

## Spanish Students demand Free Unions

**RENEWED DEMONSTRATIONS** IN Spain against the imposed military rule of General Franco prove yet again the rottenness of the regime. It deliberately slows down the pace of the nation and keeps it far behind the rest of Europe, lest the wave of prosperity that other countries have enjoyed should benefit the Spanish people too. It relies upon poverty as one of the means of coercion over a defeated nation. It does everything in its power to lower the standards of the workers, using mass unemployment and hunger-levels as a lever against the unofficial strikers. So far does it put the screws upon the nation that even the middle-class, with a vested interest in social stability, is moved to protest. When economic pressure and police action fails, in every case Franco relies upon military oppression. He can never forget the victorious part he played in the second Moorish Conquest, the subjugation of Free Spain.

### IT'S MUTINY!

The students of Spain cannot be equated with those of England or of most other countries, where educational grants and advanced education have allowed a freer University entrance since post-war years, at any rate. In Spain, the possibility of entering the University at all is entirely bound up with what one's parents can afford, and their degree of loyalty to State and Church. But students cannot be restricted in a closed society like that of Old Japan, kept apart from radical influences. They too are capable of seeing the degradation imposed upon the nation by its Army. And even the Church is finding out with alarm that it is becoming increasingly isolated, and that if it continues to be exclusively bound up with the Franco regime, it will fall when that regime falls. Hence the dissident Catholicism and latter-day 'Christian Democracy' of the Spanish Universities.

Rebelling against the loyalty tests and other checks upon their political reliability, which are designed to

**STUART CHRISTIE STILL HAS 1,014 WEEKS TO DO. WHAT ARE YOU DOING?**

## ANARCHY 49

NOW ON SALE IS ON

## AUTOMATION

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haunt them from school to the grave, the students have asked for some of the elementary rights granted in European universities since the Middle Ages. This has caused the maximum alarm in ruling circles, which fear any sort of unity between the students—not yet corrupted by professional and business life or stagnated in comfortable middle-class mediocrity—and the working classes, who have been striking against fascism by one means or another for the last 25 years, making it impossible for the Army to pretend successfully that it has ever formed a normal governmental administration even by dictatorship standards. Spain is still governed by the mentality that was created on Moorish campaign grounds, and the rebellion of the students is treated as a mutiny. If it persists, it will be treated as an enemy campaign. Today the students are being arrested and court-martialed; if this is not successful, the Universities will be closed and the students will be shot down.

Following the line taken by many dictators, Franco does his best to divert matters by staging an international crisis. Gibraltar is an ever-present possibility in this regard. He knows full well that the British Government do not intend to give it up, so he is quite safe in fulminating for its return. In this way, the general of Spain's occupying army can show himself in the unaccustomed role of Spanish patriot, without the least cost to himself, and if it disrupts southern Spanish economy, this is hardly a matter on which a general can be expected to disturb himself.

### 'UNDER ORDERS'

Whilst every rising in Spain is suppressed with untold degrees of blood and suffering—and we must never forget that many good men and women have suffered in jail for over 20 years for their opinions—it is not sufficient to blame Franco alone. After his death every one of his hangmen generals, every Falangist and police official, every torturer, will want to seek refuge in the excuse: 'I acted under orders', and this will be accentuated by the fact that Spain is under military rule. The Spanish Resistance should make it clear that full note is being taken of the identities of those responsible, under Franco, for the present excesses. Only the existence of a Black Book of the Spanish Military criminals will induce them to moderate their actions against the Spanish people, which are otherwise bound to grow as Franco nears his end and tries to make the country 'safe' for his chosen successor, whoever it may be. If his plans go astray, and the Spanish workers and peasants break their bonds, the students will be able to render a major service to the revolution by exposing the men responsible for the military terror. This is the only weapon they have against persecution today.

INTERNATIONALIST.

# The Price of 'Face': 75,000 DEAD!

**SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND PEOPLE KILLED** in S. Vietnam since the beginning of the guerrilla war. How many died fighting the French is anyone's guess. A military playground for the Pentagon. The \$64,000 question—how to end the war? At the moment this is impossible.

The Americans demand the ending of Vietcong activities, when Vietcong controls two-thirds of S. Vietnam. The Liberation Front demand the evacuation of American forces from S. Vietnam which the Yanks refuse because of losing face to China. Also, of course, America is the champion of the *free world* and is not prepared to step down.

There is growing opposition in the States to the continuance of the Vietnam struggle. Most of the demands for negotiation are coming from the liberal Senate Democrats. It is gradually seeping through that the war in Vietnam cannot be won on a military basis. Frank Church, Idaho's Democratic Senator stated, 'There are limits to what we can do in helping any government surmount a Communist uprising,' he said, even before the latest in the string of coups and counter coups. 'If the people themselves will not support the government in power, we cannot save it. . . . The Saigon government is losing its war, not for lack of equipment, but for lack of internal cohesion. The Vietcong grow stronger, not because they are better supplied than Saigon, but because they are united in their will to fight. This spirit cannot be imported; it must come from within. . . . the question really is not whether we should negotiate, but when.'

Senator McGovern of South

Dakota in the Vietnam policy debate said 'We could pulverize the great cities of China and North Vietnam and still not end the guerrilla warfare. It is not our mission to play policeman to the world.' (Newsweek 1.3.65). At the moment this point of view has the support, private and public, of 20 or more Senators. Of course it is only fair to say that the Pentagon policy of *smash everyone and everything* has the support of the reactionaries.

President Johnson is balanced precariously on the tight rope, using Russia as a stick to beat China. When he visited S. Vietnam under the Kennedy regime he promised the S. Vietnamese that America would keep them *free*. Maybe he regrets this, but you can rest assured CIA who are *accountable only to themselves* will not.

