

Tanzania and Mozambique

THE STATEMENT MADE in London last week by President Nyerere of Tanzania that African states were bound to turn to friendly capitals to provide them with guns and ammunition for a military solution of the Portuguese oppression in Mozambique, is worthy of note.

This announcement caused the Congolese Chargé d'Affaires in London to reply that Tanzania was lost to Communism and that, along with Rhodesia, South Africa and Portugal, the Congo feared activities taking place in Tanzania.

However, all that has happened is that Nyerere has extended the well-established African nationalist policy of non-alignment in the East-West conflict to obtaining arms for the possible liberation of Mozambique. Whilst in China recently Nyerere spoke openly of the policy: 'We have a saying in East Africa: When elephants fight it is the grass which gets crushed. We have therefore determined to adopt a policy of non-alignment in relation to international conflicts which do not concern us' (Tanzania Govt. Press release, 22.2.65).

Also, it is not news that Tanzania has no love for Mozambique. Mr. Oscar Kambona, chairman of the African Liberation Committee, and Foreign Minister of Tanzania, stated last October that an offensive had begun by the Mozambique liberation movement to free Mozambique. Portuguese military emplacements had been attacked and considerable damage had been inflicted, eighteen Portuguese soldiers had been killed. He said then: 'This is just the start of our campaign. You can expect much more action in the future.'

At that time the Portuguese reacted with a ruthless campaign of pillage, terrorism, torture, and expropriation of African peoples in the Northern Region of the country. This organized oppression gave rise to a wave of helpless refugees fleeing across the border. The *Financial Times* (8.10.64) estimated that more than 2,000 refugees fled to Tanganyika from Mozambique in early October. The Portuguese Foreign Ministry declared that 'there is total order and peace in Mozambique' and denied that up to 7,000 refugees had left Mozambique.

More recently there have been indications of new developments in the Tanzanian/Mozambique dispute. Andrew Wilson writing in the *Observer* (11.4.65) reports: 'Details of African plans for an invasion of Portuguese Mozambique, and Portuguese preparations for stopping it, are disclosed in a paper sent to members of the Institute of Strategic Studies.'

The paper was prepared by Col. Donald Humphries of the US Air Force, a senior research associate of the Institute, which is linked with the semi-official US Rand Corporation.

Col. Humphries says the so-called Committee of Nine set up by the Organi-

sation of African States to direct the liberation movement envisages the invasion of Mozambique as a step to the eventual invasion of the South African Republic.

Later in his report Wilson reveals that 'some observers believe that a new series of incursions (into Mozambique) is not far off' but 'the paper concludes that although there may not be an immediate danger of serious insurgency in southern Africa, nobody concerned can afford to relax efforts to find a solution to problems which could rapidly build into explosive situations.'

Writing of Tanzania's involvement with Mozambique in the *Daily Telegraph* (22.4.65) David Adamson states that: 'Idealistic though it is, Tanzania's attempt to play the part of Tunisia in relation to the minor Algeria of Mozambique has also demanded a rather excessive sacrifice in national well-being. It would surely have been wiser from Tanzania's point of view to build up the country's prosperity and unity before becoming involved in various freedom movements which for the next five years at least have little chance of success.'

How typical this is of those who fail to understand such things as solidarity and the desire to liberate one's brothers! If we were to wait for the base writers in the *Daily Telegraph* before helping one's friends or before struggles could be won, we would wait till Doomsday. Solidarity and liberation are never understood by the selfish.

Of course, it will be said that Nyerere is simply trying to take the struggle for liberation in Mozambique as an opportunity to build an image of himself as the liberator of the enslaved in Southern Africa. This may be so—but the fact that he has been forced into this militancy speaks highly of the ordinary African people who have challenged him with the enslavement of the people of Mozambique.

J.W.

OVERLOOKED FACTS ABOUT VIETNAM

Few things in political or international affairs are as they seem. For instance, the criticisms which many sections of the left are currently hurling at Wilson and Co. for their servile echoing of White House and Pentagon views on Vietnam takes it for granted that the Labour leaders take the line they do because they have been 'corrupted by power'.

While I hold no brief for Labour or any other politicians, I should like to point out that Wilson and Co. are acting as American puppets, not because they necessarily want to, but because they have no option. Shortly after Labour came to power last autumn there was a financial crisis and the pound sterling had to be propped up largely by American-controlled finance. So obviously Johnson has told Wilson that unless Labour supports American policy in Vietnam up to the hilt, then there will be trouble for the British economy.

It is worth noting that although this American economic blackmail must be perfectly obvious to the gentlemen who control the Fleet Street Press, these gentlemen, who claim to be the champions of the independence, integrity and well-being of this country, have made no protests and have only hinted at the true position. So much for their 'patriotism'.

The second widely held, but incorrect view about Vietnam, is that the leaders of the USA are sincere when they say

that they are fighting to contain communism and keep Vietnam free. Quite apart from the fact that South Vietnam (like North Vietnam) has never been free and still will not be free whether the Vietcong are defeated or not, there is the odd coincidence that the hardening of American attitudes and the stepping up of their military activity just happened to come shortly after the explosion of China's first nuclear device. It seems obvious then that America's true role in Vietnam is to either (a) show Mao just how tough America can be, or (b) deliberately use the Vietnam war to create a war mood in America and escalate the war till a climate is created whereby a nuclear attack on China seems justified. The nuclear attack will then take place.

If America is really sincere about containing communism, why, for instance, has not the border (only about 75 miles long) between North and South been sealed. America has the technical resources to seal this frontier in about three weeks and make it impossible with mine fields and barbed wire. Yet so open, apparently, is this border, that the Vietcong recently brought into the South dismantled field pieces carried by columns of huge, lumbering elephants.

It would seem possible then that a nuclear attack on China is on the agenda for the fairly near future, unless, that is, Mao halts the nuclear arming of China.

For we can be certain that the US is not fighting for 'freedom' for that is something in which no government is interested, neither the American, nor the Chinese, nor any other administration on the face of the earth.

R.J.

Fasters' Corner

IN ORDER TO show their concern over the war in Vietnam a group of young people fasted for ten days at Speaker's Corner, existing on water alone. At the same time they held a continuous public meeting addressing crowds as large as 300 people at a time. They also sold anarchist and 'committee' literature and distributed 3,000 leaflets. Most of them lost over a stone in weight. One of them had a 'black-out' and fainted on the seventh day. Apart from the hunger, the rain drenched their blankets and mattresses and several days were bitterly cold. At night they were required to move and stayed at a Quaker meeting house in St. Martin's Lane, where they were shown considerable kindness.

