Vol. 35 No. 30 27 July, 1974.

H CYPRUS THE TROUBLE WI

THE TROUBLE with Cyprus is that no one will leave it alone. Since it was first settled it has been part of all the imperialist states of the past, Persian, Greek, Macedonian, Roman, Byzan-tine, Ottoman and finally British (the island was ceded to Britain from Turkey in 1887). Until the last years of British colonial occupation the Greek-speaking Christian majority and the Turkish-speaking Muslem minority managed to coexist quite well, but the formation of EOKA stopped this.

EOKA was founded in 1955 and its aim was Enosis, or union with Greece. This right wing organisation was financed and actively encouraged from mainland Greece. For a long time the Greeks had wanted to see an enlarged Greek christian kingdom of which Cyprus was to be a part (the rest was to be European Turkey including Istambul, because the Greeks wanted to get back at the Turks who had "bloodied their nose" during the invasion of Asia Minor in 1922.

and much of the southern part of Albania. Yugoslavia and Bulgaria,

Yet the irony of the whole Cyprus affair is that the island was offered to Greece by Britain in 1915 as an incentive to join in the war on the side of the Allies. But the King of Greece refused the offer, not through any great ideals neutrality, but because the other side offered more to join them.

The EOKA campaign against the British lasted until 1960, during which many lives were lost intercommunal fighting was started between Greek and Turkish Cypriots.

With independence in 1960 the island voted Archbishop Makarios as its first President. Makarios has supported EOKA and their aim of Enosis, but when in power he soon changed his mind and decided to keep Cyprus an independent republic. Yet this was his strength and his weakness because he would never make a complete break with Greece, meven after the army coup of 1967



"MOTHER OF CHRIST, NOT ANOTHER BLOODY ARMY OF LIBERATION."

The other fault of Makarios is that he, the Christian, would not have direct talks with either the Turkish-speaking Cypriots or the Turks because they were the heathen Muslem. was the only reason.

However soon after independence intercommunal fighting broke out

Continued on Back Page

MARINI ---

FASCIST JUS

12 anni a MAR

QUESTA COMDAMMA E' UNA SCONFITTA PER L'ANTIFASCISM MARINI DEVE ESSERE RESTITUITO AI COMPAGNI E ALLA LOTTA

GLI ANARCHICI

JULY 11th. THE COURT IN VALLO DELLA LUCANIA ALTHOUGH FORCED TO RECOGNISE THAT THE FASCISTS HAD ATTACKED MARINI AND COMRADES, REFUSED TO ALLOW HIS PLEA OF SELF-DEFENCE, AND SENTENCED HIM TO 12 YEARS FOR VOLUN-TARY HOMICIDE.

JULY 11th. The court in Vallo della Lucania although forced to recognise that the fascists had attacked Marini and comrefused to allow his plea of self-defence, and sentenced him to 12 years for voluntary homicide.

After the sentence anarchists and extra-parliamentonists present in Vallo, immediately organised a protest march. Other demonstrations have taken place or are being organised all over Italy. A five-thousand strong march, with anarchists at the head, occupied the city-centre streets of Milan for two hours

See feature Page 4

on the same evening, portesting against the sentence, and calling for the freeing of Marini.

Posters, such as the one il-lustrated (sent in by a German comrade living and working in Italy), are appearing everywhere.

The three major organisations of the Italian anarchist movement (F.A.I., G.A.F, G.I.A.) have issued a joint communique, calling for solidarity with Marini, a victim of a statetrial intended to strike through him at all anti-fascist militants, and re-affirming the will of all Italian anarchists in the struggle against the state and all its institutions.

OF ANGUISH

OUR COMRADES of the Bulgarian National Labour Confederation in Exile, send us the following letter from their country, by secret .

"Dear Comrades: In our country everyone militates and works according to his way of life. Unanimity is realised by personal contact through everyday friendships. But this moderate activity is not unnoticed by the police. So arrests are frequent.

"On being arrested everyone of us is asked the following stereotyped questions: you an anarchist? Who are the anarchists in your town, county and the country in general? Do you consider that conditions in Bulgaria are fabourable to the development of anarchism? What do you think of the Nixon-Brezhnev meeting? What contacts have you abroad?" etc. And everyone answers according to his personality. But no-one says anything which might help the enemy or do us harm.

"The police fume and threaten us with total liquidation. Parallel to open terrorism, they use many methods of pressure. As the State is the absolute master and all resistance - however insignificant - is considered as a breach of security to the State, the corresponding re-action is without pity. This is what causes the "great fear" which transfixes the souls and hearts of the population and makes it the docile executor of the Party's orders. This explains that despite the opposition of 90% of the population to the regime, the latter con-tinues to win elections by 99.9%

"It is under these conditions that we Bulgarian anarchists militate. Economical inequality and arbitrary politics...could there be more splendid conditions for the diffusion and impact of our ideas? But this omnipotent tyranny crushes all that opposes it and kills it in the egg. moral strength is required to stand firm to one's position and what audacity, what courage is indispensable to spread our libertarian ideas!