What of the S. Vietnamese governments? Take your pick, their interests lie in maintaining the status quo. Corruption is item one on the agenda, if you are in the swim you live it up at a price, if you are not then you are one of the 2,000,000 who can just afford their daily rice and fresh vegetables. French culture and catholicism are still strong in Saigon, the 'haves' don't want to lose this and are willing to prosecute the war at the expense of millions of peasants over a period of 50 years if necessary. This is the *free Vietnam* America wants to maintain, it's as transparent as a pane of glass.

'Vietnam is suffering too much—we want to end the war with *honour*' (my italics) so said the premier of S. Vietnam, Phan Huy Quat on 25 February in Saigon. Deputy Premier Tran Van Do

declared 'We want Peace—but not at all costs'. Until the Vietcong withdraw the time was not ripe for talks. CIA speaks in many languages.

Britain stands patiently by as head cheer leader for American power politics. Wilson will scratch Johnson's back in Vietnam in the hope that Johnson will do the same in Malaysia.

The pseudo left-wingers in the Labour Government are working hard with their resolutions. They may rock the boat a little but they won't risk sinking it. On this issue Wilson is well supported by his Tory and Liberal colleagues.

According to tonight's news (7.3.65) more American *advisers* have landed in S. Vietnam, they used to call them US marines, and so it will go on, in the eyes of the big powers a necessary skirmish to maintain their foothold in S.E. Asia, from there they can keep their eye on Laos and Cambodia, and it's a further base to intimidate China.

Arthur Cook summed up the situation well in the *Daily Mail* (6.3.65) 'It is those peasants who suffer most now as the bombers and Government troops blast their crops and villages trying to get to grips with the ever-growing Vietcong.'

'Only recently I landed by helicopter next to a bamboo village which had been the scene of a battle. An old lady rummaged in the wreckage of what had been her home, fished out her dead dog and threw it at the American "advisers" just ahead of me.'

'The woman spat and turned back to her rubble. She had expressed the feeling which is sending her sons to fight with the Vietcong.'

BILL CHRISTOPHER.

## THE RHODESIAN BETRAYAL

**SOUTHERN AFRICA HAS** recently witnessed the consolidation of the white settler oligarchy. The Labour Government which, on coming to power, was so critical of the Rhodesian Prime Minister has, it seems, betrayed the African people of Rhodesia. Mr. Ian Smith, having obtained an acquiescent visit from the Labour Colonial Secretary, Mr. Bottomley, and Lord Gardiner, must be well pleased with the statement which ended the Labour Minister's visit.

This statement rejects African demands for a Constitutional Conference and does

'not seek to stipulate how it (independence) might be achieved or when this stage might be reached'—thus leaving the way open for independence for Rhodesia with the present Constitution. Commenting on the statement by Bottomley, Micheal Leapman, of the *Sun* writes that 'This could mean that Britain would now accept the present constitution as a basis for independence, despite the fact that Labour fiercely criticised it when it was introduced in 1961. It would be anything from 10 to 30 years before the 1961 constitution led to an African govern-

ment.'

One needs to emphasise that the former Chief Justice of the defunct Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Sir Robert Tredgold, has estimated—as a leading legal constitutionalist—that the present Rhodesian constitution would enable settler minority rule for another sixty years. A remark made by the settler *Rhodesian Herald* a short time ago might also be borne in mind: 'If this (1961) Constitution will stave off an African Government for 10 to 15 years, hang on to it like grim death.'

The two final words 'grim death' are indeed appropriate because the 1961 Constitution depends for its workability on the co-operation of the African population which has already shown its contempt for it by a near 100 per cent boycott of the last election. If I know anything of Joshua Nkomo and his African friends in Rhodesia they will see to it that the British Government receives the raspberry it deserves for the betrayal perpetrated by Wilson and his henchman Bottomley.

Also, let it be known, that the continuance of the Commonwealth depends on the co-operation of the African Governments in that organisation. They will see to it that just because Mr. Wilson is scared to bits because only three shaking seats separate him from the loss of power, it is no reason to betray the African people of Rhodesia.

Those who have put pressure on Wilson might remember that they may well have destroyed the Commonwealth—yes, and all the lovely loot that organisation means—by putting Wilson in a straitjacket. Harold Wilson, that man who said the ideal position for a Labour leader was 'left of centre' might recall that socialism has certain principles and that those who betray these principles of human solidarity deserve the contempt of silence—at the next general election.

J.W.

## THE FUNERAL OF CASEMENT

**MR. HAROLD WILSON**, boldly announced to a surprised House of Commons that Roger Casement's remains had been dug up at Pentonville and flown off to Ireland that afternoon. They smuggled him out of the country (as they had smuggled him out of life), for fear of non-existent London Orangemen. What of it? The Irish in London were done out of a parade, but there was a grand one in Dublin.

Mr. De Valera tottered along to Glasnevin Cemetery, and Casement was buried with full military honours as a soldier of Ireland, with all the solemnity of Roman Catholic requiem masses. Yes, the old Roman Whore was there in full regalia, her bedizened harridan's face made up like Kathleen Mavourneen herself, smiling at all and sundry and insisting that she was always Ireland's true sweetheart.

It wasn't quite the attitude when Casement was killed. Like many another rebel, he was a member of the Church of Ireland (they might have had to bury him in St. Pat's, along with all those loyalists to whose caste he really belonged), but in prison he went over to

Rome. Cardinal Bourne didn't like it at all. It was all very well reconciling heretics, but the Church was always in favour of the English connection (it would have loved to have been still bossing the House of Commons, and running the British Empire, through an emancipated Ireland—a free Ireland, in the sense of an independent one, was the last thing they wanted, though they have put up with second best by bossing the Republic ever since). No, said Cardinal Bourne, Casement can't be received into the Faith until he signs an apology 'expressing sorrow for any scandal he might have caused by his acts, public or private'. Poor Casement—faced with denying what he thought to be 'his country' on the one hand or facing 'hell' on the other—declined 'in all humility' to deny his country. Had it not been for an entirely individual decision by the prison priest, Father Cary, to 'reconcile' the condemned man and hear his confession, Casement would have died a Protestant. But you wouldn't have thought so last week at Glasnevin.