Their message has been broadcast to Vietnam itself by the BBC Far Eastern Service. They also made broadcasts to West and East Germany, Canada, Africa, France and the Soviet Union. On the ninth day a man told them that he first

read about the fast in Stuttgart. The BBC's policy was to publicize the fast abroad and play it down at home.

The fasters also won the affection of the Hyde Park 'regulars'. On the last day a large crowd saw them take a little hot soup to mark the end of the fast. Joan Baez came along unexpectedly and to everybody's delight sang several songs. In Liverpool there was a one-day fast outside the American vice-consul's office, in solidarity with those in Hyde Park. Ordinary people showed sympathy with the aim of the fast. The fasters had little chance of stopping the war. But thousands of people discussed the problem with them and this was a great achievement.

Very little impression was, however, made on Mr. Wilson. Pot-bellied, he told an audience in Hull: 'There are some of us more interested in getting a peaceful solution than with satisfying our own egos.'

JOHN RETY.

Steel: Act 2, Sc. 1

THURSDAY, MAY 6 promises to be 'firework night' for the parliamentary repertory company which plays regularly in the House of Commons. The Government White Paper on the Steel paralyzation Bill has its opening night. One thing about this particular charade, the producer and author are assured of a packed house. All the critics, to date, have panned the preview, obviously for different reasons but, nevertheless, they have panned it.

The Labour Party is a wee bit worried about a couple of two-bit actors who are ambitious to become star turns. For the moment these two machiavellians are not sure whether to stick or twist. I prophesy they will stick, the Westminster repertory company is a fair old number, plus being good for business.

The Tories are pledged (in theory) to fight the Bill tooth and nail, the happy-go-lucky pirates, the Liberals, will support them. The latter can be counted upon to give a good performance, their talent scouts are always ready to woo right-wing middle-roads.

Steel has been threatened with paralyzation for many years now, in fact the printing trade has done very well out of the to-ing and fro-ing, printing spiels from either or both sides, is always good for trade.

Does the whole thing mean anything? Quite frankly no. State or private ownership—what's the difference? Steelworkers have no say in the running of the industry in either case. According to the pundits Public Ownership means benefit to the public, in terms of better bureaucracy, dearer products and lousier service. Private Enterprise means healthy cut-throat competition in terms of monopolies, take your pick.

Artificial heat has been generated on the subject, but for Joe Soap it's just another con trick. The new steel board will provide convalescence for a few tired trade union leaders and ex-steel bosses. For the rank and file steel worker it could mean a wage freeze and the re-organisation of the labour force. The steel owners have always maintained they were overstuffed

and with George Brown and Harold Wilson in a cutting mood, anything could be tried.

The 'big trots', the 'tiny trots' and the CP, all have their theories. The *Daily Worker* editorial 1.5.65 laps it up—their only scream is *too much compensation*. If they screamed for no compensation at least they would be entitled to one mark out of 1,000 for their policy.

The compensation £660,000,000 being dished out this time is handsome, to quote some of the national press 'generous terms delight the City'. Auntie *Telegraph* is analytical to the last by making the point that the compensation only appears generous because everyone expected less. The owners of the shares in the companies will be paid in government securities and will get the interest out of the profits of the Steel Corporation. The railways and coalmines are milked by compensation, thus showing a loss and in consequence Joe Soap is hit by higher fares and dearer products.

All things considered the whole affair should rate an 'Oscar', proving once more the farce of parliamentary politics. Whilst the majority allow other people to make decisions for them, the consequences will have to be suffered, and the great 'Act' will continue.

BILL CHRISTOPHER.

Police Break up Fast

ON MAY DAY at 8 a.m. several members of Dundee YCND and Committee of 100 started a 36 hour fast in City Square, Dundee, against the war in Vietnam and to publicize 'War on Want'.

Permission is needed for a collection, but not for a political demonstration. We had in fact applied for permission to collect, but were refused on the grounds that the Magistrates couldn't consider the matter before May 12! This explanation would have been more convincing if permission—applied for in January—had not been earlier refused for Hiroshima Day and Xmas Eve of this year.

Recently, more stringent bye-laws relating to City Square—the only place where a meeting can be held in the centre of the town—were introduced. As our fast was broken up, it would appear that the police are using them to circumscribe the right of free assembly.

About an hour after the start, eight people were peaceably sitting on sleeping bags or handing out leaflets, with two large display boards in front, when a police inspector, with a sergeant and a constable in tow, arrived and told us to move on. When we refused, he threatened to arrest us for loitering (fasts

held there before have never been molested). When we pointed out that we were not collecting, but would not refuse money offered us, he said he would stay there all day to ensure no one gave us anything. After this they went away.

At about 9.45 they came back in force. The three of us sitting there, and two others giving out leaflets nearby were then told we were under arrest. The three linked arms and all were 'put' in a police van. Fortunately a press photographer was there and the picture came out in the local evening paper.

After being charged and held for six hours, we were let out, but not before a friend of ours had been arrested while taking a photo of a CID man. He was only released after the reel had been bought off him by the police.

We are due up in Court on Monday, May 3, charged with holding a demonstration and collecting money. We intend to plead Not Guilty.

TONY HUGHES.
A. J. INGLIS-ANDERSON.
MICHAEL MALET.
(on behalf of Dundee YCND and Dundee Committee of 100)

FREEDOM ENDS WITH VIOLENT ASSAULT

THE EASTER MARCH had just halted at Gerard's Cross for tea, when a 14-year-old schoolgirl, who had run away from home the previous Tuesday and had joined the March, was recognized by her cousin. He 'dutifully' informed the nearest police officer, who, despite protests from the girl and friends she had made on the March, dragged her to a police van. She refused to go into the van, and so was bundled in. At the other end of the journey she had to be carried into the police station. Her cousin, being the polite gentlemanly character he looked(!), immediately sat down on the only available chair. The girl promptly lay face down on the floor. When she refused to move into the corner of the room, a policeman, thinking she was a boy (confusing isn't it, duffle-coats and jeans), deftly kicked her into the corner.

There she waited for five hours, while her mother was being brought to the station. So ended this girl's fifth day of freedom, casually being kicked around a police station like a sack of potatoes.

PS. Her friend, another girl of the same age, managed to escape the attention of the police (who had been cunningly distracted by the anarchist contingent) and saw the March through to the end.

PPS. To the two girls: We'll look after you again on next year's March—and next time you *won't* get caught!

