WOMEN'S LIBERATION

BRIGHTON & HOVE WOMEN'S LIBERATION General Meeting - Resource Centre, Monday 9 October. (Meetings are held every three weeks on Monday evenings) The meeting will begin at 8pm, but could new women first come to the Women's Centre at 7pm. This is part of the Resource Centre building - walk round this to a door right at the back. Wemen will be there to welcome you and to talk about the general meeting.

WOMEN & WOMEN'S LIBERATION - A course designed for women, given by women from the Brighton & Hove Women's Liberation Group. The course is organised by the Workers' Educational Association. No special qualifications are needed - just come along to the first night.

First meeting: Wednesday 4 October at the Resource Centre, North Rd, 7.30-9pm. The course runs for 10 weeks and may be extended after Christmas if enough people want that.

The course fee is £5.50. If you are an OAP, have been unemployed for a long time, or have other reasons for wanting a reduction, ask at the next meeting. Applications will be treated in confidence.

If you need a babysitter or more information about the course, contact the WEA Tutor-Organiser, Stirling Smith, 211 Queen's Park Road, 680654.

WHAT'S GOING ON IN YOUR

AREA? WHY NOT LET OTHER

ABOUT IT THROUGH THE PAGES

ALL LISTINGS OF EVENTS,

PEOPLE IN BRIGHTON KNOW

ENTERTAINMENTS ETC, ARE

FREE. IT WOULD BE GREAT IF

WE COULD EXPAND THIS PAGE

YOU SENDING STUFF IN.

FOR THE DEADLINE TO:

Brighton.

PLEASE POST IN TIME

AND MAKE IT MORE COMPREH-

ENSIVE - BUT THAT DEPENDS ON

> Brighton Voice Whats On.

Victoria Road,

-> by October 23 for Novemberisce

OF THE VOICE?

~~~ MUSIG ~~~

BUCANEER Marine Parade

Tue: Taverrers Thu: Sharafia

SPRINGFIELD nr London Rd Station Folk Club Fridays and Sundays

AFRO CLUB Concorde Rest. Madeira Drive Every Tuesday and Friday. (Mums and Dads night on Sunday)

NORTHERN London Road

Sat > Woodbine

BASEMENT Grand Parade

Friday Night Club Details of more events from Poly Students Union.

NEW REGENT West Street Thu: Reggae

Resident group Rift and disco alternate during week.

Bcps at Resource Centre on Sat 7 and 21 October.

PIPS WINE BAR

Thurs: Jubilee Jazz Band

RICHMOND Grand Parade Thu: Punk Fri: Ballroom

HAND IN HAND

Upper St James Street Tue Folk night

HANBURY ARMS, Paston Place Mon: Student Disco.

Wed: Dymples Gay Disco, 9-12.

Thu: New season of jazz. Fri: Golden Oldies in 2 wks time.

BRIGHTON & HOVE TRADES COUNCIL President of Connolly Association to address October Council Meeting

WOMEN'S SELF-DEFENCE

EXERCISE & ESSENTIAL TECHNIQUES WEDNESDAYS 6-7 pm. Resources Centre, North Road, Brighton: TEL: 607141

some

- 2 Derek Bailey (Guitar Solo) Public House Bookshop, 21 Little Preston St. 8.30pm. 80p (60p wageless)
- 3 Feminist Improvising Group (see FIG) Brighton Poly, Grand Parade.
- 10 'A Violent Death' by Theatre of Atrocity.Brighton Poly, Grand Parade, 8.30pm.
- 23 Brighton Show, Pavilion Theatre, New Road 7.45pm. Also on 24 & 25

NOVEMBER

16 Silicon Chips, King William IV Room, Royal Pavilion. Sponsered by Brighton ASTMS & TASS. Speakers include Tim Webb ASTMS, Ian Benson TASS.

We apologize for the incorrect info concerning the ANTI FASCIST FESTIVAL, printed in last months VOICE. The correct info is as below.

ANTI FASCIST FESTIVAL sussex university 7 Oct, 7.30-12-0

Many events, including Grunwick Film, Punk rock, Woodcraft Folk, Food, Drinks. Brighton and Hove Committee Against Fascism. Tickets £1.00 (Fensioners & students 50p)

Monthly free news-paper publicising the news of Sussex environment and resources groups is being launched. It will consist mainly of 'whats on' and 'directory' sections. The copy of lively groups is welcome. Has your group sent some in?

Tel: 31083

The FEMINIST IMPROVISING GROUP consists of a nucleus of eight women musicians. We began working together over the last year, determined to fight the lack of opportunity for, and achievement of women, in improvisation. We are interested in contacting more women who would like to work in this field and expanding the group into a loose network whereby women performers can get together for gigs on a one-off or more permanent basis.

All the women involved are committed feminists, though the group does not share a common political strategy; however through the work we have found more and more agreement, and we are interested in pursuing this further both with performers and audience. We have often used the gig situation to open discussions and exchanges, about the musical work and political questions, and find this is helped by the impromptu nature of this type of performance, which does not run along predestined lines.

We have worked in England and abroad, for Music For Socialism in London, for women's festivals in Eindhoven, Holland and Copenhagen, and recently took part in a Contemporary Music and Dance Week at the Roundhouse and 'Music/Context' an enviromental music festival in London.

Most of us are members of the London Musicians Collective?

(G.B.)

Brighton Voice No 50 Oct 78

INSIDE



The story of Cyril, a pair of boots and a right to work march

HOME CONSON DEFENCE

THIS ISSUE OF BRIGHTON VOICE MAKES NO APOLOGY TO SECRECY FOR REVEALING THE HIDDEN INTENTIONS OF ONE COUNTY COUNCIL DEPARTMENT, EMERGENCY PLANNING.

Since reorganisation County Councils have spawned an organisation which is directly involved attempts to neutralise the effects of popular protest. Home Defence cynically offers the pretext of nuclear attack as natural justification for its existance. We now know this to be untrue, and call for the plans to be brought forward from their dusty box-files and made the subject of a public labour movement enquiry.

At present the plans are secret and their intent little known. They claim to provide the structure of government and the ideas for protecting the public after nuclear attack. The current level of expenditure suggests that no protection can be offered by way of the deep shelters necessary to protect the public. Indeed government has made it clear that it expects to protect only societies key figures; Government, the military and police



chiefs, Local Government Officials, and major national and local buisnessmen, i.e. the ruling class. Further, instead of training their forces specifically to aid a mass population to recover from nuclear attack it has been trained in law and order techniques to put down serious public disorder and to break strikes.

To justify this, government has said we must protect the national interest, protect property, care for the sick, the poor, the lame. WHY THEN HAS THE SAME SYSTEM OF AUTHORITY so viciously cut-back the very services which

help these people.

The other justification for Emergency Planning and Home Defence is that we need services to counter natural disaster, unforseen pollution and accidents. The VOICE says that pollution, serious accidents and natural disasters are only as bad as they are because of under spending and too little attention to safety. They too have social causes: poor working conditions, and the tendency to cut corners in chasing high profits. Even Local Government isn't immune from inadequate spending on flood protection etc. We must DEMAND more investment in health and safety. To meet current inadequacies we call for the formation of Local Government emergency departments under workers control and the scrapping of the Home Defence system. Strikes, public disorder and protest is caused by government intransigence; we don't need suppression, we want change.

was trampled beneath a horse - two others were arrested.

Last year Len Murray called the Right to Work marchers, "Trotskyist Boot Boys". This year Roberts made sure the boot was on the official

The Voice interviewed ANDY STROUTHOUS, chief organiser of the RTW march, ALRICK BAMPLING, organi-

In protest, some of the marchers

sat down in the lay-by. Two police

horses then charged into the

sitting crowd. Several marchers

were injured. One blind marcher

RIGHT

ROBERTS" too big for his boots

ested altogether?

VOICE. How many marchers were arr-

ANDY. 19, but only 8 were charged;

the others had all charges against

charges were threatening behaviour

or obstruction. The worst charges

ALRICK. The first one arrested was

were assault against the police.

just sitting eating his lunch in

Superintendant Roberts and a

took him away; that's what

criminal damage, assault and

the middle of Regency Square, when

sergeant swept in, grabbed him and

started the incident in Regency Sq.

The charges against him were

threatening behaviour. All these

charges are connected with when he

had no reason, it seems, for march-

was arrested in the square. They

ing up there and grabbing hold of

him. All the others in the square

were arrested subsequent to that,

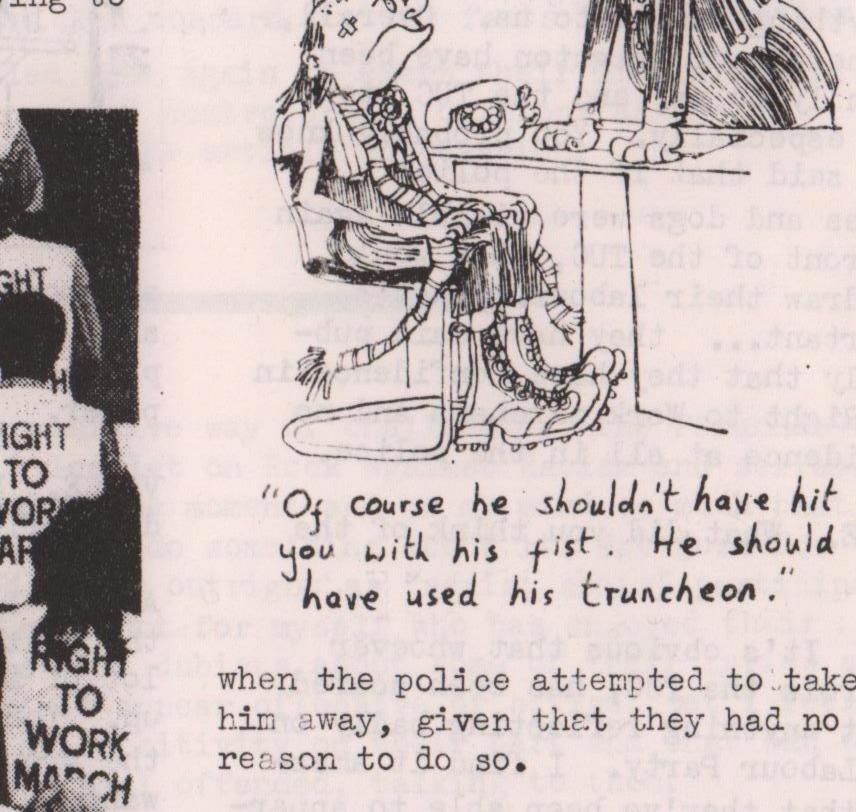
them dropped. The bulk of the

In 1975 the Voice bestowed our greatest honour upon Brighton Police Inspector Cyril Roberts "6'4" and size twelve boots, every inch a bully-boy". "Pig of the Year" we named him then, but surely the years of confrontation politics and open aggression (which have made him Superintendant) compel us to pin another accolade upon his manful chest. We are proud to place him among our "Gallery of Greats" for his pioneering work in harrassing and assaulting the unemployed at the T. U. C. this September. When he wasn't trumping up false charges he must have been behind the two-

On the first day that the Right to Work marchers arrived they were Lalowed to park their catering van Satside the Brighton Centre and feed the marchers. On the second day the police, under the supervision of Roberts, dragged the driver out of his van and drove off. Voice readers can make up their own minds as to whether Roberts was just feeling hungry, or was he trying to

stir up trouble.

way mirror spying on delegates.



when the police attempted to take him away, given that they had no reason to do so.

VOICE. Is such police action down here exceptional?

ANDY. I've never seen such consistant harrasment in my life. I mean, they arrested 6 Scottish unemployed youths for allegedly shop-lifting. They were taken down to the police station and kept in cells for a long time. Every one of them was released without any charges, because when they traced back they had paid for all the stuff they'd got.

I was talking to a young marcher today who wears a chain round his neck - the punk fashion that a lot of the kids like. He was stopped in a subway and told he had to remove the collar because it was an offensive weapon. Fortunately, he had more sense than that and refused to. He said, if I put the

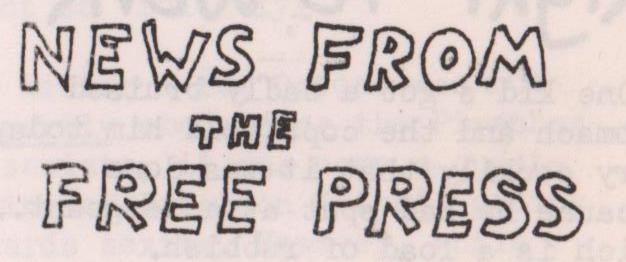
chain in my pocket it will be an offensive weapon. just wear it as part of my

clothing. group of kids

had a couple of officers following

VOICE. Yeah, I overheard a couple of cops joking and laughing about broken arms and generally trying to provoke people.

ANDY. I'm pleased you overheard that, 'cus this is what the kids have been coming to me and saying.



Scotland A new natural gas pipeline is to be built from St. Fergus to Mossmorran, near Aberdean; despite objections it will run overground rather than underwater. The objections arise not only because of the danger of leaks and explosions, but because the pipeline will pass through the safety zone at Dyce Airport. A spokesperson for the District Council Planning Dept. said, "if an aircraft was to come in too soon or not to take off in time it would flop onto where the pipeline is, and if it burst into flames it could cause quite a problem." (Big Print)

London Patricia Knight was nominated to serve as a magistrate, but was not appointed, following the questioning of her childminding arrangements by the S.E. London Advisory Committee. She appealed to an Industrial Tribunal, alleging sexual discrimination, but this was rejected. The chairman stated, "The Lord Chancellor should be free to look for the right people to serve as magistrates, unfettered and undistorted by pressure groups." The NCCL will now be taking the case to an Enployment Appeals Tribunal. (NCCL Rights)

ser and JIM RILEY, a marcher.

continued over page ...

Mirror, Mirror, On The Wall, Keeping Watch Over Us All (or, Reflections on Surveillance!)

The use by police of a control room in the Brighton Centre, during the T.U.C. Congress last month, to observe delegates in the foyer through a two way mirror, is just one more example of a type of surveillance which is becoming routine for the Sussex Constabulary.

Other events of a similar nature have been reported in the Voice over the last few years. One concerned a rally against the cuts in education, health and social services; during which special branch photographers were taking mug shots of the speakers on the platform. (Voice 29 April 76)

Another occured a year later when the Special Branch was found to be visiting Sussex schools ask -ing questions about "extremists" on their staffs. (Voice 36 March 77)

For many years it has been a common opinion among all the more cynical political activists that the S.B. had a file on anyone who ever did or said anything. Events like these indicate that this feel -ing is more than just paranoia.

Returning to the Brighton Centre it seems that the conference organ -isers knew all about the control rcom, but that this was carefully

shielded from delegates; particularly those who were calling for an inquiry into the activities of the S.B.

Typically, Sussex police denied all suggestion that they were spying on delegates, but in a Sunday Times interview (17.9.78) a spokesman admitted that the room was not much use for anti-terrorist security. "What baffles me," he said, "is why anyone should want to build a security office like this. It seems a daft place for a box to me." This statement illustrates the weakness of the attempts by the Argus and Bowden to cover it all up with a scare story about possible terrorist threats. THE REAL THREAT TO LIB-ERTY COMES FROM THOSE WHO STIR UP A "TERRORIST" SCARE AND USE IT AS AN EXCUSE FOR TIGHTER CON-TROLS ON ALL ACTIVISTS.

