

The Art Student Revolution

THE PRICE IS TOO HIGH

LAWYERS WORKING in the field of industrial injury benefit claim to notice that every time they wrest Industrial Injury or Disability money from the Ministry of Social Security the Ministry changes the Regulations under which the Industrial Injuries Act 1946 is administered.

An old rule, humanitarian in its effect, was that which applied to 'paired organs'. For instance a man, who had lost an eye in the war, who later lost the other eye at work received benefit as though both eyes—as 'paired organs'—had been lost or damaged industrially. Lately the Ministry has taken to disputing the 'paired' nature of organs. They say either that the stricken part is not an 'organ' or that it is not 'paired'. They have raised difficulties in this way about hands and ears.

The Industrial Injury Act of 1946 replaced the old Workmen's Compensation Acts and it was hoped that under the new law workers would not need to grapple with the law, probably in an enfeebled state, to enforce and obtain their rights. But today a union lawyer would defy the man in the street to know his rights, let alone obtain them.

An ex-miner from South Wales, suffering from pneumoconiosis, entered hospital for a check-up. The X-ray showed that he had cancer of the lung. He died shortly afterwards and the cause of death was given as cancer. The Ministry refused his wife a pension because he was held to have died from cancer, not from pneumoconiosis for which they must accept responsibility. The widow went to the local Union Branch who were so shocked by the case that they agreed to help her and retained a top lawyer at their own expense to fight the case. He claimed that (a) the pneumoconiosis had weakened the man so that he got cancer; (b) the cause of death could not be so precisely defined in a very sick man; (c) pneumoconiosis masked the cancer long enough to make it unoperable and incurable. He won the case. The woman now enjoys a minuscule pension (less than £2 a week) and receives 4 free tons of coal a year.

When Aneurin Bevan first started the Health Service, the Industrial Fund, to which all contribute who pay Class 1 insurance stamps, was indeed an 'actuarial fiction'. He could honestly claim in 1947 that 'there is no fund'. It was all paid out in benefit. Today the balance of the Fund stands (March 31, 1967—latest figure available) at £338 million. The Ministry is proud of this and investments are made from the Fund in stocks and bonds. The money would be better invested in human lives and the alleviation of suffering.

Like the Home Office under Home Secretary Jim Callaghan, the Ministry of Social Security under Mrs. Judith Hart is suffering from a galloping case of reaction. Marginal cases seem increasingly certain to be decided in a way inimicable to the interests of the worker injured at work. Even a large and skilled union like the AEFWU only reckons to win something over half its cases at law.

And it is beyond doubt that where the Ministry is disputing the right to benefit or the amount of benefit to be paid, no one can afford to go it alone. The price is too high.

MONICA FOOT.

THE ASSOCIATION of Members of Hornsey College of Art have put out a 'study paper' entitled *On The Reasons for a Revolution*.

In brief what has happened is that since 1957 a series of government committees have reorganised art education, in order to make it a respectable, bourgeois system of professional training, and to eliminate the element of Bohemianism always associated hitherto with art colleges.

In practice this has meant the introduction of stiff examinations

tional courses, which tends to create a class division;

(3) The replacement of the linear system of courses by some more flexible system;

(4) Abolition of the academic standard of success and failure;

(5) A very high degree of student participation in the organisation of work and of the college as a whole, up to the highest level.

At present the response of authority has been one of blind unreason and intimidation. Security

information in cases of this kind without delay." He felt university managements were often weak, seeking too quickly to appease the youngsters rather than risk damage to university buildings. He would rather have the damage done and parents made to pay, if that were necessary, rather than backing down to the students.

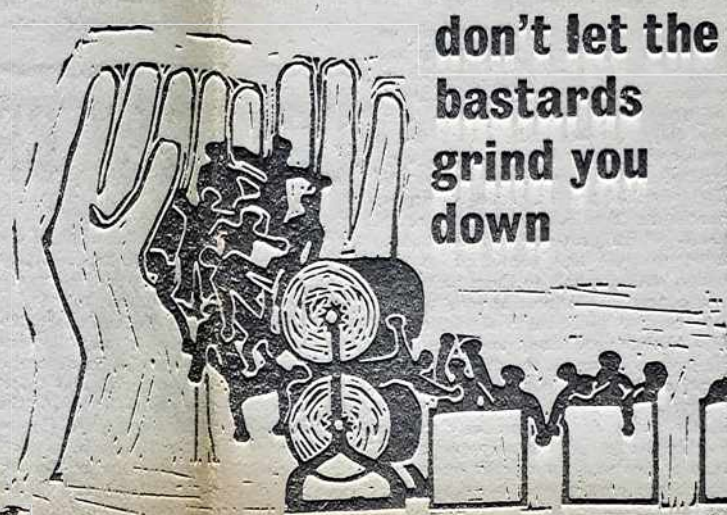
At Hornsey the authorities closed the college on Saturday, a notice being put up on the main door, closing the college until further notice. It said that no one could enter the building without permission from the clerk of the council, the chief education officer or the college principal. The next term would start on 'a date to be announced'. Facilities would be available for the commission to investigate staff and student grievances during the vacation, but students claimed this to be a breach of their agreement with the governors, who were to give access to the college to hold talks and present evidence to the commission. Some students said they would try to re-occupy the building.

The Association of Teachers in Technical Colleges, representing more than 100 Hornsey staff, have protested strongly to Haringey Borough Council against possible victimisation of students and staff next term. The number of part-time staff will be reduced next term, and the council plans to end all full-time staff contracts on December 31, and invite them to apply for re-engagement, and student intake for the industrial design department is to be cut down. No first-year students are to be accepted for the department next year. Militants see this as an attempt to destroy the department, from which came many of the students and staff most active in the May 28 takeover.

Students at the Guildford School of Art were last night threatening to go back on their acceptance of the peace plan put to them by the board of governors. They feel they have no guarantee of no victimisation. Those who have been active in the movement have been told they will have to apply for readmission in September.

Students at the School of Oriental and African Studies have said that Scotland Yard have tried to recruit students as spies. A Middle East student was asked to infiltrate radical movements and report on planned sit-ins and demonstrations. The police said they had interviewed thousands of students from all over the country. Evidently the authorities are worried by the situation!

A.W.U.



ISSUED BY AMNCA

and a rigid curriculum, and the grafting on to the art courses proper so-called 'social studies', English Literature, Sociology, Psychology and in particular Art History, which are burdensome, irrelevant and retrograde.

The idea is to make the new national Art Diploma (the Diploma in Art and Design, or Dip.A.D.) the equivalent to a university degree.

Art however is so very much a personal and emotional thing, and new techniques are coming in at such a rate, that it is impossible to tie art education down in this way, without smothering creative talent and leading to an unbearable feeling of frustration. Hence the protests in the art schools in Hornsey and Guildford, which are not merely efforts to imitate student revolts on the Continent.

