

'High hopes were once formed of democracy; but democracy means simply the bludgeoning of the people, by the people, for the people. It has been found out.'
OSCAR WILDE

Who Killed Kennedy?

BIG BROTHER - U.S. STYLE

DURING the past few weeks we have heard from readers in the United States who instead of receiving their copies of FREEDOM have received a card from the Postmaster informing them that as FREEDOM was considered "Communist political propaganda" it would not be delivered to them unless they specifically stated that they wished to subscribe to it. This was based on an Act of 1962 the legality of which has been challenged with positive results. A correspondent sends us a copy of the *San Francisco Chronicle* (November 20) the editorial of which we reproduce verbatim:

BIG BROTHER REBUKED

CONGRATULATIONS to the three Federal judges who have found that Americans need not ask Big Brother's permission to receive by mail "Communist political propaganda" addressed to them from abroad. The decision of Judges Albert C. Willenberg, Alfonso C. Zirpoli and Homer T. Bone handed down here Wednesday held unconstitutional a 1962 Act of Congress requiring the addressee of such mail to request delivery in writing.

Freedom of speech and of the press, protected by the First Amendment, means just that; it means the right of all of us to express and have access to whatever ideas we are interested in, unless these create a "clear and present danger." If the ideas which some people wish to examine include "Communist political propaganda" abhorrent to Congressmen, that's too bad. Congressmen have no business saying "Daddy knows best."

The judges found no proof that the foreign policy and national security of the United States were in any danger from letting mail of Communist origin be delivered. This is not surprising since the National Security Council, the Post Office and Justice Departments and President Kennedy had strongly objected to the law.

THE FEDERAL PANEL did find, though, that anyone who puts a request in writing for the Post Office to deliver Communist propaganda to him thereby puts his name on a list kept by the Postmaster, and that such lists have in the past been turned over to the House Un-American Activities Committee. This is intolerable; as the judges say, it subjects the addressee to "social stigma and economic injury" which he should not have to suffer in order to have his constitutional rights.

Congress should repeal this odious mail-interception law to save itself from being further rebuked by the higher Federal courts.

ANARCHY 46

NOW ON SALE, DISCUSSES

Anarchism AND THE Historians

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SIMON MARKS and Israel Sieff were together at Manchester Grammar School many years ago; later they married each other's sisters and eventually built up the firm of Marks and Spencer together. When Lord Marks of Broughton died at the age of 76 last week he left behind him what the *Observer* described as "an extraordinary dynasty of inter-married millionaires, like a smaller, newer version of the Rothschilds". Three interlocking families of Markses, Sieffs and Sachers—when the whole group meets for a family gathering they total 150—control the Marks and Spencer Empire, one of the secrets of whose success is that "quality" and "value for money" can be a very profitable line of business!

Sir Leon Bagritt, this year's Reith lecturer, himself a millionaire and business tycoon writing about his old friend presents him as "one of the outstanding men of our time". His death marked the end of an era. Not only will there not be another Simon Marks but nor "indeed need there be". The period of hand manufacture and small-scale distribution has been left behind and an era of "production of goods on a scale enabling vast millions to be clothed well and fed well ushered in. "A standard has been laid down for the middle class and the working class in all kinds of necessities, based upon a sincere respect for people." And Sir Leon points out that it was

Capitalist mogul-or St Michael himself?

Simon Marks who "not only educated his suppliers but his customers to expect quality. Had there been no Simon Marks the likelihood is that the shoddy would have been equated with the cheap. He brought quality to vast masses and with it the elevation and self-respect that access to quality gives".

All this high-moral talk by one millionaire about another is understandable but a little bit sick-making! We are, for instance, asked to believe that Marks wasn't interested in money except when "he gave it away". What "excited" him in business was "when he made a new breakthrough in cost: 'We can now make it cheaper. We can now make it better. It's marvellous to be able to give people something they couldn't have before.'". We don't want to be cynical about the whole business, but we recall publishing in FREEDOM only three years back* some figures quoted by Lord Marks at the Annual General Meet-

ing of the Company at which these breakthroughs were expressed in less sentimental terms, such as for instance that between 1952 and 1961 turnover had risen from £75.8m. to £166.5m. while profits before taxation had risen from £4.9m. to £20.4m. Even if one is generous and assumes that sales doubled in those ten years (generous because if one took into account increased cost of goods and services over the 10 years it is obvious that sales did not double) profit in the same period quadrupled, and who will deny that if you make 12% net on turnover you are not justified in being looked upon as a public benefactor!

According to Sir Leon, Lord Marks got an "enormous thrill" at seeing "the typist, the shop assistant and the female worker dressed as well as the duchess", and his family who "were imbued with the same

*"Three Flourishing Empires". June 17, 1961. Freedom Reprints, Vol. 11, p.96.

spirit . . . were proud to wear the clothes their stores sold". From the chit-chat in the *Observer* piece it does not however appear that they live, as well as dress, like their shop-assistants. We are told that "there is constant commuting and telephoning between the spacious flats of the Markses and the Sachers in Grosvenor Square" and that Israel Sieff, now the dominant member of the family "lives in splendour in Hyde Park Gate, the walls of his flat hung with French Impressionists, Renoir, Cezanne, Utrillo. He also has a 1,200 acre model-farm in Berkshire where he breeds cattle and grows orchids". Michael Sacher, Lord Marks' nephew, also a director "lives in Ribbentrop's house in Upper Phillimore Gardens, with a butler, two footmen and two huge drawing rooms. His wife Audrey recently built a house for them in Caesarea for a quarter of a million". And so on!

Continued on page 3

'PACKAGE DEAL'-or WAGE FREEZE BY ANOTHER NAME

The executive of the Confederation of Shipbuilding & Engineering Unions has approved the three year "package deal" on wages, hours and holidays for three million engineering workers. It is confidently expected that the executives of its 36 affiliated unions will endorse this decision on Wednesday.

This long-awaited "package deal", as it is called, has at last been decided on and will mean a three year tie-up on wages with a 40-hour week and sweeteners thrown in. The 40-hour week will commence next July. There will be general pay increases in March 1966 and 1967, totalling, over the three year tie-up, 10/- per week for craftsmen, 9/- for semi-skilled workers and 8/- for labourers. A cost-of-living clause allows for new talks on pay if the index rises above 5 points in a year.

Two things that are welcomed are that men on minimum rates of pay will get six-monthly increases and women will get a much needed higher wage. In the three year period these increases will amount to £1 16s. a week for men and £2 2s. a week for women. Improved percentage rates of craftsmen's wages for apprentices have also been gained and come into operation next July. These are 30 per cent at 15 years (22½ per cent at present) rising to 80 per cent at 20 years (62½ per cent). There will be an extra day's annual holiday in 1965, with holiday pay being increased by 30/- per week.