"In spite of this, there are men who risk their lives to persist in proudly carrying the an-archist flag. Such a man is archist flag. Such a man is Christo Koleff Jordanov, who bravely sacrificed everything; his comfort, his family, left his old mother alone (aged 96) and resists to defend our liberty. He is currently interned in the northern wastelands of Deli Orman. Progressive people should raise their voices to

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ous man who fights for the happiness and freedom of men. humanity is not capable of help-ing its freedom loving sons, it will get no more than its deserts: tyranny and slavery. Ag-ainst the united front of the authorities we must oppose the united forces of the workers. The essential task which befalls us is to convince the peoples that their emancipation can only be their own work; that they can expect nothing from the charlatan politicians of every hue. Yes, our fight is tough, for we faced with an enemy of unare limited means of lying and crushing all those who do not believe in them. To hold the truth and represent the most noble ideas of liberation is in no way sufficient. Against the strength of the atom of militarised authority we must oppose a superior strength such as the International Workers Organisation, which counts neither on the support of Moscow nor of Washington, and it is precisely on this basis that the international anarchist movement can play its role in accustoming the workers to fight independently for their emancipation. For anarchism to successfully accomplish this task it must itself become an organised force. No country must be without an anarchist federation, nor without a youth organisation, nor a workers' syndicalist organisation. International congresses, conf-erences and meetings must become a regular phenomenon. Demonstrations, appeals, bulletins, newspapers and reviews must flood the world. It is high time that our voice was heard throughout the world. We must appear on the international scene as a movement of the masses with the ambition to radically transform the world. If we become that organised force, the thinkers, writers, philoso-phers, youth, workers, peasants and all the honest people in the world will join us. And for that to come about, for the rev-olutionary upsurge to be inevitable, anarchism must be ready to answer all the problems of contemporary man.

"In re-reading what we have just written we feel a certain embarrassment. Perhaps the comrades we are addressing will say, "What didactic language! Sort yourselves out before ad-vising others." Such a reflex would be right. But we are expressing a cry of anguish through these clumsy lines, for there are certain facts that we are not in a position to explain.

PAGE 2

Why are we not able to regularly and responsibly organise serious international anarchist congres-Is there a permanent orgses? anisation to keep in contact with the various national federations? Where are the hundreds of thousands of youngsters who shook France in 1968? What happened to the militants in the Latin American countries, notably Chile? Have they any real and solid support on the inter-national plan? What happens even in neighbouring countries like Turkey and Greece? We do not know, yet according to the press, the various revolutionary activities in these countries are attributed to anarchists. Who are these left-wingers whom the Stalinists like to systematically ridicule; trostskyists, maoists, anarchists? Unity of action by men of the left is certainly not overdone. But we must stop tilting at other people's windmills. Our victims must serve our purpose, our ideals, and the world must know it. Courage, willpower and determination, dear friends!"

DOUB

DETAINED BY FRENCH POLICE

AMONGST THOSE arrested in the Suarez kidnapping case in Paris is a Scottish nurse, Helen Jean Weir, who was only hitch-hiking at the time and had no previous connection with the anarchist movement. She is nevertheless being detained by the French police while the British police try to inculpate her. Meanwhile she has become a great friend of the other arrested. The Anarchist Black Cross have decided to help her by instructing solicitors to send a barrister, who will also observe on the other cases. It is understood Lord Gifford will therefore act on her behalf, and the Anarchist Black Cross will try to raise the fees in this country.

-Anarchist Black Cross. 83A Haverstock Hill, London, NW3.

GEORGE LENNOX, who claims he was wrongfully charged and convicted on a criminal charge, has resumed his hunger strike at Chelmsford Prison. He is protesting about his treatment about the lack of an outside enquiry about his alleged beat-ing up. He skipped parole, to draw attention to his case.

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TRUE TO

THE TWELVE WEEK OLD strike of Asian workers at Imperial Typewriters, Leicester, ended last week. The strike was over disagreements about bonus payments made to the Asians in the workforce.

In the early stages the strikers made allegations of racial prejudice being practiced against them by the company management in the area of fair payment and job opportunity, and by their union, the TGWU, in respect of representation and the election of Asians as shop stewards. The allegations against the union were denied by local TGWU official, George Bromley, with such vigour that, unless one kept in mind that the complaints had related to the non-existence in the company of Asian shop stewards, and not to the union's magnificent rules and procedures, one could nearly have been convinced that the worthy brother Bromley had right on his side.