Right To Work Interview Continued

One kid's got a badly bruised stomach and the cops told him today very cockily that it was done because he had spat at a sergeant.. which is a load of rubbish.

ALRICK. A transit van full of efficers pulled up and grabbed this marcher, dragged him into the van, kicked him in the stomach and the ribs and just threw him out at the next corner. At the hospital the doctor said he had severe bruising to the ribs.

VOICE. What about Callaghans offer to the heckler that he would find him a job?

ANDY. There are two
million unemployed and if Callaghan can find every one of them a
job then there's no longer any problem, and as organiser of the campaign I would be very happy to shut
it down; we don't run the campaign
for fun.

But you see, the youths he told he would find a job waited for him round the back of the TUC. They said, we're here, where's the job? Callaghan just smiled at that and darted into his car. The press haven't picked that up. We're very interested in what this job is! And once those two kids have got jobs we want jobs for the other 1,999,998 or whatever...

If you were lazy you wouldn't come on the march. We've marched 68 miles in $3\frac{1}{2}$ days... even the police couldn't keep up. If you were lazy you'd rather get a job than do that.

VOICE. Given the shit handed down to you by the council, police and 'Argus', have you had a good response from anyone here?

ANDY. I don't normally talk about conspiracy theories, but it's almost like the Wild West where the town's been boarded up. We've had everything banned to us. Overall, the people of Brighton have been friendly to us, and the TUC stewards especially. You probably know they said that if the police horses and dogs were visible again in front of the TUC, they would withdraw their labour. That's important ... they have said publicaly that they have confidence in the Right to Work marchers and no confidence at all in the police.

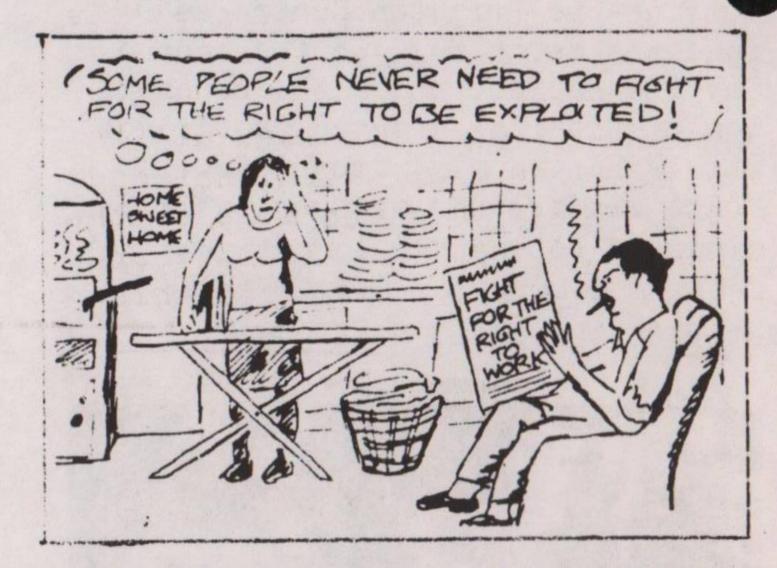
VOICE. What did you think of the

JIM. It's obvious that whoever controls the TUC, has been scared about anything reflecting badly on the Labour Party. I find it amazing that they've been able to apparantly to stop any discussion of the Aubrey Berry Campbell case, the ANL and a whole range of embarrasing things.

VOICE. What about the Right to Work slogan itself? Shouldn't the call be for socially useful work, not just more trashy jobs?

ANDY. Under capitalism, nobody's got the right to work. The right to hire and fire is with the bosses. Of course it would be nice to discuss what kind of work we're in favour of. Our attitude is that any kid who kicks over a job because it's shit is perfectly right. But if you're going to challenge the system, you have to talk in simple terms.

Anyway, even doing a shit job, you're doing it with other people



and you've got the social relationship together. Work is the only place where you've got any real power.

VOICE. What should Brighton people do to fight back?

ANDY. I'm not saying we can smash the state overnight. but there's lot of issues that should be taken up. You must win the right to have the groups and meetings that you want.

On unemployment; we saw a job in the Jobcentre: 54 hours a week,£20 plus tips! When we talk about the Right to Work, we're not talking about people taking crap jobs like that. That's not the right to work ... its the right to grovel.

I think Right to Work, Rock
Against Racism, Squatters Union etc
... all those people have an
interest in fighting the reaction—
ary council, a reactionary police
force led by Supt. Roberts. Every—
one down here has got to unite and
take on the battle to blow this
town open. We've found what it's
like to be in Brighton just for a
week; God knows what its like for
anyone who lives here... who's
actually alive in the head that is.

A Mrs E R Hains recently wrote a letter to the Argus attacking the 'Right To Work' marchers. We should all be grateful to Mrs Hains for freely giving to the Argus readership the latest local example of a stereotyped bourgeois mentality. Stunning credulous readers with her acute observations, she called the marchers 'scruffy'. Now why they decided to wear jeans and jackets on a 68 mile walk from London on dirty roads, amidst noxious traffic fumes and in all weathers, heaven only knows. What on earth was wrong with bow-ties, dinner jackets, red cummerbunds and black trousers with a half-

Mrs Hains' next epithet was 'disorganised'. The marchers merited
this description by their slothful habit of walking in neat
rows of even length, spaced an
equal distance apart, and constantly accompanied by a police
escort.

inch silk stripe, for heaven's

sake?

But the eagle-eyed Mrs Hains, who had probably walked all the way from the car park, noticed that after 68 miles some of the marchers had lost their syncronisation. I can vouch for this

MIDDLE AGED MATRON DELIGHTS ESTABLISHMENT

myself, for on one occasion I witnessed the sloppy sight of a solidly booted foot touching the ground a whole second before the one next to it! warming to her theme, Mrs Hains then said that the marchers were 'loud-mouthed'. They incurred this criticism because instead of whispering their views they shouted them out loudly in unison. This was obviously a nasty trick intended solely to destroy

the peace of mind of respectable people who, bathing in a warm glow of suburban tranquility, were taking their dogs for a walk. Of course, the whole thing's a waste of time anyway, for Mrs Hains, piling wisdom upon wisdom, went on to say that: 'very few of the people taking part want jobs. Well, yes; people who are too lazy to work can always be relied upon to leap enthusiastically out of their beds and volunteer to march 68 miles, braving the English summer and ruining their feet. Then, when the marching, the speeches and the demonstrations are all over the lazy sods return to loafing in their back gardens. Naturally.

Mrs Hains finally displays her insight and depth of character by saying that: 'by appearance alone I wouldn't employ one of them!' Indeed, what employer would want a bunch of scruffy youths with nothing better to do but spend their time wearing jeans and orange jackets and wandering about under police escort on the London to Brighton road? Well, what's the world coming to?

BRIGHTON TEACHERS AGAINST THE NAZIS

A groupfrom Brighton Teachers
Against the Nazis attended the
National Education Conference
organised by the ANL on Sept
23rd 1978. Their report follows:

The conference was very positive in outlook, holding workshop sessions on many issues where ideas on combating racism were exchanged. Newham Teachers, who work in a multi-racial area, made public their opposition to racism when 1000 of them joined to purchase a page in the local newspaper.

Dr Steven Rose was able to explode the myth that one's IQ is somehow determined by race, by showing how unscientific current IQ tests are. He explained how the tests have often been adjusted due to social (rather than scientific) pressure. For example, the original Stanford-Binet _Q test consistently found men to have a higher intelligence than women. In the 30's, when such findings became less socially acceptable, the test was adjusted so that there was no difference in the average scores of men and women.

If they can be changed just like that, we must question why we are still using tests which have consistently put black children in the bottom stream. Obviously the tests define the standard IQ by the white middle-class child, because all tests are based on the original Stanford-Binet test. The IQ test therefore works against black and working class children, as does much of our educational assessment system.

Joan Lester opened her speech to the conference with a salutary reminder of our inbuilt and often unconscious prejudices, by reading from a newspaper advert offering a boy for fostering: "F is a West

Indian boy
but is nevertheless an
attractive
child..."

Teachers
Against the
Nazis has
produced 5
'TANKITS';
classroom resources for
teachers
wishing to
adopt an
anti-racist
teaching programme.
Brighton

group has a pool of these resources which can be borrowed by teachers for use in schools. To borrow TANKITS, contact. Brighton Teachers Against the Nazis, c/o The Resources Centre, North Road.

Notable by their absence at the conference were executive members from the teachers unions. Dick Nott (NUT) was the only exception. The conference called upon the NUT executive to reverse his policy of non-affiliation to the ANL and it is to be hoped that the NUT and other teachers unions will take note of the views of the 700+teachers at the conference.



Do you know anything that "might be directly or indirectly useful to an enemy"? Be careful not to talk about it if you do or you can be threatened with 14 years inside like ex-soldier John Berry, and journalists Duncan Campbell and Crispin Aubrey.

They talked about Army 'Signals Intelligence' (SIGNIT), which acts illegally under international law in spying on liberation movements and political activists around the world. Special Branch decided that this conversation was a threat to "national security" and arrested the three of them. Campbell's Brighton flat was raided by the guardians of the "national interest" and all his files seized. Yet, all the information they contained was from publicly available sources - accessible to any foreign power. Who then is this mysterious enemy to whom information must not be disclosed?

An enemy is anyone who might be "disloyal" to the interests of the state. Only loyal people can be trusted, like the former Special Air Services officer starring as foreman in the new farce in London - "Alphabet Soup & The Mysterious Case Of Colonel B". International enemies are the biggest danger - they are subversive - people who undermine "the parliamentary system by industrial, political or violent means".

Clearly, the state is out to protect itself from internal dissent - WE are the enemy it has to crush. One of its first moves has been to destroy our right to know what it does in our name.

Conference Suppression

How can we fight back? Aubrey,
Berry and Campbell are all trade
unionists. Therefore their persecution should be resisted by the
trade union movement. The National Union of Journalists tried to
achieve this by raising the issue at
last month's TUC conference in Brighton.

The reaction of the TUC General Council made it seem to one delegate that they had forgotten the ABC of trade union solidarity.

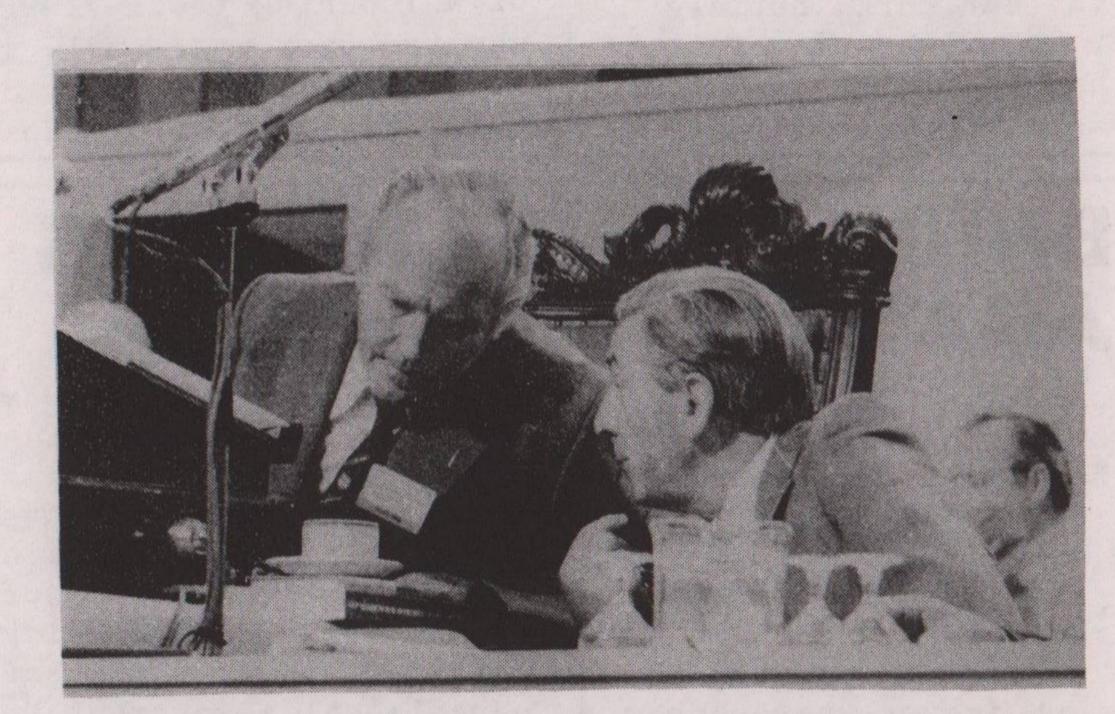
First of all, Willis - acclyte to
"I'll find you a job" Callaghan tried to prevent Andy Durr (President of Brighton Trades Council)
mentioning the ABC case in his
speech of welcome to delegates.
Then, on behalf of the TUC leadership, Basnett prevented the ABC motion
being put. What were the trade union bureacrats afraid of? Perhaps it
had something to do with the fact

Now obviously the men in the wall at the Brighton Centre and the people in the cabinet at Whitehall wouldn't be pleased about this sort of 'subversive' language - but why should the TUC be upset? Secrecy preserves the power of trade union bureaucrats too. As Denis McShane pointed out;

"If freedom of information were to spread into the headquarters of the TUC, then we'd have a different movement. Everything happens behind closed doors."

Special Branch tried to prevent the NUJ conference taking place. They were not needed at the TUC - Basnett, Murray and Co did their job for them and successfully safeguarded the national interest once again.

The leaders of the trade union movement have stood solidly behind the Labour Government's 'unparralle-



THE REAL CONSPIRACY: BASNETT AND MURRAY AT THE TUC

that the suppressed speech of Denis McShane, (President of the NUJ) did not exactly praise the libertarianism of the Labour Government:

"There can be little doubt that if Sam Silkin were the Attorney General of the United States, and American law contained an Official Secrets Act, then Richard Nixon would still be in the White House and the reporters from the Washington Post who exposed Watergate would be doing time time in their local state penitentiary."

What was the government trying to hide?

"Forget defence. This is about the secrecy of planning decisions, secrecy recy over hospital closures, secrecy over Bank of England operations."

led attack this century' on our freedom of expression.

"Britain, a country that could provide a home for the likes of Karl Marx, for Lenin and for Trotsky, is

continued on page 10



Aubrey, Berry and Campbell are innocent!

TUC DISSIDENTS

Interviews with Jack Dunn, Ken Gill, and Arthur Scargill at the TUC Conference - September 1978

tuc conference

"The word 'socialist' has almost disappeared from our vocabulary. Little or no socialist perspective at the TUC. There are socialists among Trade Union leaders but at the top most of them prefer the mixed economy."

Jack Dunn, Kent NUM.

The classic non-event of the year.

St a week by the bloody seaside.

Sheer hypocrisy - all that applause for the music-hall event advocating a 5% limit and then the next day they oppose it.

No one in the leadership has any intention of fighting an incomes policy. They are determined to collaborate with capitalism and will support an incomes policy from Labour or Tory.

We've got to forget this bunch and go ahead and fight for what we know to be right. Individual unions have got to fight on their own; they've got to stuff the social contract and bury it as deep as they can."