There will now be a guaranteed 40 hours earning in place of the present 34 hours, but proportionate reductions will be made where short time is being worked as an alternative to sackings. This guaranteed week will be suspended if industrial dispute takes place "in that or any other federated establishment". This means that if a factory, supplying car components to a car assembly firm,

goes on strike and the car assembly workers are affected by the lack of supplies, then the guaranteed wage agreement is suspended at both plants.

This new agreement, as already mentioned, will in theory affect three million workers, but as the *Financial Times* points out, "in practice, it is the linchpin in the whole U.K. wage structure, spreading to most other industries through the employment of machine workers belonging primarily to the Amalgamated Engineering Union". The *Financial Times* welcomes this agreement with its "reasonable benefits" and the "moderate" pay increases.

Loopholes.

The employers must also feel very satisfied with the agreement. The unions have given an undertaking to do away with "restrictive practices" and also to try to prevent what is called "wage drift". The agreement states that there will be no national or local claims of a "general, sectional or occupational" nature, but local claims will be allowed "on behalf of individuals or groups of workers in a plant, providing that the claims are based on alleged anomalies or inequities".

Obviously there are loopholes through which pay increases can be gained, but the employers are attempting to block these up. One such loophole is piece-work-rates, on which system about 80 per cent of the industry works. Action here can gain higher rates. In fact, union leaders, at least those with a guilt complex, have already pointed this out, denying that they are "selling the workers down the river". Mr. Boyd, last year's Confederation President, said that the "package deal" would not affect "the normal argy-bargy on piece-work prices", and it is good job it won't!

There is another factor that comes into this and one that might affect the

bargaining strength of the workers trying to increase their piece-work rate, especially in the latter part of the agreement. This is the fact that there is a levelling off in demand, and I think the employers probably had this in mind when coming to terms. The signs of this show strongly in the motor industry where in the first quarter of this year, production figures were 35 per cent above the same period last year, but by the third quarter, this had gone down to 3 per cent above the corresponding period last year. It seems that this is the trend and the rate of expansion is on the decline.

If this continues, increases in piece-work rates will be very hard to gain. In a period of expansion, and with a labour shortage, the employers are quite willing to grant these shop floor demands, but now "the boot is on the other foot". The agreement has in fact consolidated the employers' position in a tougher economic period, with lowering demands and a credit squeeze. When one considers that over the three year period there is only an extra 10/- for craftsmen and less for other workers, this package deal has placed the workers in a weak position.

The six-monthly pay increases for minimum wage rate workers is welcomed and this will also bring the rates of pay for women within that of the labourers, £18 10s. per week, by 1968, "a step towards equal pay". This section of the agreement is one will probably clinched the union's acceptance, for it gives relatively large increases to women, a field of union recruitment much neglected. No doubt the A.E.U., which is now on a recruitment drive, is conscious of this. These increases however benefit only 11% of the three million workers.

The new rates for apprentices, which come into operation next July, are well below the figures for which they recently took strike action. They are demanding 60 per cent at 15 years, giving them £6 7s., rising to 90 per cent at 20 years, £9 11s. They point out in "An Apprentices' Charter", "We must not forget to subtract tax and insurance from these figures. Then there is the cost of living which has risen steeply in

the last four years. Physical maturity is reached by most young people at an earlier age than before the war. Consequently, they eat the same amount as an adult; clothes and travel cost the same and entertainment is of a higher price. The fact that many apprentices are married must not be discounted.

Wage Freeze.

In FREEDOM (June 20th, 1964), after the unions had turned down the first offer of a "package deal", I wrote that the gaining of the 40-hour week would be inevitable, but that it should be demanded, as it was then by the unions, with no strings attached (i.e. package deal). At that time, no increases to the normal rates were offered. Now, for a few concessions, mainly benefiting a minority of 11%, another three million workers have been added to the three million already tied-down by long term agreements. These agreements are in fact wage freezes and are part and parcel of the Incomes' Policy of the Labour Government, but under a less discredited name. Here is a wage freeze handed to the Government and the employers on a plate. As Mr. Boyd, for the unions, said, "Our decision indicates our desire to assist the Labour Government in the terrific economic problems facing the nation. The Labour Government has said it wants an incomes policy based on keeping earnings in line with rising production, which is one of the main points in the draft agreement."

It is the people who produce the wealth who are once again having to make sacrifices. There are always economic problems in a capitalist system, but these are brought about by the very nature of the system. Now with the trade unions' own "political wing" in power, they are only too eager to assist it solve these problems. Trade unions will continue to do this. New organisations, based on the rank and file and embracing whole industries, are needed, not only organised to fight the day to day struggle for pay and conditions, but also to take over the means of production in order to manufacture goods, not for profits for a minority, but for the needs of the whole community.

IN FREEDOM from the beginning we have expressed doubts as to the veracity of the official story, not because we possessed the truth but because the official version had a false ring about it. It was all too cut-and-dried, and the Ruby killing of the alleged assassin Oswald, was much too easy not to create the impression that the local authorities, at least, were an interested party in the elimination of the principal witness. In the meantime, the Warren Report, a 700-page paper-back, has been published by the *New York Times* and purports to be "The Dramatic Official Answer to who Killed Kennedy". While we are sure many readers share this writer's interest in the question they will also share his view that it is not a matter of such urgency as to make him feel it a duty to read and absorb these 700 pages of solid text, and especially when those more informed, as well as interested, in the details are putting forward the unofficial arguments.

Mr. Mark Lane, the New York lawyer who has from the beginning opposed the official viewpoint now contests the Warren Commission's findings published in 26 volumes, as a "fraud". Not one of its basic conclusions—he declared—could be sustained by the testimony before the commission. Mr. Lane declined to suggest why the United States Government should have fabricated the report, but at a Press conference held under the auspices of the "Who Killed Kennedy?" Committee he concentrated his attack on the following matters surrounding the President's death:

1. **The shooting.** In tests described in the transcript the weapon allegedly

Who Killed Kennedy?

used was fired from a tower 30ft. above the ground, instead of from the height of 55ft.—from which the assassination was said to have taken place. The testimony showed that the target used was a stationary one, twice as large as that offered by the President when he was shot.

Three expert riflemen scored six out of six on the first test, taking as much time as they wished, Oswald would have had less than eight-tenths of a second to score with his first bullet. In the next series of 12 shots the riflemen were accurate seven times and inaccurate five times, though they did not fire as quickly as Oswald, whose accuracy was two out of three. Mr. Lane added: "The commission presents that test as a test simulating the conditions which prevailed during the assassination. That statement is outright falsehood."

