice 'co-operate or we shut the lot down' (Fairfields?).

Part of the operation 'clear out' is the abolition of 'piece work' bonuses, etc., those who remain will share a portion of the saving. A

great consolation for those who have to leave, especially in the view of the crisis in the highly competitive furni-ture industry. Workers who are ture industry. Workers who are slung on 'the heap' will get a 'copper' handshake but only when released by the firm, if a worker decides to tender his notice No Handshake. In other words gentle blackmail to enable Lebus's to fulfil their present commitments.

Redundancy ranges from 60% to as much as 80% in some departments. It is rumoured that after the holiday period Lebus's will operate short-time working of a three-day week. Could they be hoping that some will be forced to leave for economic reasons thus saving some of the 'copper handshake'? The shop stewards have this in line, they have informed the management 'no short-time working during redundancy period'

The final objective of operation 'clear out' at Lebus's is to reduce down to a task force to mass produce limited designs of furniture during a trial period of 12 months. The only other thing they have to do is sell the stuff and it is a matter of conjecture whether 'limited design' will sell in a highly competitive market.

Not only have the furniture workers to compete with their employers, but have to contend with the blatant lying of the Sunday Press, the People which, in its issue of July 3, distorted the facts so much that one section of Lebus's workers were forced to write to the People-needless to say the letter has not yet been printed.

Here we have an example of the policy of rationalization, a policy which the People chose to call courageous and wanted to see more of. So much for the patriotic rubbish of Wilson, Joseph and Co. There are two places that could do with a cut back of staffing, both Houses of Parliament, William Morris had the right idea, it would be of more value if used for storing

Is there a solution to the problem? In the ultimate, yes; 'workers ownership and control of industry', a pat answer but the truth. At the present time we can only fight to attempt to hold what we have and at the same time convince ourselves that we are capable of owning and controlling industry. We have the know-how, the technical skill, even skilled technicians have to sell their brain and labour power, they are not a class apart though no doubt some have been 'kidded to the contrary' Reforms are like a painkiller, a temporary easement, but in the end the root cause has to be destroyed.

BILL CHRISTOPHER.

A BAD JOB GETTING WORSE

busmen's pay award are not, as I see it, in the interests of the general public. They are made with a view to putting the London Transport Board on a more profitable footing which, after all, is the basis of the PIB's existence, but in order to do this, there will have to be cuts in services. The person who signs himself 'Public Transport User' thinks he may benefit when these recommendations are put into practice. I do not agree.

There are, however, many difficulties which will arise. For instance, in the case of part-time workers during rush hours, there will not be many people who will be prepared to do this work The pay will be insufficient to live on and it will be difficult to fit this job in with another. From the busmen's point of view, part-time workers in industry are usually bad trade unionists, because obviously they are not fully committed to it for earning a living. An extension of the standing hours rule would make the busmen's job harder and more standing passengers means fewer buses for the

Why does 'Public Transport User' concern himself with the uneconomic

working during off-peak periods? Surely THE RECOMMENDATIONS of the Prices and Incomes Board on the to the LTB under the nationalisation bill to provide this. Economics do not come into it.

'AN EXPERIMENT'

The use of one-man operated buses is firmly established on country routes where they may be easy to operate, but hardly make sense in Central London where there are so many passengers to cope with. Originally, in March 1954, these country buses were only supposed to be 'an experiment', with a few being used on 'uneconomic routes', but now the wedge is firmly established and about to be driven in a little further. Obviously the increased number of cars on the road is one of the reasons for the poor public transport and an answer to this would be the banning of private cars from certain areas. No doubt in its slow and cumbersome way, the Government will finally do this.

In my experience, the average user of London buses has little sympathy for the busmen and tends to blame them for almost everything. Under the very bad conditions which busmen have to endure, they do not generally care much for the passengers. In this, both are victims of the inhuman city environment.

Freedom For Workers' Control

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E.N.V.'s-A Long Struggle Ahead

seems certain that the struggle at ENV's at Willesden is going to be a long and protracted one. It will also be a hard one for what is at the heart of this dispute is that the management feels that it has lost control of the factory and this is one issue that they cannot afford to give in on.

As I wrote last week, a Joint Composite Conference had been arranged which was attended by the management, union executive members and shop stewards. From statements made at the conference, it is clear that the management feels that their prerogatives have been encroached upon and that they are determined to 'reverse this present impossible situation'.