~~~~~~

Arthur Scargill, Yorkshire NUM.

"We're near the point where the working people of this country will recoil and say they've had enough.
The crucial issue will be wages."

Ker Gill, TASS.

"I welcome the Right to Work and other demonstations. I'd be far less happy if young people were passive."

~~~~~

Jack Dunn, Kent NUM.

"Probably one of the most boring conferences ever. They've tried to appear as united as possible due to an election round the corner. All the divisions have been fudged to give an appearance of enthusiastic support for the Labour government.

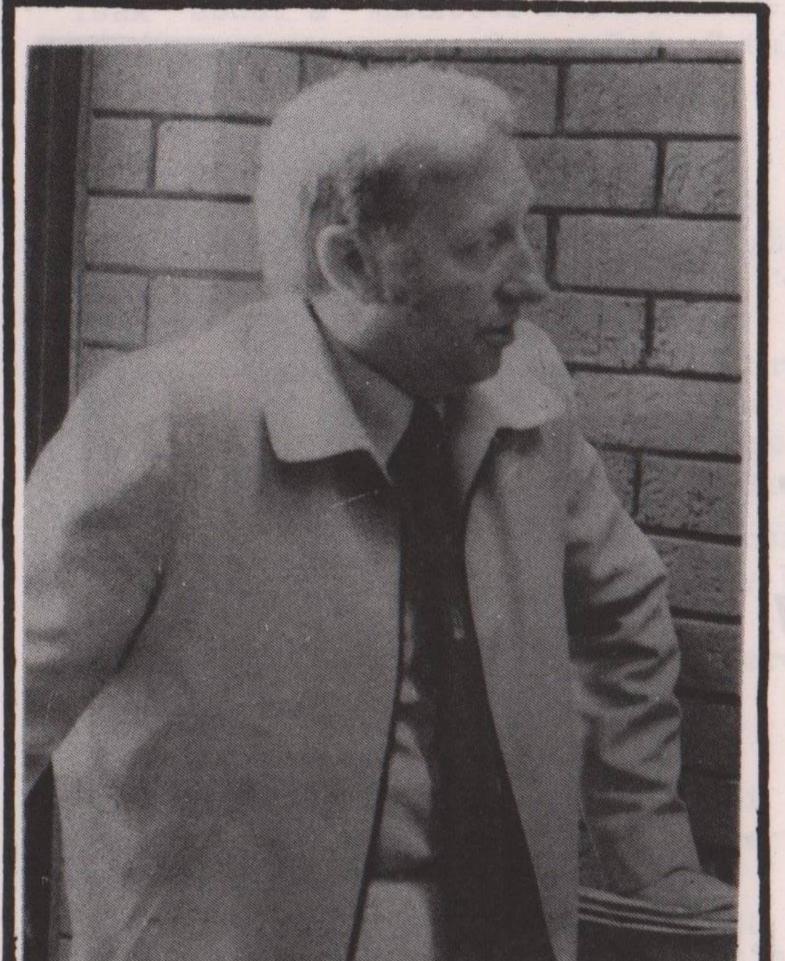
The TUC have not backed the rank and file on collective bargaining. If they had supported the Fire Brigades Union we might have a more expansive Labour policy now. Because the TUC has allowed its policies to reflect the needs of the City and not of the workers, the Labour government thinks itself secure in its right wing policy.

Ken Gill, General Council TUC.

LOW PAY

"The low pay situation in Britain is an absolute crime. It is a blot on our trade union movement. However, in the last two years there has been a dramatic change of conciousness.

I'm chairman of the South East



----- ARTHUR SCARGILL ----

region of Congress and I know how much is going on. If trades councils had the financial resources to organise local campaigns they could break this problem; you could have a blacklist of employers who give low wages but that would only be tilting at windmills. What you need is an effective plan at local level to get everyone into unions and create solidarity. It's not just a question of wages - it's pensions, holidays, health, social welfare etc, as well.

funds available.

I'm damned sure that if our comrades in the Brighton Trades
Council had the resources, they could break low pay in Brighton."

trying to get Len Murray to make the

Jack Dunn, Kent NUM.

We're hammering away at the TUC

"The low paid are often let down by their union leaders who think that an incomes policy benefits the low paid. It does not. Look how much Tom Jackson has lost for his Post Office Workers: History proves that when the big unions force ahead a wage increase the low paid immediately get one too."

Ken Gill, TASS, General Council TUC

NUCLEAR ENERGY

"I'm chairman of Energy 2000 which takes account of all groups in the country opposed to the nuclear programme. The NUM is affiliated to it and we are about to meet Tony Benn and Peter Shore to urge them to stop the nuclear programme at once and develop solar, hydro, wind and tidal power.

If we're aiming at 550 million tons of coal equivalent and at present we have 320 million tons, I'm convinced that we can meet the gap with at least 58 million tons from solar energy, 25 million tons from wave and tide, a substantial contribution from wind and the rest from increased coal production. We know, for example, that the Severn barrage could give the equivalent of 10 million tons a year - equal to one gigantic power station.

The nuclear programme will take jobs away, not provide more. I'm amazed that the General Municipal Workers don't see this obvious loss of jobs.

As for coal itself, technically

speaking we could provide the whole of our energy from this one source. We can, for example, produce petrol from coal at £1 a gallon. We could also produce nylon.

The conditions in the coal industry are much better than the public knows. Soon we shall be able to extract coal without sending men to the coalface, and it won't be long before we can use the energy from coal without even taking it from the pit.

As for fatal accidents, these have declined in the last twelve years from 300 a year to 40 and we're still going down when the incentive

still going down when the incentive agreements pushed them up again. These incentive agreements are an example of the betrayal of the rank and file. We had a 55% vote against them at the pit heads, but the right wing of the union went against this democratic vote. As a result they have introduced piece rates in several mines and the fatal accident rate has increased for the first time in twelve years.

Arthur Scargill, Yorkshire MM.

WOMEN AT T.U.C. TALK ABOUT

WHAT

MOMEN

WANT.

Since 1931 the number of women within TUC unions has increased from about 460,000 to well over three million and from 12.4% of the total affiliated membership to about 28%.

Despite this rapid rise in the number of women joining unions their level of participation and involvement is still very low, and where they do take an active role they generally end up with the worst jobs. As 2 CFSA delegates explained—"The women tend to get shunted into the branch organiser's job. You see very few women in the really active jobs like branch secretary or branch delegate."

Why is it that so few women get involved in union activities?

Marjorie Harris told us: "I've just been doing a project on factors affecting womens involvement in union affairs, and surprise, surprise, they all thought they should be at home looking after their husbands and children. That's why they won't get involved."

The loves and dears start creeping in and the patronising line gets thrown at you

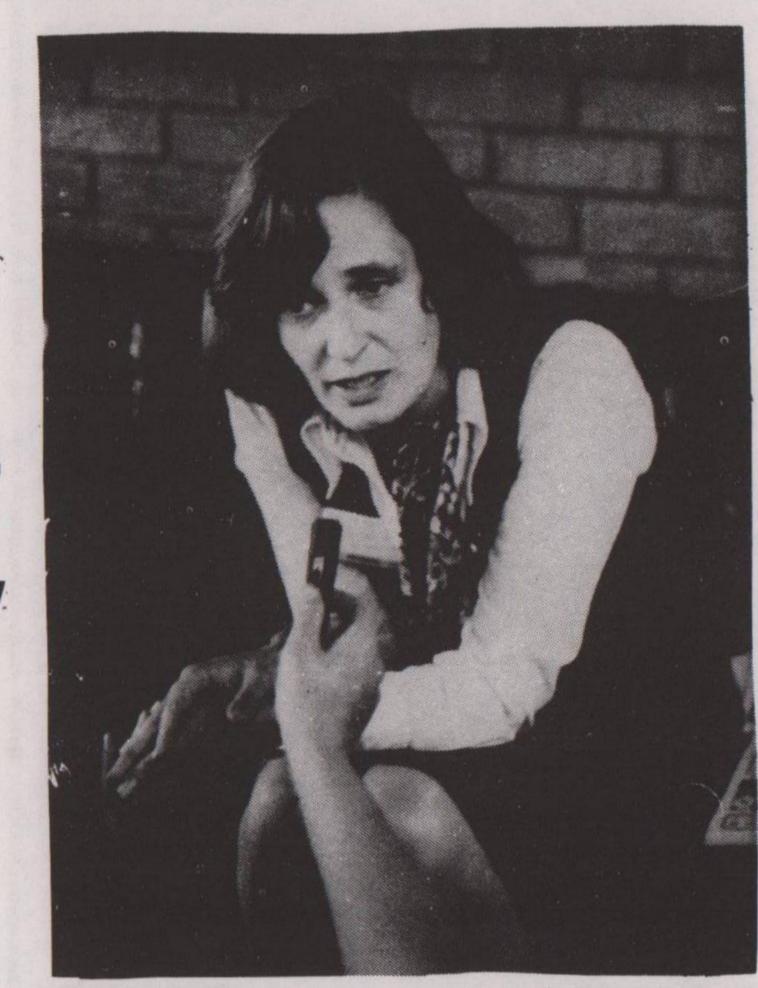
What are the problems for women who are involved? As Liz Symons of CFSA told us on the question of womens equality: "I think a lot of men who put up their hands think it's the right thing to vote for, but when they actually start talking to women the 'loves' and 'dears' start creeping in and the patronising line gets thrown at you, and it's hard to counter that nicely without being so aggressive that you put people off."

Viv Lacey, a woman delegate from the same union, sees that women within the unions should organise themselves and have less patience with sexist events. She said: "In my view it's very necessary for women to do it themselves, to band together away from intimidation. For example, when a women goes to the rostrum or makes a speech on whatever subject, she is whistled at, she is subjected to sexist comments, which is of course as deplorable and disgusting as racist abuse would be to a black delegate."

Positive discrimination

Gradually more women activists in the unions are realising that positive discrimination is the only way to begin to stand up in the unions. This policy is slowly being adopted by some unions, after struggle; Viv Lacey, of the C.P.S.A. commented:

'I have been pressing with male comrades on the national executive for the organisation of education sub-committee of the union to start to go out to the branches, to women, getting them to identify solutions that they need to gain their integration; into trade union activities; To start to discriminate in favour of women or education courses, to provide creche facilities on any training courses or at union conferences and we are getting the usual bullshit back about it being too expensive to provide full time murseries.



_____ JUDITE HUNT

Judith Hunt (women's organiser for TASS, the clgrical section of the Engineering union) said that positive discrimination was one of the keys. In practice this means that her union highlights what are called women's issues:

"Very few actions recognise the need. for special provision to help women get involved in unions.' In TASS this provision includes crecke facilities, women's committees, special coverage of women's issues in journals, a national official with a special responsibility for worren (Judith Hunt), etc. But Ms. Hunt was aware that making women's issues special and separate could keep women out of the main stream of activity and decision-making. 'As far as I can - see into the future there will be a need for special provision for women, but what's important is that it's directly plugged into the bodies that take the important decisions. There is nothing worse than having a women's committee that is over there - has nothing to do with the rest of the union.

WE INTERVIEWED WOMEN DELEGATES AND LEADERS AT THE T.U.C. CONFERENCE IN BRIGHTON. WE ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT THE CONFERENCE, SEX DISCRIMINATION, EQUAL PAY, NURSERIES, ABORTION, AND THE ROLE OF WOMEN IN THE UNION. WE ALSO HEARD SOME CHALLENGING IDEAS ABOUT THE TRADE UNION MOVEMENT IN GENERAL. WOMEN NEED TO FIGHT WITHIN THE TRADE UNIONS IN ORDER TO WIN IMPORTANT GAINS, BUT THE TRADE UNIONS NEED TO CHANGE THEIR STRUCTURE AND ATTITUDES IF THEY ARE TO BECOME EFFECTIVE AND FAIR, AND HELP TO BUILD A NON SEXIST SOCIETY.

What about the Equal Pay Act and legislation against sex discrimination? Did the women we spoke to feel it was effective?

Judith Hunt (Womens' Organiser for TASS) looked at it in 2 ways:
"I think it was important for putting on the map for many women the idea that they had the right to equal opportunity at work; and that helped people to raise questions and to think about things. In terms of what it's achieved it's had its limitations. It's full of loopholes and problems."

Marie Patterson -Vice-Chairman, (sic) of the TUC - makes the point that "Legislation of itself is never going to get you all you want. It's only a backbone, but frankly it's the efforts and fight of organised women that are going to make progress from then onwards."

Judith Hunt confirms this: "My basic point is that unless women are organised in trade unions which are also prepared to fight for those women and support them and

"Legislation of itself is never going to get you all you want"

to make the necessary provision for women, then you are not going to get equal pay and opportunity in industry. It is a vast and deep problem."

Jean Lester, (Labeur M.P. for Slough) advocated a stronger 'watchdog' body and was critical of the present Equal Opportunities Commission. "I den't think that we've got a good watchdeg and I don't think they're totally aware of the way the law's being totally flouted. There's also a lot to be gained by showing up firms publicly.

"We found this with race relations at the beginning...A survey was done of West End shops that didn't employ any blacks, and what they actually said was published, like 'Well we have them in the store-room, but we don't have them on the counter'- It went into the Evening Standard and there was a revolution over night."

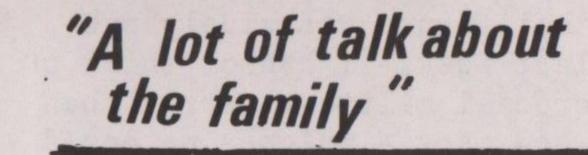
Are the unions themselves doing anything constructive? CPSA has recently set up an anti-racist and anti-sexist sub-committee on the National Executive to examine and investigate any allegations of racist discrimination by the employers. This is in the wake of the Tavistock Report which exposed the racist practices inside the DHSS selection and promotion procedures.

"Many arguments used against blacks were said about women too"

We asked Joan Lestor, who is very active in the anti-racist and fascist movement, more about the connections between sexism and racism. She spoke of a parallel change in the arguments used to justify discrimination.

"Many of the arguments that are used about blacks were said about women too ... their brains are different, they're more emotional, they can't cope with intellectual concepts It's an inferior/superior argument. By and large people don't say this about women today-they may think it, but they don't say it. They argue on much ore 'social' grounds, that our solety will crumble because the women are all working and the kids are at home...not being looked after properly, so there's violence and delinquency.... And I also think that arguments about race are shifting toc. It's difficult to maintain the argument of inferiority. It's now argued much more on 'differences' and 'culture'."

JOAN LESTCR



This emphasis on 'social' grounds becomes evident when we look at the scramble between political parties to prove their respectability by defending the ramily' as "the main source of social stability" (Health Minister Roland Moyle, July 1978) . In May of this year Jim Callaghan started his 'family initiative' with a speech to the Labour Women's onference, in which he proposed the setting up of a Winistry of the Family And in August there was a 'judicious leak' about a 'Minister for Marriage' ... "to set the scene for a lot of talk about the family leading up to the elections."(Transport House Press Officer)

We asked Joan Lestor, Judith Hunt and Marie Patterson what they thought about this proposal.

Joan Lestor and Marie Patterson suggested that a Ministry for Children would be a better idea, because the services that deal with children are very diffuse and disorganised. Lestor

also pointed out that problems concerning children could not necessarily be dealt with within a conventional family structure, especially as there are more 'one-parent families' and children in care than ever before.

"I wouldn't go for a Ministry of the Family...that's quite a different concept...It could leave out of account the very areas I'm speaking about, where it's not a family, it's a broken family, or a broken home, and somebody needs support and help."

Judith Hunt felt very strongly that such a Ministry would be a reactionary step which did nothing to deal with the real problems of family life. She suggested that we should change the way we divide 'home' and 'work', so that both men and women are free to move from one to the other, by guaranteeing work for evryone and lightening individual a mestic duties.

"Personally I don't think that is
the way to solve the problems of women in particular, and I certainly
don't think that to create a state
organisation to support the Family is
going to help anybody's social problems...There ought to be a far greater
provision of public facilities such
as laundries, cheap restaurants etc.
to make living easier, and to take
some of the pressures off women in
particular who take most of these burdens - to provide a much better social
life for everyone."

"It's always, Come on Liz, when's the big day then?"

What about nursery and crecke provision both within unions and in general? Obviously women need good child care facilities if they are to take an active part in union activities.

As Liz from CPSA said: "Unless you've got proper crecke facilities for working women all this talk about equality is absolutely meaningless." But how can progress be made when as Marjorie Harris says: "Men just don't seem to think its their responsibility."

Lynne Hughes reiterates this:

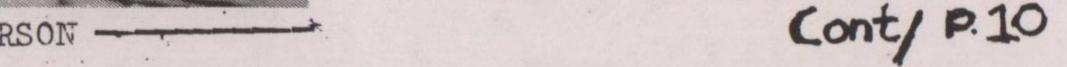
"If I stand up and talk about creche facilities it's always got to be made somehow funny. It's always 'Come on Liz, when's the big day then.'"

And when unions are made aware of the issue they are often only paying lip-service to it -concerned to be seen to be doing something rather than really making progress.

As Marjorie Harris (ASTMS) explains "The trouble with our union's policy is we'll have a creche if we need it, but women don't put themselves forward to go to conference because they don't know there's going to be a creche-so there isn't one."

The cuts have fallen very hard on women'

AUEW is one of the few whichs which does provide child care facilities at week-end schools etc. and it was TASS who put up the original motion calling for a working party on the under 5's. The report on the under 5's does seem to be one step in the right direction, described by Judith Hunt as covering "a lot of things that active women have been arguing for for the last few years." It has now been adopted as a policy statement by the Congress. But how effective can it be when child care facilities are one of the areas that have been





MARIE PATTERSON

We have to fight against the Offiial Secrets Act and all those who support it. Unless we take on the state which has defined itself as our enemy trade unionists will remain unfree to talk about the purpose of their work, or their pay and conditions. Journalists will be unable to let the rest of us know about it. If the state gets away with its political trial then we can say goodbye to the slogan, "Educate, agitate, organise". We need a window at which people can come to speak and exchange information - not a two way mirror that only allows the state to watch us.