2. **The murder of Officer Tippitt.** The commission claimed that the only witness of this positively able to identify Oswald was Mrs. Helen Markham, whose testimony it considered reliable. The report indicated that she fainted at the scene, was treated for hysteria and while in the same hysterical state picked out Oswald on an identification parade.

Examined before the commission she stated that she had seen none of the men before she attended the parade but picked Oswald because "when I saw this man I wasn't sure but I had cold chills run all over me." Subsequently she was examined and asked to identify voices in a conversation which Mr. Lane claimed to have had with her by telephone and which he recorded. She told the commission referring to the woman's voice on the recording, "This lady never talked to me but also identified the same voice as her own."

3. **The rifle.** Congressman Ford, of the Warren Commission, had asserted that the suggestion that the gun used was a Mauser was erroneously made by a policeman to a reporter on the spot. Mr. Lane said the officer described it as a German Mauser in an affidavit made 24 hours after the killing, and that the Officer, Seymour Weitzmann, was a graduate engineer who owned a sporting shop and sold rifles.

4. **Direction of shots.** The same officer said in evidence that he believed the shots seemed to come from a grassy knoll 150yds. from the Book Depository building. When he reached the knoll

after the assassination it was surrounded by Secret Service men. Weitzmann continued: "Behind there I found a railroad yard man. He said, 'The shots came from right here,' pointing to a spot 150yds. from the Book Depository. He thought he saw someone throw something from the bush."

5. **The autopsy.** Dr. J. J. Humes, a Naval doctor who performed an autopsy on the President, certified that he had burned certain preliminary draft notes on the autopsy. He was never asked why.

What is the official answer to these arguments, which, it seems to us, deserve consideration?

Who Cares?

ON Monday, December 7th, a small meeting was held appropriately (or inappropriately enough) at the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Hall in Fitzroy Square addressed by Mark Lane an American lawyer on behalf of the 'Who Killed Kennedy' Committee.

The meeting was free of the usual 'stage army of the good' which generally attends most London progressive meetings. (This could be explained by the fact that Martin Luther King was addressing the faithful elsewhere). Only one copy of the *Daily Worker* was observed and the meeting was free of the dreadful cliché-mongering and withering that usually accompanies events of this nature.

Mr. Lane put a good lawyer's case against the discrepancies in the Warren report and dealt in fascinating detail with the autopsy photographs that disappeared, rifles that changed shape and size, Oswald's marksmanship—or lack of it, the witnesses to the Officer Tippitt shooting, the alternative assassins and the chicken lunch that never was. This all seems to be good Perry Mason stuff, but behind it all lurks the shabby incompetence, the shifty evasions, the brutal bluffs, the cruel intimidations, the plain lying and the great hoaxing which is the stock-in-trade of police and government agencies all over the world.

Certainly the Dallas police do not care who killed Kennedy: they seem to have (with the help of Jack Ruby) an open-and-shut case against Oswald. The FBI does not care they only seem to want everybody to forget their inability to protect the president. The US government do not care for they now have a new president and it is better to let sleeping dogs lie—or lying dogs sleep?

As an example of the corruption, incompetence and viciousness of government the Kennedy enquiry can take its place alongside the Dreyfus case, the Sacco-Vanzetti case, the Moscow trials, the Reichstag trial, the Guy Fawkes plot as enquiries worthy of pursuit and constant revival as reminders that things are not always what they seem.

British enquirers into membership and information from the Committee can write to 'Who Killed Kennedy' Committee, 3, Shavers Place, London, S.W.1.

JACK ROBINSON.

THE PEOPLE & THE LAW

A FEW days ago, I read an article in a paper that is read by a large percentage of the working class. The paper was *Reveille* and the article was by the former Sir Hartley Shawcross.

In this article, Shawcross starts off by saying: There have been a good many complaints against the police lately. From time to time some unfortunate matter like this one about Sergeant Challenor, very naturally, get highlighted in the newspapers.

He quickly brushes this aside and goes on to ask "Are the police getting proper support from the public and the law?" The conclusion he comes to is of course, no.

"Crime is booming," he says, then gives the figures against those of before the war. And "The reason why crime pays, is that more people get away with it."

Then what is the answer? The answer of course is to give the police more powers, give them more equipment, more money, more cars (that don't look like police cars).

"The law has become hopelessly unrealistic in its attitude towards the prevention and detection of crime. We cling to a sentimental and sporting attitude in dealing with the criminal: WE PUT ILLUSORY FEARS ABOUT THE IMPAIRMENT OF LIBERTY BEFORE THE PROMOTION OF JUSTICE. Indeed," he goes on, "Our whole idea of justice is, when you think of it, a bit odd."

He goes on to say more or less that the scales of justice are weighted against the truth. "All the time, we seem to be adding to the rules that protect the wrongdoer."

The police should be allowed search without warrant. "We are horrified at the very idea 'An Englishman's home is his castle. BUT WHAT INNOCENT MAN SUFFERS FROM POLICE VISITATION.'" "No innocent person suffers through telephone tapping." Though he's not suggesting the indiscriminate extension of it (he can't go that far, yet).

"If a man is acquitted, perhaps on some technicality his finger prints must be destroyed."

All these things it is implied, only help the criminal and could be done away with, among a lot of others too numerous to mention.

He finishes the article with these words. "It is for us to decide what measure of support we can give to the police in regard to the methods they may use. We should remember in deciding it that the activities of the criminals are in reality a far more serious invasion of our liberties than those of the police would ever be. No innocent person suffers from efficiency on the part of the police."

This man Shawcross who is notorious among trade unionists for using the 1305 Act that made it possible to jail the

leaders of strikes and freeze union funds when Labour was in power last time, is at work again. The man who said in 1945, "We are the masters now," and then brought in acts (which he dug up from ancient history) against the workers, is at it again.

"Give them more powers." Powers to do what? Will the tape recorders be used in the tapping of telephones? "The scales of justice are weighted against the truth? Anyone who has been charged on a simple thing like obstruction has soon found out that truth and justice, have nothing whatever in common with the law.

The police may have a difficult job, and I am afraid as far as this lad is concerned, they can get on with it. They'll get no help from me in dealing with crime. After all they only deal with petty criminals. Steal £10,000 and you get ten years, steal £10,000,000 and you'll probably get a knighthood.

The police do not protect your freedom. They are the ones who threaten it all the time.

"What innocent man has suffered from police visitation"? Answer: The one they planted gear on when they visited him.