INTERNATIONALIST.



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# Are Policemen Bastards?

IT IS A COMMON accusation in the anarchist movement that 'policemen are bastards'. Leaving aside the monstrous slur upon illegitimacy, it can be simply demonstrated that policemen are the legitimate offspring of a state apparatus which anarchists are right to vilify.

Every now and again the real machinery of the State is exposed and then, not only the anarchists but 'more respectable' members of society will point out that this, or that, is an outrage. If the outcry is loud enough, the newspapers will publish accounts of it, MPs will raise it in the House, the Minister responsible will do something about it, an enquiry will be set up and eventually report, scapegoats will be punished, compensation will be paid, changes will be made in the law, and everything goes on as usual until the next outrage.

It is rarely realized by right-thinking people that this is not enough. *The Challenor Case* (a report on which has recently been published by Penguins) is a classic example. For the 'liberal' thinker, the Challenor case revolves round the problem: what can we do to see that action is taken promptly to prevent policemen being on duty whilst suffering from mental impairment? Let me say straight away that I am not worried by the idea of mad policemen; the sane ones are enough of a worry. The horror comics used to make our flesh creep with mad scientists, what the sane ones can do is sufficient.

The general approach to the Challenor case is that it was an unfortunate 'happening', an 'exception to the rule'. This arises partly from the newspaper habit of creating events (pseudo-events) in isolation. The Woolf Case, *The Challenor Case*, *The Nude Prostitutes*, *Soho Drug Raids*, *Soho Protection Rackets*, these are all parts of a gigantic complex of events which must be presented in isolation. In the same way, the National Council for Civil Liberties must treat each case separately on its files. By a curious coincidence Pedrini was known to Mary Clarke, another man was met in prison by George Clarke and Donald Room was a member of the NCCL; all these were victims of Sergeant Challenor. The usual assumption is that 'hard cases make bad law' and the history of law is that too many people breaking a law or suffering under a law means that the law must be changed. Eventually it was realized that too many people had been falsely booked by Challenor and the assumption was that he was mad. Had he been able to get away with it just as many people would have suffered but he

*The Challenor Case*  
Mary Grigg, Penguin, 3/6

would have still been thought sane.

This is, as is too often the case, justice by accident. It was accident that divulged that John Christie, the Crown witness against Timothy Evans, was a mass-murderer; it was an accident that Adolf Beck was proved innocent; it was a lucky chance in 1953 that a policeman recovered to testify that Emery, Thompson and Powers were not his assailants. We might say that it was an accident that Donald Room happened to be reading a book on scientific detection of crime the day before he was arrested.

Is it sufficient that justice should rely upon accidents? No, says the NCCL and Mr. Ben Whitaker (in *The Spectator*), and go on to argue the necessity for vigilance and/or an Ombudsman. It is easy to see that the idea that such incidents are accidents is founded upon a misconception. There is more of a case to be made that the whole process of 'justice' is a total accident, and that the NCCL and the Ombudsman serve only to make a bad system work without friction. It is only the existence of such friction that proves the machine is operating at all.

To state a hypothetical case, it is well known that the police forces of South America are both brutal and corrupt. These qualities have to go together for even in the city life of South America there are enough laws on the statute book to make most of the pleasures of the citizenry illegal, it would be fatal to clamp down entirely on these activities therefore the existence of bribery and corruption; on the other hand in these South American cities there is a demand by the right-thinking citizenry for evidence of the enforcement of these laws, therefore it is necessary every now and again for somebody to be framed, and since the guilty have paid up it is the innocent who get 'done'. That's how it is in South America.

With us it is probably different but it would seem that there is a parasitic relationship between the criminal and the police, each has need of the other and we can see in the Challenor case how if criminals did not exist Detective-Sergeant Challenor would create them.

Donald Room (in *Anarchy* 36) has compared the police force to a pair of crutches (necessary in present-day society since not everyone can stand on his own feet). To dangerously stretch the analogy,

the police force is in the position of becoming a new defect in one's feet and the constant reliance on crutches hinders rather than harms recovery and the crutches become a disease in themselves. This, I know, is typical anarchist exaggeration, but what are regarded by the police as 'crimes' (in this case demonstrating against an unworthy monarch) are often the only means of social progress.

Mary Grigg calls attention to the way a psychopathic personality may not be noticed in certain environments, e.g. war and the police force where Challenor surpassed himself. I would carry this further and stress that the military and the police force are among the social environments where the psychopathic are sought out for the qualities they have which suit that job. It is quite true that there are decent, sane policemen and soldiers, but then, there's a rotten apple in every barrel!

It has been hazarded that the zeal of policemen is explicable in terms that they depend for promotion upon the number of arrests. Unfortunately it does not seem to be necessary in some cases to do this. Nothing so human as a desire for promotion seems to explain away the actions of Sergeant Challenor.

*Peace News* columnist John Ball, in a moment of maddening naivety, asked: 'Why do we have to be cursed with a reactionary Home Office?' He was at the time equating the actions of Sir Frank Soskice with the actions of Henry Brooke. The Home Office is in essence reactionary, in the same way that the police are reactionary, that the Army is reactionary. In fact the 'progressive' Home Offices, police and armies are the worst of the lot!

This is the illusion of the National Council for Civil Liberties, that one can conduct the duties of the State in a nice, gentlemanly, correct, legal manner. The duties of the State are for its own preservation which is not the same as the rights of the citizen.

The NCCL suffers from a longing for respectability, in fact it is prepared to add to legislation if necessary (for example its attitude on the racial discrimination bill). One could expatiate at great length about the NCCL's deplorable war time record but here is neither time nor place.

One must be grateful for small mercies and accept this record by Mary Grigg of a struggle for justice which would never have got started except for the unique one-ness of the Room ego which was made of Stirner material.

JACK ROBINSON.