The association of art with Bohemianism is not a mere accident. A more fluid and flexible system of art teaching is needed. The study paper presents the following suggestions:

(1) The abolition of the existing GCE requirements for admission into art colleges;

(2) The abolition of the distinction between Diploma and Voca-

guards with clubs and dogs have been called in at Guildford. Grants have been withdrawn from students believed to have been active in the protest movement.

Alderman Herbert McGregor, chairman, told the Kent Education Committee that representations had been made to the Association of Education Committees in an effort to get reports without delay of individuals concerned in such disturbances.

He pointed out in a special statement that among the grounds for withdrawing a grant (and Kent's contribution to students' support is about £2 million a year) was "where, after consultation with the academic authorities, the committee are satisfied that an award holder has shown himself by his conduct to be unfit to hold an award".

"After three recent incidents involving students at Hull University, Hornsey College of Art, and London University, specific inquiries had been made, said Ald. McGregor. "It is not of course for us to receive our information in this way," he added, "and we have made representation to the Association of Education Committees to request that local education authorities be given infor-

The 28th May Movement

THE 28th MAY MOVEMENT

is against victimisation of students or staff resulting from positive action in support of a revolution in our education system.

is against the cretinous attitude of those local authorities who employ private security personnel and dogs trained in savagery.

is against the society of materialism that alienates one man from another by the encouragement of professional hierarchies.

is against the values of consumer economics that subordinate educational values and the creative spirit to the pattern of the promotion of commodities and profits.

is for the integration of the artist into society as a valued contributor to the

social good.

is for the voice of those who receive education being instrumental in deciding the form of that education.

is for freedom of expression.

is for meaningful democracy replacing the present master-student relationship, real security of grants and place not dependent upon the political whims of the part-time politicians of the local authorities.

CRISIS AT THE ROUNDHOUSE

Art Schools and the open national conference for rethinking art and design education, held at the 'Roundhouse' on July 8, 9, 10.

ART EDUCATION IS IN A CRISIS. Students and staff at 35 art colleges have participated in some form of action and throughout the country students have begun to analyse their 'milieu'. In order

to consolidate our position, establish contact and to plan action we called an open conference for everyone concerned with art education.

The conference demanded that the people in the colleges should take responsibility and govern the colleges; therefore art colleges should be autonomous and financed by direct government grants. Existing examinations and qualifications were redundant. Sir John Summerson, an adviser to the Department of Education and Science, talked of the possibility of establishing a few 'free' experimental art schools. However, our common experience was that full understanding between governors and governed was impossible, that administrators by nature of their position were reactionary, untrustworthy and politically more able than we were. We also discovered our creative excitement was

dampened when we began to talk their language; that is arbitration and legalistic negotiation with grey people who use old methods of categorization, alienation and elimination.

Most student bodies bypassed the obsolete structures of the students' unions and formed student action committees on the studio/shop floor. At the conference many people realised for the first time the wider implications of 'active democracy'; of one sector of the community determining its own future and the significance of educational change to society.

We envisaged an open multi-faculty, comprehensive, anti-university, with wage-paid members and an educational policy based on developing a critically-thinking whole people, rather than the present system which produces specialist producers of decadent gallery art, teachers or tooth paste advertisers. The alterna-

tive system is structured on a tutorial system, the 'Shuttleworth educational core' and a network system of independent localities where expertise and facilities are available. The institution of further education we foresee as becoming the creative and critical foci of society and the environment.

ART STUDENT.

Revolutionary Festival

Saturday July 20th
7.30-9.30 pm

Trafalgar Square

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ANARCHY 89

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Freedom Bookshop

We've Moved

Editorial office open to editorial contributors Friday, July 19, 6-8 p.m. Monday, July 22, 2-8 p.m.

Telephone: BISHOPSGATE 3015.

New temporary address:

84a WHITECHAPEL HIGH STREET, c/o Express Printers, (entrance Angel Alley), WHITECHAPEL, E.1. (Underground: Aldgate East. Exit: Whitechapel Art Gallery. Turn right on emerging from station.)

Temporary opening times:

Tuesday-Friday, 2-6 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m.-4 p.m.

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PERHAPS the most illuminating, rather depressing, way of studying the psychological functioning of oppression is to observe its public manifestation in the miniature arena. If Blackburn is a reasonably representative small industrial town then the future seems pretty black for the place is occupied by political gangsters who are utterly mad.

That the Chief Constable of Blackburn plays with toy trains is a sign of immaturity rather than insanity and the traditional stupidity of those who need to create fantasies of self-importance in the drab pathetic ring of the local political circus is but another harmless game. It is difficult not to feel pity for, and consequently display much tolerance to, those sad creatures who dress up in fancy drag and dredge a little glamour into their empty lives by acting out a pretend political play. Yet when these poor grown men and women with the minds of children not only take themselves seriously but begin to inflict their lunacy upon the population they cease to be jolly idiots and become instead madmen whose mindless folly constitutes a danger to all. As long as they stay contained in the protective gossip sheets and vicarage garden parties it would be cruel to deny these lost children a little indulgent charity but once they escape into the adult world of actualised reality it is the sane who need protection.

Some years ago several paranoid inmates grew bored with puffer-trains and emerged from their council-chamber institution to seek new games to amuse and while away their bleak hours. First they played houses and decided that a considerable proportion of Blackburn's terraced streets should go under the mighty bulldozers. To teasingly surprise inhabitants they chose not to reveal exactly which property was destined to revert to dust and continued to give modernisation grants to those lucky citizens concerned. Almost as soon as they had installed posh bathroom suites and built kitchen extensions, and spent their life savings doing so, the playful lunatics surprised them with compulsory purchase orders. Kindly, they gave site-value for all the newly restored property and the touching offer of accommodation in 'luxury' flats at a 'reasonable' rent. Then they began erecting vast barrack squares and skyscraper warrens in which to house the refugees. From friendly neighbourhoods and warm companionship they came to be blessed with impersonal loneliness and unaccustomed isolation. The benevolent lunatics even provided lifts; which thoughtful attractions provided play-space for kids for miles around. They also saw that each tenement had a community staircase in which the wandering drunk could relieve his bladder in times of desperation. Over the suffering years they have periodically raised the rents of these unmonastic cells to pay for the high cost of town demolition and community incarceration.

After a decent interval of mourning or an official doze a most cunning nutter

had the splendid open-market torn down and a costly new indoor one constructed. Regulations ordained what could and could not be sold. Of course the rents were very high, as for the new blocks of shops springing up, and many traders had to pack in and those that survived put their prices up to pay the greedy landlord. All those tenement dwellers, who now paid a high weekly rent and not just the rates (which had also risen astronomically), had to pay more for their weekly groceries. Ah, but the fat jolly lunatics had now much more money to spend on having fun.