Continued from P.9

hit by the cuts. As Marie Patterson says "The cuts have fallen very hard on women both in their employ-ment prospects and in the services which aught to be available, like child care."

"Equality, impossible without Abortion on demand"

Abortion was a key issue for many women delegates. A motion put to conference by Judith Grey (MFU) called for no restriction to the 1967 legislation and proposed that out-patient abortion facilities should be set up in every Area Health Authority. This motion was passed almost unanimously, and Judith Hunt pointed that "5 years ago that issue would not have been discussed at the TUC." She saw this as "immense progress" but stressed that this had. only been achieved through the work and efforts of a number of women delegates."

There was a general feeling that men didn't see abortion as a subject which really concerned them. As Marjorie Harris (ASTMS) said:
"In our union we do have this tremendous struggle with men trying to get them to talk about it, because they don't think it's anything to do with men, whereas it's absolutely fundamental to women. The Equal Pay Act and Sex Discrimination Act are going to be absolutely useless unless you've got abortion on demand." As yet not all unions support this principle.

However the forthcoming Trade Union Conference on abortion is quite a significant step forward and may help to increase concern on this issue.

WHAT IS A SECRET?

"The number of front line aircraft we have to defend Britain is
74 and that figure was widely published last week. I cannot think of
a more crucial military secret than
to know how many airplanes we could
use to defend ourselves against posible attack. Yet this information
was cynically leaked by airforce
chiefs in order to fuel their rearmament programme.

....But will these people be brought to trial? Will the Old Bailey dock be full of gold braid and red tabs? Of course not."

Part of the speech proposed by the president of the NUJ, and suppressed by the TUC.

For further info contact:
ABC Defence Campaign, c/o 'Time Out'
Tower House, Southampton St,
London WC2

- MEETINGS --

EASTERN EUROPE SOLIDARITY CAMPAIGN
Public Meeting: Wed.1st Nov.7.30-10
Open Day: Sat.4th Nov.
Both at Resource Centre.

"HAZARDS OF WORKING IN THE N.H.S."
Public meeting organised by the
HAZARDS GROUP.

Mon. Oct. 3oth, 8.00pm. Resource Centre.

WOMEN AGAINST FASCISM AND RACISM

Meeting to discuss Fascism and organise ANL discussion on relation hetween Fascism and patriarchy. Baby-sitting available. (Tel: 21947)

Fri 6th Oct. 7.30pm 72 Buckingham Rd.

MEN'S GROUP

Anyone interested in joining a men's group, please contact: Paul 606261 ext. 263 (daytime) or Dave 604265 (evenings).

Links between the T.U.C. and women's pressure groups

It seems important, if not vital, that more links should be made between the trade unions and women in other pressure groups outside. Several of the delegates we spoke to talked about this.

Judith Grey (MPU) thought "that as a trade union movement we've got to start to take some acc unt of pressure groups outside the trade union movement and see how they can enlarge our perspective. To be more precise when talking about women's health I think it would be of great benefit if health trade unionists got together with people in say the Patients Association, Women in Health groups, National Childbirth Trust, etc. ... It's that type of collaboration and perhaps joint activity that I'd like to see increasing at both a local and national level."

Judith Hunt saw a two-way process between trade-unions and the women's movement which could enrich both groups. She gave an example of some women who heard about a local battered wiwes' home through the union, and who then began to get involved. "It's all part of a complicated and difficult struggle...we should try to look for ways of working together rather than...get into blind alleys where we're too concerned with the differences between women who are working for similar ends."

The whole orientation of trade unions is masculine

"The whole orientation of the Trade. Unions is masculine. It is only by

special effort that men remember women. The only guarantee women have
that their own interests will be considered is to organise as workers and
as women."

"Woman's Consciousness, Man's World"

Both structures and attitudes make it difficult for women to participate fully in the Trade Union movement and to challenge their general position in society. Because of their particular difficulties and obstacles, a special effort is needed to politicize women and to get others to take up their problems. Women should join and change their unions, where important benefits can be achieved.

At the same time, we need to challenge the present state of the Trade Unions, both in their actual workings and in their conception of work and politics. This means that the Trade Union movement needs to be more open to groups organising outside of the workplace, and it needs to change its ideas about 'work' itself. As one woman delegate put it:

"One of the most reactionary aspects of the TUC and Trade Unions is...the very traditional idea of jobs rather than fulfilling yourself....It's this job ethos thing; they don't seem to be able to accept that it could be possible for a man to hold his head up without necessarily being employed by another man or company, even though most work has become so deadcning and meaningless....

You've always got to use the parameters you've got at the moment and work within these; you can't ever be talking about changing your parameters. There's no really radical thought about alternatives."

in-Apt info?

Dear Friends,

It was a good idea to include features of trade union interest (issue 49) but you might have taken the precaution of not allowing political sectarians to rewrite history. Throughout the Sixties and early Seventies the Trotskyist fifth column consistently attacked Trades Council officers and were frequently obstructive, not least during the CBR campaign. Mr Apps played no particular role in that dispute and so one could forgive him for some inaccuracies, but he ought to be more careful in his assertion of major facts. For the record:

(a) this was a lockout and not a

(h) the CBR-30th slogans were not nected with the major confrontation Mr Apps refers to but were connected with a demonstration some six weeks later.

(c) the event Mr Apps has in mind was indeed a fiasco; some 300 demonstrators were led up to a line of 50 police and then meekly led away again, with all the predictable consequences of demoralisation etc. But it is not true to say that this was the wish of "Trades Council leaders". The decision was taken by

Labour Party dominated Executive which had never been seen on the picket line and which over-ruled the Trades Council officers. My recollection of this is very clear as I resigned over the issue. The E.C. minutes of 6th June reveal the voting on this question. It was on the insistence of the CBR workers themselves that I resumed the Secretaryship a week later. (d) when the final act of betrayal took place, the Union concerned did not "find jobs for the locked-out workers". The NUHKW accepted management's view that it was impossible to reinstate anyone. (e) "The then-leaders of the Trades Council" certainly did not claim the settlement as a partial victory. In the press statement of 12th December this was said: "the agreement now reached was made without the slightest consultation at local

level, either with the local union

members or with the Trades Council

...Whatever token agreements are signed we regard the test to be ...ending of the 72 hour week... normal rates...(and)reinstatement of those in dispute."

Your younger readers who do not remember the events of 1967 will nevertheless see that the article you carried contained some very misleading and untrue statements about Trades Council officers. As a matter of interest this follows the pattern of the 'Militant' faction which did precisely the same thing right through the dispute.

labour unity?

As if this kind of denigration of former officials were not enough, your issue also contains an article by one of Mr Apps' close comrades ("Unions plus Labour") in which Mr Jones makes a remarkable assessment

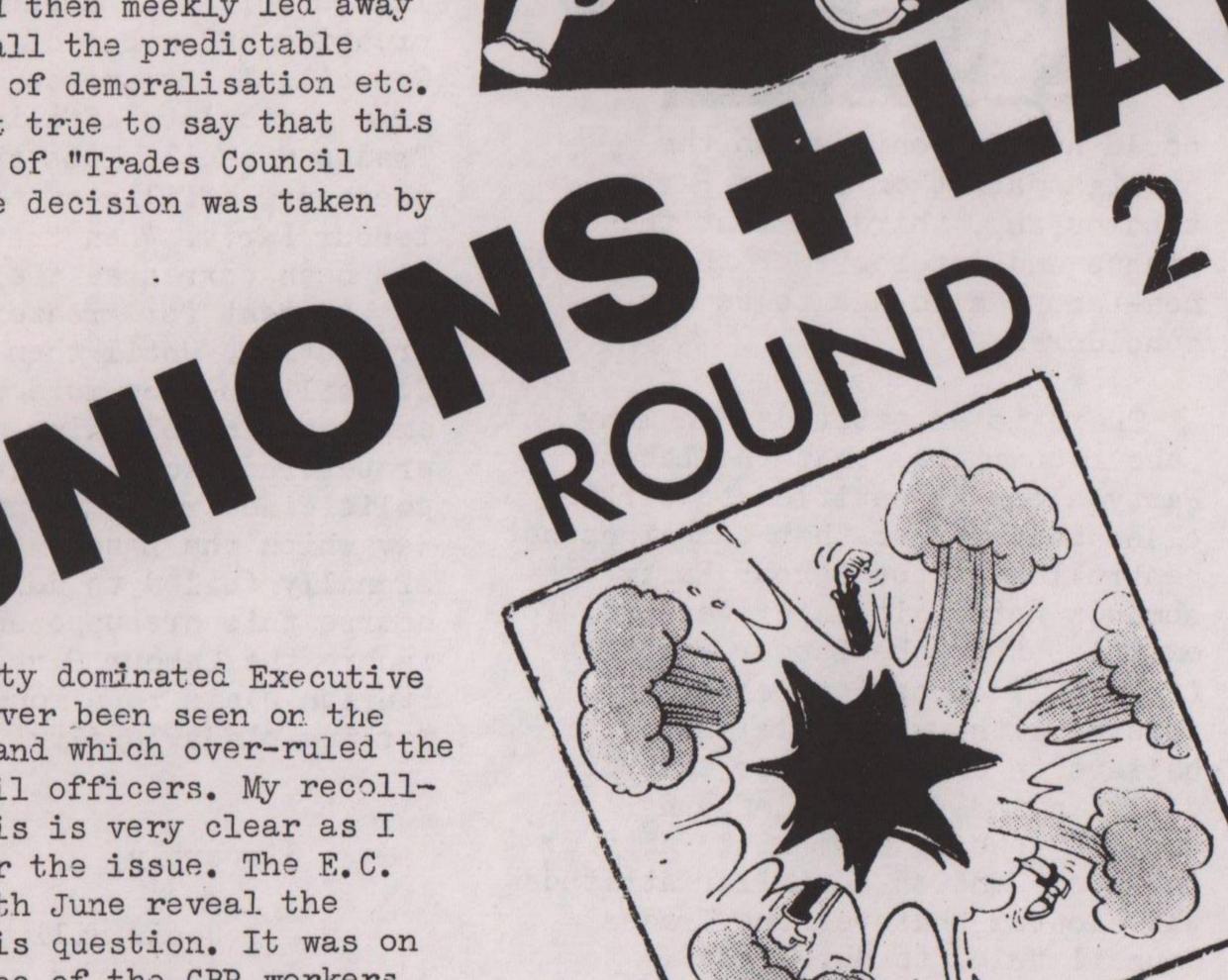
This is a letter
from Dennis Hill,
Trades Couseil
Secretary from
1463-74

This is a very good comment indeed on a Trades Council which, in proportion to its size, was more active, more militant, more successful, and more innovative, than almost any Trades Council in the country. It, for example, set up the first Vietnam protest committee in the country, was one of the first to organise 'hands off the unions' demonstrations, and sought to fight on every major political issue throughout the Sixties, culminating in a trade

union brigade to help re-elect
Dennis Hobden in 1970. It is fair
to say, however, that the latter
activity was an exception in that
most campaigns were held independently of, or even in spite of, the
Labour Party. As I recall, it was
the Trades Council that took the
initiative in pushing for an
immediate protest demonstration
over the Czech invasion, left to
itself the Labour Party would have
taken six weeks to move:

No, Mr Editor, who were the people who argued that the Trades Council should be above politics? You will not find such opinion in any of the Annual Reports of those years, nor will you find it in the pages of the one-time TC magazine, 'The Organiser'. Speaking as one who spent 25 years on the local Trades Council, I cannot recall a single delegate of any consequence who ever argued in theseterms. But there is a difference between being political and being chained to the Labour Party chariot. Since the claim is made in the context of an aticle popularising the Council of Labour, we must assume that the author refers to the period in the Sixties when the CofL fell apart. It is not correct to say that this was due to "personal rancour" or the "cold war". A more important principle was at stake and because it is still of importance we are not really simply arguing about ancient history.

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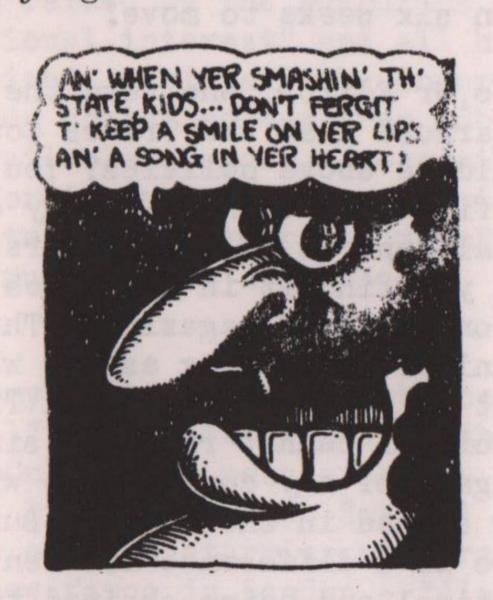
of recenthistory. Leaving aside such dubious claims as "it is obvious to any trade unionist that the election of Maggy Thatcher would be a disaster" (Really? Including the several million trade unionists who regularly vote Tory?) what are we to make of this kind of analysis:

"In the past there have been many delegates (not by any means all from the right of the political spectrum) who have maintained that the Trades Council should be 'above' politics and that the interests of Trade Unionists would be better served by standing aloof from political struggle..."

Derris Hill- Continued From

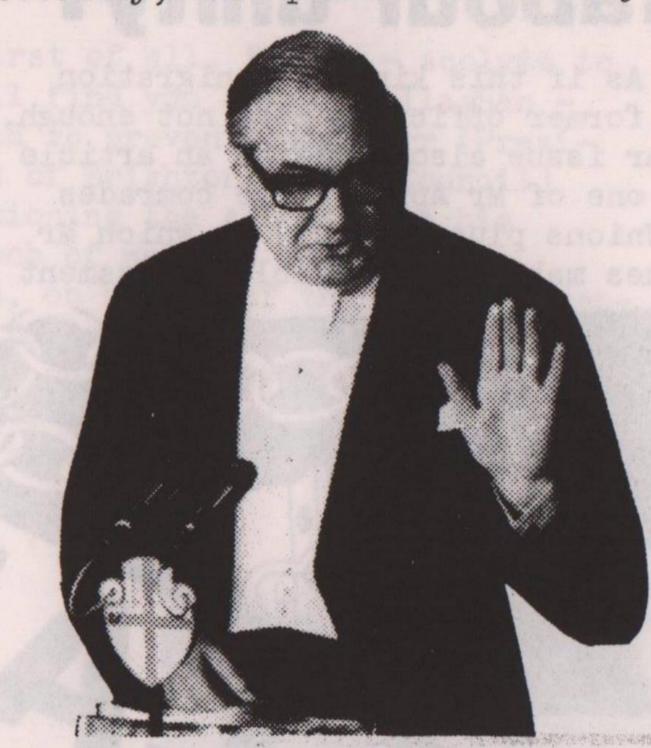
LABOUR PARTY STRAIGHT JACKET

The Trades Council resisted the totalitarianism of Labour bureaucracy which sought to muzzle the trade unions. Thus, through the Labour majority on the CofL, the Labour Party sought to vet the choice of Trades Council representatives on the committee. Not content with this, they sought to veto certain trade union speakers at joint rallies and conferences, and to pressurise the unions into not demonstrating against the then Labour government's policies etc. At the time of Barbara Castle's proposals, Labour bureaucrats tried to stop Brighton unions from publicly protesting against state control of the unions etc. The May Day marches became a farce because of Labour insistence on excluding all fringe organisations, and because of the dull and dreary Labour conformity and lack of imagination which was imposed upon such events. Needless to say, all of these incidents frustrated the Trades Council for many years. Furthermore, in a period when the TC whished to gain the affiliation of many local union branches who were not politically linked with the Labour Party, the CofL connection took some explaining and justifying!



So the connection was finally broken, due to the intolerable intransigence of the Labour Right. But to my knowledge neither before nor after did the Trades Council ever argue against political activity; on the contrary it 'insisted that trade unionists could not neglect a wide range of local and national issues. This is why it played an active role (and frequently, a decisive role) in matters such as: CND, Vietnam, South Africa, unemployment, wages policies, comprehensive schools, town planning, location of industry, the

Marina public transport, etc. But what the Trades Council did insist was that, first, the need for such campaigns to be clear and relevant to ordinary trade unionists, and, secondly, that political activity



could not be confined to the straightjacket of Labour Party tactics, and, thirdly, that the wishes and interests of the many non-Labour also had to be considered.

There is an attitude, in many Labour quarters, that the Labour Party alone is entitled to working class support, or that campaigns not controlled by the Labour Party are somehow not legitimate. We find, for example, that the Labour Party is inflexibly opposed to electoral reform (although it claims to believe in democracy) or that it dislikes independent leftwing activity (be it Communist Party or whatever) and so a similar attitude was adopted whatever the Trades Council tried to do. A good illustration: the Trades Council

was able to rescue May Day from the suffocation of the Labour Party grip and thus, in 1968, was free to stage the largest and best May Day in 30 years. One which was thrown open to the entire progressive movement and every leftwing group in the town. A range of imaginative activities brought out, for the first time in decades, a large number of families and kids, so that 3 000 attended. Yet the essential purpose was not overlooked; under the twin themes of Hands Off the Unions and Victory for Vietnam, some 700 supported the town march. The Labour Party studiously ignored the whole event, led notably by the Trotskyist faction which carped and sneered and predicted failure.

It is regrettable that the Traces Council has turned the clock back (as with the abandonment of its own journal) and has revived the anachronism of a Council of Labour which has achieved nothing and was little more than a burden on any creative endeavour of the Trades Council. There are some 20 000 trade unionists affiliated to the Trades Council. Less than half of these are affiliated to the local Labour Party. When that situation has been corrected there might be an argument for greater coordination. Until then the Trades Council would be more usefully employed in following its own proud traditions and in seeking to politicise trade unionists in a way which the Labour Party has signally failed to do. But of course this presupposes that we ignore the Labour Party's totalitarian claim to a monopoly of working class loyalty!

Sincerely,

Denis Hill

Trades Council Secretary, 1963-74

"MINER POINTS"

We disagree with the following comment. It isn't true that Scargill

would use anything to promote the union - he would refuse to use racist material, wouldn't he? The Trade

Union movement cannot advance on the backs of women.

suits or grether the paper.

Alongside lot of snap Points'. We never normal these points.

"I am very proud of the fact that we have a page 3 pin-up in the Yorkshire Miner. It was my idea and it is a great success. I find it astonishing and regrettable that women should be so upset about it. It has nothing to do with women's

rights. I would put men in swim suits or greyhounds in if it sold the paper.

Alongside the pin-up we have a lot of snappy pieces called 'Miner Points'. We find that miners who never normally read a paper read these points alongside the pin-up. In that way we get over our positive and progressive views.

It's a load of nonsense that we're exploiting women. The pin-ups are wives and daughters of miners. They agree to go in."