## On Violence

From earliest times society has tried to repress sexual instincts of individual man, to divert his energies towards work and because society (i.e. the authoritarians in society) knows that sex is disruptive of totalitarianism or even a semi-rigid social structure (c.f. Orwell's 1984). This repression of the sexual instinct (although it is permitted in its sublimated form of romantic love) adds fuel and energy to the death forces, the counterpart of life in man. And once more, unripe man, like the unripe apple from the tree, holds tighter to life and fears death the more—this he extroverts in violence.

Man has a far more developed instinct for pleasure than other animals because of the long period he remains protected from the world—into which he is born so incomplete.

The stronger the forces of society, the more of what Spinoza called *conatus* or life energy is dammed up and diverted to culture, the less to satisfying man's instinctive (and often unconscious) desires. But culture does not satisfy man.

For at least 2,000 years society (church, government, morality, including Paul's hatred of women) has attempted to make man into an ascetic creature.

The above article was accepted for publication and type-set in January, but has been continually pushed out by seemingly more urgent, topical matter. This is happening to several contributions, and we apologise to their authors, asking them not to be discouraged. It is a healthy situation, for us to have a store of articles from which to draw—but if yours does not appear immediately, please do not assume the power-hungry editors have necessarily turned it down!

## ANARCHIST FEDERATION OF BRITAIN

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

### London Anarchist Group

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

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MAR 14 Jerry Wilson  
Life with the American Indians.  
MAR 20 Conference Social (Saturday)  
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NOTTING HILL ANARCHIST GROUP. Secretary N.H.A.G., Flat 3, 5 Colville House, London, W.11. Meetings 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month at above address.

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Details of meetings from Peter Neville, 12 South Grove, Erdington, B'ham, 23. BRISTOL FEDERATION. Regular fortnightly meetings. Details from John Coveney, 1 Richmond Park Road, Clifton, Bristol, 8.

### CAMBRIDGE ANARCHIST GROUP.

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

### EDINBURGH ANARCHIST GROUP.

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

### GLASGOW ANARCHIST GROUP.

Correspondence: Joe Embleton, Thrush Villa, Commonhead, Airdrie, Lanarks. Meetings at Horseshoe Bar, Drury Street, Tuesdays at 8 p.m.

### MANCHESTER GROUP.

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

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

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### OXFORD ANARCHIST GROUP.

Contact H. G. Mellor, Merton College, Oxford.

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### VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA,

CANADA. Anyone interested contact Bill Fletcher at 3743 West 7th Avenue, Vancouver.

CANADA: S.I.A. (Solidarité Internationale Antitotalitaire) Canadian Section. Anyone interested please write Jan Weryho, Montreal, Station B, P.B. 1145 or phone Montreal 845-2671.

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### THANET.

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

### NOTTINGHAM.

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

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2nd Friday at Brian Leslie's, 242 Amesbury Avenue, S.W.2 (Streatham Hill, Nr. Station).

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

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



# WE ARE LEFT-WING INTELLECTUAL BOURGEOIS!

To try and counteract, in detail, all of Bill Jamieson's criticisms of *Solidarity* (Glasgow) would only confuse the issue further for FREEDOM readers, most of whom will not have read the edition in question.

However, why should an article on the Scottish Peace Movement even refer to MLF and the South Vietnam war, let alone criticise it, any more than we should include references to Aden, Cyprus, African or American trouble spots. The article had nothing to do with these issues.

Our article on 'Respectable Revolutionaries' attacked the attitude of both the ILP and the kids, who were frequenting the YCND office in the ILP rooms. The answer to the problem of overcoming the strained relations which arose was not for the ILP to cut off any association with the youngsters.

We believe the young people are the life-blood of the libertarian movement and to chuck them out because of the actions of a few was a disastrous step on the ILP's part. The kids are not likely to run up against any of the ILP's propaganda any more. In fact now that they are out in the street, they are fair game for the whole establishment once more.

To accuse the writers of any paper of being absolutist in outlook because a specific edition doesn't happen to include any articles on current political and social problems and offer possible immediate solutions, is bad enough. To accuse *Solidarity* (Glasgow) of this, when one of its articles, on the Scottish November Bus Dispute (not mentioned in Bill's article), was an attempt to offer some radical solutions to the rank and file busmen's immediate problems, is even worse.

We received a criticism of our first issue from a Scottish Anarchist working as a steel worker in Corby. He felt that *Solidarity* would have to be improved before it could be sold to the rank and file workers. This was a valued criticism and we intend to print it in our next edition.

After all it is the mass of the working class we want to sell the paper to, and we hope their criticisms will be much different from Bill's article, which was of the typical 'left-intellectual' mood, which readers of the various left-wing 'in' papers love to chew and argue over. Indeed the article would have looked better among the bourgeois-reformist writings of the 'top' Sundays which the politically-inactive 'middle-class' intelligentsia love to consume. Bill's article was an exercise in one-eyed intellectualism. With our one eye and his one eye, together, we might see the way ahead.

Glasgow *Solidarity* will only be as good as those who accept, or sympathise with *Solidarity's* views and ideas can make it. Bill rightly says we have a role to play. Indeed we hope to make the

magazine the industrial mouthpiece of the libertarian left and as many rank and file workers as possible. If he feels the first edition didn't come up to scratch (as we feel) then he is welcome to give us all the help he can with later issues.

Yours,  
JIM FYFE,  
NORMAN MCLEOD,  
GEORGE WILLIAMSON.  
(for Glasgow *Solidarity*)

P.S.—Edition in question is sold out completely.

## We're Dogmatic and Doctrinaire!

Dear Editors of FREEDOM,

I regret to ask you to cancel my subscription to FREEDOM and transfer the remaining half year to the *Anarchy* only. I would be pleased if you could do this right away.