The union's branch officials have also been doing a deal of breast-beating, earnestly denying that they could ever act against the best interests of their fellow workers and union members, and making abundant references to their great lengths of tenure of positions in the union, which the sceptical might take as an indication that the company management have found these officials sufficiently accomodating to be suggestive that their members' best interests may not always have been exclusively and faithfully served.

The union has held an enquiry into the situation in the Imperial Typewriter factories, hearings of which had to be extended longer than was originally planned because so many Asian workers wanted to state their grievances. The conclusions of this enquiry are not yet published. The Runnymede Trust have also put in their infinitely well meaning, but hostilely received, oar. The strikers have quite reasonably been sceptical of the usefulness to their cause of such institutionalised liberalism. And, as if to show that nothing has changed since the dispute

at Mansfield Hosiery Mills in this area some eighteen months ago, the Leicester Mercury has conducted what observers now regard as its standard and shameful campaign of distortion and racist propaganda against the strikers. The paper sought in the early weeks of the strike to suggest that the impressive solidarity of the 500 Asian strikers was due to the practice of intimidation against those who did not heed the strike call, an allegation that disregards the fact that throughout the dispute, which has been scabbed by the white workers at the company's two factories, a small number of Asian workers have continued to cross the picket lines. If the allegations of threats of violent intimidation made in the Leicester Mercury are to be believed, these workers have been attending the factory without a full complement of

When it had become clear to the management that the strikers were in earnest over their demands they issued dismissal notices to all the strikers, which were to be regarded as effective unless they returned to work by a specified date. Naturally this had the effect of slightly weakening the strike. But the strike committee have since held firm to their demand that all dismissed workers be reinstated in their previous jobs before negotiations on the dispute can re-open. The company have now granted this demand and the men have gone back to work. Sadly the strike committee have been prevailed upon to allow the TGWU to negotiate a settlement of the initial dispute on their behalf, and thier experience of the local union officials' conduct during the twelve weeks of the strike cannot give rise to great optimism for the satisfactory outcome of these negotiations.

But the solidarity and determination that the strikers have shown during their long struggle prompts the tentative conclusion that they have sufficient strength and experience to gain a satisfactory deal for themselves even if further action against the company should prove necessary, regardless of what the union may agree for them.

Workers cannot do other than learn the value of self reliance and root and branch organisation in the course of a struggle such as this has been.

Correspondent.

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GIOVANNI MARINI finds himself starting a stretch of 12 years following the 2 years he has already spent awaiting this trial. We have given news of his case during the past year, but to gather the bare facts together:

Salerno, where he lived, is, south of Naples, in the poorer half of Italy where the neo-fascist groups such as the M.S.I. (Movimento Social Italiano operate. Giovanni Marini undertook the function of 'counter-intelligence' to investigate some activities which appeared to escape the detection of the police (a particularly horrifying incident was the running down by a heavy lorry of five anti-fascists) and thereby drew on himself the personal enmity of the local fascists. At

one time he left Salerno for a ' lengthy period in order to break an intolerable situation. He was drawn involuntarily into the tragedy of July 7, 1972 whe when, late at night, he was on his way home with two comrades, Mastrogiovanni and Scariati. In a bar earlier in the evening they had avoided getting into a fight for which some fascists were spoling. Again in the Rue Velia, in Marini's words Again in the (in a letter quoted in Solidarite Internationale, No. 1, published in Toulouse):

.When the fascists provoked us, Scariati and I continued on our way without falling into their trap. A few yards further on, I realised Mastrogiovanni was no longer with us, that he had been attacked and knocked down. ran back to help him... "Alfinito Zone of the fascists said, regarding the wounding of Mastrogiovanni, that he and Falvella had seen the knife fall from his hands and bounce on the ground, whilst Mastrogiovanni the first, lay on the ground, bleeding, it was at that moment that I defended myself, backing away, striking superficially, trying to protect him and myself. Then the knife was plunged into my comrade's thigh."

The rest of the story has been reported before: Scariati fled, Falvella, the fascist, and Mastrogiovanni were taken to hospital where Falvella died, Marini was arrested, charged with Falvella's murder, Scariati gave himself up to the police, was questioned and discharged 'no case to answer' and was not allowed to be called as a witness during the trial. Throughout the 2 years of remand in custody Marini was con-tinually moved from prison to prison at long distances from Salerno, evidence disappeared from police custody, including for a time the knife referred to in the following interview

One would have expected in any court a charge of manslaugh-ter, not murder, if a charge had been brought, and that charge to have been heard in considera-tion of the provocation, and legitimate self-defence.

and which was not Marini's.