ENV's, which is in fact owned by an American concern called Eaton Manufacturing Co. Ltd., say that they are losing money and that they want to make 'successful business to the benefit of all employees' again. To this end they had a whole load of proposals ranging from stricter adherence to starting and finishing times to a new graded wage structure. They want a drastic tightening up all round with mobility of labour and an extension of shift working where the needs of production demand They also propose calling in a group of industrial consultants, who will carry out a work study from which will be determined whether a piece-work or a measured day-work plan will be operated.

CO-OPERATION OF THE UNIONS

To get these proposals into operation, the Company requires the co-operation of the unions. The idea is to ensure the full use of machinery and equipment and to get this they are prepared to pay for union representatives to be trained in the techniques of work study. Whatever the conclusions of the industrial consultants, 'new standards' will be started under which earnings, in return for 'reasonable effort', will average out on those being earned at present. The reason the company gives for the introduction of these plans is their 'miserable profit position and the high earnings now paid for low productivity' and they think that these proposals will not lead to a cut in

The average earnings at ENV's now amount to about £27 10s, for a 40-hour week. The workers themselves have determined, by direct action, what is the reasonable effort required to earn this amount, but if the management has its way then they will have to work a lot harder to take home the same wages.

It seems that the management laid it

'Public Transport User' writes 'Would, I wonder, a bus system run on Workers' Control continue to operate for just a handful of people?' If busmen gained control, we would hardly be living under the present system. Other workers would running their industries and these would all be co-ordinated. Surely it is the profit motive that operates today that in fact lays down what is to be the sort of service we get.

However what should concern us is the increased exploitation of the busmen which will arise from the implementation of the PIB's recommendations. An already bad job will become even worse and the increase in pay will be little compensation. I believe every worker should sell his labour at the highest price possible to the employer and that he should try to get the best conditions possible. Perhaps 'Public Transport User' has done this and found himself a comfortable and sheltered niche, but the

tive members, and their proposals were rejected. However, they are still looking for other ways of getting a showdown with the Shop Stewards' Committee and the workers they represent. The shop stewards want to pick their ground for a fight if there has to be one and do not want to be provoked into taking strike action on a minor issue. This has been avoided so far and in order to put themselves completely in the clear the Committee asked one section to call off a ban on overtime so as to be strictly in line with procedural agreements.

The management still maintain that they do not recognise the shop stewards yet they still negotiate with them and the recognition is 'ipso facto'. An example of this occurred when the managemen wanted to do away with an agreement which stated that there would be no sacking in any section if overtime had been worked over the previous three months.

It is quite on the cards that ENV's will either try to provoke a strike on which they can defeat the Shop Stewards' Committee or will negotiate a productivity deal with the union executives linked with measures which will drastically curb the shop floor union organisation.

The management has the backing of the Government on productivity tied to wages and most of the union executives are behind this policy. This struggle is more than just a showdown with the workers' factory organisation, for it extends to the Government's policy incomes. It is even more important that these facts are made known to other shop stewards' committees so that assistance and support can be given if the need arises. The wages, conditions and the extensive job control which ENV workers have achieved must not be given up lightly. In fact they have set an example which other workers should seek to emulate. It it comes to the showdown then they should not be left isolated, but given the fullest support. We do not want a repeat of the happenings at Ford's.

FRENCH CAMP

Address: Camping International, Campagne du Père Icard, ST. MITRE LES REMPARTS (13), B d. R, Fran

The camp is from July 18 to August 31, 1966. St. Mitre les Remparts lies 50 km. from les Baux and from Marseilles, and 80 km. from Saintes Maries de la Mer (Carmargue).

TO GET THERE the best railway stations are ISTRES or MARTIGUES, from each of which there is a coach service to St. Mitre les Remparts:-

From ISTRES: 6.20 a.m., 8.15 a.m., 12.40 p.m., 2 p.m., 4.45 p.m. and 6.30 p.m. each day.

From MARTIGUES: 6.45 a.m., 10.05 a.m., 11.50 a.m., 3.35 p.m., 6 p.m. and 7.35 p.m. each day.

The camping site is on the road (Départementale 50) linking St. Mitre les Remparts with Port de Bouc and is exactly 1 km. 500 from St. Mitre going towards Port de Bouc, at which point two cypress trees indicate the way to the

If you wish to give advance notice of your arrival, write to Camping Interna-