Soon the scholarly librarian had the clever idea that the town could do with an airport to liven things up by providing lots of noise. This didn't come about. Like their application for a university. At one time they thought a site near Blackpool pleasure gardens offered the only serious alternative, because it sounded a better joke, but Lancaster did a little poaching and landed that cultural prize. Failing a university then a natural museum would have to suffice. Surrounding woodlands were subjected to official vandalism on an unprecedented scale.

COVENTRY CROSS STAGE DEMO

FOLLOWING a general meeting of the Coventry Cross Tenants' Action Committee on Wednesday last, a demonstration was held on Sunday, July 14.

The turnout for the demo was excellent, considering that it was the first effort. Most people carried banners with slogans like 'Poverty Cross' and 'Meet the lodger'—with a picture of a rat. The destinations decided upon were (1) the home of Councillor Branigan, a local GLC councillor, (2) the District Housing Office in Commercial Road, and (3) the house of another GLC councillor, in Canning Town.

The aims of the demo were to publicise the conditions at The Cross, to gain support from local people, and to embarrass local councillors, who for some time had been promising the tenants that action would be taken to improve their conditions.

Whether the first two aims were successful remains to be seen, but the third aim was undoubtedly achieved, when the tenants called upon Cllr. Branigan at about 3.45 p.m. He appeared at his front door slightly dishevelled and bleary eyed, to tell the crowd, 'You've woken me from my Sunday afternoon nap.' He refused to speak to the crowd,

Gangs of nazi thugs (boy scouts and outward-bound types) armed with corporation axes were unleashed upon previously secluded tranquil spots and now numbered nameplates direct the would-be nature-lover down neat paths, past trees with chopped branches and labels reading 'wild-apple' or 'English-oak'. They have as yet neglected to put these exhibits under glass. The best jape of all was to make all the streets one-way and to reverse the direction of some existing one-way roads to add to the confusion. The Chief Constable put away his engines on the first day of this new system and strolled round the town to watch the fun. It is rumoured strongly that the jolly lunatics are working on other systems of genocide which will be put into operation just as soon as they have killed all the pedestrians off.

All things reach a peak and climax there has to be, and what better than a flying visit of Her Majesty The Queen. For months the banks and shops and buildings got sandblasted and cleaned, flowers grown or transplanted and solicitors ordered to restore Georgian offices to their former state of grandeur, so as

not to dismay the regal gaze. The route carefully planned and the fateful day arrives. Schoolchildren are marched out into the pouring rain with sodden flags. Managers at the doors, staff at the windows, workers at ease. So the order goes. All traffic is suspended so that the royal party can glide up the one-way streets the wrong way. The party is ahead of schedule and hardy patriots arrive drenched too late. Her Majesty blinks and misses months of scrubbing grey buildings white. She struts up the Georgian block talking and sees naught. Jolly lunatics are presented and the royal personage departs.

The Chief Constable returns to his toy trains, the Bishop back to his study to pen protests about sexy television plays, the librarian retires to doze in his office and the mayor drives up and down the motorway in a new Rolls Royce. Yet the rates and the rents and the prices in the shops rise still. Old ladies die a lonely death. How soon before those harmless madmen grow bored and become deadly dangerous again?

DAVE CUNLIFFE.

Anarchist Federation of Britain

General enquiries should be sent to the London Federation, c/o Freedom Press, 84a Whitechapel High Street, London, E.1.

LEWISHAM. Contact Mike Malet, 61B Granville Park, Lewisham, London, S.E.13. Phone: 01-852 8879.

EALING ANARCHIST GROUP. Get into touch with Ken King, 54 Norwood Road, Southall.

FINCH'S (PORTOBELLO ROAD) ANARCHIST GROUP. Contact: Pamela Pearce, 271 Portobello Road, W.11. Meetings every Wednesday evening at Finch's.

S.W. LONDON LIBERTARIANS. Contact: 14 Clapham Court, King's Avenue (Acre Lane end), S.W.4.

WEST HAM ANARCHISTS. Contact Stephen Higgs, 8 Westbury Road, Forest Gate, London, E.7. GRA 9848. Regular activities: Meetings every Wednesday, 7.30 p.m. at Tony Gay's, 109 East Road, Plaistow, London, E.13 (2 mins. Plaistow Station).

OFF-CENTRE LONDON DISCUSSION MEETINGS

Every Wednesday at Jack Robinson's and Mary Canipa's, 21 Rumbold Road, S.W.6 (off King's Road), 8 p.m.

Meetings at Donald and Irene Room's are suspended until September. 3rd Friday of each month at Dennis Fen's, 314 St. Paul's Road, Highbury Corner, N.1 (above Roundabout Self-Service).

REGIONAL FEDERATIONS AND GROUPS

ABERDEEN ANARCHIST FEDERATION (SWF local group, Folk Song Workshop and Committee of 100, Collater Climbing Club). Contact Iain Macdonald, 15 Cotton Street, Aberdeen.

BEXLEY PEACE ACTION GROUP. Enquiries to 150 Rydal Drive, Bexleyheath, Kent.

BIRMINGHAM LIBERTARIAN AND ANARCHIST GROUP. All anarchists, syndicalists, individualists, etc., please contact Geoff and Caroline Charlton, 32 Swindon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham 17 (near Portland Road). Note new address.

BOLTON. Get in touch with John Hayes, 51 Rydal Road, Bolton.

BOURNEMOUTH AND EAST DORSET ANARCHISTS. Please contact John McGain, 63 Norton Road, Winton, Bournemouth (B'm'th 59509) or Tim Deane, Juliet, West Moors, Wimborne, Dorset (Ferndown 3588).

BRISTOL ANARCHISTS. Contact Susie Fisher and Adam Nicholson at 15 The Paragon, Bristol, 8.

CORNWALL ANARCHISTS. Contact Arthur Jacobs, 76 East Hill, St. Austell. Discussion meetings on the second Friday of each month at Brian and Hazel McGee's, 42 Pendarves Street, Beacon, Camborne. 7.30 p.m. Visiting comrades very welcome.

CROYDON and area Libertarians alternate Fridays, 35 Natal Road, Thornton Heath, Croydon.

EDGWARE PEACE ACTION GROUP. Contact: Melvyn Estrin, 84 Edgwarebury Lane, Edgware,

Middx. **HERTS.** Contact either Stuart Mitchell at South View, Potters Heath Lane, Potters Heath, Welwyn, Herts OR Jeff Cloves, 46 Hughendon Road Marshalswick, St. Albans, Herts.

IPSWICH ANARCHISTS. Contact Neil Dean, 74 Cemetery Road, Ipswich, Suffolk.

KILBURN, LONDON. Contact Andrew Dewar, 16 Kilburn House, Malvern Place, London, N.W.6. Meetings 8 p.m. every Tuesday.

LEICESTER PROJECT. Peace/Libertarian action and debate. Every Wednesday at 8 p.m. at 1 The Crescent, King Street, Leicester.