The new dogmatic, doctrinaire approach is not to my conception of anarchism. I preferred the free, empirical approach of the former FREEDOM. I fail to see what control (workers or otherwise) has got to do with anarchism. I resent the weekly bit of catechism on the fourth page. Yet it is not only page four. The whole tone is changed. It is no longer a paper for anarchists—it is a paper for a small group of demagogues as power conscious as any commissar or Tory MP.

I regret the passing of the real *Freedom* profoundly and look hopefully to *Anarchy* to fulfil my expectations of a real paper for anarchists.

Yours sincerely,  
London, NW4 MAURICE GOLDMAN.

## To our Correspondents

You'll:

'What goes on in these columns reminds me of the simple explanation of the American disease of liberalism. . . . M. S. Arnoni, editor of the American magazine "Minority of One" described it eloquently as "mental masturbation". The American anarchist, Robert Anton Wilson pinpointed it in a review he wrote of Fellini's "8½" when he noted "The young lady, in La Dolce Vita, who cannot have sex except in the house of a prostitute, is not having sex at all but is having a definition of sex. Marcello, in the same movie suffers not from despair but from a fashionable idea of despair. And Guido, in '8½' cannot make a movie but only a parody of other movies". . . . and so the Anarchist cannot live an Anarchical life but can rather only talk about it. . . .'

MADALYN MURRAY.  
Honolulu, Hawaii.

## Down with Duff's Easter Orgy!

SCOTTISH CND SUPPORTERS, the rank and file ones I mean, have shown anger at the themes for this year's Easter march. Already, supporters in Aberdeen, Dundee and Glasgow have announced that they will not take part, under the present arrangements. One Aberdeen militant has actually urged rank and file members to sabotage the Duff's Easter orgy. Even some young people at their first peace movement meeting, in Dundee, felt that they were not prepared to support either the United Nations or ICY. Scottish CND are well entrenched in the ICY bureaucracy. Mrs.

Ann Synge, a leading member of SCND is on the Scottish Committee of ICY. National CND are running folk concerts in Scotland to raise funds for the march and in Aberdeen the concert looks like falling flat on its face. By pure coincidence of course, the local folk club is running a marvellous concert the same weekend and already they have had to book two halls for it, demand has been so heavy. An Aberdeen anarchist, a member of the folk song club, has denied any allegations of planning that. It's just coincidence. . . .

Aberdeen. I.A.S.

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## OUT OF THIS WORLD

LORD MORRISON of Lambeth, conscientious objector in 1914-18 war and Home Secretary and gaoler of objectors 1939-45, died. Despite the lack of one eye he had in later years been President of the British Board of Film Censors. . . .

THE BRITISH BOARD OF FILM CENSORS criticised Bedfordshire County Council for banning *King and Country* (a film about a 1914-18 deserter). They said it would show up the British Army in a bad light to foreigners in Bedford (mainly Italian brickworkers). . . .

SOLDIERS OF THE LOYAL REGIMENT were court-martialled for mutiny. The Government announced that Parliamentary Private Secretaries to Ministers would be disciplined against signing petitions, etc. Mr. Frank Allaun, PPS to the Colonial Secretary, and a supporter of CND resigned his office in order to have 'greater independence'. Mr. Konnai Zilliucian an opponent of the Government's defence policy stated that he would not vote against the defence vote as this was 'the lesser evil'. . . .

A THREAT to British security was removed by the deportation of Bert Benson, an American citizen. In addition the estimated expenditure on defence was increased by £585 million and Sir Alec Douglas-Home accused Mr. Wilson of being 'The Vicar of Bray' and stealing Conservative defence policies. . . .

JAMES BALDWIN speaking about the murder of Malcolm X said, 'I knew Malcolm X for a few years. We came from the same street in Harlem and the same society produced us. What happened to him will probably happen to all

## We're Reformist and Corrupt!

Dear Comrade,

One of the most attractive parts of the anarchist 'philosophy' to me has been its total rejection of the reformist solutions to the problems of capitalist society. This, coupled with the idea that an action should be judged by the amount of conscious mass involvement it has, has enabled anarchists and libertarian socialists like myself to co-operate in many issues.

However, the article in FREEDOM on reforming the abortion laws is a perfect example of the reformist solution. . . . 'the government must . . . etc.' To claim implicitly that abortion law reform is a step nearer anarchism, the free society—call it what you will—is dangerous rot.

Anarchists reject the domination of classes, castes and individuals over others. Abortion is on the same level as capital punishment and murder, the State or the individual decides that the body (public or private) is better off with the victim, foetus or criminal cut out of the aforesaid body. This is surely an example of the ultimate power being used.

It has also puzzled me why individuals who are aye talking about non-violence can at the next breath condone abortion.

If the argument about heredity illness is used the logical process is to eliminate syphylitics and others before they can breed. Planned eugenics perhaps?

The answer to all those who maintain that abortion is necessary is to change the climate of society around 'illegitimate' children (if any one is illegitimate it is the parents surely—not the kids). This does not require the revolution although it might well help towards it!

Yours fraternally,  
Glasgow, W.5 JIM FYFE.

Dear Comrades,

Your front page article 'Abolish the Criminal Law against Abortion' made me realise that the power to corrupt of our 'Christian' society was stronger than even I imagined. Of course the laws against abortion are disgusting but not nearly so disgusting as the attitude that children born without the acknowledgment of a father are unwanted.

When women have the right to motherhood the demand for abortions will almost disappear.

At present, an unmarried woman is treated as a near criminal if she has a

## AFB Conference

20th March (Sat.) 10.30 a.m.-5 p.m.  
21st March 12 noon-5 p.m.  
at 39 Gerrard Street, London, W.1  
(Ronnie Scott's Jazz Club premises)

The National Secretariat is awaiting proposals for the agenda. Comrades needing accommodation and those in London able to offer it should write to J. Rety, 10 Gilbert Place, W.C.1. A social is planned for Saturday evening, details will be announced later.

of us. The climate that you in the West have created puts everybody's life in danger. It is because of you, the North Europeans, the men who created the white supremacy that this man is dead. You are not guilty, but you did it'. . . .