Arthur Scargill, Yorkshire NUM.

Cettos

comment

Dear D. Rose,

When we write songs we don't try to be politically correct, we just try to be accurate. If people like you would do the same when you wrote letters you wouldn't make such arseholes of yourselves. I never said the Poodles weren't sexist (read the article) I didn't know if they were sexist, I didn't know if they were vegetarians. As far as I could tell they were of the millions of examples of putting no opinions across at all, they were just cynics, for which I hated them.

You can call us sexist; we've been called everything else, and a year of the millions of examples of sexism in our society. Women have a lot more to contend with than just sexism in music. which like all cultural sexism, is merely an expectation.

teing classified as a 'Punk' band has taught me that there are more disgusting things in life for a person than having some wanker in pink glasses going 'Tit tit tit' at you, whatever sex you are.

We judge people by what they <u>DO</u>, not by what they say they believe in. As musicians we have given concrete help and advice to committed women who wanted to get a band together, and will continue to do so for anyone who has something to say in rock and roll.

We judge people by what they <u>DO</u>, not by what they say they believe in. As day. I don't expect the Piranhas to understand instinctively, but if they are sympathetic towards women who are trying to fight

If you stopped alienating your friends and started attacking your real nemies (Where were you when the Stranglers played in Brighton?) you would gain a wider base of respect. As it is, whatever sex you are, D. Rose (And it doesn't matter much to me) you're not worth a wank.

Hugs and kisses to all our readers,

Johnny (of the Piranhas)

P.S. We would like to thank the Brighton Voice Editorial Collective for their fair-minded, unpanicked concern for the facts in this matter, and hope they are never called upon again to exert their liberalism so strenucusly in publishing such controversial opinions as those expressed by the Piranhas in the article in question.

Dear Brighton Voice

I'd like to work out some positive way of challenging the Piranhas - an interview to be produced as a leaflet on Rock against Racism and sexism. It is such a controversial issue at the moment and on my mind so much that I feel an urgency and frustration to do something about it. Not just for those women who reject the Piranhas outright as "sexist shits" participates at a male-dominated punk gig, but for myself who has enjoyed their imusic so much and yet at times felt dubious about some of their lyrics and comments. Some of the songs could appear offensive or sexist, yet I feel most of it comes from a lack of sensitivity on their part and that can only change through women or men who feel offended, talking to them.

Sexism is an extremely complex thing to understand and define - even for an "ideologically-sound feminist". Part of our assigned role as women has been to sit back and take shit from men - now, if we are going to be critical, and rightly so, we must avoid this passive rejection of anything which is male-dominated or riddled with sexual abuse; challenge it, not by withdrawing bitterly but by discussing and criticising in a comprehensive and strong way. Most women in Womens Liberation are middle-class and 'educated'. We tend often to use a language and have attitudes not immediately comprehensible to the majority of people. So, it is vital to point out in the simplest terms to other women and the bands "accused", what it is exactly they are doing wrong - otherwise how are they even going to want to change?

Chris Store

First National Conference Of
Independent Neighbourhood
Advice Centres
Saturday, 7 October 1978:10.00 am
The Carlton Centre, Granville
Road, NW6

Johnny's letter displays two typical reactions to feminist criticism aggression and derision. For a start, the oppression women have to Tits, Tits' at a Fabulous Poodles of the millions of examples of a lot more to contend with than just sexism in music - which like all 'cultural' sexism, is merely an expression of a deeper violence perpetrated against women every to understand instinctively, but women who are trying to fight against their repression, then they could at least be more open to criticism from feminists and not react so violently.

The letter f rom D. Rose was not primarily condemning the Piranhas as sexists, it was more a questioning of Brighton Voice's policy towards sexism. However, while we're on the subject, many women do find the Piranhas music sexist, like most male rock music. Take for example one number of the Piranhas called 'ABORTION' - it may be a condemnation of backstreet abortion in their eyes, but some of the lyrics on the contrary seem to enjoy the squalor because of the aggressive and macho way in which they come accress : (Lie on your back, let me feel up your crack ?). The over-all impression a lot of women get from this is one of males revelling in the goriness and violence of abortion. Maybe their aim is true, but the Piranhas like most male bands seem to be still caught up in sexist attitudes and means of expression.

As for D. Rose 'not being worth a wank' - take this Johnny.....

"It is not the reaction to sexist rock which is hysterical - it's the stuff itself. Most men in rock have an incredible, almost meglomatic notion that the mingy bit of scrag-end dangling down their inside leg is a gun which shoots silver bulletts. Really!!

I have yet to come accross a woman who has such a hysterical or retarded view of herself, no matter how anti-sexist or self-righteous she may be... Everyone these days is sneering at 'hysterical feminism' but the hysteria with which sexist rock is received in intelligent quarters is not even the smallest fraction of the male hysteria (however cool or controlled it seems) that goes into making the offening article.

Sexism along with fascism is the end of a scared, repressed, old-mannish (gay bachelorish?) mind".

Sex Arthur Scargill-the darling of Julie Burenill NME 23rd Sept.

A feminist on the BV collective.

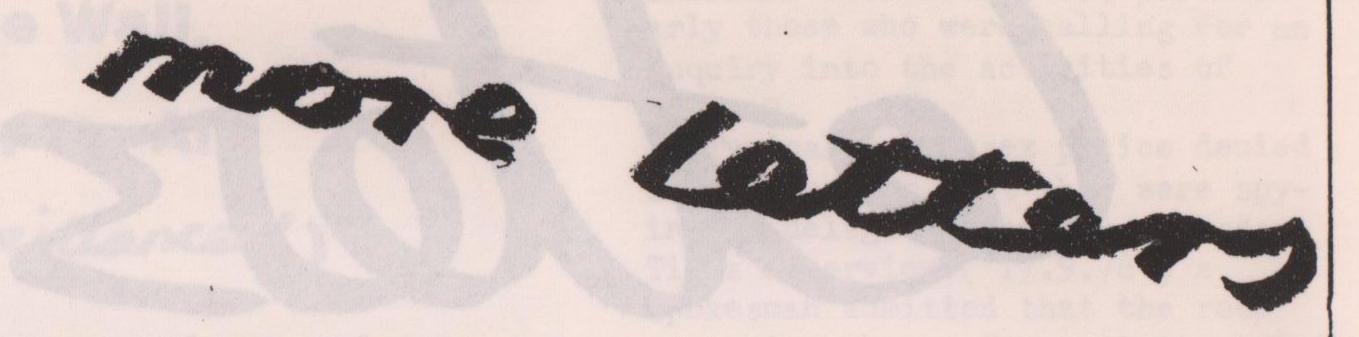
on page 12

Dear Brighton Voice,

I was pleased to see your article on the shortage of nursing staff in this area, which was printed in this month's edition of your publication.

We in the Royal College of Nursing (Rcn) are only too aware of this very severe and worsening problem. As a professional body and independent Trade Union representing nearly one thousand in the area, the Ron has been pressing for many months for a solution.

In common with our fellow Trade Unions, we know full well that the very people who suffer most from cuts in the NHS are the very people least able to withstand falling standards of care - our patients. The strain on our members, who are trying their best to give firstclass nursing care, is quite considerable. The difficulties of caring for people in out-dated wards, with never enough staff are more than many nurses can cope with. The inevitable result is inadequate care, however competent the nurses are. Equally inevitable is that before



long a patient is going to die who need not have, simply because there was not enough staff equipment to revent his death.

Does it have to come to this? The Ron hopes not, as does every nurse. What is needed is an immediate injection of cash for Brighton Health District and a vigorous recruitment drive to replace nurses who are desperately needed on the wards. Must it take a tragedy to occur before this is put into effect?

> Yours faithfully, Martin Kendal-Reed SRN, ITU Cert.

Press & PRO, Brighton Rcn Centre.

Dear Brighton Voice,

This letter is for all those who believe that the useless bickering between Left and Right must cease; to those who realise that a fatter wage packet will not bring happiness; to silent ones who believe that only in the spirit of Love can the solution to all problems be found; to those who await the triumph of Goodwill; to the few who believe in the Unity of all men (be they Nazis, Christians, Politicians, Punks or Hippies etc.

This letter is to assure them that they are not alone.

Brighton.

Lambs for the Slaughter

The Government have made repeated assurances in the House of Commons that the export of live food animals will only be permitted to those countries which observe and enforce satisfactory welfare safeguards.

We have evidence that France and Italy do not observe the Common Market Directive on Humane Slaughter, nor their own countries' national legislation under the Directive.

In the case of Italy calves are nape stabbed with a puntilla. This involves nicking the spinal cord in the neck region with a small knife (puntilla), and it had the effect of paralysing the animal but it does not render it insensible to pain. When it is immobilised calves can then have their throats cut and be allowed to bleed to death.

As regards France, we have just received evidence from our twinned society the Oeuvre d'Assistance aux Betes d'Abattoirs of widespread inmane slaughter.

> " Thank heaven, we were beginning to

linister of Agriculture to honour his predecessors assurances to Parliament and suspend the export of live animals to the Continent with immediate

Community Law. The EEC Farm Commisoner Mr Gundelach, recently warned that a unilateral ban on live exports would be an infringement of Community Law. It has been suggested that Arti-36 of the Treaty of Rome could be invoked to justify a unilateral ban only in the absence of an EEC Directive covering the area of concern.

However, informed parliamentarians see Mr Gundelach's statement as nothing more than his personal opinion

and stress that Article 36 could be invoked so long as the Directive remains unenforced. We would be quite within our rights to impose an unilateral ban and it would then be up to the vested interests concerned to prove the effectiveness of the Directive at the European Court.

Compassion in World Farming, at Petersfield 4208.

Join the growing

Jubilee of cannabis prohibition in the UK, the Legalise Cannabis Campaign is a fast-growing group committed to cannabis law reform Every year more than 10,000 people are convicted of cannabis offences, more than 800 receiving custodial sentences. Restrictions on cannabis are being removed the world over. It's high time that they are removed here.

I enclose Annual Individual Membership of £3.00 (Students/Claimants/OAPs £1). Campaign badges in green & black, 20p each Campaign 3" red, white & green paper stickers, 5p T-Shirts with Campaign symbol, green on white or

yellow. State size, S/M/L. £2 + 15p postage.

ADDRESS

AMNT ENC

LEGALISE CANNABIS CAMPAIGN 29 Old Bond Street | London WIX 3AB | Ol-289 3881

For further information please ring

COMMUNITY TRANSPORT: Resource Centre 15 seat minibus/van & driver Bton 607141

MERLIN: The Lewes Work Coll Gardening, decorating, Tutoring, Mechanics etc. (over 40 skills) 5 Mount Pl. Lewes. Lewes 5234 MOULSECOOMEE CHILDRENS DANCING TROUFE: Morris

children's homes etc Bton 691713 PURE JOY: Whole Foods Catering Collective; 19 Hammy Way, Shoreham by

dancing etc for OAP's

VARIETY WITH THE VENTURAS: Charity concert party, OAP clubs, childrens homes.etc Bton 737357

Sea. S'ham 62301

groups

ANIMAL ACTIVISTS: anti fact-'ory farming etc. V. Smith 386 Portland Rd, Hove. 477484.

ANOREXIC AID: 1st Monday of month.Noreen 682054 or Penny 735362.

BEE KEEPERS ASSOCIATION: Brighton & Leves Division of Sussex Beekeepers Lyn Hawkirs, 14 The Lees, Peacehaven. Peace. 4522

only) BRIGHTON HOSTEL:18 Dorset Gardens. Soup run bottom West St 1C-llpm daily.

Help needed, 682089. BRIGHTON SOCIETY: Environer- RESOURCE CENTRE: Top North tal group.S. Montford 10 Cleremont Road.

BUS USERS ACTION GROUP:R. Sprigge, 7 Tivoli Road, 5621/2.

CAMPAIGN FOR HOMOSEXUAL EQUALITY: 202930 8-1cpm daily.

CAMPAIGN FOR NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT: 28633 COMMUNITY ARTS WORKSHOP: Dance, drama, mine, music. B. Bennett, 32564. rsday, Queens Head Stein

CONFERENCE OF SOCIALIST ECONOMISTS: K. Smith, 10 Warleigh Road. FEDERATION OF TENANTS

St. 8.30pm.

Swanborough Place. FRIENDS CENTRE: Meeting Place with F.E. classes, 16 Ship Street, 27835. FRIENDS OF THE EARTH:

Margaret McIlroy, 32 Over 696425. FRIENDS OF THE WESTERN

BUDDHIST ORDER: Yoga, lectures etc. Beginners medit- above. ation Mon 7.15. 19 George TRADES & LABOUR CLUB: Street, 693971.

GAY CHRISTIANS: Martin, 680868.

GAY RURAL AID & INFC NEIWORK (GRAIN): Clyde Oliver, 69 North St, Lewes GAY TEACHERS: David or Bob, 733838.

GEORGE STREET AREA SOCIETY: (Save George St Campaign) 603705. Howard Allaway, 7 Steine Gardens, 693763.

sure group for one parent families. Basement, 6 Marlborough Place, 774087. Hall, New Road. IANOVER COMMUNITY ASSOC: WOMEN AGAINST FASCISM Southover St, self-build community centre, 688380.

HOUSING CO-OP: meet 1st Tue. every month, 8pm Resource Centre.

HUNT SABOTEURS ASSOCIATION: Vince Smith, 386 Portland Rd, Hove. 411484.

KINGSCLIFFE CONSERVATION SOCIETY: Ms N. Marlow, 18 Bedford Street.

work etc alternative medicine

ACUPUNCTURIST: J.P. Scott, ALEXANDRA TECHNIQUE: S.J. MASSAGE: introductory courses & SHIATSU contact P.H. Bookshop 28357(no wankers please) NATUROPATH: A.G. Sparkes 19 Wilbury Rd., Hove Appt.only 737357 (am.) SHIATSU: Reflexology, Swedish Massage, Bach flower remedies: Marek Urbanowicz, The Palmeria Clinic, 6 Paleria Sq., Hove.Btn. 734465 Apts. SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF NATURAL HEALTH: Alternative medicine, self health care, Jenny Deadman, Infinity Foods, North Rd., Btn., 603563

LESBIAN GROUP: Jill, 31 Franklin Road, 696298.

LINK UP: Sussex University Student Community Action 680380

MUSICIANS COLLECTIVE: John, Public House Bookshop, 21 11 George St, 691318. Little Preston Street. MUSIC FOR SOCIALISM: contact as above.

BING CROSEY CLUB: 737357 (EL NATIONAL ABORTION CAMPAIGN: contact Womens Centre. N.C.C.L.: see 'Advice' PROJECT ADVENTURE PLAY-GROUND (Hove): 737357, 738712 or 411565.

> Rd, 607141 Basic resources for the community: meeting WOMENS VOICE GROUP: based on SOCIALIST WORKERS' PARTY space, duplicating, screen printing, Community Press, playgroup, directory of meeting space and much more.

RIGHT TO WORK CAMPAIGN: 19 Elm Grove. 687848. S.M.A.C.H.S.:132 Ladysmith Road, 602900.

SOCIALIST ENVIRONENTAL RESOURCES ASSOC. (SERA): ENTERTAINMENTS every Thu-Socialist solutions for a just & sustainable society. K. Beuret 301 E. Slope Sussex University or 31083.

SOCIETY FOR ANGLO CHINESE UNDERSTANDING:D. Furci, 12 Berkeley Row, Lewes, 2414. ASSOCIATIONS (B'TON): 72 SUSSEX COUNTY SKATEBOARD ASSOC: 737357. TRADES COUNCIL: Coordinating

group of local trades unions affiliated to the TUC. Andy Dury, 235 Ditchling Road, 505314. LABOUR HISTORY PROJECT & LABOUR HISTORY PRESS: as

Meeting place for trades unionists, 16 Lewes Rd, 6011C1.

TRANSPORT 2000: Kevin McNulty, 11 George Street. UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION: Nancy Dore, 157 Surrenden Road, 501370.

WEST PIER SCCIETY: John Lloyd, 5 Belle Vue Gardens WEST HILL COMMUNITY ASSOC:

Tel:21359. GINGERBREAD: Self help pres-WIDOWS CLUB: 47 Tivoli Cres. Dyke Rd. Meet 8pm 4th Wed each month, Unitarian

> AND RASCISM: 21947 WOMEN FIGHT RAFE GROUP: Contact Womens Centre. WCMENS CENTRE: at back of Resource Centre. Open: Tue, Wed, Thu, Sat: 11-2 & Tue, Wed 6.30-8.CO. Pregnancy tests, rights etc. 605911.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE & FREEDOM: 68460 684.604 and Leves 41.61.

papers

BRIGHTON CHARTER: Rank & File Engineering Group monthly bulletin; M. Per ANTI NAZI LEAGUE: 12 kins, 1 Normanton Street

Scott, 33 Surrenden Cr., CARF: PAPER OF THE ANTI-B'ton.559379.Appt.only. RACIST, ANTI-FASCIST CO-ORDINATING C'TTEE: A campaigning paper, excellent, nationwide, from Public House Bkshp.or Flat 3,5 Huntley St. London.

Bulk orders/donations LESBIAN NEWSLETTER (Btn.) 3 issues/yr. News, reviews letters, poetry, stories-60p.or 3sae's to: Newsletter, Flat 1,9 St. Michaels Place Btn. LIVE WIRE: Local womens