NORTH SOMERSET ANARCHIST GROUP. Contact Roy Emery, 3 Abbey Street, Bath, or Geoffrey Barfoot, 71 St. Thomas Street, Wells.

NOTTING HILL. Meetings at John Bennett's, Flat 4, 88 Clarendon Road, W.11. Every Monday evening, 8 p.m.

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

Next meeting July 21, 6 p.m.

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

TAUNTON LIBERTARIANS. Jill and John Driver, 59 Beaton Road, Taunton, Somerset.

ESSEX & EAST HERTS FEDERATION

Three-monthly meetings. Groups and individuals invited to associate: c/o Keith Nathan, 138 Penny-mead, Harlow, Essex.

Group Addresses—

BASILDON. M. Powell, 7 Lingcroft, Basildon, Essex.

BISHOPS STORTFORD. Vic Mount, 'Eastview', Castle Street, Bishops Stortford, Herts.

CHELMSFORD. (Mrs.) Eva Archer, Mill House, Purleigh, Chelmsford, Essex.

EPPING. John Barrick, 14 Centre Avenue, Epping, Essex.

HARLOW. John Deards, 184 Carter's Mead, Harlow, and/or Geoff Hardy, 6 Redricks Lane, Harlow, Essex. Monthly meetings in 'The Essex Skipper', The Show, Harlow.

LOUGHTON. Group c/o Students' Union, Loughton College of Further Education, Borders Lane, Loughton, Essex.

MUCH HADHAM. Leslie Riodan, High Street, Much Hadham, Herts.

NORTH EAST ESSEX. Peter Newell, 'Maybush', Naypole Road, Tiptree, Essex. Group meets first Monday in each month, 7.15 p.m. at 91 Brook Road, Tolletham Knights, Tiptree, Essex.

NORTH-WEST FEDERATION

CHORLEY ANARCHIST GROUP. Secretary: Kevin Lynch, 6 Garfield Terrace, Chorley, Lancs.

LIVERPOOL ANARCHIST PROPAGANDA GROUP AND 'HAPPY' MOVEMENT. Gerry Bree, 16 Faulkner Square, Liverpool, 8. Meetings weekly. 'Freedom' Sales—Pier Head, Saturdays, Sundays, Evenings.

MANCHESTER ANARCHIST GROUP. Secretary: Sue Warnock, 9 Boland Street, Fallowfield,

Manchester, 14.

Every Saturday: 'Freedom' and 'DA' selling outside Central Library, 2.30-4.30 p.m.

MERSEYSIDE ANARCHIST GROUP. Contact Alex Howie, 16 Devonshire Road, Liverpool 8. Meetings 1st and 3rd Thursdays of the month, 8 p.m.

SUSSEX FEDERATION

Groups and individuals invited to associate: c/o Eddie Poole, 5 Tilsbury, Finden Road, Whitebank, Brighton.

BRIGHTON & HOVE ANARCHIST GROUP. Contact Nick Heath, Flat 3, 26 Clifton Road, Brighton, BN1 3HN. Poetry readings, Fish Market Hard, every Sunday 2 p.m. Meetings every Thursday, Combination, 76 West Street, 8.30 p.m.

SUSSEX UNIVERSITY ANARCHIST GROUP. Information from Francis Jarman, 39 Harefield, Harlow, Essex.

WELSH

ANARCHIST FEDERATION

CARDIFF ANARCHIST GROUP. All correspondence to—Pete Raymond, 18 Marion Street, Splott, Cardiff.

MERTHYR TYDFIL ANARCHIST GROUP. Correspondence to Huw Rowlands, 16 Cromwell Street, Methyl Tydfil.

SWANSEA ANARCHIST GROUP. Contact J. Ross, 111 King Edward's Road, Brynmill, Swansea. Weekly meetings, 'Freedom' sales and action projects.

LLANELLI. Contact Dai Walker, 6 Llwynnendy Road, Llanelli, Carm. Tel: Llanelli 2548.

EAST LONDON

LIBERTARIAN FEDERATION

Support wanted for numerous activities in area. Secretary: Anthony Matthews, 35 Mayville Road, London, E.11. Meetings fortnightly on Sundays at Ron Bailey's, 128 Hainault Road, E.11 (LEY 8059). Ten minutes from Leytonstone Underground.

LEYTONSTONE GROUP. Get in touch with Anthony Matthews or Ron Bailey (address as above).

STEPNEY. Trevor Jackales, 10 St. Vincent de Paul House, Dempsey Street, Clichy Estate, E.1.

NEWHAM. F. Rowe, 100 Henderson Road, E.7.

IFLORD. Del Leverton, 12 Hamilton Avenue, Ifford.

DAGENHAM. Alan Elliot, 98 Hatfield Road, Dagenham.

WOODFORD. Douglas Hawkes, 123 Hermon Hill, E.18.

WALTHAMSTOW. Desmond MacDonald, 80 Martin Road, E.17.

TIMEHOUSE. M. Solof, 202 East Ferry Road, E.14.

STUDENT GROUPS

There are groups at East Anglia University, Liverpool University, LSE, Oxford University, Sheffield University, Southwark College, Sussex University and College of St. Mark & St. John, Chelsea.

For reasons of space we are leaving these out during the vacation.

SCOTTISH ANARCHIST FEDERATION

Secretary: Dave Coull (see Montrose).

Groups and Proposed Groups—

ABERDEEN ANARCHIST FEDERATION. Contact Bob Comrie, 288 Hardgate or Liz Smith, 3 Sinclair Road.

FIFE. Contact Bob and Una Turnbull, 39 Stratheden Park, Stratheden Hospital, by Cupar.

GLASGOW ANARCHIST GROUP. Contact Robert Lynn, 16 Ross Street, C.1.

HAMILTON DISTRICT FEDERATION OF ANARCHISTS. Contact Ronnie Anderson, 100 Union Street, New Stevenston.

MONTROSE. Contact Dave Coull, 3 Eskview Terrace, Ferryden.

LIBERTARIAN TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

Meetings—discussions—activities. Contact Peter Ford, 36 Devonshire Road, Mill Hill, London, N.W.7.

VOLUNTARY WORK TEAM

Forwarding address: 11 Barway Road, Manchester. (See Contact Column for present work project.)

ABROAD

AUSTRALIA. Federation of Australian Anarchists, P.O. Box A 389, Sydney South. Public meetings every Sunday in the Domain, 2 p.m. and Mondays, 72 Oxford Street, Paddington, Sydney, 8 p.m.

EAST AFRICA. George Matthews would like to make contact. Secondary school teacher from UK. PO Box 90, Kakamega, Kenya.

USA. James W. Cain, secretary, the Anarchist Committee of Correspondence, 323 Fourth Street, Clognet, Minnesota 55720, USA.

GROUP-TREASON. Australian Anarchist, c/o Melbourne University Union or Paddy Evans, c/o the same.