A TREATY was ratified by the Bonn Lower House of Parliament, under which West Germany will pay pensions to Spaniards who were wounded fighting with the Blue Division in Russia. A newspaper editor who was convicted for insulting the Spanish army was released. A British girl who was sentenced to six years' imprisonment for complicity in a murder was released after serving one year of her sentence. . . .

SENATOR GALE MACGEE Democratic of Wyoming said that the United States should serve an ultimatum on North Vietnam to cease infiltration into the South. If infiltration did not stop the United States should start a gradually-growing series of air-raids. 'If they continue to cross the line, we tell them, we bomb every bona-fide military installation. That means every encampment, every barracks, every airfield and that sort of thing in Vietnam.' The Prime Minister of Vietnam was reported to have said that the situation was not very good and Vietnam was suffering too much. He was reported to have said 'We want to end the war with honour'. This, it was subsequently claimed was all a mistranslation. On Wednesday, March 3, a United States Defence Department spokesman said no orders had been issued for additional US Marines to move into South Vietnam. He was commenting on a Press report which said that a battalion-sized Marine force was prepared to land

child, however much she wants it. Unless a man will acknowledge parenthood and accept the responsibility for her and the child she has to go into a 'Home', little better than a prison where all the force of moral disapproval and economic pressure is put on her to have the child adopted.

Illegitimate is not synonymous with unwanted, it merely indicates a reluctant father.

Motherhood to most women is not the unfortunate result of 'a bit of fun' but their ultimate satisfaction and if our society had no other fault than denying women this right it would stand condemned.

Let us agitate for this fundamental right and then see if we really need legal abortions.

Freedom—by all means, but first the freedom to choose life, not death.  
Enfield, Middx. RUTH BROWN.

## PRESS FUND

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Income: Sales and Subs.: £594  
DEFICIT £36

Portsmouth: M.M. 10/-; Wolverhampton: J.K.W.\* 2/-; J.L.\* 4/-; London, N.W.3: C.W. 8/-; San Francisco: (per L'Incaricato) proceeds of social, Feb. 6 £26 5s.; Santa Clara, Calif.: R.A. 17/6; Nottingham: J.D. 5/-; Surrey: F.B.\* 5/-; Belfast: W.G. 5/-; Batley: H.N. 5/-; Cheltenham: L.G.W.\* 10/-; Wolverhampton: J.K.W.\* 2/-; J.L.\* 3/-; Newcastle, N.S.W.: B.C. £1 8s.; New Malden: J.T. 10/-; Paris: D.N.S. 5/-; London, N.W.3: S.C. 5/-; Oxford: Anon\* 5/-; London, N.10: G. McK. 13/6; Whitby: P.R. 10/-; Liphook: N.S. £1; Yelverton: H.D. 5/-; Wolverhampton: J.K.W.\* 2/-; J.L.\* 3/-; Surrey: F.B.\* 5/-; London, N.W.10: G.G. 10/-; Cheltenham: L.G.W.\* 10/-; London, S.E.6: P.S. £2; London, S.W.10: S.W.T. £5; London, N.6: C.F. 5/-; London, S.W.6: J.B. £1; London, N.W.6: N.B. £1; London, N.W.6: A.B.F. £1; London, W.C.1: J.R. £1; Honolulu: M.M. £3 2s. 6d.; Fordingbridge: R.S. 10/-; Oxford: H.G.M. 10/-; Hastings: G.T. £1; London, W.9: W.C. 10/-; Cheltenham: A.J.F. £2; St. Albans: K.L. £2; Glasgow: A.J. 1/-; Reigate: W.G. 2/6; Haworth: S.H. 2/-; London, S.E.3: J.C. 11/4; Tenterden: H.H. 5/-; Walsall: M.G. 10/-; Godmanchester: M.B. 10/-; Dundee: A.R. £3; London, W.9: P.D. 10/-; Berkeley: R.J. £3 13s. 6d.; Manchester: B.S. 3/-.

TOTAL £67 0 4  
Previously Acknowledged £177 14 4  
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\*Denotes Regular Contributors

to help protect US installations. US Marines were landed in South Vietnam. The US Navy is to take out of reserve four ships equipped with rockets. They are designed for softening up shore defences in preparation for amphibious landing. *The Daily Telegraph*, reporting this, notes 'The Marine Corps has been worried for some time about the lack of big-gun support for possible beach landings. Dean Rusk at a Press Conference quoted President Johnson as saying on Vietnam, 'We have no ambition there for ourselves. We seek no dominion. We seek no conquest. We seek no wider war. But we must all understand that we will persist in the defence of freedom, and our continuing actions will be those which are justified and those that are made necessary by the continuing aggression of others. These actions will be measured and fitting and adequate. Our stamina and the stamina of the American people is equal to the task'. . . .

MR. WILFRED G. BURCHETT, an Australian late *Daily Worker* correspondent in North Korea now *National Guardian* correspondent in 'Liberated Area of South Vietnam' reports that the NLF have arms plants, laboratories, underground printing works, film studios, the NLF radio and even a ballet-school tucked away in the jungle. A picture shows NLF guerillas silently advancing through the jungle with lamps 'ingeniously fashioned from perfume bottles, the light is reflected from attached leaves'. . . .

THE ANTI-HANGING BILL was placed in jeopardy by the habit of Labour MPs taking long week-ends. . . .

MR. DAVID ATTENBOROUGH producer of 'Zoo Quest' got the top job in a BBC power-shuffle which was commented on in the newspapers at length. 'Goldie' the Zoo's golden eagle still remains at large. . . .

A 19-YEAR-OLD KENT MAN claims the world record by consuming 31 bags of potato crisps in 55 minutes 23 seconds.

JON QUIXOTE.

## Contact Column

Intelligent, tolerant lady required to look after two Anglo-Indian boys 3½ and 4½ and house—good accommodation provided. Write Gill, 204 Stafford Street, Walsall, Staffs.