I.A.W.

ANARCHY 51

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Eye-Witness Account

AFTER THREE FALSE starts, one in the right direction and two in the wrong, the anarchists, among others on the march, left Hyde Park. It was very cold and windy with frequent rain-storms.

The march was pretty slow and orderly and the police just managed to maintain their dignity as long as we were marching, although there were some mutterings of restrained anger ('If you don't get in, I'll push you in') when the traffic came within inches of the marchers. Because of bad weather, there were not many on-lookers; they either kept their eyes averted, stared with uncertain grins, or occasionally, waved and smiled genuinely.

There were the usual shouted slogans like 'Wilson out, Wilson out, Wilson out-out-out!' and 'Anarchy in, anarchy in, anarchy in-in-in!' Although I think a silent march is more effective to watch, there is something marvellous about marching through London, shouting out the things you feel, when all the rest of the year you walk silently about between buses and tubes.

When we reached Parliament Square, we were stopped by the police, whilst reinforcements ran forward from back streets. We were surrounded by them on all sides. A few minutes later, another part of the march appeared on our right-hand side and were allowed to go on towards Trafalgar Square. Then from behind came shouts of 'Forward, forward, forward!' If that was the moment of action for the anarchists, it was even more so for the police. Simultaneously, each one seemed to shut himself off from the fact that we were human-beings. They all linked arms and tightened in on us, while from behind, a great crush of people surged forward against the wall of policemen, which was pretty foul if

you were small and a girl, as I am.

When I tried to get out, a policeman pushed his hand over my face and threw me back in again. The more the people inside pushed, the rougher and more determined the police were to keep them in. In the end, I think one of the policemen must have had a momentary flashback to a recruiting-poster, where a kindly bobby, arms behind his back, looks down fondly on the lost child and tells her how to get home; because he let me wriggle under their arms and get out.

I got into Trafalgar Square with another part of the march. The Square was very full and there seemed to be hundreds of onlookers.

I do not know how much the people on the march really felt for what they were doing or whether it was more of a yearly ritual. Certainly, most people seemed hungry and quite cheerful. There was definitely some irritation between the Anarchists and the law-abiding citizens of CND and the MPs who spoke. The Anarchists were thought of as a section by themselves and they kept it that way by wanting to act on their own initiative, and not by quietly marching and stopping when the police thought fit. But if they were rowdy, at least they were alive and wanted action, which to me is the most important thing.

In the Square, there were the usual speeches, though I did not hear them all. I left when they were collecting money.

JEHANE MARKHAM (16).

CONTROVERSY ON THAT M

'Succeed' ?

Dear Comrades,

I and I'm sure many other comrades would like to 'disassociate' themselves from Jack Stevenson's and Pete Turner's back-handed apology for the anarchist movement in this week's *Peace News*. To send it to *Peace News*, rather than *FREEDOM* where such theological disputes are common, and sign it 'Freedom Press' gives the bad impression to those ignorant of our ways, that it was intended as a public apology rather than a personal opinion. I thank Hazel and Brian McGee for showing that we have friends in spite of some comrades' ineptness.

J.S. and P.T. were near the front of the column, and to deny that those composing it were anarchists because of a tactical error is therefore both ridiculous and embarrassing to the movement in general. It shows a complete lack of a sense of responsibility—to be able to 'dissociate oneself' so easily, and more important of solidarity—the thing that most impressed the other marchers. The SWF had an informal post-mortem of the march. Opinion was divided; some said we should have made our own arrangements with CND groups, by-passing the bureaucracy who obviously prefer us not to be on the march, a practical form of 'workers' control: some said our actions would not better or worsen the public image of Anarchism, which was bad enough already, and

therefore we succeeded in that we got some publicity. If people are curious about Anarchism, once they know we exist, they'll ask about it, Easter 'fiasco' or no. People like J.S. and P.T. who gripe about our 'image' must be as 'bourgeois' as the bourgeois reformists in *Peace News* and elsewhere that they (apparently) are trying to placate. The SWF decided not to write a letter of protest to *Peace News* because of this division, nor should J.S. and P.T. without consulting a large number of comrades!

Also we've swallowed the CND myth that we should 'succeed' at Easter, or feel futile. This influences such remarks, doubts and fears as our Easter showing has brought out. The run up Whitehall was not an attempt to speed up the revolution, but the result of the exhilaration of having broken free of a vicious police cordon, a natural human reaction... I do wish anarchists could do things as human beings, instead of 'as anarchists' for once!... I enjoyed it! The cynical individualism of J.S. in that letter, such as the movement has suffered from too long, shows we needed the Easter March as a morale-booster. We also showed that we were different from 'Ban-the-Bomb', a confusion of identities that has long served to keep us in the background. The March initiated the Federation as a body to be reckoned with—or as the *Guardian* says 'extremists who could organize a march themselves, if CND didn't'. Comments about 'hooliganism, just like Mods and Rockers' I've heard merely indicate snobbery.

Unprepared for police interference, we acted on impulse, simply because we had not adequately discussed these eventualities beforehand; Mods and Rockers also came up against the Police-State, they have no philosophy of rebellion to give their escapades coherence—they are bored, they act on impulse. That is better than conforming, as our actions were better than sheep-like marching behind leaders. That is how human experience develops, not in accordance with the 'superior' intellectual standards of J.S., *Peace News*, devotees of pure non-violence, and anybody else who sees fit to set himself up as judge of his comrades' actions wilfully disregarding the context of these actions.

London, W2 DAVID STRINGER.
29.4.65

We must have known

JOHN RETY, in his article 'Anarchists on the March', naturally analysed the march as an Anarchist, and as such, rightly condemned CND leaders and marshals for their treachery in siding with the police. However before we adopt a sectarian approach to the march, it is necessary to consider the behaviour of the Anarchists, firstly with respect to the actual policy and objective of the march organisers (and as it was obvious, the majority of the marchers), and secondly with respect to the effectiveness and honesty of collective Anarchist protest.

Now, although the CND movement pretends to be a non-party affiliated organisation, it has become clear over the last few years that they are more and more adopting the old policy of campaigning in and around the Labour Party in an attempt to convert enough MPs to overcome the Party Whip.

Refusing Rates-3

I HAVE ALREADY described how I refused part of my rates twice during 1963 and 1964. This week I shall give some hints about refusing rates in general, and then describe our third case.