MELBOURNE. Get in touch with Bob Hopkins and Margie Rojo, P.O. Box 192, Carlton South 3053. Public meetings at Yarra Bank, Melbourne. Secretary: Dave Coull (see Montrose).

DANISH ANARCHIST FEDERATION. Gøtsgade, 27, Viborg, Denmark.

VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA. Anyone interested in forming anarchist and/or direct action peace group contact Derek A. James, 184 Grand Boulevard, North Vancouver, B.C., Canada. Tel.: 987-2693.

USA: VERMONT. New Hampshire Anarchist Group. Meets weekly—discussion, individual action. Contact Ed. Strauss at RFD 2, Woodstock, Vermont 05091, USA.

SWEDEN. Stockholm Anarchist Federation Contact Nadir, Box 19104, Stockholm 19, Sweden.

SWEDEN: Libertad, Allmänna Vägen 6, Gothenburg V.

TORONTO ANARCHIST GROUP. Contact R. Campbell, 219 TorYork Drive, Weston, Ontario, Canada. Weekly meetings.

BELGIUM: LIEGE. Provos, c/o Jacques Charlier, 11 Avenue de la Laiterie, Sclessin-Liege, Belgium.

PROPOSED GROUPS

TUNBRIDGE WELLS & PENBURY. Please contact Mr. R. E. Williams, 13 Belfield Road, Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

MANCHESTER UNIVERSITY. Contact Mike Don or Bill Jameson, 14 Victoria Road, Manchester 14.

QUATORZE JUILLET

ON JULY 14, 1968 in London some of the elation and inspiration of the May Days in Paris was brought to the 500 people who filled to capacity the Mermaid Theatre at a gathering organised (in the space of about four or five days) by 'Free France', an ad hoc group formed recently in London with the aims of helping the workers and students of France to maintain their struggle, and to defeat the Gaullist censorship by providing information about that struggle.

Avidly though we had read in our own newspapers the course of events, and laudable though the coverage given by some of the best British newspapers had been, the experience came alive into feeling and sharing with the films and living voices of the sound tracks, and the presence of some who had made this revolution. For this was Revolution, and if those who made it did not know it then, they know now.

Even more demonstrative of this than the street fighting, demanding respect for the courage of its attack on the brute force of the State and compelling pity for the inevitability of defeat, was the whole spirit expressed in the posters proliferating from the Ecole des Beaux Arts. Gay, cynical, moving, they said what we have always known; that anarchism is not one more political system—it is what people are, the way they act as soon as they realise their dignity and attain respect for their personality.

They appealed to native and immigrant workers not to be divided by the employers; to Jews and Arabs not to play along with racist manoeuvres. They exhorted not to be duped by public opinion polls, they mocked the craven gagging of the radio and television, the blue bottle labelled 'Press—not to be swallowed', and supplied the antidote with wall newspapers.

There were many posters produced with and for factory workers: 'The boss needs you—you don't need him', and others denouncing the betrayal by the CGT. (Incidentally, the best looking poster had been made not by artists but by Renault workers.)

As the elections came on the scene there were exhortations not to join battle on the enemy's ground, and one showing all the political parties as skittles in the path of a large red ball of workers' power. Perhaps because they said all there was to be said, there were no questions or discussion from the audience following the showing of the posters.*

The sharpest point made by the two speakers from the Renault (Billancourt) and Citroën factories was the total disenchantment with the communist party and its heir, the CGT. (It is possible, of course, that a different view might have been shown had there been any communist speaker on the platform.) One stressed that although the strikers had returned to work, they had not done so in defeat. They had become conscious of their power and mistrustful of union

*There was enthusiastic applause when the Beaux Arts speaker said that none of the posters had been sold, even when they were without money for food, because these posters were meant for walls and factories, not to decorate bedrooms or dining rooms.

MOVING FUND

Target is £500.
Received to Date—£415 9s. 2d.

PREMISES FUND

Target is £1,000 per year.
Pledges honoured to date and donations—£423 4s. 2d.

Watch it!

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Estimated Expenses:	
28 weeks at £90:	£2,520
Income: Sales and Subs.:	£2,144
DEFICIT:	£376

PRESS FUND

Beckenham: N.W. 12/-; London, S.E.5: R.T. £1; London, N.W.3: G.C. 10/-; Oxford: Anon* 5/-; Toronto: Anarchist Group £3/5/4; Wolverhampton: J.K.W.* 2/-; J.L.* 3/-; Aberdeen: I.S. 2/-; Aberdeen: L.D. 6/6; Wembley Park: F.S. 10/-; Reading: R.C. 5/-.

TOTAL: £7 0 10
Previously Acknowledged: £441 4 2

1968 Total to Date: £448 5 0
Deficit B/F: £376 0 0

TOTAL SURPLUS: £72 5 0

*Denotes Regular Contributor.

bureaucracy.

The speakers were justifiably disappointed in the absence of any suggestions from the floor as to how the experiences they had given to us could be translated into English usage. One asked, bitterly, had they been brought here like animals to be gazed at. They had come and brought their films not only so that we could admire the courage of the students and strikers on the barricades, but in the hope of establishing international links. They referred to the recent Ford's strike, and that it had been known that the German branch had been preparing to supply parts to break this strike.

We were also reminded that while the British Government verbally adhered to the United Nations' condemnation of apartheid in South Africa, British trade with South Africa was now at its highest peak. These were instances of the necessity of international organization. They conceded that the functioning of capitalism was not the same in Britain as in France, and they recognised that revolution could not be made without the support of the masses; the masses had not been ready in France and were probably even less so in Britain.

A picture came to mind of one of the last of the posters: 'Return to Normal'

FIFTH COLUMN

Volunteers Wanted to Help Our Police

A FRIEND OF MINE has received a letter from a representative of the 'Peoples Party' which recommends that companies of civilians—male and female—be formed to ensure order. This is because:

Public demonstrations, fanned to turbulence by the infiltration of irresponsibles, could escalate to revolution. Our police are inadequate.

The staffing of the companies of civilians should present no problem to the Peoples Party: many families bearing the name of officers distinguished in modern campaigns are being notified. Families bearing the name of officers distinguished in ancient campaigns are alas excluded: Napoleon Solo need not apply.

The letter attacks strikes and immigration and proposes the direction of labour, closer relations with South Africa and Rhodesia and a ban on the emigration of graduates. It also criticises politicians:

The malaise that vitiates this land cannot be dispelled by the soulless, legislative manoeuvres of discredited politicians.

An idea with which we would all agree even if we would not express it in precisely those terms—an idea which is more generally accepted now than at any time since modern politics began.

Many people who reject the existing political set-up move in a libertarian direction—thousands of students and young people, for example. Others are likely to turn from conventional politics to a position on the authoritarian right. It is clear from recent events in France—and the history of the thirties—that successes by the left, particularly in the streets, antagonise many uncommitted people who tend to move to the right.