The address of the Italian Embassy in Britain is 14 Three Kings Yard, London, W. 1.

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ALMOST IMMEDIATELY after the 12year sentence was passed on Giovanni Marini, a reporter from the Italian leftwing weekly L'Espresso interviewed Marini in his cell. Asked what effect the sentence had had on him, both personally and politically, Marini replied:

--My sentence may seem like a defeat for antifascism, but it is only partly so insofar as the fascists have not been able to provoke riots, either in Salerno or, even less, in Vallo. Up until 1972 the fascists tried to make the Southern issue explode: after Reggio it was to be the turn of Salerno. It was a strategy which was supposed to spread from the South to the North. The Valpreda trials, the inquiry into Pinelli's death, the cover-up of the details concerning the killing of Franco Serantini *, and my sen tence have brought to the public eye many doubts about who was responsible, and who was in the conspiracy. Naturally, my troubles are greatly inferior to the drama of those others. Valpreda has suffered a lot more than I have. Concerning the effect the sentence has had on me, I have nothing to say. In the prison at Vallo, during the trial, I have constantly been kept isolated. . I was allowed to read the newspapers of the official left, which is usually forbidden in the prisons of the deep South. However, many normal concessions were denied me, such as access to a telephone, or chats with my friends. Now that I have been sentenced I shall be treated much more harshly since the newspapers will no longer concern themselves about me, thus leaving /the authorities 7 free to use greater rigour. Nevertheless I prefer this sort of treatment to alienation and inaction.

Question: You have said in the past that the investigation into that Salerno incident failed to look into various significant factors. What were they?

Answer: It was a forced investigation, as my defence counsel showed: there was the false move of the disappearance of the knives and the subsequent claim that the knife which was later found was mine. It had never been shown to me during these two years.

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GUILTY OF ANARCHISM Q .: Do you think, therefore, that the investigation and the conclusions of the trial are the result of a series of pro-

cedural errors?

A.: They are a series of political decisions. The conclusions arrived at by the court come directly from the president of M.S.i., De Marsico, who worked with Mussolini and now works with Almirante. The removal of my trial from Salerno, where it should normally have taken place, to Vallo was done in order to take the trial away from centres where great political activity would have made it very difficult to condemn me. My sentence serves to reinforce the government's thesis of "opposed extremisms". . .

THE DEFENCE SPEAKS

Marini's defence pointed to many discrepancies in both the evidence and the procedure. In the investigation, for instance, neither the police nor the judge attempted to carry out a blood analysis or any examination for fingerprints on the knife. There was no attempt made to trace all those who 'phoned asking for help after the incident, nor the car driver who took the two wounded men to hospital. It was left to the defence to carry out the information-gathering for the investigation. Further, on 13 March the president of the court, Guiseppe Fiengo, ordered the suspension of the trial without first consulting, as he was constitutionally obliged to do, the rest of the court -- a clear violation of procedural duty. The trial was moved from Salerno to Vallo della Lucania -- 89 kilometres from Salerno, 18 km from the nearest railway station and with no airport -- in order to impede publicity.

Defence lawyer Terracini said, "Even the sceptics must be convinced that this was a political trial. It is enough to recall that my opponent was De Marsico, Minister if 'Justice' during the fascist government..."

Extracted & translated from L'Espresso (13.7.74) by N.S.

*A student picked up injured, in the manner of Kevin Gately, after a police charge into an antifascist demonstration, but taken to police cells and left without medical attention for four days until his death.



GIOVANNI MARINI IN COURT -- story on opposite page.

DUBLIN SENTENCES

Dear Comrades,

Now that our trial is over I would like to express my thanks for the solidarity that your paper FREEDOM has shown us in the past few months. As you might already know from Ce. Phillips, three of us were jailed, a fourth received a suspended sentence, a fifth was acquitted and the sixth jumped bail (proper order): BOB CULLEN 7 years: DES KEANE 5 years: COLUMBA LONGMORE 4 years; MARIE MURRAY 2 years suspended for 3 years; EDDIE JONES: acquitted; NOEL MURRAY jumped bail.

Myself and the two other comrades jailed are still here at the Curragh Camp, where I am sure we will serve at least half of our sentence before being removed to any other prison.

As I said before, Comrade Phillips has more details which he will pass on to you. Once again thanks for the mid and solidarity.

Yours, Columba Longmore Military Detention Barracks, Curragh Camp, Co. Kildare, Ireland.

Retirement

WE SHALL NOT miss Frank and we hoped his retirement could have been hastened in another way (like the elevation of his associate and presumed successor Blanco). However it was not to be.