MAKE SURE OF YOUR PLANS

Decide beforehand what rates you are going to refuse, why you are going to refuse them, and how you are going to refuse them. Try to plan every step, and if you have to change your plans for any reason, try to keep the initiative. And don't give too much away—keep them waiting for your next move rather than the other way round. The thing is that there is an elaborate procedure for collecting rates which gives you a lot of freedom, so you can to some extent do what you like and stop when you like, certainly much more than with income tax.

You can put pressure through political groups or the local press, or directly on Council members or Town Hall staff. You can write letters and articles. You can make trouble in Council meetings or in Council elections. You can let them take you to court, or you can take them to court (though this is difficult and expensive). You can go to court alone, or you can bring some friends, and your friends can just watch the proceedings or take an active part with you. You can use a lawyer or not, argue your case or not (on oath or not), and try to call witnesses or not. For your information, each witness costs only just over 5s., plus

their travel expenses; you can get the writs from the Supreme Court—the Law Courts in the Strand (if you are in London) or one of the District Registries in more than a hundred towns all over the country (if you aren't).

At any time you can start a case by refusing to pay as much or as little as you like, or end a case by paying whatever you still owe. You can delay payment until you are summoned, and then pay before you get to court at all; you can go to court, and then pay; you can wait for the bailiff to come, and then pay; you can go to court again, and then pay; or you can go to prison for up to three months, and never pay at all. The costs are pretty small. In our cases, the first summons cost 5s., the distress warrant 1s. 3d., the bailiff's visit 10s., and the second summons another 5s. So you can put them to a lot of trouble for only a pound or so.

MAKE SURE OF YOUR FACTS

Find out all the details of all the things you are going to say and do. Aim to know more than anyone else you come up against—try to catch them out rather than the other way round. You can use a lawyer if you want to, but in this sort of case you are probably your own best lawyer—Terry Chandler has shown how one amateur, with what the Lord Chief Justice called 'great industry', can tie all the professionals up in knots, and Pat Pottle did pretty well in the Wethersfield Trial. Anyway, a lawyer is bound

London Anarchist Group

"Lamb and Flag", Rose Street, Covent Garden, W.C.2 (near Garrick and King Streets; Leicester Square tube), 7.45 p.m.
All welcome

SUNDAYS

MAY 9 Bronya MacDonald
St. Stephens Tenants Association.
MAY 16 (prob) Martin Ennals
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HYDE PARK MEETINGS

As from April 25 (Sunday), 3 p.m.

NOTTING HILL ANARCHIST

GROUP. Secretary N.H.A.G., Flat 3, 5 Colville House, London, W.11. Meetings 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month at above address.

OFF-CENTRE LONDON DISCUSSION MEETINGS

3rd Wednesday of each month at Jack Robinson and Mary Canipa's, 21 Rumbold Rd., S.W.6 (off King's Rd.), 8 p.m.
Last Thursday in month: At George Hayes', 174 McLeod Road, S.E.2.
2nd Friday at Brian Leslie's, 242 Ames-

ANARCHIST FEDERATION OF BRITAIN

REGIONAL FEDERATIONS AND GROUPS

BIRMINGHAM ANARCHIST GROUP. Details of meetings from Peter Neville, 12 South Grove, Erdington, B'ham, 23.
BRISTOL FEDERATION. Regular fortnightly meetings. Details from Ian Vine, 3 Freeland Place, Hotwell, Bristol, 8.

CAMBRIDGE ANARCHIST GROUP. Contact V. Madge, Newnham College.
DUNDEE GROUP. Contact Mike Mallet, 20 South George Street, Dundee. Meetings Saturdays 2.30 p.m.

EDINBURGH ANARCHIST GROUP. Correspondence Secretary: Douglas Truman, 13 Northumberland Street, Edinburgh, 3. Meetings every alternate Monday at above 7.30 p.m.

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

3rd Friday of each month at 8 p.m. at Donald & Irene Room's, 148a Fellows Road, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3.

3rd Saturday of each month at Sid and Pat Parker's, 2 Orsett Terrace (off Gloucester Terrace), Paddington, W.2, 8 p.m. (Please ring second bell from top.)

GLASGOW ANARCHIST GROUP.

Correspondence: Joe Embleton, top Left, 11 Balfour Street, Glasgow.
Meetings at Horseshoe Bar, Drury Street, Tuesdays at 8 p.m.

MANCHESTER GROUP. Fortnightly meetings held. For information contact Alan Barlow, 25a Duffield Road, Irlam o' the Heights, Salford, 6.

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

ORPINGTON ANARCHIST GROUP. Knockholt, Nr. Sevenoaks, Kent. Every six weeks at Greenways, Knockholt. Phone: Knockholt 2316. Brian and Maureen Richardson.

OXFORD ANARCHIST GROUP. Contact H. G. Mellor, Merton College, Oxford.

SOUTH WALES. Irregular meetings held. Enquire Peter H. Morgan, 15 Pursefield Place, Roath, Cardiff.

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

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

PROPOSED GROUPS

EDGWARE-ELSTREE and District. Planning discussion meetings and activities. Contact Colin Seal, 8 Oakwood Drive, Edgware or Anthony Frewin, 31 Burghley Avenue, Boreham Wood.

THANET. For information contact Peter Davey, 14 Fitzmary Avenue, Westbrook, Margate, Kent.

NOTTINGHAM. Anyone interested contact Peter Bowden, Flat 2, 11 Rectory Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham.

SOUTH BEDS., NORTH HERTS., HITCHIN, LETCHWORTH, BIGGLESWADE, BEDFORD. Anyone interested forming a group contact Peter and Maureen Ford, 102 Stofold Road, Arlesley, Beds.

NORTH-WEST ESSEX. Close to W. Suffolk, S.E. Cambs. and N.E. Herts. Contact Robert Bartrop, The Old Vicarage, Radwinter, near Saffron Walden.

HULL & YORKSHIRE (East Riding). Anyone interested in forming anarchist group contact R. A. Baker, 6 The Oval, Chestnut Avenue, Willerby, E. Yorks. Phone: Hull 58543.

MARCH

This policy expresses itself in the centralised control exercised by CND over its supporters, in general moderation, and in co-operation with the powers of the State—all this is found on every CND organised and inspired march. We have here a tangible, consistent policy, which Anarchists reject for obvious reasons.