Liberals argue that revolutionary action should not be undertaken because of the danger of right wing reaction: revolutionaries reply that mass action is the most effective method of checking a growing right wing movement.

Both these arguments are suspect: Liberals themselves oppose and are afraid of revolutionary action—revolutionaries are not primarily interested in protecting society from the right. In fact these two arguments could be taken as examples of the political law that, when policies, programmes and philosophies are justified by their adherents, the justification is rarely related to the reason why the position is taken up.

The issue which is most likely to create a real fascist movement in Britain is of course race and immigration by black and brown people. On this issue it cannot be disputed that the government's policies are less liberal and offensive than the attitudes of many British white people. If it is true that the government is being undemocratic by imposing a wages freeze on the working class it is equally true that the government's comparative lack of racism is 'undemocratic'.

Thus it can be argued that the racist section of the Tory Party is more representative of popular feeling than other politicians. But of course nobody—and least of all the politicians—believes in the ideal of democracy:

showing a flock of sheep. One suspects, though, that some of those sheep have grown horns, and that the wool will serve as padding against the batons of the CRS, and not in future to pull over their eyes.

Footnote: Several references were made during the evening to the workers' occupation of the factories, but no inference could be drawn that there had been any thought of keeping the factories in production and putting vehicles, etc., at the disposal of the students. But among the extensive documentation prepared and distributed by the organising committee there is an account—warts and all—of events in Nantes, where workers' control operated in essential services and food supplies for several days. This is a very short time, and in some aspects, particularly farming, the conditions are not relevant to Britain. In others they are very pertinent. For instance, the guiding slogan would do well to be tacked up in every union office and to the masthead of our own back page: 'Enormous wage rises without a change in the political and economic structures equals a rise in the cost of living and return to misery in a few months'. The document seems to have more practical importance than the sagas of street battles. It is possibly available from 'Free France', but if not, can be reproduced, at any rate in part. Groups and individuals seriously interested in revolutionary examples of workers' control please ask.

M.C. & J.R.

BANDITS of REVOLUTIONARIES?

TODAY, JULY 8, four Italian bank-robbers were sentenced: three to life imprisonment, one to twelve years. They had been operating in northern Italy for about three years, during which time several people found their way into the paths of stray bullets. The climax took place during the getaway from a robbery in Milan last September: five people killed.

Within a few days (just time for the newspapers to build up the 'manhunt' to almost epic proportions) they were all arrested. Some film-men acted fast and since Easter the film 'Bandits in Milan', reconstructing the events of that afternoon last September, has been showing all over Italy.

The trial began late in May and for over a month the newspapers have given it the full treatment. They have seized on the political past of the gang leader, Pietro Cavallero, as a stick with which to beat the Communist Party. For Cavallero, now aged 39, was a party member from the latter stage of the war until after 1956.

During most of that time he was an active organizer but the revolutionary atmosphere which had attracted him during the Resistance became steadily less intense, and he finally left the party after the events of Hungary and the Twentieth Congress. Naturally the communist press, embarrassed by this but obliged to report the trial in full, has stressed Cavallero's interest in anarchism and the fact that Cavallero was not prepared to be a subordinate in a big organization.

During the trial Cavallero expounded at length his revolutionary philosophy: 'Attacking a bank is itself a revolutionary act; it is not an attack on a single individual capitalist but an attack on the very institution of capital.' If he had been able to carry on robbing banks, getting away with a few million lire each time and thus profiting from his attacks on the institution of capital, he reckoned that once he had accumulated 350,000,000 lire (about £230,000) he could stage an insurrection and a march on Rome.

T.O.

WAR TAX REFUSAL

MR. HOWARD CHENEY, a Warwickshire farmer and wealthy industrialist, has refused to pay 4/15ths of his surtax.

Four-fifteenths is the proportion of our taxes which is spent on war preparations under the cover of 'defence'. Surtax is the only tax which Mr. Cheney handles directly, and therefore the only tax which he can refuse to pay.

As we are going to press, a creditor's petition from the Commissioners of Inland Revenue is being heard in the High Court. The Commissioners are seeking to have Mr. Cheney declared bankrupt and a receiving order made in respect of his estate.

Mr. Cheney believes on grounds of

conscience that it is wrong to build an armoury of weapons for use against people of other countries, and as such it is his right, and the right of others, not to have to pay for those weapons. He is especially concerned at the manufacture of nuclear, germ and chemical weapons and the tremendous wastage of resources at such establishments as Aldermaston, Porton and Nancekuke.

Mr. Cheney and his lawyers argue that he is protected by the Nuremberg Judgement, which laid down that an individual should refuse to co-operate with policies of genocide, even if this meant breaking orders. Mr. Cheney believes that it is only because of the co-operation of various officials, including judges, police and revenue collection officials that the warfare state is able to operate. M.H.

LETTERS

Herbert Read's Moral Vision

Dear Editors,

Your obituary of Sir Herbert Read in FREEDOM (22.6.68) was astonishing in its inadequacy. I expected to read a sympathetic evaluation of the life and work of a great man. Instead, I found a bored and superficial article devoted as much to petty criticism of H.R.'s platform oratory and to a description of his eyes as to his original ideas.

'A writer is primarily a writer—concerned with the art of writing, just as... a politician with power,' writes V.R. A more untrue and unfortunate comparison I cannot imagine! Herbert Read was so much more than simply a fine literary craftsman; what about his moral vision, his originality of mind and his great understanding of people?

'He had not contributed to the elaboration of anarchist ideas that was in his power as a thinker and writer to do.' Just what is an 'anarchist idea'? The statement may have some justification if anarchism is given a very narrow, 'political' interpretation, having very little to do with life. But this is not true anarchism and certainly not Herbert Read's way of thinking—and all to the good!

Herbert Read showed in his works the consistency of libertarian ideas with psychology, aesthetics and the principles of education, and showed the necessity of free thought and free action to human development and fulfilment—not by means of slogans and catch-phrases, but by profound and lucid writing. His *Education Through Art*, for example,

shows a revolutionary approach to education, based on the free development of the individual, rather than on conformist bludgeoning. Even without considering his other works, this book of Read's alone is an invaluable contribution to libertarian thought.

Surely a less condescending and more profoundly appreciative view was in order.

Yours,

Toronto 5, Canada IAN YOUNG.

Black Dwarf

Dear Sir,

I was depressed by Nicholas Walters' feeble account of *The Black Dwarf* in your June 29 issue. It is true that Clive Goodwin dismissed me from the editorship and pulped my edition. But there was a strong difference of opinion, especially about the gallant, doomed Sorbonne 'revolution'. It is kind but absurd of Walters to suggest that I was 'very badly treated'. I am not an anarchist and, if I had had the authority, I would have sacked Goodwin!