We all know the police do this. It makes their job much easier. If they think a man is guilty, they make sure that they get a conviction. This happens all the time, and it's quite understandable, for the police are just people, ordinary people, who have elected to do a certain job, and are making it as easy as they can.

The more powers you allow the police (the State) the more they will stretch them for use in other circumstances.

A man who refuses to stand for "The Queen" can be arrested "For conduct likely to cause a breach of the peace", or for "Insulting behaviour". But what he is in fact being done for are his republican sympathies.

It is not of the slightest use for the police to claim, as they did in the past, that miscarriages of justice do not happen, since the bricks case, the rhino whip case, the Hal Wolfe case and others. They have been caught with their trousers down, and we must see that its a long time before they manage to get them up.

The press are now attempting to whitewash Challenor "He was a war hero." (So what, under different circumstances Eichman might have been too.) "He was a crime buster. The criminals of Soho went in fear of him." (I should think they did if he planted stuff on them and then beat them up when he got them in the station.)

We must fight our hardest to keep these facts before the public. (Not the public that reads *The Guardian* but those who read *The Reveille*). I have already written a reply to this paper, short and diplomatic, but it may not go in.

JACK STEVENSON

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ON Monday the 30th November, the Turkish Tourist Information Office at 49 Conduit Street, W.1. offered to the passing Town the work of the child "genius" Bedri Baykam. This exhibition of paintings and drawings is sponsored by the Anglo-Turkish Society under the patronage of His Excellency, the Turkish Ambassador Mr. A. Kuneralp and from here on every man is on his own.

Bedri Baykam was born in Ankara On April 26, 1957, the son of a surgeon and a woman architect, and it is claimed that at the age of two he astonished his parents by seizing a pencil in each hand and drawing highly sophisticated pictures of 'planes, cars and rockets. At three, it is claimed, he had discovered depth and perspective and by the age of five he had acquired a magnificent command of the use of colour. Overawed by the talent of their five-year-old child the parents fled with twenty of his paintings to seek the opinion of the Swiss expert Professor Palfi, the director of the Geneva Fine Arts Academy and his mates and the verdict of these good men was unanimous that this child had the ability of a sixteen-year-old artist.

A Turkish painter was then consulted and he advised the panting parents not to teach Bedri anything but to allow him to follow his own chosen path. But worldly success was the order of the day and at the age of six Bedri held an exhibition in Ankara and again in Istanbul.

Before it is too late . . .

bul. Exhibition followed exhibition from Turkey to Switzerland, to Austria and France, and the press howled its approval of this embryonic genius.

Marcel Perret writing in *L'Express Dimanche* asked "Ou, Bedri Baykam aurait-il, peut-être, l'âme visionnaire?" and concluded "Pensez a Mozart, a Chopin, a Roberto Benzi, et a tant d'autres encore", while *Le Figaro* cried that Bedri's work "is reminiscent of Miro and Matisse". And Bedri doodled out his childish images and a world press used it to fill space. From the Americas to the Old World they came to view the drawings and the paintings of this small child and they reported and regurgitated Perret's claim that this child is the "Mozart of the art world", and *Le Figaro's* statement that Bedri's work is reminiscent of Miro and Matisse and they left the child and his drawings to be shipped off to the next world capital and the next rat pack of journalistic hacks to use as their work-sheet for the week.

Bedri's parents state that unlike the parents of the young Mozart who was giving his first public concert at the age of five, Bedri's work shall not be offered for sale and that they will allow the child to paint and draw merely as an

outlet for his talents, yet it is claimed that in five years Bedri has produced a thousand water-colours and five thousand drawings which to my reckoning would work out at least three a day, working a seven-day week, fifty-two weeks a year. Heigh-ho for the coal mines!

If this small child were a genius it would still be unnecessary for him to be the object of so much pedagogic inspection, and to hold him up, even at second-hand, for the benefit of a gawking populace can serve no service to the child. The publicity that the child's work has received is not that of informed comment but the trite and trashy comments churned out to fill the inner pages of most papers by those whose living derives from passing a showy and superficial judgment on the sensation of the passing hour. It was the oft-quoted critic of *Le Figaro* who deliberately hedged his bet when he used "reminiscent" as his operative word, for while this child has talent it is that precocious talent that can in all probability be found in at least one child of any large middle class grouping when the children are given free access to pencil, paint and an unlimited supply of commercial reproductions. The drawings and paintings are of extraordinary interest in that

ROUND THE GALLERIES

here is a child's version of the cultural *bric-à-brac* of a sophisticated supper middle class home. "Ayshe" is a Matisse, "The Indian on guard" a Picasso, "Warriors" a New Yorker Steinberg drawing, "Drawing" a Miro and another "Drawing" a Paul Jenkins, while "Trials" is a competent run of the mill collage that could be palmed round Bond Street as the work of any of half-a-dozen gallery hacks. Yet the child is no genius, merely an intelligent likeable small boy who is now reaching the age when he should be playing, laughing and crying with other small children.

The child has gained nothing from these circus-like exhibitions and by now the parents must surely have had their fill of this worthless public attention. If the child has any talent then in the fullness of time it will flower, and if he has only the common gifts of contentment and a happy heart, then he will have lost little and gained much. So the parents of Bedri should put away their heavy press-cutting books before the Town turns away from them for new amusements for the day must come when no one will be interested in a child genius who is no longer a child or a genius and who will tell Bedri this unpleasant fact when he reads his own stale publicity. So let them have the courage to turn their backs on the gawping Town before the Town turns its cold back on Bedri.

ARTHUR MOYSE

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St. MICHAEL

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ALWAYS fewer people can now be talked into accepting the tycoons as great benefactors in our midst, and even fewer can understand how, with taxation being what it has been for the past twenty-five years, some people become millionaires without inheriting the millions, unless of course there are legal loopholes through which the tax experts can guide them towards their millionaire status. How to keep tabs on the "top brass" is the constant worry of well-meaning social democrats, and we see that in the New Year the "Emoluments of Top Management (Disclosure and Regulation) Bill is to be put forward by Mr. Peter Shore, the Labour Member of Parliament for, significantly, Stepney.

According to the *Guardian*, inquiries have shown that "firm statistics are still hard to come by."

Some firms pay directors in fees rather than ordinary salaries, though most do the reverse, but no one pretends that on the rarified heights, where taxation is most bitter, a straight income tells more than part of the story. There are executive stock options, extra generous pension (top hat) schemes, contributions to the education of children, and the whole jungle of business expenses, which include houses, cars, and yachts in the Mediterranean.