paper, Dorothy 44 Queens Park Rd. Btn. MOVING TARGET: Btns. film mag, from good bkshps.& B.F.T.c/o 84 Brading Rd. QUEENSPARK: Paper for the

Queens Park area; 18 Windmill St. Btn. WAYBILL: Newsheet of T&GWU 1/402 Btn. & Hove District Busmen, from Conway St.

Depot. Hove WHOLE EARTH: Alternative technology, organic living local environmental action LIBERAL FARTY: Bton Pavilion

THIS SPACE IS FREE. WHY NOT USE

WENTENS LIBERATION: Meet Lescurce Centre every 3rd M. Chaplin, 83 Edbur Monday. For info: 605911. Womens Voice paper. Sue, 21.060.

WORKERS EDUCATIONAL ASSOC: Stirling Smith, 211 Queens Park Road, 680654. WOPKERS MUSIC ASSOCIATION: Basement. 28 Livingston

Rd. Hove

WORK HAZARDS GROUP: Info and. resources on health and safety at work . Meet Monsat Resource Centre. 68 Compton Road, 686302. WORKING ASSOC OF MOTHERS: Linda Kinsella, 551341. Baby sitting, social

events, creche etc. WCRKING WEEKENDS ON ORGANIC FARMS: Don Pynches, 56 High St. Lewes, 6286.

YOUNG UNEMPLOYED'S CLUB: Weds, 11.30-2. Institute Queens Square.

politics

ANTI FASCIST COMMITTEE: c/o 179 Lewes Rd. Bton. Little Newport St. London London WC2 ANARCHIST COMMUNIST ASSN 693829

BIG FLAME -68 Compton Road or phone Btn. 721283 for details of meetings etc. COMMUNIST PARTY G. B. Sec: F. Coffin, 95a St George's Rd. (687336) MEETINGS: 1st. Tues of

month at 125 Gloucs. Rd 7.45pm.phone for details COMMUNIST PARTY OF ERITAIN (ML): 37 Gloucs. Rd. 6844.04 COOPERATIVE PARTY, Bton:

86 London Rd, 683076. Hove: J. Cattell, 29, Foredown Drive. Portslade FABIAN SOCIETY: G. Forbes,

66 Meadow Way, Burgess Hill. Tel. 963.43723 LABOUR FARTY: Eton: 179 Lewes Rd. 6C2592. Sec M. Hill 22 Port Hall Pl, 557.04 Hove: 40 Cowper st. Sec J. Cattell 29 Foredown

Dr. Portslade. Lewes: 3, North St. Lewes Lewes 4312.

F. Hix, 143a Western Rd. 27960(day) 26560(evening) Bton Kemp Town. A. Frampton 32 Brownleaf Rd. 36817 Hove & Portslade: J.McCormack, 11 Wellington

Ave, Hove. 738462. LIBERTARIAN COMMUNIST GROUP: 689897 NEW COMMUNIST PARTY

Avenue, Brighton 19 Elm Grove, Bton. 687848 YOUNG CCMMUNISTS (ETON)

C. Murray, c/c 16 Waterloo St. Hove. Bton 73383 YOUNG LIBERALS: c/c C 11r D. Rogers, 8 Guilford st. Bton. 26011

YOUNG SOCIALISTS (L.P.) Bton P. Byrne, 64 Coleman St. or 601559. Hove: B. North, 53, Blatchington Rd. Lewes: A. Bryant, 16 Willow Walk, Newhaven

6299 FREE SCHOOL MEETING: Thursday

5th October, 8pm. 30 Denmark Villas, Hove. (side entrance) Mone 70302

shops

ANANDA:19 Bond St. Oads & ends. Indian crafts, incense etc.

BRIGHTON HOSTEL SHOP: Charity shop, 105 Islingwood Rd Open 10-4. Articles wanted GREENS: Vegetarian Restaurant.7 Victoria Rd, 27878. Open 6-11pm.Not in morrinings. Shut Tuesdays. | CANCER PREVENTION: (Area

INFINITY: 25 North Rd, 603563 CITIZENS' ADVICE BUREAUX FCCD: Macrobiotic/wholefood supplies.9.30-5, closed Wed.

BAKERY & PIE SHOP: 9-5, Wed 9-1.30. BULK STORE: Bulk supplies.

Tue-Sat 9.30-1,2-5. KENP TOWN BOCKS: 91 St Georges Rd.Radical lit. and new & secondhand books.

PUBLIC HOUSE BOOK SHOP: 21 Little Preston St, 28357. Bocks, mags, records and coffee.Basement events. Bi-monthly newsletter.New musical catalogue out now PULSE: Sussex Univ. wholefood cafe. SCR Falmer House. Ferinist collective. Mor-Fri 12-2.

SAXONS VEGETARIAN RESTUAR-ANT: 48 George St. Btn. 680733 Mon-Sat 11.30-5. Alsc Fri & Sat. 7.15-11. Bring own wine.

SOLSTICE BOOKSHOP: 28 Trafalgar St. Btn. alternative books & mags basement reading room.

Tel.692880 SIMPLE SUPPLIES: Whole food, recycling, publications etc., enviromental centre. 11 George St. Btn. 691318 Mon-Sat. 9.30-5.30. Closed Thur., Fri to 6.30.

SUNRISE RESTUARANT: 16 North Rd. Btn. Whole food, vegetarian. Run by Friends of the Western Buddhist Order. Mon-Thur 12-5, Fri & Sat 12-6 & 7-10pm.

THREE ROOMS CAFE: 14 Blatchington Rd, Hove. Vegetarian cafe. Mon-Sat. 10-3.Tel.779933

WINDHORSE BOOKSHOP: 19 George St. Btn. Buddhism, books, Indian clothes, gifts, candles, incense, cards. 10-5. daily. WORKERS BOOKSFOP (Btn.)

& working class history. Sat. only 9-5. 37 Glouc. Rd Btn. 684404. A.I.D. CHARITY SHOP: 38

North St. Open 9.30-5.30 Articles wanted.

advice

AGF CONCERN: Old people's welfare.Mon-Fri 10-12.30 & 2-4pm. 57 Ditchling Rd B'ton 683275

BIT BY BIT: Help & info (voluntary social work unit) 24hrs, 27878. Visits by app't only. Volunteers wanted.

Health Authority) 23344 B'ton: 17 Ditchling Rise 601664, Mon-Fri 10-4pm & Tues 6-8pm; 2 St Georges

Place, Mon-Fri 10-1pm & 2-4pm. Hove: Town Hall (Tisbury Rd) 734811, Mon, Wed, Fri 10-12.30 & 12.15-4pm,

Tues. Thur 10-4pm. AMILY PLANNING CLINIC: 18/19 Western Rd 734258. Lewes, Newhaven & University Health Centre -

E'ton 23344 GAY SWITCHBOARD: Info & advice 202930. 8-10pm every night.

HOUSING ADVICE CENTRE: (council) 73 Grand Pde 29801. Mon-Fri 9-4.30

LABOUR WFEKLY ADVICE CENTRE: 179 Lewes Rd. 10.30-11.30, Quinton Barry & Dave Hill, prospective parliamentary candidates for Kemp Town & Pavilion.

LFGAL & WELFARE INFO DESK: Union Hall, Air St. Saturdays 10-4pm

IBRARIES: do not offer advice but have books which will inform you of your rights. Community info also available. NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR CIVIL LIBERTIES (SUSSEX) 689385

or c/o Public House Bockshop (see 'SHOPS') PREGNANCY ADVISORY SERVICE (B'TON) Pregnancy testing counselling, abortions, vasectomies. Wistons, 138

Dyke Rd. 509726 RENT TRIBUNAL: rent disputes, security of tenure etc. 137 Preston Rd.

Btn. 506381 RIGHTS CENTRE(Btn): Advice on legal problems. Central Free Church Queens Sq. Btn.2492 Tue5.30-7.30. Thur12.30-2.5.30-7.30. Marxist-Leninist classics COMMUNITY HEALTH COUNCIL. Advice on problems/difs.

> with the N.H.S. Btn. 33824, Hove 71186 SAMARITANS: For those in despair.Btn.772277(24hr) Hove 102 Clarendon Rd. SUATTERS AND TENANTS ADV-ISORY SERVICE: Advice to

homeless & those with housing problems.c/o Resources Centre.Nrth.Rd WOMENS AID: Refuge for battered women-506325

NOTE: ALL SHOPS ON 'SHOPS' LIST SELL THE VOICE

BRIGHTON CONSTABLE'S: NEW ENG-LAND RD. CHURCHILL SQUARE NEWSSTAND. MARVANS: BEACONSFIELD RD. COLEMANS: DITCHLING ROAD SCOFIELD: 44 LEWES RD TOBIAS STORES: 167 ELM GROVE JENKINS: FRANKLIN ST.

LONDON RD. NEWSTAND (by Sainsburys) BOOKS: 80b ST JAMES STREET SUGDEES 16 ST GEORGES RD. K.T. HOVE: T&GWU CONWAY ST BUS DEPO FALMER:

POLY BOOKSHOP (COLL OF EDUCATION) UNIVERSITY BOOKSHOP (MAIN COUNTER) HILLS NEWSAGENTS (UNIVERSITY) WHOLE EARTH BOCKSTALL

Brighton Voice is an alternative paper produced by people living and working in the Brighton area. It aims to cover news which the commercial press, because of its political and social bias distorts.

There is no editor - we are all involved in all parts of the production process. The paper is not produced for profit: we publish it because we hope you will find it interesting and useful. It is not aligned with, or funded by, any political party or

We support individuals and groups of people trying to take control over their own lives, and try to report things from their point of view. We hope readers draw their own conclusions and the news will be helpful to others in the same circumstances. The Voice depends entirely on support from its readers. If you have some spare time and would like to help in writing/production/distribution, we would like to hear from you. We meet every Sunday at 8.30pm at 7 Victoria Road (side entrance), or phone

Printed and Published By Pendkarn Ltd. 7 Victoria Rd, B righton

27878 at the same time.

£2.50 for 12 issues. Send money, name and address to 7 Victoria Road.

Each Unit is comprised of 1 Detective Inspector, a Seargent and 17 Detective Constables, they act as a fast, tightknit and highly mobile team. In 1976 the first year all 4 operated they made only 60 'raids', but secured 138 arrests.

In addition there is a rolling . programme of instruction in surveillance techniques, a trained 'Close Protection' squad and facilities for the training of over 60 officers of all ranks in 'Special Operations' The force also seconds 10 officers anually to the Special Branch. An integral part of Senior officers work is their obligatory attendance at Anti-Terrorist and Home Defence Seminars. In 1976 over 60 personnel of Inspectorate rank and above, spent 1 day or more more in anti-terrorist training. Thirteen attended seminars on Home Defence at Easingwold HD College and similar training establishments in Hampshire Wiltshire and Kent. For 1977 these figures increased to 76 and 22 respectively.

Senior officers are also involved in an increasingly large degree of intellectual training. We now live in a 'post Marksist' era of a different and worrying kind, where coppers are not only working reactionaries but thinking reactionaries. Thus in one year senior ranks were obliged to attend and organise courses on 'Our Violent Society', 'War Duties', 'Public Order and Industrial Relations' and tactical 'Negotiation',

It is becoming increasingly clear that the Police have a formulated political view of their work.

They have realised that they are more than a neutral force in our society and accepted willingly that they exist to enforce and perpetuate an oppressive and exploitative system.

We can be sure that Sussex Police are being fully prepared for their counter insurgency role, and that they can draw on a variety of tactics and equipment that takes them beyond their traditional work. It appears from the evidence of the Chief Constables Report that their new role and the skills that go with it have been aquired at a rapid rate. It seems certain that our very own Chief Constable George Terry would have overall control of Region 61's Police Force, and that as Regional Police Commander designate he is keen to ensure that his force are the crack troops in putting down incipient public disorder. Clearly the Sussex Police Force is, despite Mr. Terry's constant plea for more men, a formidable public order force with considerable resources at its disposal.

PUBLISHED AS PART OF BRIGHTON VOICE NO SO. OCT 78. 7 VICTORIA RO. BRIGHTON SUSSEX TRANKS TO SUSSEX UNIVERSITY. LINK UP POR THE PUNDS WHICH MADE THIS POSSIBLE.

THE ARMY-READY FOR A HOME OFFENSIVE

The most important force in safeguarding the security in an emergency is the Army. The County Controllers 'war cabinet' would have a military representative on it, and if physical force were needed troops could be summoned via the Commanding Officer of S.E.District at Aldershot.

Until 1977 the incumbent of this post was Lt. General Sir A. James Wilson KBE MC. This gentlemen was mentioned in dispatches for services rendered to colonial interests in Kenya(1954/55) and later Cyprus. He served in all the major colonial trouble spots in the post war period except Northern Ireland. As Commanding Officer S.E. District he would automatically assume the post of Regional Military Commander during a state of emergency. From the Army lists it appears that Sub-Region 61 would enjoy the services of Brigadier D.M.Pontifex as Military Commander. In all likeihood Lt.Col.R.D.Smart would be sent to County Hall Lewes, to provide '24 hour Military advice' In case of a widespread strike he would act to ensure the security of transport and communications. Initially their police role would be low profile but there is no doubt that in a serious dispute they would be introduced.

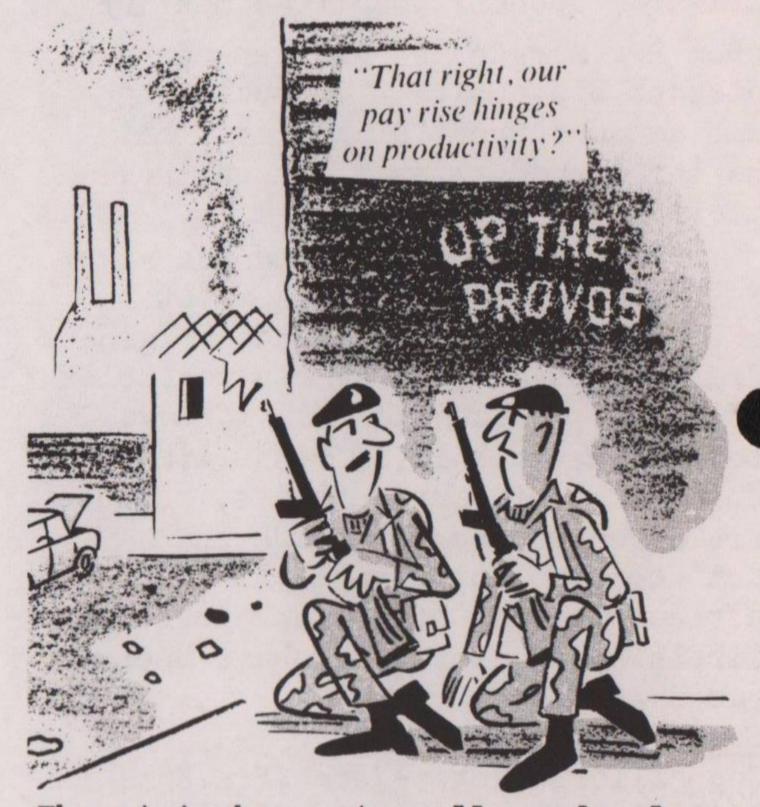
Initially their job would be to guard key depots and sensitive government establishments. However evidence suggests that the Army takes its policing role seriously, especially riot training. (See picture) The Territorial Army Volunteer Reserve (TAVR) trains for this and keeps stocks locally of riot-shields, batons, and metal-tipped pick-axe handles. Obviously these are intended for use against a non-military enemy.



References:-(1) Peter Laurie, Beneath the City

streets, Penguin. 1970. p.205. C. Bruce Sibley, Surviving

The Military are particulary important as they own not only the heavy firepower, but also a widespread network of semi-secure bases in all the local communities-the TAVR centres. These centres were crucial in smashing the Firemens strike, and will almost certainly be used again in a similiar situation.



The state has not really made clear the nature of the relationship between the Civil Authority and Military Power. It seems that the Police would be responsible for calling in the Army for additional policing cover. However for

political expediency and for ease of law enforcement the state has in crisis ensured that the civil authority has appeared publicly to be in control, while in fact the three agencies have acted in concert.

Once the Military is on the streets the picture of control changes and deployment becomes the function of the Regional and Sub-Regional Military Commander, and only technically subject to the approval of Regional and Sub-Regional Commissioners.

Legal niceties have never worried the state in crisis, as was shown in the firemens dispute when Troops were deployed 'illegally' . So we can expect that once the Troops are in operation they would become, as in Northern Ireland the dominant force in society

- (3) e.g. Municipal Yearbook 1973, p.69 (4) Report to Bedfordshire C.C. Public Protection Committee, 24/3/76.
- Berkshire C.C. Peacetime Emergency Plan. 1974, p.3.
- Quoted in Public Service and Local Government Appointments. 24/6/74.
- (7) Report to E.Sussex C.C. Public Protection Committee, 16/10/75.
- (8) Municipal Yearbook, 1976. p.65.
- (9) Chief Constables Report, 1976. p.36. Doomsday, Shaw &Sons, 1977.p.11(10)Municipal Yearbook, 1977. p.69.

FHOME DEFENCE

The British State has always laid contingency plans to ensure its survival. Primary justification for these has been the threat posed to state security by a foreign power. Predictably these plans have rarely been used for that purpose, but have been activated to guard against internal civil disturbance. This report outlines the state's plans for supp-



ressing dissent

in the South

East.



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Brighton Voice SPECIAL REPORT

EMERGENCY PLANNING

But Whose Emergency?

Every county and Metropolitan borough new has an Emergency Planning Officer and planning team. They are part of a national emergency handling system controlled by the Home Office in conjunction with the Ministry of Defence and other Government Departments. The Emergency Planning system is designed to handle any type of upheaval, although it has two main concerns. One is natural disastersfloods, earthquakes, hurricanes etc. The other is any human generated. disruption of the status quo, usually predicted by the Government as coming from a nuclear war.

In fact the emergency plans (and in particular the Home Defence plans for the "nuclear war") can be and have been used to supress major working class revolts, such as the 1926 General Strike and the Firemans Strike.

History of repression

The modern system originates from the plans drawn up by Sir Eric Geddes after the First World War. These were to be used by the governments of Lloyd George and Baldwin in an attempt to defeat the industrial militancy shown by workers from 1919 to 1926.

Under the Geddes plan the country was divided into 11 main Regions with 5 subsidiary Regions. After the declaration of a state of emergency these Regions were to become mini-states headed by a District Commissioner. On taking up his post the Commissioner assumed the full powers invested in the Crown and established a Military Colonial style government operating martial law.

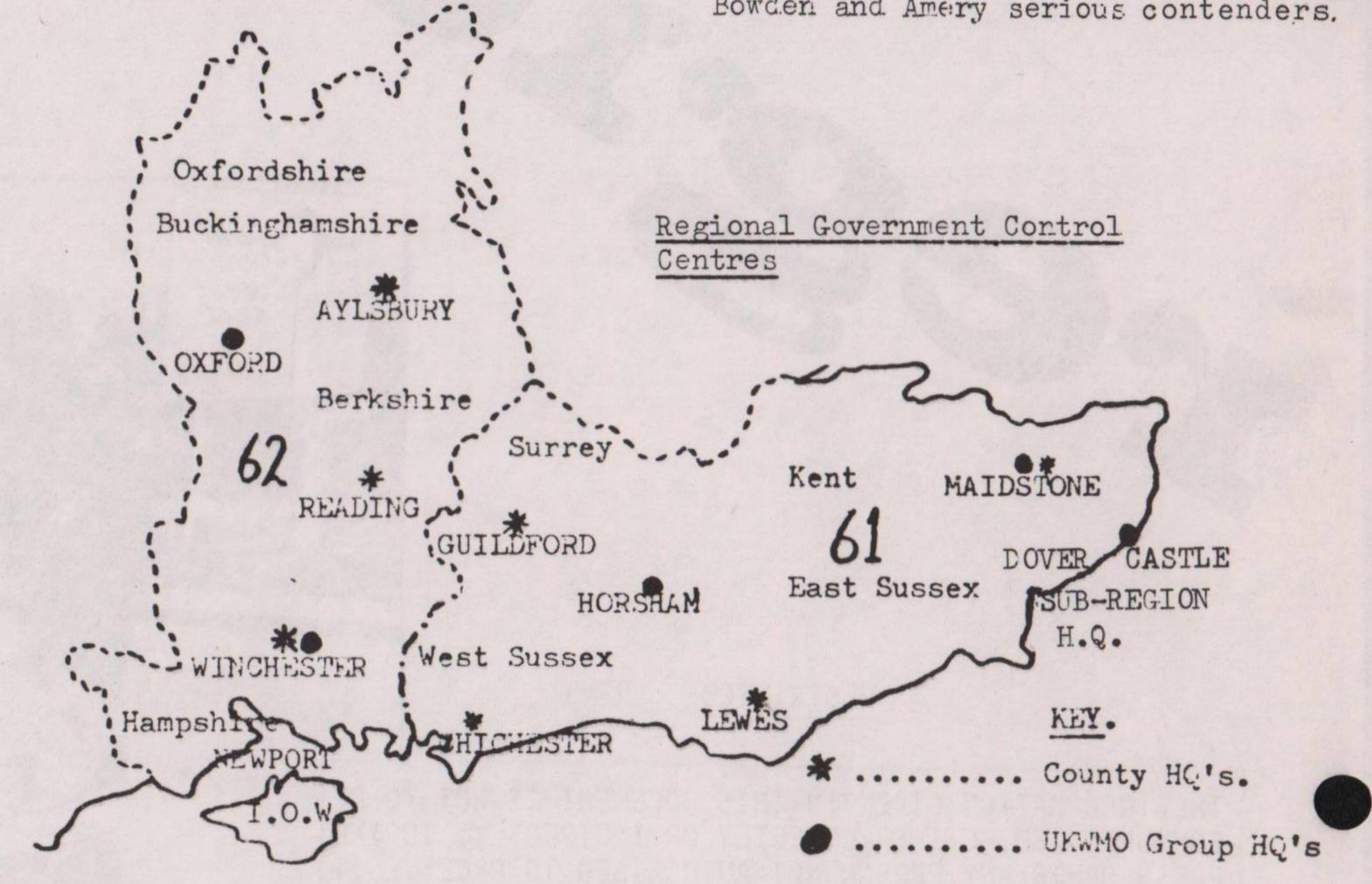
With the development in the 1940's and early 50's of the Atomic and Nuclear bombs Home Defence priorities were re-assessed and a Civil Defence Corp developed. This large (100,000 strong) volunteer organisation flourished until 1968 when the Labour Government scrapped it because nuclear attack no longer seemed likely. Home Defence was "mothballed" and put on a "Care and Maintainance" basis. However the incoming Tory government re-discovered its importance to national security and set about revitalising the structure.