I am sorry that Nicholas Walters did not think much of my attack on the *News of the World*. If he would care to look at the issues of that influential paper on June 30 and July 7, he might at least see what I was driving at. I would be glad if you re-published that article, for your readers' interest. You might also consider publishing my 'extraordinary letter to Lumumba (yes, Lumumba)'. What's so wrong with Lumumba? Do you agree with the *Daily Telegraph* that this murdered man is a figure of fun? London, S.W.2 DAVID JONES.

Parliamentary Reform

MR. JOE SOAP, the member for Crewdon, rose to his feet to move that the House be abolished on the grounds that it served no useful purpose; he said it existed largely to sanction that which others had already proved themselves capable of carrying out.

He claimed that in the present age it was an anachronism when so much was capable of being decentralised and was unable to act swiftly enough to prevent disasters occurring or even remedying them when they had occurred.

The membership of the House was not representative of the people. The occupations of the members of the House were those not followed by the majority of the population. Big business and the law loomed large in the membership.

They were not, in the strict sense of the word, accountable to the voters. They had no obligation to vote as voters would wish nor did the question of electoral promises trouble them.

Many of them were only concerned with their own private interests or that of a clique set apart from the electorate.

P.T.

JACK SPRATT.

Busmen's Increase Stopped

MRS. CASTLE, Minister for Employment and Productivity, has wasted no time in using the Government's new incomes powers, following their Royal Assent, to delay a £1 a week wage increase for 70,000 Municipal busmen for a further five months. The agreed claim has already been delayed for a period of nearly seven months, which was due to expire on July 26,

when the Government's delaying order ended. However, as forecast in FREEDOM, 10.2.68, in an article called 'Cousins Climbs Down', the Government has introduced new delaying powers. FREEDOM then said: 'Of course the busmen can sit back and wait for their claim to be backdated (from July 26), but I think the Government will also introduce further powers by then.'

There have been so many reports by the Prices and Incomes Board on the Municipal busmen's pay and conditions that the whole thing has become very confusing. Basically the dispute stems from the Government's policies on productivity and the fact that they are against any straight wage increases. In a PIB report in May they said that busmen should accept single manning and so qualify for a 10/- a week increase. The union, the Transport and General Workers' Union, has rejected this and this has led to Mrs. Castle's tough action, because any straight increase (already agreed to by the municipal authorities last December) would be incompatible with her department's policies of increased productivity for increased wages.

Under the Government's incomes legislation, the two sides are being given 14 days, up to July 26, to agree on a pay formula which would be acceptable to the Government. If no agreement is reached, then the claim is delayed for another five months.

When the May report of the PIB was published, busmen in Newcastle defied the law and took strike action. Mr. Thomson, the National Bus Secretary of the TGWU said: 'I advised the strikers to return to work. The Government is quite adamant in holding to a standstill until July and they are striking for no useful purpose.' In FREEDOM, 11.5.68, I wrote: 'Isn't this just typical of the TGWU? Busmen have been waiting since December, but Mr. Thomson thinks they should continue waiting until July. The union has been a dead loss. In February when (grass roots) Mr. Gunter told the Corporations not to pay the award, Mr. Cousins recommended that the union take legal action to force them to pay. Following this, Mr. Gunter referred the award to the PIB for a second report. But the situation has changed. By July, the Government will have the powers to delay the increase for another six months, so what will Mr. Thomson recommend then?'

DIRECT ACTION NEEDED

The total failure of the unions to fight the Government's policies illustrates, that despite all the verbal opposition, they have been unwilling to take on the State. Mr. Cousins has dodged the issue time and time again and then sat back to wait for July, expecting a backdating of the agreement. Mr. Cousins and Mr. Thomson have been living in a fools' paradise if they expect this to happen, and if they still think that the claim will be backdated in December, then they had better think again. Corporations were willing to pay last December and, after industrial action, they are willing to backdate now, but it is very unlikely that they will pay out a 12-month retrospective payment. If the Municipal busmen want their £1, they will have to take some form of industrial action. This paper has pointed this out time and time again and workers themselves have proved it.

The busmen do not have to look far for an example. The 11-week Liverpool bus strike proved that with

direct action claims can be won. The PIB report on their local agreement found some formula whereby it could save face and pay up, but would they have done this if the Liverpool men had continued to work? The answer is no! Direct action is the weapon that finally brings results, ask any Ford sewing machinist.

What will the Municipal busmen do? Already industrial action in varying forms has taken place. A work-to-rule and overtime ban in Southampton, a three-hour token stoppage in Wigan, while Wolverhampton busmen have called for a national stoppage when local delegates meet in London on Wednesday.

Officials of TGWU have said that the union will back any industrial action, but of course any action is now illegal as it is forcing an employer to pay increases which have been compulsorily delayed under the Prices and Incomes Act. The union and members risk fines of £100 on summary conviction, or up to £500 on indictment. Failure to pay could mean a prison sentence.

It seems unlikely that, following Wednesday's meeting, Mr. Cousins will lead his members against the Government and risk fines and imprisonment. There is still time left to make a deal. One is being concluded in London, exactly like the one that Mrs. Castle wants for the Municipal busmen. So Mr. Cousins does still have room to manoeuvre. But the difference is that, although I think London busmen should not accept this productivity one-man bus deal, Municipal busmen get about £3 less than their London counterparts. Their £12 8s. 2d. a week for conductors and £12 17s. for drivers is an insult, which is added to when the PIB and newspapers quote their average earnings as £22 3s. 5d. for 55 hours and £32 7s. 10d. for some busmen who slave for 70 hours a week and so disqualify busmen from inclusion in the category of lower-paid workers.

'FREE RIDES' TACTICS

Industrial action will have to be taken if municipal busmen are to win their justified claim. Many Corporations would like to pay up. Nottingham would have done this in February. For the Government, a showdown with the Municipal busmen and the TGWU would be ideal in order to show other workers that they mean business. Disruption of this sort would only have the very mildest effect on the economy and if they defeated the busmen, it would be a victory against the largest union who opposes their incomes policies. Mr. Cousins' 'huff and puff' will not beat the Government, when a long strike probably would, but the best way still remains for the busmen to take out the buses and to refuse to collect fares. Comrades in Rochdale urged this tactic on busmen last December and during the dispute the busmen were 'slack about collecting fares'. (See FREEDOM, 23.12.67.) Only a few weeks ago, busmen and tram-workers carried out the 'free-rides' tactic in Lisbon against their Government and the British-owned company.

Would it not be possible for comrades and groups to make some propaganda in support of this method of struggle if and when the Municipal busmen are planning their moves against the Government. After all, we are all involved, for the buses should be a service. Productivity deals usually mean cuts in services, with the remaining buses trying to cope with the extra passengers. The busmen cannot produce

Freedom For Workers' Control

JULY 20 1968 Vol 29 No 22

MYTONS: Profits before Jobs

THE DISPUTE between Mytons and the City of London Corporation threatened the jobs of 300 men. Now the millionaires have patched up their differences and Mytons, in return, will carry on with Phase 4 of the Barbican development scheme.