A survey by the *Investors Chronicle* in July showed that executive stock options had become, while markets were still rising, an increasingly popular type of bonus for valued directors. These can provide a useful inducement for a man to stay. Charringtons, at one time when their shares were worth 16s. 1½d issued 665,400 shares at 16s. 2d. for executives, which could be taken up this month and in December 1968, with the prospect of a considerable capital gain.

The importance of these so-called "emoluments" is apparently hard to gauge. The Inland Revenue last year allowed individual expenses totalling £232,000,000 and a spokesman recalled that one estimate was that only a quarter of this represented business expenses as ordinarily understood". On the other hand, as the *Guardian* points out one may compare this with

a ten-year-old calculation by a member of the National Institute for Economic and Social Research that business expenses for those earning over £1,000 then ran at £500 millions a year, or an average of about 40 per cent of an individual's income after payment of tax.

If Mr. Shore's Bill goes through it will have the usual effect of stopping up some of the loop-holes but will not prevent other legal experts from discovering new ones. This is not idle talk; the fact that the rich have become richer in spite of legislation over the years can only point to one conclusion.

"But"—we shall be asked—"are you suggesting that no legislation could be effective"? And our answer is that so long as the control of the nation's wealth is in the hands of or under the control, of a small, powerful section of the community, they will always be able to circumvent all legislation aimed at curbing their privilege.

Take all kinds of measures that could be introduced to such an end. For instance, Death Duties. It is true that some wealthy families have been caught and their fortunes axed, but they are the exceptions to the rule. There is, it seems to us, no legislation short of expropriation (and if that were to be the prevalent mood, legislation would be simply following events!) which

could close all loopholes. For even if legislation which abolished all inheritance except say of basic things such as a house for one's own occupation, furniture, etc. were introduced this would simply result in a proliferation of Limited Companies in which all members of a family would be directors, etc. And by the time one has thought up all the additional legislation to close the escape hatches, one has in effect legislated for the abolition of capitalism, which is a practical impossibility. Anyway it is clear that the Government has no intention anyway of attempting anything as quixotic as that. Mr. Wilson told his wildly cheering followers last week-end that "practically every major proposal set out in the Labour Party manifesto was included in the programme now before Parliament". And there is no fear that he will upset the money markets. The *Sun's* City Editor was reporting last Monday that the "Banks are doing well on 7 per cent." and summing up the general situation as one in which "the banks ought to produce good profits when they report next January. Their heavy lending this year—Lloyds have never lent so much since 1929—is now at peak overdraft rates. Dividends too may go up, and remember, the banks are not likely to be hurt by Corporation tax."

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THE pre-requisite of free men and women is bread and freedom. This is a concept which neither materialist socialists nor paternalist capitalists ever understand. Sir Leon Bagritt writing of Lord Marks points out that

Many people were impressed by his advanced thinking in the field of staff relations. How did it begin? Once, early in his career, during the depression of the thirties, Simon Marks went into one of his stores, and was on the point of asking the girl behind the counter to get him something, when he noticed that the hands of the clock were pointing to midday. He told her not to bother—it was lunchtime. She said, "Oh, it doesn't matter, I shan't be going to lunch. I can't afford it."

Years later, Simon said of the incident. "I thought, 'This could be my own daughter'." Every one of his employees must have a decent lunch, whatever happened. And it must be lunch, and not merely more money.

Such silly nonsense could draw tears from the readers of Peg's Own Paper but not from the tough-minded, realists who read the *Observer*! (a) What was Simon Marks doing in that store if not snooping incognito for business reasons and not to find out whether his employees could afford lunch on the wages he was paying them. (b) The incident referred to was "in the thirties" that is anything up to 20 years after he had become chairman of the Marks and Spencer outfit. Are we to assume that this benefactor of humanity had taken twenty years to discover that his employees couldn't afford a lunch on the wage he paid them? (c) "This could be my own daughter" he thought. For a practical man this can only be a rationalisation years later of a not altogether clear conscience, since it was obvious that his daughter would never be in such a situation. (Indeed what a hard headed business man Simon Marks was is demonstrated by the following facts concerning his own daughter's first marriage. Her husband, according

DAN BLOCKER, otherwise known as Hoss Cartwright, star of *Bonanza* which we are given to understand, is a television show, was a dinner-party guest of President Johnson, also among those present were Dr. Spock, who is anti-nuclear and Mr. Harold Wilson whose position is equivocal. It is not yet known whether there was any cattle-rustling although it is probable that the old MLF brand-mark is to be changed. What seems to be certain is that no new world is coming to birth. . . .

IN BRIGHTON the Labour Party conference assembled to give thanks for victory. *Tribune* did not run its usual meeting for the not-so-faithful, but on the sidelines Flavius wrote "Many people have been afraid that the government's tiny majority would silence the Labour Left and reduce the mass of Labour MPs to a flock of unprotesting sheep, filing obediently in and out of the lobbies. So far this hasn't happened. No one, of course, wants to bring the government down. But it's quite possible for pressure to be exercised and dissent aired, without doing that". A CND leaflet distributed at Brighton reads: "None of us want to see the Conservatives back. Few of us have any illusions about the fact that a Labour administration with all its caution and fear of a radical defence posture, is more likely to carry Britain towards the goal of disarmament than the Government rejected by the British people in October. We do not expect our

to the *Observer* gossip was a doctor who "joined the business and turned out to be one of the ablest of them all". The marriage broke up and "he's now married to a beautiful Israeli actress. . . . But to many people's surprise he still kept his strong position in M & S, and is now an assistant managing director." (d) Sir Leon Bagritt refers to "the depression of the thirties" as if it were some kind of natural phenomenon of which Simon Marks was a victim, whereas, as a confirmed capitalist he had his share of responsibility in this man-made, typically capitalist "crisis". Did he and his family and relations go short during the hungry thirties? (e) We do not profess to know in detail what Sir Leon means when he talks about Lord Marks' "advanced thinking in the field of staff relations". The fact is that when, thanks to the capitalist system, mankind was in 1939 launched on five years of mass slaughter business looked up all round; no business man or manufacturer could go wrong. And from a situation where millions of workers were fighting for jobs, overnight they were at a premium, the bosses vying with each other for their services. Suddenly the canteens and hostels sprung up, and holidays with pay, bonuses and all the other "perks" were introduced to woo and attract labour. Shortage of labour, shortage of materials, coupled with an insatiable demand from the State for more weapons of destruction in a struggle so vital to it as to justify the most extravagant promises: full employment, health services, more education, more money, more opportunity.