The Tories main concern was to create a cheap rational system under tight central government control. Thus a special Emergency Services Division, the sinister F.6 was set up

within the Home Office. This issues directives and instructions to Local Authorities and administers training and finance. These enable the Home Office to maintain control over Emergency Planning undertaken by the Local Authorities, especially since three-quarters of the funding comes direct from F.6. The Local Goverto reorganisation enabled, in 1974, a streamlining of the Regions from 11 to 10 (with 6 sub-regions) in line with boundary changes. This simultaneously tied in with the Uk Army Districts, Broadcasting regions, Police and Health Authorities. The Local Govmt.Act empowered each Courty to appoint an Emergency Planning Officer with a team of 4.

They were given responsibility for creating a County War plan and preparing Counties and Districts for war and peacetime emergencies. These are to enable County and District Councils to function autonomously during a state of emergency in the 3 or 4 week period before Regional Governments are established. This is the period when the security of government and state will be sevely tested, and when the Emergency Planning Teams work will assume its greatest importance.

East Sussex is part of Region 6 Sub-Region 61 with Kent, Surrey and West Sussex. Its a thinly disguised secret that ultimately we would be governed from a Regional HQ at Dover Castle in Kent. Who would be Regional Commissioner? It must be someone capable of making life and death decisions, who has had some experience of government upto Junior Ministerial level. The paucity of candidates in the South East makes Bowden and Amery serious contenders.



Why Home Defence?

The Threat Of Nuclear War...

The usual explanation for the existence of Home Defence (HD) is that it is a necessary counter to the threat of nuclear attack. How satisfactory an explanation is this? How plausible in terms of government decisions and policy?

Peter Laurie (1) estimates that the construction of small shelters similar to those used in the last war would protect upto 90% of those people near an attack of 1 to 5 Megaton nuclear missiles.

Alternatively we could make do by painting our windows white and taking cover under the stairs. However if the enemy decides to deploy 25 Megator missiles we stand no chance and ought to kiss our arse goodbye. Russia is believed to have 288 missiles capable of delivering 25 MT warheads. (2)

In the face of this the government has made no attempt to construct new shelters or the deep shelters necessary to protect the mass of

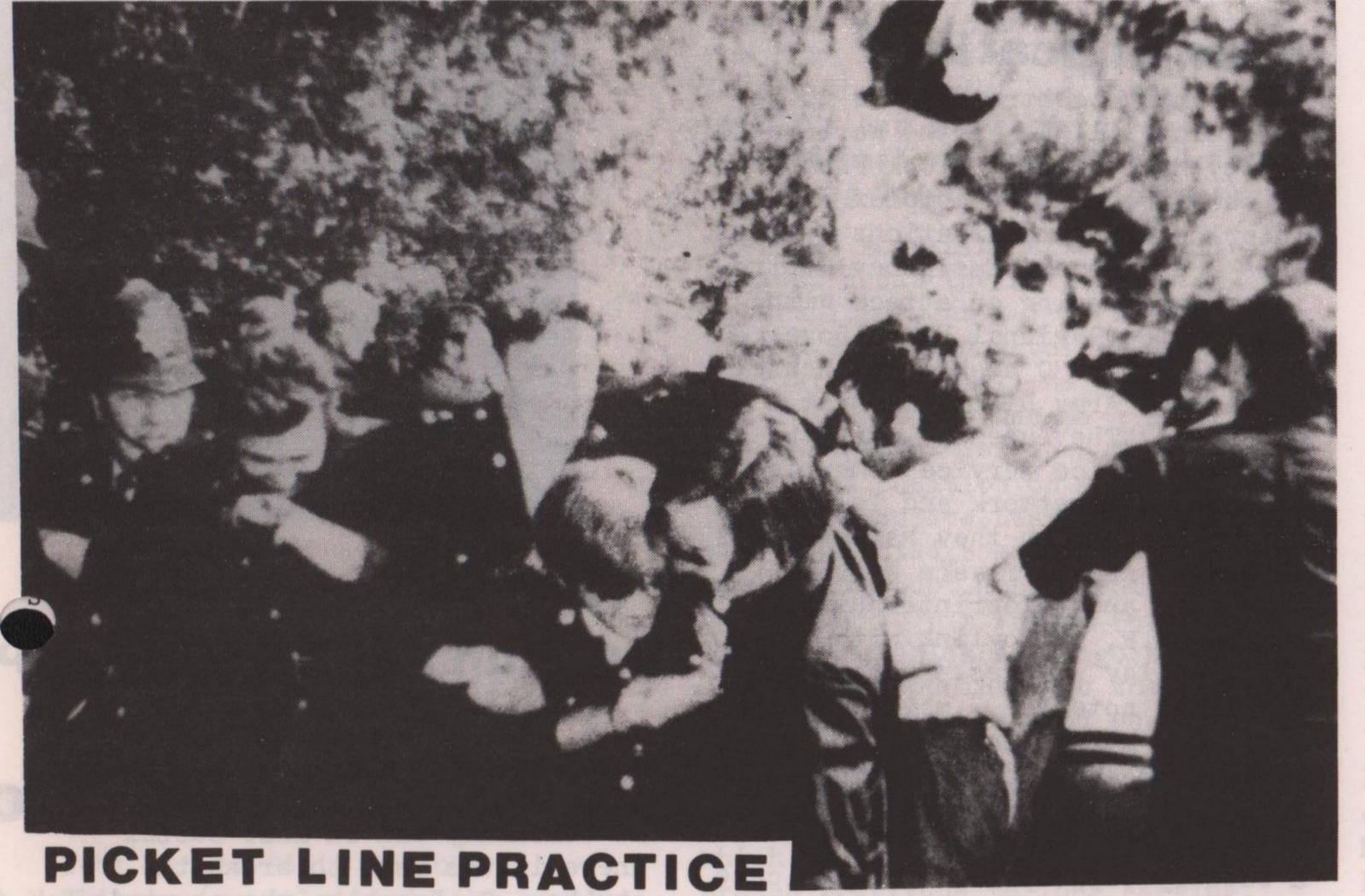
the population from a 25 Megaton attack. Indeed from 1968 grants were made available for the demolition of old shelters. However from that date grants were made to Local Authorities for capital expenditure on building secure Wartime and alternative War HQ's, complete with 'hardened' communications systems. Even if the system has been designed with nuclear attack in mind is there any reason why it could not also be used against any internal threat. A cursory inspection of HD rhetoric reveals that the state's fear of internal disorder is never far from emergency planners thoughts. For example Frank Raine-Allen (HD Planner for the GLC) commented that 'As there is much common ground between war planning and the preparations needed for ealing with a major peacetime emergency or natural disaster, the advantages in creating a closer relationship than hitherto, for the different emergencies of peace and war were commended" (3) 'Peacetime emergency' could refer to fire, flocd, oil pollution, Flixboro', aircrash etc., but equally it could be strikes, demonstrations, pickets,

the object of HD as being "...to secure the United Kingdom against any internal threat".

The question for us to consider is what of our currently legitimate political activities do the authorities perceive as a threat and thus become subject to the working brief of Emergency Planning Officers A selection below of comments and listed contingencies from War and peacetime emergency plans make this clear.

The Berkshire County Council Peacetime Emergency Plan prepared in 1974 lists 7 specific situations in which Emergency Services would operate These include the usual fire flood, etc., but th 8th. is "The disruption of essential services/ consumer services." In detailing the nature of this disruption the plan carefully avoids using the word strike, yet describes it as one which "Can last several days or even weeks and produce widespread and serious problems to the local authority services." The disruptions are also descride as being of a "national character", leading to a "shortage

has argued, ustrial activity."



sit-ins, civil disobedience, or revolution. A point made by the Bedfordshire Emergency Planning Officer to his County Council, he wrote:-"There is sometimes only a very marginal line between the physical acts of extremists and actual acts of war." (4)

... Subversion ...

There is no doubt that the Home Office does perceive political dissent as a major 'peacetime emergency'. In its secret circular to Local Authorities, Police and Fire Chiefs (ES3 1973), it defined

and difficulty in procuring the basic needs of life, ie. heat, lighting and food." The report coyly notes:-"There is usually a period in which preparatory action can be taken" (5) Clearly the plans are for use against local and general strikes!

With the deepening of the current economic and political crisis each new response by the organised working class movement appears to be redefined as subversive of the national interest. Thus the words subversive and subversion have been open to considerable redefinition in the recent years. In 1963 Lord Denning's 'official' definition

for subversives made the issue clear They were people who,

.. would contemplate the overthrow of government by unlawful means." (Cmnd. 2152 HMSO 1963 para 230)

Merlyn Rees recently chose to update and redefine subversion as "..activities which threaten the safety or wellbeing of the state and are intended to undermine or overthrow parliamentary democracy by

political, industrial or violent

means." (Hansard, 6/4/78) These two definitions are clearly the product of very different political circumstances and needs. The first is at least capable of fairly narrow and precise interpretation based on statute and common law. The second as Robin Cook MP

"..is in no way restricted to unlawful activities .. " and acts as an "...invitation to the police forces who police this concept of subversion to stick their noses into any form of political or ind-

This is the broad brief within which the Emergency Planners construct THEIR action plans. The sick joke is that these plans are created under the guise of protecting us from nuclear attack (which they couldn't). Instead it transpires that they are there to protect us from ourselves- the state from the people -- and basically because we are exercising hard fought-for rights of currently legitimate political protest. But it seems that the state without making us criminals, is now making us subversives; an unknown criminal offence. We now constitute such a threat that Air Marshall Sir Leslie Mavor, principal of the Home Defence College, Easingwold, felt compelled to complain about the lack of interest shown in Home Defence by some local authorities to whom "...the full possibility of the present internal threat is only just sinking in."

.... or Strikes.

Also published in 1974 were Essex County Council's peacetime emergency plans, these go much further and actually admit their strike breaking role.A local government journal (6) reviewed the plans under the headline 'STRIKES THE BIGGEST THREAT SAYS ESSEX'. The journal quoted Essex Emergency Planning Officer Group Captain Bowen as saying that the heaviest demands on emergency services would come "...not after a fire, crash or natural disaster but after strikes by public service workers." He admitted that this would be strike breaking, but asked emotively "Do we just stand back saying this is an industrial dispute, we must not get involved? Or do we carry out our responsibilities to the old, the sick and the lame." This

HOME DEFENCE SPECIAL REPORT HO

moral dilemna is shown for its transparency in the Plans conclusion which reminds us of "...the importance to the economy of maintaining communications services and their vulnerability to industrial action as shown in the postal strike".

Essex C.C. were happy that their plan was 'sufficient for the purpose' and noted the need for a permanent group to advise on communications. They called for the establishment of large stocks of alternative fuel supplies. The full strike breaking equipment!

It there was ever any doubt about the repressive potential of emergency planning those of West Sussex finally dispel them. Listed as a 'major incident' in which the Counties Emergency Services would be called upon is 'SERIOUS PUBLIC DISORDER'. Curiously the briefing document does not describe the nature or cause of the disorder, nor does it outline the action plan to deal with it. However the document does indicate the method used for calling for Police and Army intervention and give their duties.

EAST SUSSEX:

How It Affects Us

Emergency Planning is authorised by 1972 Local Govt Act section 138 which requires each County to establish an Emergency Planning Team. Their job is firstly to draw up a liason plan for the County at war and during the peacetime emergencies. This takes the form of a document which outlines the responsibilities of each of the Local Authority departments and designates certain tasks to Chief Officers. The declaration of a major emergency in peace or war effectively means the end of democratic government, such as it is. County councils then assume total control for government in their area, while the Regional Governments are being established. Power is concentrated in the hands of the Chief Executive - in our case Ron Beechev, who would become County Controller. He would co-ordinate the local state's plan of repression from the bunker in County Hall, the WARTIME HEADQUARTERS. This is currently the home of the Emergency Planning Team. It houses a large control room and a communications centre. Additional rooms are allocated to the Police, Fire and Army Chiefs, and a special Press briefing room.

The County Controller would call together a 'local cabinet' of chief officers comprising of the District Controllers (i.e. people like local Fuhrer Reg Morgan), Police Chief George Terry, Fire Officer E.H. Whittaker who would be supported by the Chief Officers of the most

important departments. Their titles
would change:EMERGENCY POST

Controller R. Beechey
Deputy Controller G.C. Child
Assistant Controller J.McWhirter

Legal Officer
Information Officer J.N. Allen

Operations & Intelligence A.Thorburn
Welfare/Care of Homeless/Billeting D. Allen
Food & Supplies J.R. Jones

E.S.Charnock

Food & Supplies

Labour

P.H. Wood

Financial Officer

J.Unsworth

Fuels Requisitioning

P. Allen

Obviously most posts are created with wartime planning in mind, but could be relevant in a political or civil crisis.

A support group would be permanently present at County H.Q. comprised of representatives from Police, Army (Joint Services Liason Officer),

D.H.S.S., Dept of Environment, Min. of Agriculture & Fish/Food, Dept of Trade & Industry, Water Authority,

Post Office, and Dept of Employment.

The nerve centre for the whole

Communications

operation will be in the wartime HQ County Hall (Centre Block Floor H). In this is housed a complex set of interlocking communications systems. This keeps County Emergency Control in contact during an attack with: Home Office, Regional HQ at Dover Castle; Police HQ at Malling House, Lewes; S.E. Army District HQ at Aldershot. They use the existing Fire and Police Service Communications Radio network and Telephone link. In addition they have what is described as a 'Private wire to telephone and teleprinter circuits' and a U.H.F. radio link with Home Office relay centres. These, a committee noted, "...may be protected and manned in special circumstances." Mobile communications units are available from the Surveyors Department and a battery back-up is stored in case of power failure. Most County Councils have a standby HQ which comes into operation if No.1 is threatened. East Sussex doesn't at present appear to have one. Candidates for possible sites could be Brighton's Town Hall, or defence proof Hove, but perhaps more likely is the growing Police complex at Malling House Lewes.

The full significance of emergency planning has not gone unnoticed by the Conservative Party. On their return to power in 1970 they put HD back on the map, clearly recognising its importance in maintaining law and order. Heath had sufficient faith in the system to activate it when he declared a state of emergency during the miners strike.

CURRENT OFFICE

Chief Executive
County Secretary
Chief Emergency Planning
Officer
County Secretary's Deputy
Chief Librarian
Technical Services,
Engineering/Surveying
Planning

Director Social Services
Chief Education Officer
Chief Personnel Officer
Finance
Consumer Protection

Finance Consumer Protection

ic element comprises David Green Consumer Protection

Comprises David Green Consumer Protection

Comprises David Green Comprise David G

The Fireman's Strike Dry Run For Dictatorship

It seems likely that it provided the blue print for the local authorities during the firemen's strike It certainly did in East Sussex where it was used to break the strike. R. Beechey, the county's chief executive, assembled the local war cabinet, assumed the role of County Controller and brought into operation the Wartime HQ in County Hall. It is his responsibility to

call in the military and co-ordinate the services from the Control Room.

This was the first actual use of the system at local level and was viewed as a great success. Little is known of the operation; there is no reference to it in the Public Protection Committee minutes and yet it is known that a secret report on the operation exists as Local authorities are obliged to record and measure the effectiveness of their emergency preparations and (Policy and Resources) Robert Mitchll (County Council Chairperson) and Geoffrey Theobald (Public Protection). With their record can we expect these gentlemen to safeguard against undemocratic excesses?

file a report to central government.

We only know that emergency planning

came into use because the "Argus"

was informed of a special emergency

powers committee meeting. This is

the ONLY'democratic' element in the

structure. The committee comprises

of 3 County Councillors in whom the

Council, after a state of emergency

has been declared, vests its power.

only to report to them the actions

invariably chosen from the ruling

party and are the Chairpersons of

the strategically important Council

Committees. Currently our democrat-

But the County Controller is obliged

he has taken. The three members are

the blue print for the local authorities during the firemen's strike 'Our' Emergency Planning Officer
It certainly did in East Sussex

Meet genial Scot, Mr John
McWhirter (no relation), the ccunter insurgency planner (EPO) for East
Sussex. What does he do? Well his
brief is extensive. Not only to
produce emergency war plans, "..but
also to prepare schemes to deal with
a wide variety of peacetime emergencies for itself and District Councils." (7)

Thus McWhirter and his deputy R.W.J.

Sparks are charged with producing master plans. To date these have never seen the light of day. They exist only onpaste-up sheets in box files in the County wartime HQ.

During a 'war' situation McWhirter would be the County Controllers (Beechy) chief advisor, and act as liason officer between services housed in the 'bunker'. Both

McFerret and Sparks are well qualified to do this.