No man has done more to almost ruin the firm, plunging it into near bankruptcy and total dissension with the resulting loss of life from the Goya-like disasters. He was resolved to introduce new methods of management from the start, bring over much from his early Army training. In this he paralleled the careers of two rivals and associates - Hit and Muss - surviving them by a miracle which owed much to American methods.

His production of death and disaster was only equalled by the re-introduction of methods of penology seldom equalled since the Middle Ages. The re-finement of the garrot owed much to his advocacy.

He managed by business efficiency which owed much to Taylor, Bedaux and Himmler to maintain low production costs and high output, which made the establisgment popular for cutprice tourism and export of

In spite of the disasters of his early career he was popular with other managements as he

was regarded as having dealt successfully with Communism however he was not above signing contracts with known Communist firms.

When so many have died as a result of his policies it is particularly hard that he should, with only the illnesses attributable to his age, retire without a bullet mark, bayonet wound, twisted neck, seared face or hunger-bloated belly which were the major products of his rule.

His ability to survive was a tribute not only to his cun-ning but to the pusillamimity of those whose manifest duty it was to dislodge him from management did they but believe in the principles they professed. As it was, by a policy of ruth-less management of the workers he managed to stay in office and compel some reluctant admiration from rival managements who sought to emulate his methods.

The truth is that he and his like will not vanish from the face of the earth until the workers dislodge them so his departure from office by violence would merely mean a struggle for succession rather than a workers' take-over.

But it is sad that Francisco Franco at 81 should achieve an honourable retirement rather than a dishonourable but deserved death.

Let us hope that his presentation watch shows the dicta-tors and democrats that it's later than they think.

THE AILING

THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE is only another institution that has failed to be, in the words of Ivan Illich, a tool to deal with ill-health in society.

The injection of vast sums of money as demanded by those with a vested interest in it will not cure the malaise. In fact, if it is true, as in the U.S.A., that the amount of resources required to deal with medically-induced diseases is becoming greater, then the possibility is that the cost will continue to rocket.

A real health service, where there is encouragement to understand physical and mental processes, and consequent growth of self-help instead of dependence, would cost less and less. Indeed in China the layman plays a great role in the health system of the country.

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In the West there is a professional freemasonry that is obscurantist in nature: this does not only apply to the medical profess-

In fact, drug usage has risen to a fantastic degree, with little regard to its social and physical consequences. Many drugs prescribed merely hide the unsatisfactory basis of life in a modern industrial society.

This is only part of the poisoning of the biosphere by a technology based on the exploitation of men and materials.

Positive health is largely a social question. The present, misnamed, health service will be an increasingly expensive and ineffective prop to a society that creates the tensions which result in vast masses of people requiring to be drugged to continue to function in it.

Allen Albon.

A COMPUTER used to process New York welfare cheques got the wrong signal and issued £3,250.000 to 21,000 people before its error was rectified.
The City has also 'lost' £2,250,000 in negotiable securities. The present Mayor of New York was formerly concerned with the city's finances





LETTERS

THE IMPATIENT REVOLUTIONARIES--

Dear Comrades,

I can understand the reluctance of some anarchists to deny freedom of speech to fascists, however I believe that Bob Pot ter's article in the July 13 issue entitled "The Impatient Revolutionaries And Where They Are Going" underlines the compacency and wishful thinking that is at the back of this attitude.

"The as Bob Potter states: "The assumption behind the 'banning' of a 'fascist' speaker is that people are so stupid, so unintel-ligent, so gullible that a few words from Enoch Powell or H. J. Eysenck will suffice to convert them to racism and fascism. What contempt for the very masses that the same trendies declare will create the new social order!"

What contempt Potter has for such excellent propagandists as Powell and Eysenck in his assumption that they are completely in-The idea that people effective. who accept a certain political philosophy must be stupid, unintelligent and gullible is clearly ridiculous. The majority of people in Nazi Germany were not stupid; neither are Powell and Eysenck or the students who marched with the National Front. Calling people 'trendies' because they go on demonstrations you dislike is more to be expected of a <u>Daily Express</u> hack than contributors to FREEDOM.

Bob Potter goes on to say that arguments for racialism are really so dangerous, our hopes for a free society are best forgotten, "for citizens who, after a rational consideration of the facts opt in favour of authoritarianism will never create the classless society". People do not consider the facts rationally and any hope of a free society which is not protected from fascist opposition, is utopian. Bo b Potter goes on to argue that fascism is not a threat here and now. Whether it is a potential threat, in so far as it is ever likely to achieve power in this country, is debatable. Personally I believe that it could happen here, given the right economic circum-stances. Movements like the National Front which encourage racial prejudice are a menace to racial minorities whether they achieve power or not. Colin Jordan's contribution to the overall British political scene has been minimal, however in the past, Jews in the East End have

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had to form protection groups because of the effect of this man (who is a much poorer propa-gandist than Powell, Eysenck or the National Front).