After the war the capitalist system was able to implement some of these promises thanks to a number of factors for which the ruling class can take the credit without feeling nevertheless very proud of their achievements, for "Prosperity", more-or-less-full-employment, and medical services had been bought at the expense of the lives of millions of people—including those of millions of Lord Marks' co-religionists in Germany, Russia and Central Europe—and the wholesale devastation of cities and the material assets of mankind. This is the background of so-called enlightened post-war capitalism, and Lord Marks was one of a number of tycoons who saw that mass produced quality goods for mass markets was big business as well as profitable. We see no reason why one of the most outstanding capitalists of our time should be seen other than as an exploiter of the labour of thousands of his fellow men.

OUT OF THIS WORLD

parliamentary friends to bring the Government down. But we have our expectations none the less." "History," said Mr. Anthony Greenwood, one-time sponsor of CND, chairman of the Brighton conference, "would not lightly forgive any of them who made the task of the Government more difficult or its life shorter". Mr. Michael Foot, speaking at a Labour Peace Fellowship meeting at Brighton, was quoted by the *Sunday Citizen* as saying: "It would be an outrage if the possibility presented to us by a Labour Government were to be thrown away by any foolish action in our part." The *Citizen* did not reprint any part of speeches made at the meeting urging that they must guard against any "backsliding" by the government. The motion at the conference to refer back the section of the party's annual report dealing with youth activities was defeated. This means there will be no change in the party's policy of disciplining and expelling Young Socialists. . . .

YOUNG SOCIALISTS held a demonstration against the Government's retreat in their policies since the election. Mr Terence Heelas protested against *Tribune's* assumption that the chief function of the CND should be 'to give general support to the Labour Government while still maintaining its own principles and policy'. Mr. Heelas goes on: "I should have thought, quite simply, that the function of the Campaign should be to support the Labour Government when its policies coincide with those of CND, and to oppose the same Government, when its policies did not so coincide." Conservative MPs have tabled a motion "That this house welcomes the Prime Minister's statement that the United States Polaris base should remain in Holy Loch and calls upon those Ministers in Her Majesty's Government who signed the amendment to the Address in November 1960, opposing the establishment of the base, to declare forthwith their wholehearted support of the Prime Minister in this clear statement of Government policy." According to the *Scotsman* the ministers to whom the motion alludes include Mr. Anthony Greenwood, Colonial Secretary; Mr. George Thomas, Parliamentary Secretary for Home Affairs; Mrs. Judith Hart, Joint Under Secretary for Scotland; Mrs. Harriet Slater (a Government Whip) and Mr. J. P. W. Mallalieu, Parliamentary Secretary for Defence (Navy). . . .

MARTIN ENNALS of the National Council for Civil Liberties writing in *Tribune* of a police frame-up, says, "What we are

worried about in Civil Liberties is that nothing is being done to improve the general situation. There may be differences in personality between one Home Secretary and another. There may be differences of attitude between one government and another. But, as yet, no Home Secretary has taken, or even proposed, any steps to bring to an end these irregularities in police conduct. Governments come and go but the police remain unaffected". . . .

FIFTY POLICE raided a Soho, London, basement club on Saturday night/Sunday morning and took away seventy-eight teenagers. Five people, three teenagers, were later charged with unlawfully possessing drugs. Four were allowed bail. In Hamburg, with a similar situation a curfew of 10 p.m. is imposed for the under eighteen. According to the *Mirror* a teenage girl asked a policeman on a Soho raid "Why are you doing this?" "To save you from yourselves," replied the policeman. . . .

THE *News of the World* gives an unexpectedly balanced account by Ron Mount of a club for Lesbians run by the Minorities Research Group at 47a, Broadhurst Gardens, London, N.W.6. In it they refer to the omission of women homosexuals from the Bill against such offences and explain it by the story that Queen Victoria, shown the original bill, said, "Surely it's not possible between women. There must be some mistake". To avoid the embarrassment of explaining the details to the Queen this portion of the bill was never passed into law. A sad little case in the *West London Observer* stumbled into Platonic philosophy when it reported that an assistant cinema manager "was sentenced to one month's imprisonment when he pleaded guilty to persistently importuning other men for an immortal purpose at Victoria Station."

"THE GUARDIAN" sustains its reputation for misprints by printing in an article in sentencing murderers "in countries which have abolished capital punishment the punishment of society is rarely thought to require that murderers who are mentally normal should be detained in prison for the remainder of their life, or even for very long periods"—perhaps it isn't a misprint! . . .

IN THE *Jewish Chronicle* there is an account of a Rabbi in Detroit who confesses that he is an atheist. The *Jewish Chronicle* columnist Ben Azai (joking, of course) comments that he is an atheist 'but in the sophisticated sense', he is careful to point out which presumably means that he is not immoral. . . . He merely does not believe in God. One could, in these circumstances, reasonably enquire why he is a rabbi. He might reply that he may not believe in God but he does believe in organized religion. In the USA the Jew often belongs to a synagogue merely because he cannot belong to a church and to belong to nothing would be contrary to the American way of life. A synagogue without God, could, therefore, be ideal for discharging one's civic duties without being involved in religious commitment.

JON QUIXOTE.

FILMS

Embarrassing Christian

THERE'S a good programme showing currently at the Academy cinema. There is "Il Mare"—the sea—a study of boredom and worthlessness and Bunuel's magnificent film "Nazarin".

"Il Mare" is chiefly of use in this programme, it seems to this writer, as comparison with "Nazarin". The first is about the miserable ennui of three bored and neurotic layabouts and is, despite fleeting moments of beauty, both irritating and dull. "Nazarin" in contrast is a film with something to say, it finds delicacy in the love of a midget for a woman three times his size and is one of the most compelling films I have seen. The moment when the midget gives a present of an egg to his friend is a memorable cinematic scene.

"Nazarin" is about a Christian who actually believes in his faith, and to the consternation of the Church practises it. The man is a priest in a very poor area of Spain who allows all his property to be stolen by people around him and who shelters a murderer from the law.

He then sets off as a pilgrim, cures a child "miraculously" and acquires the allegiance of two women who follow him and live with him in his wanderings. He comes across a village where there

is a plague and helps the dying people and departs abruptly as soon as Government help arrives.

It is too Christian to be tolerated and the Church and State unite to persecute him. He is vilified by the ignorant for keeping a "harem" and is captured by the law. Then with the murderer, who is one of those following him, he is taken under guard with a group of criminals.

He is taunted and bullied by one of them but will not defend himself. He ends up with a cut on his head which is bound to make it look as if he wears a crown.

Some Church official abuses the Christian for disgracing the name of the Church and the symbolic Christ-figure is complete. It reminds one of the words of Henry Miller: "The religion in force among civilised people is always false and hypocritical, the very opposite of what the initiators of any religion really meant."