Mytons claimed that the original estimate of £5½m. was not enough and that they were losing £40,000. In July of last year, during the unofficial strike, Mytons invoked a *force majeure* clause declaring its contract at an end. They also offered to try to get the site opened, but they wanted their terms and payment adjusted to offset their claimed losses.

Mytons thought that the Corporation had agreed to this and work was resumed in October after the 'Battle of the Barbican' in which police escorted 'scabs' onto the site to break the 54 week strike. However, the Corporation finally said that the original contract should be adhered to and so Mytons declared that they were pulling out. The Corporation has now agreed to pay another £700,000 in addition to its original £5½m. figure.

Although this final agreement will save men from being sacked, 100 had already left, seeking other work. It also shows that profit is the reason for Mytons' existence. They were not concerned for the men's jobs and yet it was not long ago that they were blaming six stewards for all sorts of trouble, from threats of violence to keeping a site closed when men were unemployed.

STEWARDS EXPELLED

We saw to what despicable lengths the national trade union leaders would go to get that site open. The full page advertisement in the national press, declaring the site open to trade unionists, signed by them and the employers. We saw the carpenters' stewards, Bros. Lewis and Langdon expelled from their union, the Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers. These men and other building workers are now 'black-listed'

and can only find work with very small firms, or outside the industry.

Mytons put the blame on these six stewards and the 13-month strike for the increase in costs, but during the Cameron Court of Inquiry into the dispute, it soon came to light that the contractors were continually getting late instructions from the architects and engineering consultants, that design changes were made after a job had been completed and that the design needed far greater accuracy than was originally envisaged. Other contractors on the Barbican face similar problems and so the whole cost of the scheme, described by Dr. Charles Hill (now Lord Hill) in 1961, as the 'pride of half a century', has reached astronomical figures.

A leaflet issued by 1,200 Barbican building workers has this to say about the Cameron Inquiry: 'At the Cameron Court of Inquiry into the Myton dispute, the firm stated that it has no dispute with its site employees and the Unions, that all the trouble was caused by the six stewards who were under the influence of the London Building Workers Joint Sites Committee. The outcome of this Inquiry was that the 6 stewards were barred from the site when work was resumed.'

'If Myton's case were true, and with the 6 stewards off the site, everything should have gone smooth and happy on the site since it was re-opened. But instead new disputes have broken out. The most recent was a stoppage of 90 carpenters who wanted collective and not a gang bonus to operate on the site.'

Although for many, this meant a drop in bonus earnings, they thought a collective scheme would unite them as they would all earn the same. Firms constantly try to keep or introduce a gang bonus in order to divide the lads one against the other. In fact, Sunleys tried this and it became one

Continued on page 3

Apprentices Under Threat

APPRENTICES are the most shit-on section in British industry! In terms of wages, conditions and shopfloor rights, those learning a trade are worse off than anybody.

Adult workers who fail to organise to better their lot deserve to suffer. But the welfare of apprentices at work, even

more in the same sense as a car worker, but extra productivity means more overcrowded buses, standing all day, quicker turn-rounds and more spread-over shifts. An article in *Bus Stop* says: 'It (the Government) therefore looks upon with suspicion our signing on and off time, travelling time, journeys against the tidal flow (of passenger traffic) and what is considered to be excessive running time.'

Busmen's working conditions are at stake along with services when productivity deals are drawn up. It is in the interest of both the busmen and the public that the Municipal busmen win their claim, and if they use the 'free rides' method, what member of the public is going to grumble? Not me!

P.T.

B.B.

Contact Column

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

Anarchist International Summer Camp.

This year at 'Camping Jodel' in the village of Turnos, 4 km. from Bayonne, 12 km. from Biarritz. August 1-31. Inf. from 'Les Amis de la Nature', Camping Jodel, Tarnos 40, France.

October '67, a 16 mm. 17 min. sound film featuring CAST, Adrian Mitchell, Tariq Ali, Allan Krebs, Police Brutality. Bookable from Cast, 161 West End Lane, N.W.6. 328 2409.

CNT Summer Camp.

July 1/August 30. Cost 1 Franc per day. 13 km. from Montargis and 7 km. from Bellegarde (North Central France). Further information from Camping CNT, Roque Llop, 24 Rue Ste-Marthe, Paris (Xc), France.

Rosemount, Aberdeen Residents. Fight the rates increase. For direct action contact Ian S. Sutherland, 8 Esslemont Avenue, Aberdeen.

Nancekuke Action. For details about action at Nancekuke (Cornwall) contact Douglas Kepper, 58 Ireton Road, London, N.19.

Unusual Songs—Unusual Singers, cheap rates, anywhere, any time. Aberdeen Folksong Workshop, c/o Iain Macdonald, 15 Cotton Street, Aberdeen.

Harlow Anarchists. Monday, July 22. Blues evening with Fishook & White Mule at The Old Mill, Harlow Mill, 8 to 11 p.m. Entrance 4s. 6d.

AAG. Thank you for Sane Society. Please make contact. Melbourne Anarchist Group.

Where is it? Hitch to Paris then on to the summer camp. Can leave now. Val Clarke, Balmerthe College, Woodley, Reading, Berks.

Colchester Military Tattoo. Leafletting and/or demonstration against militarism. Meet War Memorial (at front of Castle), Saturday, July 20, at 7.30 p.m. Bring leaflets, banners, etc.

Kenya. Wanted one or two people willing to try progressive methods in teaching English in a generally authoritarian school. From January 1969 onwards. Write for details to: E. G. Matthews, P.O. Box 90, Kakamego, Kenya.

Addio Lugano Bella (33 r.p.m. 12" record) anthology of Italian anarchist songs. Price \$4 from Edizioni del Gallo s.p.a., 13 via Sansovino — I 20133 — Milan (Italy).

Anarchist Doctor. Could someone recommend one. London area. Box No. 13.

Student and toddler seek accommodation N., N.W. London. Ring NOR 1242 evenings.

Conference. 'The Free School in the Unfree Society' Day Conference organized by the Libertarian Teachers' Association, Saturday, July 20, from 10.30 a.m. at 36 Devonshire Road, Mill Hill, London, N.W.7. Send 5/- P.O. before July 14 to P. Ford at above address.

Communal Farm. Am now doing research into aspects. Any ideas? Write Dava, 137A Burnt Ash Hill, Lee, London, S.E.12.

Work wanted. Woman teacher, refugee from State school rat race seeks work. Near Greenford preferred. Box 12.

Voluntary Work Team. Present address: 30 Colne Road, Brierfield, Nelson.

Peace News—Weekly, price 1/- from 5 Caledonian Road, London, N.1.

Direct Action—Monthly, 6d. from 34 Cumberland Road, London, E.17.

If you wish to make contact let us know.