Anarchists going on the march, unless they had a completely idealized impression of the nature of these marches, must have known what to expect. Once they were on the march they naturally opposed the more blatant interferences from CND; however we should admit that in view of CND policy, i.e., of the majority of the marchers, we were treacherous, and therefore represented an 'extremist minority'. I think John Rety will accept this. At several occasions it was the Anarchists, and only them, who spread out over the road; antagonizing police, car-drivers and CND marshals. At Trafalgar Square, not only was there 'hardly any applause', but the Anarchist contingent also blotted out much of the speeches (obsequious as they were), with the chant of 'Anarchist Speaker'.

The question of the justifiability of the position we adopted is not of very great importance. By joining the CND march we were fighting against Nuclear Weapons (and foreign aggression in Vietnam)—we ended up fighting CND.

Now my second point of discussion. The value and honesty of such a collective protest. Peter Cadogan wrote in an article published in *Resistance* on April 12, with reference to a march on Downing Street on April 4:

'The purpose, methods and options of a demonstration have to be properly worked out.'

It is my contention that the Anarchists abandoned their original purpose during the march, and furthermore were untrue to accepted Anarchist principles.

Peter Cadogan also says: 'In the action itself the values and techniques of non-violence are the first conditions of success.'

These 'values and techniques' were forgotten. By pushing out against and through the police on the occasions when the Anarchists occupied the whole road, and by deliberately hindering and annoying motorists, the Anarchists were violent. I saw John Rety pleading with a motorcycle cop—but how many others took this humanitarian approach. Furthermore there was a strong revolutionary undercurrent when a hundred or so Anarchists surrounded the CND caravan in Hyde Park on the third day. Immediately after this when the Anarchist contingent assembled in the roadway one witnessed the amusing but sad spectacle of Anarchists subjected from both ends of the contingent to exhortations (often violent) from a few hectics. As a result of so many conflicting suggestions the contingent was splitting, the ends setting off in opposite directions, halting, waiting, turning back, joining together, changing direction, and then going through the whole act again. The outcome was that we were eventually led back into the main body of the march—only to be broken off a few moments later by the police in Whitehall.

Through our rejection of CND tactics, we found ourselves out on a limb—unable to decide on new tactics; we floundered and jetsamed around for the rest of the afternoon. Having opted to live and act on an emotional level, far above that of the other marchers (and there was a revolutionary stigma to all we did), we found obstacles all around—brought to a final intensification at Downing Street.

By joining a march whose avowed methods we did not agree with, we were thrown into an unnatural stream of action. We refused to let CND assume our responsibility—yet most of us failed to assume a new responsibility for ourselves. Peter Cadogan suggested that as a 'precondition of effective individual initiative... as far as humanly possible every single person should know exactly what is involved'. Unfortunately this state of mind did not exist. For the future we should lead and call our own marches, and not be forced into untrue and untenable positions.

ALAN DEADMAN.

Be Your Own Marshal!

Dear Comrades,

The fact that the march did not come to a halt for a considerable time after the anarchist contingent had been trapped by the police was due in part to the activities of certain CND marshals.

When the second police bus moved into the rear of the anarchist contingent, and the police spread across the pavement in Victoria Street, several anarchists, including myself, at the back of the anarchist column, were cut off from the main anarchist section. As the march proceeded, we noticed that the demonstrators behind, led by the Sheffield CND banner, were holding further and further back, under the instructions of a tall, bespectacled marshal. A short time later, a small marshal wearing a red woollen hat, approached us, and asked us to go back and join the rest of the marchers. We had a heated argument, and some people went back, but most of us, including a group of Young Socialists who were there, stayed where we were.

After the anarchist contingent had come to a halt, these marshals led the rest of the marchers round the anarchists and police, on the wrong side of the road. (Remember their cries of horror when we spread out across the road?) Immediately my friend and I ran round to the front of the anarchist contingent, thrust ourselves among the marchers, and appealed to them to stop. Our little marshal then reappeared, waving his bechequered arm, and urging the marchers to carry on. The communist parties were passing, and there were lots of middle-aged women among them, who were obviously frightened and cannot be blamed for getting out of the way. But we had no more success with the men. When I appealed to one communist for solidarity he replied, 'Why? The anarchists did not show any when they tried to get in front of the march.'

However, we must remember that these marchers were suddenly called upon to make a decision: either listen to our appeals or obey the marshals. Years of authoritarian conditioning resulted in the latter; and it is noteworthy that it was the younger people (as John Rety said) who stopped. The moral of the story is: let each man be his own marshal!

Yours fraternally,

Stoke-on-Trent, BOB BLAKEMAN.
26.4.65

Sorry!

N.B. Some letters have had to be held over.

'Most vegetarians know they are not perfect'

—Socialist Leader

headmaster of Rivinghill School said, 'Social and individual discipline exists when it is recognised that rational humane and democratic means are being used in working for commonly agreed purposes. Can we say that the conditions under which so many of our "undisciplined" children live convince them and their parents that our society really cares about all its members?' ...

PROFESSOR WEDDERBURN in *Tribune* said, 'The 1965 Easter March was, after all then, a triumphant success. Over 20,000 strong, it shook off the pointless diversions of a few "stop-go" anarchists and reasserted in Trafalgar Square the urgency of a British lead for peace'. Hugh Delargy, MP, in the comparative anonymity of his column in the *Sunday Citizen*, writes under the heading 'Stick to Principles': 'I did the last lap, about five miles, of the Aldermaston march last Monday and stood in the rally in Trafalgar Square. I hadn't done it for three or four years. Then why now? Because one should try to show, even though nobody may notice or care, that no matter what changes there are in government, one's opinions on certain issues remain unchanged.' ...

OF THE TEN demonstrators arrested on Easter Monday four were fined £2 and £1 costs for disobeying the Commissioner's orders. Some others pleaded not guilty, these in the main were those arrested for disobeying the Commissioner's orders when sitting on the steps of Cannon Row police station. They claim that the Commissioner's orders were not read out to them at that time, also it was claimed that they were invited to take cover from showers under the police-station porch and it was only when the Superintendent arrived and arrested them that any protest took place. One girl was dragged into the station by the police and a young man who went inside to give her bag to her was arrested in the station. Seven demonstrators ended a ten-day fast in protest against the war in Vietnam. ...