Counter demonstrations may not be the most effective way of stopping the fascists. These mass set pieces are easily controlled by the police. Cutting microphone cables and other forms of sabotage are possibly more effective, but certainly some action is needed before the fascists get any more powerful.

Yours fraternally,

T. Dance.

Dear FREEDOM,

Having read the article, "The Impatient Revolutionaries", I felt I had to write if only to express my broad agree ment, and make a few points concerning David Lister's letter and the Red Lion Square demonstration.

With a group of libertarian comrades from

Manchester, I was on the Red Lion Square

were the only identifiable libertarians pre-

demonstration and, as far as I could tell, we

sent. It is probably the opinion of all of our group that the events at R.L.S. could only serve to alienate the working man from the "Left" (perhaps a good thing depending on which bits they are alienated from). It is not fair, however, to say, as the letter did, that violence was inevitable. I do not believe that most people went with violence in mind or welcomed it when it happened. It did, however, happen, and as the recent coroner's report showed started as a result of a bunch of Trots having a "confrontation" with the police. It is worth remembering that the police were blocking the official route of the march; however they would probably have "had a go" somewhere else if not there. However, to the bulk of us, the first we knew knew of trouble was seeing mounted police cleave the march in two. At that point you ask yourself simply, who appear to be the aggressors? Answer - the police. After that, you fight or get off the streets. Self defence. Here it is worth making the point that once the demonstration had been broken in Old North Street excess police violence was certainly employed in clearing Theobalds Road with horses, when left and right demonstrators faced each other; and was again used when left wing demonstrators moved off in groups at the end of the demonstration.

In answer to the question, were there black faces on the march, the answer is yes, and probably not in a ratio much different to that within British society; but the counter demonstration was against fascism of which racism is only one of the many facets. In answer to the question, did the black community welcome the march? - in retrospect, the answer is probably no. In retro-

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spect, I doubt if many people would want it to happen again.

One thing I hope the Left will realise is that the average copper on that demonstration was not a premeditated murderer, but a person forced by economic constraints to become a tool of the state's oppression (a situation synonymous with the average soldier's role in Ireland.) As we were forced by horses over the railings of Theobalds Road and police and Left abused each other, one copper shouted at us, "I am a socialist, I know what the National Front are, I don't like doing this." Sadly the bulk of the demonstrators mocked him. I wonder if the Trots were in power, if their methods of removing an offending demonstration would be any less violent, or if they would worry any more. than this society does about using economic pressures, such as unemployment, to force individuals into becoming part of their state's oppressive forces.

And a solution to the rise in N.F. activity and membership. When they march I believe there must be counter-demonstrations, but not in the form of the last. Antifascists should line the route of the march, and march both in front and behind the N.F. as well as distribute leaflets. The authorities would certainly be loath to let such tactics as the above be used at present, as they (like myself) do not trust the Trots and the Maoists. Basically, what is needed is a spontaneous rejection of the N.F. as they march through the streets; this will not come through the authoritarian ravings of intellectual Marxists. Here it is worth remembering that only about 3,000 demonstrators followed Liberation's march on 15th June, and these consisted predominantly of 1.5., I.M.G. and C.P.E. with some trade union branches, C.P.G.B. and L.P.Y.S. Compared with the turnout on the following day 6,000, it seems fair to assume that some people would not align themselves with a demonstration where an attempt to implement a "no platform for fascists" policy might be made, and that, in retrospect, obviously developed into a disaster for the Left. But still the authoritarian Left continues; since the N.U.S. Liverpool conference it has proceeded to hand the capitalist press anti-Left fodder on a plate, and gain public sympathy and membership for the "poor, persecuted National Front". I fear the time will come when organisers of counter-demonstrations may request certain Left groups not to attend - note the less than complimentary remarks of Steve Hart (Liberation's secretary) about the irresponsible ultra-Left the following day from the platform at the C.F.M.A. G. demonstration.

One final point: the call has now gone up for a government ban on N.F. and Ulster Loyalist demonstrations. This attitude is typical of the repression and bureaucracy of much of the Left. FREEDOM must raise its voice against this call - freedom to demonstrate matters, for all and any call to ban right-wing marches is much more likely to bring about the banning of left-wing counter demonstrations.