Perhaps Bunuel was saying what Herbert Read once wrote to me: "I agree that there is no answer for the world but anarchism, but I begin to think that the world must die before it can live again." J.W.

4
**Poor Dose
for Apprentices**

COMRADES,
Leaders of the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions, fared badly in talks last week on behalf of engineering apprentices. The employers refused to abolish compulsory night work for apprentices, and rejected the demand for further holidays with pay.

On negotiating rights some progress was made. But most apprentice leaders fear, that the unions only desire the right to negotiate on behalf of apprentices. At present in the case of indentured apprentices this is not always possible. Even so, the employer wants in exchange the removal of the apprentices' right to strike.

The lads for their part, want to sit in on national apprentice negotiations. If possible, they want shopfloor apprentices to participate, in industrial talks at all levels.

If as is expected the "package" deal for engineers is agreed on, after the necessary argy-bargy performance has been put on, apprentices may get palmed off with up to 33/- to draw during the next three years. The lads will get their chance to accept or reject this next year, when it is said there will be another attempt to pull off a national apprentice strike.

Rochdale, Lancs. B.B.

**Automation
a Bedrock**

DEAR EDITORS,
Your leader writer interprets Sir Leon Bagri's suggestion that Automation "could" end the division of the world into capitalist and communist systems as being equivalent to "would" do so, which is scarcely fair to Sir Leon. It does for the first time in history provide the possibility of a world based on anarchist ideals, although Sir Leon himself has not yet reached this stage. I agree that the new technological class which he envisages to lead Society would be a disaster, but I do not believe that this will happen in a world where

★ **LETTERS** ★

wealth can be so plentifully produced that "shortage would become outdated" and mankind is at last freed from the useless toil of centuries.

The "dogma", whether Marxist or pre-Marxist, that all Man's problems are basically economic is not Utopian. The work of Marx was to establish this as a scientific truth from earlier theory. Admittedly an authoritarian, the value of his work nevertheless remains, with Bakunin as his great admirer, in this field. The Utopians are those who imagine that Society can be changed by personal approach, example, good intentions, appeal to reason or any of the instruments of individualists, Christians, left wingers or reformists. Throughout history, Society has followed the trend of economic affairs, revolutions have succeeded or failed in consequence of the same force, and Russia is an outstanding example of the impotence of high ideals where the necessary conditions are non-existent. Today the Labour Government, as in former instances, finds that capitalism can be administered only according to capitalist principles. Idealism can have no part where the object is to render capitalism more efficient. Sexual freedom, so long advocated by anarchists, is slowly being realised by the economic conditions created by two world wars. The "never had it so good" Welfare State and the prevalent form of education are the direct results of the necessity for a different type of worker following the prevailing economic system.

Never before has anarchism been remotely possible. Today the conditions are being forged which brings it within the foreseeable future. Truly "there is no guarantee (or possibility for that matter) that mankind will benefit in the sense of living fuller lives with material security so long as the power-class-structure of capitalist society subsists", but capitalist society in common with all phenomena must change and eventually give way, and Automation does provide the bedrock on which a libertarian society can be built. For the first time, anarchist principles reach the possibility of acceptance and the social revolution, which I agree is the only thing that matters, can leave the realm of dreamland and become a positive aim eventually to be reached.

Yours sincerely, F.B.,
Surrey, Dec. 12.

**CAAT and
CRAFT**

DEAR EDITOR,
Your readers may be interested in the December 7 formation here of the Committee Against Atomic Tests (CAAT), specifically aimed at the securing, equipping, "manning", etc., of a ship or ships to sail into the South Pacific zone of the 1965 French tests of nuclear weapons. The test area is to be the Gambier Islands, about midway between

Australia and Chile, near British Pitcairn Island.

Hopefully, the CAAT "Ladyship(s)" will be sailed by a multi-national crew of women (unlike a NATO "mixed-man" nuclear crew).

CAAT's immediate and urgent need is for (1) volunteers who are non-violent and capable of serving aboard ship, (2) money, (3) seaworthy craft, (4) equipment/supplies on localities in this area of the Pacific, (5) technical personnel, instruments, advice, etc.

Time is short, the French tests are, reportedly, due for "the beginning of 1965."

The CAAT project is being co-ordinated with New Zealand's CRAFT (Committee for Resolute Action against the French Tests, c/o Robert Stowell, Kaitia, N.Z.). CRAFT has been assured of the use of the personal yacht of the mayor of Auckland, N.Z.

CAAT contributions in any amount and communications should be addressed to Mrs. Jan Symons, 3 Kareela Road, Cremorne, Sydney, N.S.W., Australia.

"This deadly serious project," according to Mrs. Symons, a prime proponent of the CAAT voyage, "is aimed at frustrating the French plans for atmospheric nuclear explosions and at calling worldwide attention to the continuing dangers of warmongering and the arms race."

LLOYD WILKIE,
CAAT member and publisher of the *international peace/disarmament directory*, (nuclear refugee to Australia from the U.S.A.)
Sydney, Australia, Dec. 8.

Umbrella Men

DEAR COMRADES,
Attempts have been made to form an umbrella organisation of "left wing" groups in Birmingham and the West Midlands. The idea is to co-operate on issues of mutual interest. The first meeting was attended by members of several Young Socialist Groups, the I.L.P., the S.L.L., the Y.C.L., the S.W.F. and Birmingham Anarchist Group. Though there do appear to be some doctrinal difficulties, especially with the Y.C.L. (who now support the present government), the members have high hopes that this could lead to a lessening of sectarian tensions, and more useful political activity in the future.

A room has been booked at the Digbeth Civic Hall, near The Bull Ring in Central Birmingham for a public meeting to be held on Monday, 4th January, at 7.30 p.m. All interested in this venture are invited to attend, not only from Birmingham but from the surrounding towns.

The first activity suggested has been an Anti-Racist Protest March for Saturday, 30th January. The idea is to march from BIRMINGHAM to SMETHWICK and then possibly hand in protests to the Conservative and Labour Clubs, with a rally to follow. However, the idea is to reduce racial tension, not increase it, and therefore we are still uncertain whether this would be the

Contact Column

"The Anarchist"
Internal Bulletin of the movement still requires articles, letters, etc. to complete fifth edition. Send to Peter Neville, 12 South Grove, Erdington, Birmingham 23 as soon as possible as we wish to publish before Christmas.

West Croydon
Help wanted to sell "Freedom", "Anarchy", "Direct Action", etc., outside West Croydon General Library. Saturday mornings 10.30 to 1 p.m. Want to cover Fairfield Hall too.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS!
See page 2

Posters
"You cannot make peace by preparing for war".
"International co-operation for peace not multi-lateral force for war".
"Say no to the M.L.F".
Crown 6d, D/Crown 1/-. Enquire for special orders Reading YCND, 22 The Drive, Earley, Reading.