HOPES TO GET VIETNAM discussed behind the scenes at a Conference on Cambodia were dashed, Major-General John Lavelle, US Deputy Air Force Chief of Staff, has told a Congressional committee that America has selected targets in China to be destroyed in the event of a general war. The targets, he said, included nuclear plant. The Americans could also destroy 'their Government, (the Chinese) their command and control capability, which in China is pretty highly centralised'. Dr. Edward Teller, one of the developers of the hydrogen bomb, said that a nuclear war would be terrible, but there was no danger that human life would come to an end. On the other hand, such a war might bring an end to the United States if it did not take steps to protect the civilian population. Dr. Charles Frankel, Professor of Philosophy at Columbia, said the problem was not

simple survival as a species, but whether conditions for a decent human life could be preserved. Professor Edward Tatum, a bio-chemist, said that he was optimistic about man's adaptability to a changing environment, and if man did not adapt he did not deserve to survive. Dr. Margaret Mead saw a new element of stability in civilization because it was worldwide in scope, because there were unprecedented means of sharing knowledge and because the destructive possibilities of war were so terrifying and so absolute. Mr. Charles Yost, deputy United States representative at the United Nations, decided he could accept the comforting conclusions of his colleagues on the panel but 'it takes an effort of optimism' ...

A ROBOT CAPABLE of feeling, hearing, seeing and, in a limited way, thinking, has been constructed by scientists working on American naval missile development at John Hopkins University, Baltimore. Ferdinand Mod Two, as it is called, is motivated in its actions, like primitive man, by its search for food. The food it consumes is electricity. When its batteries first begin to fail it starts searching for electricity. It has built in sensory devices which warn it when obstacles get in the way. It has a single eye that turns slowly until it sees what looks like a power socket. Then it switches over to its sense of touch and literally feels its way towards the socket by extending an arm from its side which rubs along the wall. Then it jabs its 'fingers' into the socket and absorbs the current. ...

GOVERNMENT PLANT BREEDERS in New South Wales have evolved a pineapple with square shoulders which will eliminate waste in canning.
JON QUIKOTE.

Contact Column

New Progressive School. A new co-educational day school, setting out to provide a liberal education in a permissive atmosphere invites enrolments now for children 3½-8 for May 186 Kirkdale, S.E.26, and 3½-13 for September. Write

Copenhagen, Anybody? Companion wanted. Hitch to Copenhagen approx. May 10. Write Sue Thorpe, 2 Colebrook Path, Loughton, Essex.

Film Show for Children. Organized by 'Mujeres Libres' Saturday, May 8, 6 p.m. at Christchurch School, Cosway Street, N.W.1. Children free accompanied by adults (charge 2/6).

To American Readers. Anarchist-Pacifist Youth Rally June 11-14. At Maryland Line, Md. Near US Routes 83 and 30. For details write to: Mutual Aid Fellowship, Box 3760, Harbour Sta., E. Chicago, Indiana.

Lecture in Spanish. 'Spain in a Society Without Class Distinction', Juan P. Fabregas at Royal Hotel, Woburn Place, W.C.1, May 16, 4 p.m. 'Mujeres Libres'.

Libertarian Kibbutz. Student looking for one of these to work at in the Summer. If anyone can recommend one, either agricultural or industrial, please tell George Matthews, c/o University Union, Park Place, Edinburgh 8.

Accommodation—London. Anarchist 18, seeks cheap accommodation with others. West London preferred. Contact A.M., 28 Sun Street, Haworth, Keighley, Yorks.

London Accommodation. Couple and son (two years) seek 2/3 unfurnished rooms, North London. Box 8.

Books in French. Several hundred French books, partly paperbacks, Maupassant, Zola, Anatole France, etc. Also a large number of excellent text books. What offers? Please write to Pax House, 17 Melville Road, Hove, 2.

Bronia, Mac and Cat (N.H.A.G.). Want a furnished (unfurnished) or semi-furnished flat near Fulham or Paddington. Any offers or suggestions. Phone: McDonald, BAY 7306. Evenings.

Intelligent, tolerant lady required to look after two Anglo-Indian boys 3½ and 4½ and house—good accommodation provided. Write Gill, 204 Stafford Street, Walsall, Staffs.
If you wish to make contact let us know.

BOOTS' LENDING LIBRARY. 'Good House-keeping' seals of guarantee and 'Lift Up Your Hearts' (the radio religious programme) are to cease to exist. ... 'DISCIPLINE THERE WAS none, and behaviour was among the worst I have seen anywhere'—This was the *Mail* reporter on Easter motorists on M4. The Brighton police (according to the *Mail*) said most of the youngsters at Brighton were well-behaved, the police told the *Express* that 'the police have been very much in control the whole time', the *Guardian* said there few drastic incidents. A magistrate promised that the magistrates would do their part in crushing 'this campaign of hooliganism and violence'. A free-lance journalist who said he was only there to take pictures, was remanded in custody for eight days. An observer at Clacton speaking of 'Mods' and 'Rockers' said 'most of them would have been glad to go home on Friday, instead of trying to sleep rough, but they've made a reputation for themselves and now they've got to live up to it.' The provisional total for Easter road deaths was 109. Brighton court allowed no bail and it was alleged that sixty teenagers had been confined in one cell overnight. A police spokesman said it wasn't a cell it was a corridor. A Dane charged at Brighton was fined £20, his counsel claimed that he pleaded 'guilty' because he did not understand the charge of 'obstruction', he had been in a detention centre for seven days. Mr. Martin Ennals of the National Council for Civil Liberties said that a prisoner had received only a cup of tea and two slices of bread in 27 hours and there had only been 15 to 20 sandwiches for 60 prisoners. One prisoner had been refused a form to apply to a judge in chambers for bail. ...

TERENCE MORRIS in *New Society* on 'The Sociology of Crime' writes, 'Few people have observed that the conflict between Mods and Rockers reveals divisions between the socially mobile white collar group, and the traditional manual workers who have gained nothing in status and only slightly higher wages from unskilled work'. Writing in the *Sunday Telegraph*, Michael Douane,

'The Good Shoemaker & the Poor Fish Peddler!'

THE INTRODUCTION TO the BBC TV's 'Wednesday Play' series, with its riot marches, bikini clad lasses, etc., tries to set a pattern for its plays—social dissent in an affluent society.

The above play about Sacco and Vanzetti—or rather their trial—was hardly affected by this pattern. The author set himself a difficult task by dealing solely with the trial. The play had obviously been mutilated and dealt with the second trial and processed from appeal to appeal and finally their execution—all in one hour and a quarter! Hence no characters were established, except for John Bailey who played Vanzetti extremely well.

As an anarchist, to be told that witnesses were probably bullied into faking evidence by the police, doesn't surprise me; nor does the fact that a judge hears several appeals on a trial on which he sat. I only have to remember Challoner and the commission which was investigated by policemen.