Fraternally, Keith Hackett. (Libertarian Society, Manchester University)

UP THE BOYCO

THE REPORT in Peace News (19 July) that dockers at London's West India and Millwall Docks have lifted their blacking of scab grapes from America is a big setback in the boycott campaign of the United Farm Work-It came following the shop stewards recommendation and a visit from Adrian Karmel of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, the union responsible for poaching UFW organisation contracts. Adrian Karmel met the stewards, convincing them that the blacking should be lifted because American dockers were loading the produce and because of the threat of diversion of shipping to Amsterdam by the Lauritzen Reefer Line if the dockers continued their action. As Peace News says, what Karmel did not tell the stewards was that the "growers are managing to use a small number of notoriously reactionary Longshoremen locals to load the grapes, but many locals are continuing to support the agricultural workers and are turning back all lorries containing scab produce". The threat of diversion seems a hollow one since it would make the extra journey from Amsterdam unprofitable.

Any outright support by the dockers union, the Transport and General Workers Union. could have meant falling foul of the Industrial Relations Act and being sued for supporting a secondary boycott and could have paid out losses to a company who had lost money because of the blacking. But not to give full support to a union which is affiliated to the equi-valent of the TUC in America, the AFL-CIO, shows how being law abiding is put before class international solidarity. Everyone knows that the Teamsters union is an undemocratic, crooked business outfit who are out to smash the UFW and make their own contracts with the reactionary owners of the 'agri-business' in California and Arizona. Farmworkers have been beaten up and two died from injuries received from Teamster 'goons' or police. It has been a long hard and bitter struggle to organise farmworkers.

Firstly the very system of Mexican migrant labour, the braceros, made it difficult to organise them. In 1964 this system was stopped by the U.S. Congress following protests from the Mexican government because it disrupted family life and from the unions because it kept wages down. The growers were of course against this ban and have traditionally fought violently against union organi-

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sation of their labour. This made things easier for union organising and Cesar Chavez and the UFW started to bring some dignity, higher wages and bet-ter conditions to the oppressed and exploited farmworker. ever the huge areas that these farms cover made it difficult to organise let alone to strike and picket.

The Teamsters started their poaching two years ago. A grape and lettuce boycott has been operated against them by the UFW. But recently according to the Industrial Worker (I.W.W.) Cesar Chavez has agreed with AFL-CIO president George Meany to exchange "an end to the secondary boycott for greater as-sistance from the AFL in pursuing a product boycott of grape and lettuce. In doing so Chavez acceded to pressure from Meany, who felt that other AFL-CIO members were being hurt by the selective boycott of retail food chains. The extent of AFL commitment to supporting the product boycott is not known at this time.



The Wobblies also write that "In his battle for survival Chavez evidently decided that Chavez evidently decided that AFL-CIO money was more import-ant than the UFW's long estab-lished practice of secondary boycott, while Meany hopes to deal a blow to the Teamsters, who left the AFL-CIO some years ago."

With the Teamsters reducing the UFW-organised area to "one tenth of their peak period" Chavez might be accepting a kiss of death from Meany. George Meany's AFL-CIO are just as reactionary as the Teamsters, the only difference being that the latter use crooked deals : with the employers and violence

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gainst rank and file opposition while the former want peace at any price with the bosses.

While the dockers have let their fellow workers down other TGWU members in wholesale fruit markets are still giving their support. But as Peace News points out, the main buyers of grapes like Safeways, who are anyway financially linked with the large growers in America, and millionare socialist owner of Sainsbury's, will not be affected. This places a responsibility on every one of us to look for UFW's black thunderbird symbol. Only buy these American grapes and boycott shops who sell any others.

The UFW needs our support and we can express international solidarity with a workers' struggle against reactionary employers and a gangster business union. P. T.

PRESS FUND

Contributions

11 - 17 July

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THE GUARDIAN correspondent comments that the Italian Communist Party whilst opposing the M.S.I. (Fascists) does not object to them (like all Parliamentary parties) having a state subsidy. The correspondent comments "they The Communists may realize that a Fascist enemy is politically good to have around".

A Nigerian mother was found guilty of assaulting her young sons by making traditional Nigerian tribal cuts on their faces during a new year celebration. The judge gave her an obsolete discharge and said he was taking a lenient view because "This is a test case, the first of its kind, and because I am convinced you did not realize you were breaking the law."



DEMO - DE

CYPRUS continued from P. 1.

again. This time it was more serious, and fanned on the Greekspeaking side by EOKA, who by this time had turned against Makarios. After a new campaign of violence, in which several attempts to kill Makarios were made, the movement was thought to be finished with the death of its leader, General Grivas. But this proved to be wrong. EOKA B together with the Cypriot National Guards, who were all Greek speaking and led by mainland Greek officers, that carried out the coup of 15th July which deposed Makarios.