McWhirter was for 28 years a member of Kent, and later Sussex Constabulary. He reached the rank of Chief Super. (4th rank down) and became involved in Home Office working parties on Home Defence and Transport. For Sussex police, he was commander of Traffic and Communications and became responsible for major incident planning in conjunction with the local authorities. Like all senior Sussex police officers he trained with the Special Branch and attended Easingwold Home Defence College and police counter insurgency courses. His deputy, Sparks, served with

Sussex Police for 30 years, leaving at the rank of Inspector having specialised in Traffic and Communication and moved with McWhirter. While these two gentlemen may have been a little slow in alerting the public to the imminent threat of nuclear war, they haven't been slow to secure the County from terrorist attacks, or in designing a new security system for all of County Hall entrances. Nor have they flinched from protecting staif from the numerous demonstrations, which they now have responsibility for handling. Lately their brief has been extended even further to enable them to evict the homeless who are forced into

There is something else a little curious about the activities of Mr.McWnirter.Until 1975 he'd never joined a Union, however in his first year at County Hall he joined NALGO and very quickly became a sector rep for Management Services. This carries with it a position on the East Sussex Branch Executive Last November he was not re-elected, something which upset the plucky Scot. Consequently he suggested to his friend Peter Swan (a well established Nalgo bureaucrat) that he be appointed to the Executive under a little used and obscure Branch Rule 22(a)(vii). This enables

squatting County Council property.

former Executive members, something which is done often as a token of Branch gratitude to long serving, long suffering stalwarts who haven't been re-elected.

Voice readers might be forgiven for feeling that Mr.McWhirter does not qualify for this acolade. Maybe there is another 'Branch' that he has served, which his Union colleagues have got confused with East Sussex Nalgo.

It would be unfair to say that
Mr.McWhirter is a Special Branch
informer; but he was a senior officer
in the Sussex Constabulary, he did
undergo Special Branch training,
attend Home Defence Counter
Insurgency courses at Easingwold, is
an expert in communications and
intelligence and does know members
of the Special Branch.

Moreover he does appear to know a lot about Nalgo members politics. We wonder how and why? TRADES UNIONISTS BEWARE:

'Hearts and Minds'

The psychological battle for the 'hearts and minds' of the people is a central part of the Home Defence strategy. During an emergency like a general strike or nuclear attack the state would take direct control of the media and information services. TV and Radio would then be run by the War Time Broadcasting Service (WIBS). Its work is defined in the Army Manual as "...the planned use of propaganda in support of our military action or presence designed to influence the opinions, emotions, attitudes and behaviour of enemy, neutral and friendly groups." A 'psycops' job, or as the GLC's E.P.O. put it "The aim would be to achieve maximum impact with the highest degree of comprehension."(8)

In Sub-Region 61 we have 2 major radio stations, at Brighton and in the Medway. In an emergency the area they cover would be extended and they won would be linked in with a radio studio housed in the Sub-Regional HQ at Dover Castle. For as long as the security allowed they would operate from their existing studios.Loyal staff would run them in conjunction with specially trained and designated BBC personnel and advisers from the Governments Central Information Office. They would be joined by Local Authority designated 'Intelligence and Information Officers' and selected local journalists. Region 6 TV would come from Southampton using STV studios and be organised on a similar basis to radio and linked into the Regions HQ. The success of the WTBS operation is reliant upon close liason between existing LA information services and the state's appointees. From 1976 County and District Councils were directed to appoint teams of 4 to cover the area.

Brighton Radio would continue to be controlled by the present Station
Manager. He would work with Tony
Hewison, the Intelligence and Information
Officer (designate). They will have attended one of the HD College's seminars on 'Information in War
Conditions' and be briefed to work with Central Govmt. staff.

There are no specific plans for newspapers. In a General strike the state expects that none but the loyal would appear. However in the build up to a breakdown papers would be very important. The 'right' sort of news essential. To this end public bodies have become very public relations and media concious. The Police particularly so. They now hold Press Nights in each Police Division, attended by senior staff, Editors and reporters. Chief Constable Terry insists that these have led to

".. better understanding of problems encountered by press and police". (9) Police complaints about the press he says are now 'rare'. The Police have also improved liason by appointing former reporters to their PR staff. Sussex Police have as their Deputy PR man Eric Bailey a former crime renorter with the Daily Express. He now edits patrol.

In the absence of local papers the County would publish a strike breaking newsheet.

In the absence of local papers the County would publish an Information Newsheet. If it was during a general strike we could expect it to be in the best tradition of The British Gazette. This would be under the control of J.N.Allen (the county Information and Intelligence Officer currently the Chief Librarian) and staffed by Social Workers, Teachers, selected journalists and members of the County and Borough's Public Relations Department.Distribution could be handled through various information services that the Councils control:Libraries, Social Work Divisional Offices, CAB's etc.

Most information would be through radio and TV since these bring, almost without choice news into every home. This has the added advantage of isolating people and reducing the sort of social interaction that would challenge the state.

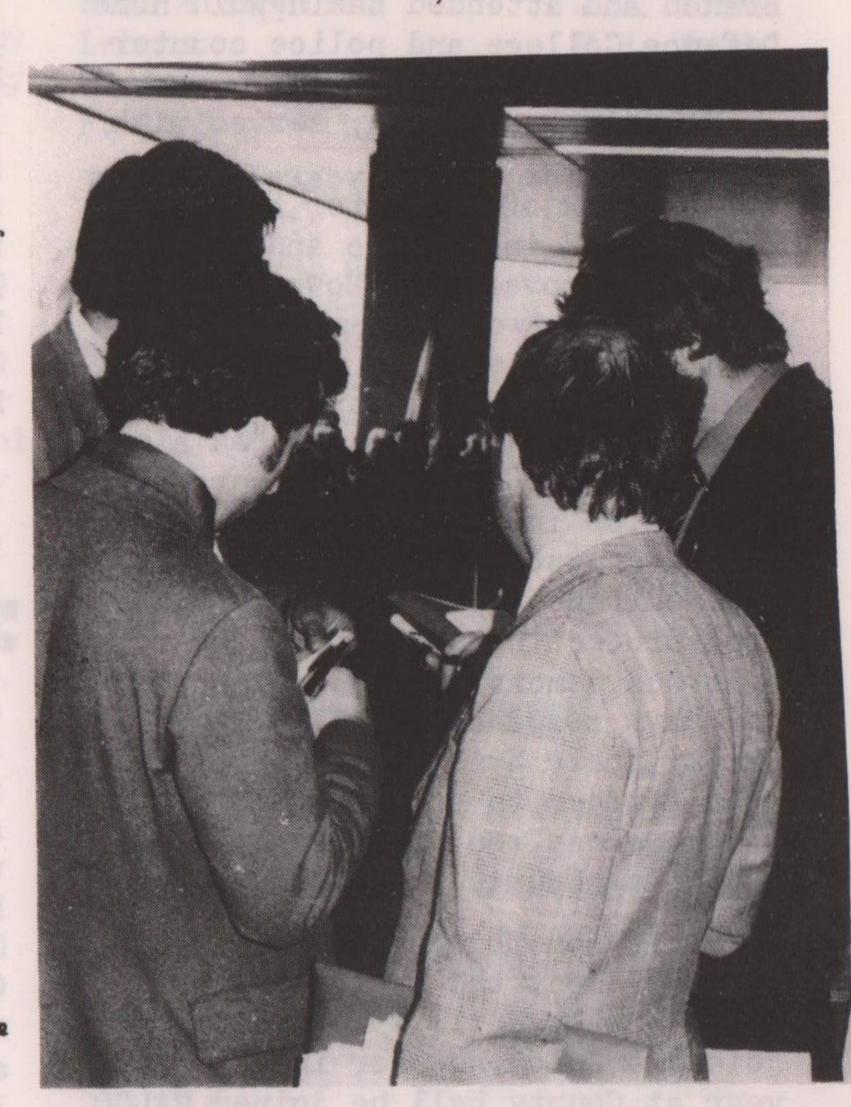
Interpersonal communication would be further reduced through the mass disconnection of peoples phones with the implementation of the "telephone preference scheme". This enables the Post Office to cut

off all telephones not in 2 categories 1) Those vital to war and national survival.

2) Those lines necessary to maintain the life of the community in a peacetime emergency.

At the flick of a switch in most exchanges lines not covered by these categories can be altered so they only receive and cannot make calls.

The object of all this is too reduce peoples movement and communication, so that the work of the Police and security forces (rounding up socalled subversives) is made easier.



what's the line on this one lads?

Conmittee. As at County level this is

advised by the Borough Controller

Reg Morgan, of action to be taken.

At a guess the Committee cught to

comprise of Councillors Wakefield,

McGill and Leach. Below we publish

The Borough's war time HQ is

almost certainly housed in the

people and be accompanied by a

basement of the Town Hall, it should

linked in with the same networks as

the County. It should house upto 80

have a Communications room and be

'war cabinet' and emergency

the 'War cabinet'.

BRIGHTON

Brighton Borough Council, like the County is required to make contingency plans. Until re-creanisation in 1974 the Council had its own Emergency Planner Mr.R. Carey, who is now a member of the County Emergency Planning Team. It would seem that plans for the Borough are probably well advanced. Control of Brighton's Home Defence planning is now exercised by the County EPO, who has regular consultations with Reg Morgan over Borough responsibilities. In dire emergencies the Borough is supposed to be capable of organising its rescurces autonomously. It has a

Borough Controller Deputy Controller Transport Officer Information Officer and Intelligence. Works, Repairs and Demolition. Food Officer Communication

standby HQ. R. Morgan T. Blake M. Kearns. T. Hewison

T. Blake.

R. Dempsey. K. Fines

Chief Executive Borough Secretary. Technical Services Conferences, Resort Information Officer. Borough Architect.

Planning. Borough Secretary.

THE STATE PREPARES ...

Home Defence Training

This is organised by the Home Office and centred at the staff college at Easingwold in Yorkshire. This was established in 1973, its charter lays out rather neatly its area of concern:-"The purpose of the College is to alert the higher echelons of management in local government, the armed forces and other services and

industry to what is required of them in home defence, and in particular to assist local authorities to discharge their reponsibilities for translating peacetime services to meet the needs of wartime and the situations posed by major peacetime emergency"(10) In other words a training school f central figures within society's dominant and controlling institutions; as such it concentrates on guaranteeing the maintainance of that dominance and control in the event of an emergency. Elsewhere in HD literature 'higher echelons' become those 'at a senior level' and the list lengthens to include Police and commerce. Nowhere is there any reference to the training of senior Trade Unionists. Usually the state is content to incorporate leading Trade Union officials within its institutions, but not it seems in Home Defence. Presumably because Trade Unionists might be on any Police list of actual or potential subversives to be picked up.At a County and District level the training and organisational preparations also studiously avoid using the Trades Council structure. Of course, for the state to involve

EASINGWOLD

the Trades Union movement would

mean to weaken the plans effectiveness.

Ir the 5 years of the college's operation it has received 6,000 students, including 700 elected members, 52 Chief Executives and 191 District Council Chief Executives. They attend lectures and seminars on what is an intensive course. Subjects covered include: - 'The need for civil preparedness against emergencies of whatever origin', The threat to the UK', 'The common ground in planning against war and preparing for peacetime emergencies. The ccurses aim to familiarise Councillors with the structure and their role within it. The final day attempts to involve them all by getting them to play 'war games'.

Easingwold has 8 seminars a year for Council members and each county can nominate people for 2 of these . East Sussex is allocated 4 places on each.

Usually seminars are comprised of Council Leaders and the Chairpersons from principal committees. It is practice for each Council group to attend with a member from the Emergency Planning Team. The content of the seminars is a closely guarded secret. The work of Emergency Planners is covered by the Public Protection Committee, but it is rarely discussed in public. Report backs from seminars are always held in camera and the documents restricted to the Councillors. Clearly Chief Officers have instructions not reveal details of their 'emergency role'. At a recent Brighton Council Committee meeting when Reg Morgan was challenged to discuss his position in public he was so concerned for secrecy that he threatened to walk out on the meeting.

Firance and attendance at Easingwold is about the sum total of the information that can be gleaned from Committee meeting minutes. Below a list of Councillors who have been to Easingwold, it reads like a check list of County badies, included are a few guesses at Brighton nominees. The Voice apologises in advance for any errors and personal libels councillors feel have been aimed at them. East Sussex.

Councillors - Roger - Jones, Mrs. Bowskill Ireland, Major Pickering, Williams, Sheldon, Mrs. Mont, Cramp, Dibble, Geoffrey Theobald, Park, Mitchell and Green. Brighton

Stanley Theobald, John Leach, Wakefield Best, McGill and Hobden.

East Sussex has carried out its own training session. This was held in the War time HQ and concentrated on the similarities between planning for war and peacetime emergencies. The staff structure in war time HQ was outlined d the role of the Police, Fire Brigade and Army explained.



"Well, then, do you know any terrorists?"

POLICE ROLE

They are the state's first line defence and are responsible for operating the provisions of any declared 'State of Emergency'. The evidence from the Chief Constables Report suggests that in the last 5 years the Sussex Police Force have worked hard to develop the skills necessary to operate 'martial law'.

The Easingwold HD College Police course notes for 1978 defines the Police role. Under 'Additional' duties' it lists the adoption of:-"Special measures to maintain internal security (with particular emphasis concerning subversive or potentially subversive persons)". The rest of the

and public relations exercise. The responsibility for the 'rounding up' been involved in any terrorist of subversives would probably be carried out by what the Easingwold notes call POLICE SUPFORT UNITS. These units would be formed in the 'preattack' phase on a divisional basis comprise of 36 men who would be fully mobile. They would account for 20% of male strength in each force and in all likelihood be armed. The establishment of the Units in Sussex could be around the forces Commando Units and from those trained in 'Special Operations.



Police Training This is carried out at Easingwold at Regional levels and at Police Training Centres, much of it is done in conjunction with the Army. It concentrates on law and order 'in crisis and in war. Its importance was stressed by Raine-Allen again writing in the 1976 Municipal Yearbook "Although HD requirements could not at times be met without prejudicing other urgent operational tasks. Chief Constables were asked to regard the

In 1973 in a Police establishment of 2617 'only' 232 officers were authorised to use pistols, and 35 rifles. By 1977 they had 975 officers in training (initially or on refresher courses) to use pistols-over a third of the force. An additional 234 were in training to use rifles and

shotguns. The Chief Constable's report

training of continuing peacetime

importance."

however referred to only 39 incidents involving firearms, 30 of which were people illegally in possession of airweapons. This overkill in arms training is explained away in the Chief Constable's Report of 1974 as "Resulting directly from the terrorist and security situation and our increased area of responsibility" -for which he "felt it necessary to increase our firearm training."

They have also been involved in joint operations with the Army at Gatwick. According to Mr. Terry; "... these provide not only an opportunity to test our procedures but also to give personnel at the scene and in the control room an opportunity to put into practice plans and procedures formulated after full discussion with all the other listing refers to the Police's security emergency services." Over the period 1973/7/ the Sussex Police have not situations. They have , however, been training for a wide range of civil disturbances.

> Basic crowd control also seems to have become a policing obsession. In 1973 the force had 483 of its members in training for this work. This jumped to 597 in 1977 all of whom had acquired the additional skill of being able to use 'Protective Shields' The Chief Constables Report pictures his men in a picket line training session, with a contingent from a local army barracks providing the opposition.

Police Commando Units.

These are specialist squads who carry out major raids. They operate on an S.P.G. team type basis and are currently used as a back-up squad in drug raids. The Sussex Police Authority has 4 of these Units operating out of Divisional HQ's in Brighton, Littlehampton, Hailsham and Horsham(site of the West Sussex C.C. Wartime Standby HQ)

SHARP-SHOOTERS