This play will satisfy the 'liberals' and, as it happened forty years ago and in America, will reinforce their security.

I hope I shall be allowed space in the year 2000 to review the play 'The Trial of Stuart Christie'.

CRESCENDO.

The only good laws passed in the last three hundred years were those that repealed other laws.

H. T. BUCKLE.

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Nearly But Not Quite

ON DECEMBER 30, 1964, the joint delegate conference of London busmen met to consider plans for bus services in 1965. Delegates rejected the proposals by a vote (97 to one), and decided to ban all overtime and rest day working as from January 6, 1965.

Within a few hours union officers were in session with LTB, a few more hours passed and in went the negotiating committee. On January 5, another joint delegate conference was held, certain terms were presented and accepted by 65 to 34 and the overtime ban was called off. The 'terms of the settlement' were

given to the delegates in a verbal report by a national officer. The terms were given to the garage delegates as a written agreement compiled and distributed by the LTB, not by the union. The negotiating committee didn't see the document until four days later.

In the written agreement were two clauses which had not even been mentioned by the national officer when he gave his verbal report to the conference.

As soon as the negotiating committee saw the written agreement they repudiated it immediately and instructed the national officer not

to sign. The LTB tried to pull a fast one and very nearly got away with it. Over the last nine weeks the bus section has been in a state of turmoil, and in the end obtained a deletion of the inserted clause. To quote Platform (April 1965) 'So—we won a "victory"—or did we?'

It is a quite astonishing psychological fact that, in our anxiety to get rid of clause 10—we took the other nine clauses in our stride. So, our "victory" has been that we got lumbered with only 90 per cent—instead of 100 per cent—of a thoroughly bad deal with our employers.'

London busmen have now submitted a claim based on the cost of living and the movement of wages in the South East since the last agreement in June. In 1939 a Central London bus driver received the same basic wage as a tube train driver. Now the difference in basic is £2 10s. 6d. Unless there is joint effort between all transport workers, one section will always prop up the others. Why the hell can't the rank and file get together? It's plain bloody common sense. B.C.

Exhibition Employers Hitting Back

EXHIBITION WORKERS DECIDED this week to call off their unofficial overtime ban, but are meeting again on Monday to discuss further action in their bid to secure 10/- an hour for craftsmen and 9/6d. for labourers.

Because of this ban, many of the

stands at the opening of the International Engineering Exhibition were still unfinished. This of course has brought a number of attacks from different quarters. The *Daily Mirror* has started what it calls 'inquiring into the conditions of the British nation in 1965'. They began with the exhibition workers describing what they were doing as 'black-mail and sabotage' and blamed the dispute onto 'unscrupulous shop stewards' who were using the men for their 'own disruptive purposes'. The *Mirror* also drags in the Communist bogey saying that their leaflets were given out outside the exhibition halls and says that because of this dispute, exports are being lost.

'The *Mirror* is a patriotic newspaper' but who has called the tune for this particular article? Is it in the interests of the community or perhaps it is because certain firms such as Bridges Exhibition and Beck and Politzer, who are very big concerns in the industry, also have a financial interest in the *Daily Mirror*.

The *Daily Telegraph* has also been having a go, using the Communist bogey and saying that one does not have to look

very far to see why the Polish stand was finished on time. But the writer did not know or chose to forget that the Polish Government supplied its own labour for the stand, making them work overtime to get it finished.

A TOUGHER STAND

The employers have their own association and certain firms are becoming critical of the way they have handled the dispute. They want a tougher stand and already City Display have sacked three carpenter stewards (see last issue of FREEDOM) and the John Delaney Organisation has sacked 85 men. Although these men were taken on again, the firm got a court injunction against two stewards, forbidding them to bring out men on an overtime ban thereby breaking their contract. The unions are not touching the case and it seems that the employers' association is not too happy about the Delaney action either. 'The Association wants shows not crusades.' A Delaney spokesman says, 'They are all too scared they are not going to have a show'.

There is no doubt that the employers are toughening up. They know that the unions will stand by and do nothing. The sackings, court injunction and the withdrawal of the right to hold on-the-job meetings are only a beginning of what the exhibition workers can expect if they then decide to carry on with their ban. It is even on the cards that the employers will lock out the workers and then, with the assistance of the unions, move in other labour.

Exhibition workers should be prepared for this, for their ban is now really hitting the employers. If they decide to carry on, the next few weeks will be vital in their bid for higher wages.

P.T.

Ford's Vendetta

FORD MOTOR COMPANY have sent a letter to car dealers urging them not to take on staff who have been employed 'not particularly successfully' by Fords.

Last night (Tuesday) a meeting was planned by members of the White Collar Union at Fords to discuss what action to take in view of the letter. A District Official of the National Association of Clerical and Supervisory Staffs said: 'We regard the letter seriously. We intend to hold a special meeting to deal with it.'

The letter from Ford's second in command and director of its Car and Truck Group says: 'Within the motor business there is always bound to be some traffic of employees between dealer and company levels. This of course is a two-way business and provided it is kept within reasonable limits and does not result in the engagement by one party of an individual who has not been particularly successful while employed by the other, can be mutually advantageous. We are aware however that this has not always worked out as well as it might have done. We feel the time has come for us to agree there should be prior consultation between dealers and the company before one enlists employees originating from the other.'

'You are therefore requested in future, when any of our staff apply for vacancies within your business, to consult with us regarding the suitability for the candidate under reference. We in turn will keep you advised of any applicants we may receive from your dealer personnel.'

This letter has gone to Main, Retail and direct dealers and overseas companies.

A Ford spokesman said last night: 'This is merely a friendly suggestion to the dealers that information is available from us and we would like it from them if any of our staff apply for jobs. I am surprised that this is causing concern and the company will certainly be happy to give unions any assurances necessary. There is nothing sinister in this. There is no attempt at victimisation of anyone who has been sacked by Fords.'

One of the 17 alleged troublemakers sacked by Ford in October 1962, and who was out of work for 18 months together with many of the others said: 'This is typical of the victimisation which we suffered. Only now have they come out into the open. Three of those 17 are still out of work.'

B.C.

LETTER

Magnet for Sandal-Wearer?