There is no doubt that this coup was the work of Greece, but the Greek government has strong-ly denied this. "We do not in-terfere in the internal affairs of other countries," they say, but they have conveniently forgotten the large amount of money they gave to the Italian fascist movement in 1968 with which to start their army coup. Luckily this never took place.

The new President of Cyprus, a former EOKA gun boy, Nikos Smapson, took over the running of the country. "There is no more torture in Cyprus," he said as he filled the prisons with Makarios supporters and people with left wing ideas. He told the Turkish-speaking minority that their rights would be respected. This was very funny coming from the former leader of an EOKA death squad, who not only shot the occupying soldiers but also Turkish-speaking Cypriots. The best comments this "little caesar" is from England. "The British should have shot him when they had the chance," he said.

Then on Saturday, 20th July, five days after the coup, the Turkish army landed in Cyprus. "We have had to use troops, said the Turkish prime minister, "for humanitarian reas-ons". He had conveniently forgotten the last three years of Turkish history, when the army rule from 1971-1974 made of the most barbaric torture against its opponents.

At the time of writing these two authoritarian states are still at virtual war, all but the formal declarations. there is a full scale war between Turkey and Greece, this may give the working people of both countries a chance for a social revolution, but we must wait and see.

As for Cyprus, the only solution to the problem is for both communities to ignore the desires of Greece and Turkey. Only when they are free to decide their own future free of all outside influence will they rid themselves of their preconceived prejudices.

ALTERNATE SUNDAYS Hyde Park Anarchist Forum, Speakers' Corner 1 p.m. Speakers, listeners, hecklers welcome.

ANARCHIST WOMEN's group meets Mondays. Tel. 01-883 2457

BLACKBURN anarchist group. Contact (letters only) Keith Sowerby 150 Shorrock Lane, Blackburn

Some London Anarchists meet socially at Finch's The One Tun, Goodge St., London W.1 Sundays 7.30 p.m. (Don't ask at bar). Tube Goodge St.

EVERY SATURDAY Mental Patients Union, 2 pm 37 Mayola Rd. E.5. (tel. 01-986 5251). Information on activities elsewhere from same address.

PLAYERS for London based Anarchist Football Team(s) required, No natural skill necessary. Age/ sex/&c totally immaterial. Contact Jim at Freedom Press.

ANARCHO FEMINIST NETWORK formed at Anarchist Conference April. We'd like to make contact with our sisters everywhere. A-F Network, c/o Unity Press, E. 17th Street, New York, N.Y. 10003

INTERNAT. LIBERTARIAN CENTRE & CENTRO OBERICO - Sats & Suns 7.30 - Disco. 83a Haverstock Hill, London NW3. (entrance Steele's Rd, 2nd door) - nearest tube, Chalk Farm.

ANARCHO-FEMINIST ANTHOLOGY - we are collecting material for an anthology of anarcho-feminism. Arlene, c/o Siren, 713 W. Armitage, Chicago, Ill. 60614 USA CHANGES OF ADDRESS: Harmony Vil-

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Portuguese Libertarian Movement needs books, pamphlets, free copies of anarchist publications money & ideological support. Sed Send what you can to Movimiento Libertario Portugues, Rua Angelina Vidal 17-20-E, LISBOA 1. ARTHUR MOYSE's ironically wound-

ing, lamentably laughing, dreadfully beautiful, evil flower garden. \$2.50 (£1) from IDEA Publishing House, c/o Matsuki Building 1-464 Higashiookubo, Shinjuku-ku, TOKYO. All monies to help future publications of Tokyo Anarch.Grp.

DIRECT ACTION No.2. Paper of Syndicalist Workers' Fed. 5p from SWF c/o Grass Roots, 178 Oxford Rd. Manchester 13 or Freedom Bookshop (post 3½p)

HOUSEWORKER'S HANDBOOK, articles, cartoons, poems, comments on Wo-men's work. \$1.00 c/o Leghorn & Warrior, Women's Center, 46 Plea-sant St., Cambridge, Mass. 02139.

WILDCAT, monthly anarchist bulletin. Send details demos, groups &c to Wildcat, 7 Cresswell Walk, Corby, Northants.

GIOVANNI MARINI DEFENCE COMMITTEE Paolo Braschi, C.P. 4263, 2100 MILANO, Italy.

STOKE NEWINGTON FIVE Solidarity Committee, 54 Harcombe Rd. N.15

ll held re kidnapping of Spanish banker: postcards to Octavio Alberola Sunilach, Georges Riviere, Lucio Urtubia Gimenez, Pierre Gilbert and Carnaud Chastel at Prison de Fresnes, Paris and to Ariene Gransac Sadori, Jean Helen Weir, Annie Playen, Anne Urtubia, Daniele Hass and Chantal Chastel at Prison de Femmes, Fleury Merogis, Paris

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