Personal
Friends in Areopagus would be delighted to hear from P. M. O'R. Mac is now at 40 Beckenham Hill Road, London, S.E.6.

Wanted to buy
large house (one or two families) Within London area. Write Box 4, Freedom Press.

London
Accommodation Wanted
Student couple with two-year-old seek furnished accommodation, any sort, anywhere in London. Reply: Jenny James, Caravan 53, Hawley Manor, Hawley, near Dartford, Kent.

If you wish to make contact let us know.

best sort of activity. People interested in this problem are invited to attend the meeting and express their views, whether they wish to participate in the proposed political activity or not.

It is intended that this activity be followed by others on similar subjects, e.g. housing.

PETER NEVILLE,
12, South Grove,
Erdington,
Birmingham 23.

Stop Vietnam War!

DEAR COMRADE,

On this coming Saturday, 19th December, the War Resisters League of America are holding a "Stop The War In Viet-Nam" day. The London Committee of 100 is giving support to the W.R.L., action by holding a poster parade and picket on the same day. We are meeting at the American Embassy at 11.00 a.m. and marching round the West End of London, arriving back at the Embassy at between 12.30 p.m. and 1.0 p.m., for a thirty minute picket. A letter will be handed in to the Embassy.

Since the war in Viet-nam started 18 years ago 160,000 people have died at the hands of various governments of North and South Viet-Nam. Chemical weapons, Napalm bombs and torture have been used.

The American Government could bring this war to an end to-morrow if it wanted to. They should be made to withdraw their forces from Viet-Nam immediately, call a conference of all the interested parties, China and North and South Viet-Nam and discuss ways of bringing this horrible and ugly war to an end.

We urge everybody who genuinely believes in peace to support our action this Saturday and also to write their own letter to the American Embassy, sending a carbon copy to President Lyndon Johnson, The White House, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

Last Saturday, a very successful picket was held at the Embassy as a preliminary action.

DOULAS KEPPEL,
Secretary.
LONDON COMMITTEE OF 100,
13, GOODWIN STREET,
LONDON, N.4
Archway 1239

Notting Hill Anarchist Group

Secretary N.H.A.G., 5 Colville Houses, London, W.11.
Open meeting. First Friday each month, 8 p.m., British Oak, Westbourne Park Road, W.2.

PROPOSED GROUPS

BRADFORD
Anyone interested in Anarchist discussion group and folk-singing contact Sid Frisbee, 100 Bierley House Avenue, Bierley, Bradford.

NORTH WALES
Anyone interested, get in touch with Richard Graham, c/o 26 Bryn Llwyd, Caernarvon Road, Bangor, Caernarvon-shire.

**OFF-CENTRE LONDON
DISCUSSION MEETINGS**

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

Freedom weekly

FREEDOM is published 40 times a year, on every Saturday except the first in each month.

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**ANARCHIST FEDERATION
OF BRITAIN**

Co-ordinating Secretary: Tom Jackson,
10 Gilbert Place, London, W.C.1.

London Anarchist Group

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

DEC 20 Social: All welcome.
DEC 27 No meeting Pagan rites.

JAN 3 Schleim Fanaroff on:
Another look at Reich.

JAN 10 Philip Sansom
Just Speaking.

**REGIONAL FEDERATIONS
AND GROUPS**

Birmingham Group

Peter Neville,
12 South Grove, Erdington, Birmingham, 23.

Bristol Federation

Irregular meetings—enquiries to c/o Martin Howells, 7 Richmond Dale, Clifton, Bristol 8.

Dundee Group

Contact Rod Cameron,
6 Westfield Place, Dundee.

Edinburgh Group

Monday, December 21st, 13 Northumberland Street, 7.30 p.m. Bill Jamieson "The Anarchism of Aldous Huxley".

Glasgow Federation

Enquiries to Ronnie Alexander, c/o Kennedy, 112 Glenkirk Drive, Glasgow, W.5.

Hayes and District

Contact Mike Wakeman,
12 Hoppner Road, Hayes, Middlesex.

Manchester Group

Meetings alternate Tuesdays. Details from Graham Leigh, 5, Mere Close, Sale, Cheshire.

Merseyside Federation

Enquiries: Vincent Johnston's, 43 Millbank, Liverpool 13.

Tunbridge Wells Group

Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday in month at J. D. Gilbert-Rolfe, 4 Mount Sion, Tunbridge Wells, Sussex, 8 p.m.

Tyneside Federation

Enquiries: David Douglass, 6 Laski Gardens, Wardley, Gateshead, 10.

BRENT, MIDDLESEX

Enquiries to Jeff Nichols, 115 Slough Lane, Kingsbury, Middlesex.

BEXLEY, KENT

Enquiries to P. J. Wildish, 2 Cumbrian Avenue, Barnehurst, Bexley Heath, Kent.

CANADA

VANCOUVER, British Columbia
Monthly Forum—Last Sunday of each month. Enquiries to Bill Fletcher, 104 West 11th Avenue, Vancouver.

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

Orpington Anarchist Group

Knockholt, Nr. Sevenoaks, Kent. Every six weeks. Next meeting, Sunday 6th December, 2.30 p.m. at "Greenways", Knockholt. Phone: Knockholt 2316. Brian and Maureen Richardson's.

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cloth 16/- paper 7/6
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paper 7/6

**HELP US BEAT
THE DEFICIT
BY XMAS!
IT'S GOING UP!**

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AT
12th DECEMBER 1964

Week 49		
EXPENSES: 49 weeks at £70		£3,430
INCOME:		
Sales & Sub. Renewals:		
Weeks 1-48	2,228	
Week 49	23	
		2,251
New Subscriptions:		
Weeks 1-48 (223)	260	
Week 49 (5)	6	
		266
		2,517
		DEFICIT £913

DEFICIT FUND

Ipswich: W.D. 10/-; Wolverhampton: J.K.W.* 2/-; J.L.* 3/-; Swindon: D.T. 10/-; Worthing: B.B. 10/-; Geneva: R.E. £1; Cheltenham: L.G.W.* 10/-; Woldingham: F.B.* 5/-; Southend: P.O. 10/-; Detroit: Gruppo: Libertario £6/12/5.		
TOTAL	£10 12 5	
Previously acknowledged	£743 13 3	
1964 TOTAL TO DATE	£754 5 8	

*Denotes Regular Contributors.
GIFT OF BOOKS: Tonbridge: H.W.