Dear Comrades,

I read with interest in FREEDOM that some people don't like it any more. This doesn't surprise me. Orwell's observation '... One sometimes gets the impression that the mere words "Socialism" and "Communism" draw towards them with magnetic force every Fruit-juice-drinker, nudist, sandal-wearer, sex-maniac, Quaker, "Nature Cure" quack, pacifist, and feminist in England...' is of equal relevance to the Anarchist Movement all over the world. Faced with real problems, like Workers' Control, Industrial Strikes, etc., they are as useless to the world as Jesus on His cross. The sociologists, the pacifists, the Reichianists and Freudianists, the Back-to-Nature and the Back-to-the-Loom, the Fruit-juice-believers and the I-Am-More-Anarchist-Than-You have all had their say and their boring arguments. Now let's tell people a bit more of what anarchism is all about: of Socialism, Liberty and Justice! The sandal-wearers might try their own paper; good luck, mates! (That in an anarchist paper an anarchist who's contributed since years to both anarchist papers, confesses that he doesn't know a bit about Workers' Control, leaves me with a feeling of hopelessness for our cause, to say the least!)

I just read in the German Conservative newspaper *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* that 'Communists, Anarchists, Trotskyists and Syndicalists have tried to use the (British) Easter March for their own ends.' This is the third time, as long as I have read this paper, that Anarchists have been mentioned in it: 1963 Easter with an article about FREEDOM; 1964 Stuart Christie; and now. Readers of this paper must have the impression, that only in England are there still Anarchists! Congratulations.

Your comrade,
Frankfurt Jörg Christian Fauser.
19.4.65

Refusing Rates 3 (Cont)

Continued from page 2

Penguin Book *Nuclear Disaster*; and there have been all sorts of relevant episodes in the last few years, such as attacks on civil defence in papers like the *New Statesman* and resistance to civil defence by local authorities like St. Pancras Council. From the point of view of rates, the thing is that the local authorities have been given duties they can't possibly carry out—burying the dead, tending the injured, housing the homeless, feeding the hungry, and so on, after the Bomb—and local Councillors and officials have a bad conscience about the civil defence system before you start attacking it. So you can give them a lot of worry with a little work.

MAKE SURE OF YOUR SUPPORT

Get your friends on your side—giving you ideas and encouragement rather than advice. It is important to have people you know behind you. I couldn't have done much without the friend who drove me all over the place to serve subpoenas on my witnesses, or the friends who came to back me up in court, or, above all, Ruth who has backed me up from start to finish.

Get the local papers on your side—reporting you rather than agreeing with

FREEDOM

For Workers' Control

MAY 8 1965 Vol. 26 No. 14

George Brown Gets his Votes

GEORGE BROWN and the Labour Government have achieved a hollow political victory for the Incomes' policy by gaining the support of the majority of the union executives. On the face of it, it represents quite a victory for Mr. Brown and far from a 'May Day jolt' that the *Daily Worker* called it.

Voting on the incomes' policy went more or less as expected with the Transport and General Workers' Union against and the second largest union, the Amalgamated Engineering Union, coming out in favour. Of course the major factor in a vote of this nature is the question of loyalty to the Labour Party and no doubt this played a big part.

Let's face it, not even Mr. Brown expects incomes or prices to be within the norm of 34%. They are more likely to be double this, but this policy is aimed at making British industry more competitive in world markets. The Incomes policy is only part of the Government's plan to achieve this. The Redundancy Payments Bill is another, through which it is hoped to get mobility of labour.

TIGHTEN YOUR BELTS

Mr. Carron really let the cat out of the bag at the AEU national committee meeting. He called for 'self-sacrifice', saying, 'Every interruption of production or other forms of activity, to a lesser or greater degree causes some damage to the community. Even in those cases where there may appear to be a victory, the ultimate loss can easily outweigh the gain. Almost any small section of the community can retard or stop the life of the nation.'

Mr. Wilson has also expressed the Government's determination to get rid of 'restrictive practices' and 'over-manning'. In other words we must work harder, tighten our belts.

Quite a lot has been made of the voluntary aspect of the incomes' policy. The idea of the Government, managements and workers pulling together has been pushed very hard. But behind all this is the threat of compulsion. Mr. Gunter, the Minister of Labour, mentioned this a few months ago when he

said that 'the State will have to intervene if the unions did not face the facts of life in the 1960s'. What they really want is more powerful union leaders, or more precisely, a central body of union leaders. To achieve this, some unions will disappear to form larger unions, either as industrial or what seems to be the trend at the moment, general unions like the TGWU.

MORE POWER FOR THE TUC

The membership of the AEU covers a large number of industries and they are now launching a membership drive in an effort to increase it. Their rival in the largest membership stakes, the TGWU is already increasing its membership, as the leaders of this union know that the more members they have the more power they wield. Many trade union leaders and Government ministers would like to see the TUC adopt the same type of organisation as the Swedish Trades Union Confederation (LO). This would give the TUC more power, not only over the rank and file members, but also over the individual unions.

If this is the trend, it seems that workers in this country will have to pay the price for a more competitive position for British Capitalism. We might get a higher standard of living like the Swedes, but is the price too high? The Government's plans to squeeze more out of us, to make everyone a unit on a productivity chart could crystallise opposition. Instead of this being diverted into harmless political channels and/or the changing of union officials, it could lead to a stronger movement at rank and file level. Here wage freezes could be broken and the role of the union leadership, of taking the side of the management more frequently and only acting as a means of disciplining membership, will be exposed. It will mean more exploitation until those who are now organised begin to organise themselves. To organise from below, instead of taking orders from above, to belong and take part as responsible individuals, to free men and women from the exploitation on which the capitalist system is based.

P.T.

OUR THIRD CASE

After refusing rates twice, I was still the ratepayer. In October 1964, I got a rate demand for the six months to March 1965. The Metropolitan Borough of Hampstead was about to be swallowed up by the new London Borough of Camden, and I was pretty fed up by then, so we paid the lot. But in April 1965 I am due to get my first rate demand from Camden Council.

Now Camden is a very different proposition from Hampstead. If anything, its civil defence position is worse, since it stretches right down to the centre of London. Half of it is St. Pancras, which has a long tradition of resistance to the official civil defence system. Camden's Town Clerk and Civil Defence Controller is my old friend Brian Wilson from Hampstead, who is clearly intended to be a big shot in what is left of the country after the Bomb—he is presumably the dictator of the Civil Defence Area which includes most of North London.

The Civil Defence Officer is Mr. Blane, from St. Pancras; the Chairman of the Civil Defence Sub-Committee is Councillor Peter Best, from Holborn. I don't know anything about either of them. But among the members of the Civil Defence Sub-Committee is Councillor Peggy Duff, the Secretary of CND. She should make an interesting witness. . . . Where is it you can get subpoena forms?

NICHOLAS WALTER.