Cuddon's Cosmopolitan Review. A fortnightly anarchist journal of art and literature wants contributions—drawings and so on. Address 283 Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1.

Work wanted. Odd jobs, cleaning, painting, redecorating, furniture repaired. Gardens dug, weeded. Uloth, 30 Arundel Gardens, W.11.

Drudge Wanted. Any young woman, white or coloured, tired of the Southern Rat Race, like to be housekeeper, receptionist, drudge, craft worker, to a thriving craft venture on the North East coast? Peter Rantell, Whitby Glass, 9, Sandgate, Whitby, Yorks. Whitby 1053.

W. C. Fields Preservation Society now organising. Details: J. Jack, 41 Sandringham Buildings, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2.

Community. Would any person interested in founding a rural community in Britain in the near future send 2/6 for information to 'Vegan Communities Movement', 7 Tudor Road, Wheathampstead, Herts.

Work Wanted—Woman. Wanted part-time or casual work. Pat Parker, 2 Orsett Terrace, London, W.2.

Record Evenings. Anyone interested in record evenings (music, poetry, satire, etc.) please contact: Parker, 2 Orsett Terrace, London, W.2.

Accommodation wanted: London. Young couple (no children) require furnished or part-furnished accommodation S.E. London. Maximum rent £4. Stan Graham, 34 Conduit Road, S.E.18.

Edinburgh thanks those who sent donations to the 'Anarchist'. As not enough money is yet available for next month's edition, a foolscap leaflet has been produced instead on the Vietnam crisis. Distribution urgent, 3/- per 100 from Edinburgh group.

Anarchist International. The above to be produced by Birmingham Group for the AFB. Copy for Conference to Tom Jackson, 10 Gilbert Place, W.C.1. Group and International news to Martin Bragg, 5 South Grove, Erdington, Birmingham, 23.

If you wish to make contact let us know.



# The BMC Strike

THE STRIKE BY 300 maintenance men's mates at the British Motor Corporation plant at Longbridge, Birmingham, soon affected production not only at this factory, but throughout the BMC empire and this has led to other workers being laid off, 25,000 at the time of writing. This withdrawal of labour, unlike many in the motor industry has been made official by the unions. They are demanding a pay increase of 10% to give them a wage that would amount to 80% of the earnings of the skilled maintenance men.

In hard cash this would amount to 80% of the earnings of the skilled maintenance men.

In hard cash this would mean another £2 per week, but it seems that during the negotiations, this figure has been watered down to 12/6d. After all there has been plenty of time for watering down, since this claim was first submitted in November 1963. Negotiations were broken off last June, then the claim was re-submitted a few weeks ago and once again was rejected by the BMC management.

The action now being taken is long overdue. In fact it has been reported that the reason that the claim was re-submitted recently is that there are forecasts of a slack period in the industry at the end of the year. With full order books, BMC have been working to capacity, but this fact so far has not made them willing to meet the demands of the strikers.

Most of the strikers belong to the Amalgamated Engineering Union, others to the Electrical Trades Union and the Heating Engineers. At local level, the

union officials, to their dismay, do not seem to be getting anywhere with the BMC management. They tried to get the dispute handled by the national leaders, but they passed it back to the local officials. Carron & Co. of the AEU have asked that the local officials attend a meeting of the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions. Other unions whose members are being laid off, have called for a meeting of the Confederation at national executive level.

## UNIONS HOPE FOR A COURT OF INQUIRY

It seems from this that only the management is united and determined to resist any pay increase. The workers, for their part, are divided up into so many unions, with each union leadership stressing differences of craft, semi-skilled and unskilled. The unions with members on the assembly lines don't want their men thrown out of work and will try to get a resumption of work. The strikers' unions at the moment do not seem to know which way to turn. Their only hope in the face of the determination of the management is that the Ministry of Labour will get them out of trouble and set up a court of inquiry.

What are the reasons for this stand of BMC, especially with full order books? Obviously a company of BMC's size can stand a prolonged strike without feeling the pinch, but it seems that if this increase was granted it would be the green light for claims by other workers at BMC's plants as well as all workers in the engineering industry who are affected by the engineering 'package deal'. This

present claim is outside the deal, having been submitted before this agreement was accepted, so not only is it in the interests of BMC to stand firm, but by so doing they are safeguarding other firms who are watching this dispute closely.

The unions involved in the dispute have no stomach for the struggle against the BMC management. They have just had to go along hoping that something will come up to get them out of the situation. The strikers make up an important section of workers in the car industry, a vital one if production is to be maintained. The claim for 80% of the craftsmen's wages is quite justified. The question is can it be won by the present action? A work-to-rule would, I think, have been a better method, run by the men themselves and not by the union officials, who will get the strikers back at the first opportunity with no regard to the demands.

An organisation at grass roots level in every BMC factory, linking up with one another, is needed. We have the embryo of this in the shop stewards committees. When a dispute of the present nature crops up it illustrates how necessary it is for these rank and file organisations to be in existence if claims like that of these men are to have any chance of being gained.

P.T.

# Freedom For Workers' Control

MARCH 13 1965 Vol. 26 No. 8

## Harold-The Patriot

IN HIS NATION wide television broadcast he was wonderful—calling for 'a fair days work for a fair days pay'. He went on, 'At this critical time in our history let the watch-word of everyone be this—not what our country can do for us, but what each of us can do for our country'.

All this clock-watching game has got to stop. If the job takes a little longer, stay with it 'Your Country Needs It'. Strikes are out of order, one must be patient and get the problem settled. How long this takes doesn't matter so long as production is maintained.

These bad industrialists who tackle the easy home markets instead of getting into export, they also felt the lash of patriotic Harold's tongue. I was really disappointed at the end of the broadcast they didn't play 'Land of Hope and Glory'.

Labour Party patriots have been warned, the class war is over, treat your employer as a friend—he is there to help you, if you 'play ball with him, he will play hell with you'. The system must be

maintained at all costs. Harold boy, keep your clanger-droppers out of the lime-light and you will win the next election to lead a National Government.

The official strike of 100,000 provincial busmen didn't get off the ground. The Minister of Labour is to set up a committee of inquiry into their dispute over pay and conditions. (This committee of inquiry game must be a fair old number, I wonder if it's classed as skilled or semi-skilled.) The unions claim is for 15s. a week, the same award as the municipal busmen. One thing about these 'enquiries'—the workers are expected to accept the usual attached strings, but any in their favour, the employers drive a coach and horses through. Remember the Phelps Committee? 'No reduction of London Bus Services'; LTB hasn't reduced the service, it's cut it to ribbons.

Guerrilla tactics employed by the provincial busmen would have paid dividends, one is sceptical about the rate of interest from a 'committee of enquiry'.

## ANARGHO-SYNDICALISM THE WORKERS' NEXT STEP 7

THE driving force behind industry in capitalist society is the profit motive. Those who own or control the means of production do so for the purpose of extracting profit from them by exploiting the labour of those who have 'nothing to sell but their labour power'. Human needs are not the first consideration; profit is, and perfectly useless articles will be produced by the million if people can be persuaded to buy them, while necessities will be destroyed if profit economy demands it.

Examples of this are too well known to need stressing here. The systematic destruction of food—wheat, coffee, potatoes, fish, vegetables—is a regular feature of the capitalist world, and goes on while millions of people throughout the world haven't enough to eat because they can't afford to buy what is there, and since it would be 'unprofitable' to lower the price to a level where they would be able to buy, the food has to be destroyed in order to keep the price up.

It would be easy at this point to get involved in a complicated explanation of the workings of capitalist economy, but I have no wish to do that. Nor, in fact, is it necessary to do so. The average worker is quite content to agree with William Morris when he says:

'It is enough political economy for me to know that the idle class is rich and the working class is poor, and that the rich are rich because they rob the poor.'

Although, I must admit, there are many workers who not only do not see that they are robbed, but will strenuously deny it. This is understandable, of course, for nobody likes to admit that he is being cheated every day of his life. It makes him feel a bit of a fool. So he will mumble something about getting a fair day's pay for a fair day's work, and about how it's only right the boss should get more because he put money into the factory, and takes more responsibility—and so on.

But, in fact, whoever it was who first coined that phrase about a 'fair day's pay . . . etc.' has done the working-class just about the worst disservice possible. For it established in a popular way the idea that there was something fair in working for somebody else and getting paid for it.

Well, there isn't. The worker is a man with a pistol at his head. He works or starves, and when he works for a boss, he is given back at the end of the week a fraction of the value of what he has produced. The rest goes to 'meet the overheads', to pay for raw materials (on the production side of which another boss has exploited other workers), to pay for the boss's plant, to pay the landlord, to cover the costs of the unproductive employees, to keep the boss and his family and the shareholders and their families and—of course—to pay taxes to the government to protect the boss's property. All this and many things I have left out—have to be paid for by the productive workers. And by giving him a wage, the employer deceives him that he is getting a fair return for his labour!

Anarcho-Syndicalists are completely opposed to the wage system, and are not interested in perpetually fighting for extra fractions when it is obvious that a worker's wage can never represent even the money value of what he produces, let alone the social value. And the usefulness of the gains the unions are so proud of winning for their members are shown—in the present inflationary period, blatantly—to be

purely temporary and ineffective. A wage increase this week is nullified by increased prices next week, and it is an undignified waste of energy to continually chase that will-o'-the-wisp, a living wage, hoping to break even.

Money, itself, is an artificial economic invention. At one time based upon something which was considered precious (gold), it is now not even that. The argument that it is merely a convenient means of exchange, now no longer holds water, since money is a commodity to be bought and sold and profited upon through currency exchange, interest and all the business of banking. Money has no relationship whatsoever to real wealth, which is the material product of man's labour applied to the raw materials of the earth. In fact the peculiar thing about the money system is that the more useful you are to society, the less money are you likely to get for your efforts. Farm workers produce our food, miners our source of power, light and heat, building workers our shelter, clothing workers our clothes, sewage workers prevent disease, transport workers distribute the things we need—all these and others supply the absolute necessities of life but are among the lowest paid members of the community. They do the hardest, dirtiest work, and get the least reward.

Anarcho-Syndicalists think that there is only one thing to do with the wage and money system—abolish it. There is no just way of assessing the socially useful labour of one against another, and with the abolition of money, millions of people would be released from unproductive occupations in offices and banks who could play their part in useful production and at one and the same time help to create the abundance that is possible and shorten the working hours necessary to do it.

Should we then return to barter? No, not even that. Most production today is social production. And everybody to a greater or lesser extent, depends on everybody else. Our knowledge, our skill, our environment, are the heritage of countless men and women of the past from whom we have learned, and it is quite impossible to say truthfully what is mine and what is thine, so how can any of us justly claim the right to barter a certain amount of one product for a certain amount of another?

All we can do is to give to society the best that we are able, and take from it what we need. 'From each according to his ability, to each according to his need' is the only basis for social equality. All our needs may be different, but we can have the same opportunity to satisfy them. All our abilities may be unequal, but no man can do more than his best.

The institutions of the State and private property absorb the energies of millions of conscientious, hard-working folk, bribed into monotonous, boring and useless toil. To break the shackles of money and the State would release such a tremendous social initiative that all the petty arguments about 'What will you do with the lazy man?' and 'Who would do the dirty work?' would fade into the insignificance they merit. When people are free and equal, they can be really constructive and social beings.

P.S.

(To be continued)

## FORDS SAY 'WE'RE SORRY'

FORDS, EMPLOYERS, DAGENHAM, refused to accept the shop steward's credentials as a member of the T&GWU. The company suspended the steward for alleged 'insolence'. To be insolent it must be presupposed that one is addressing one's betters. As that is impossible where's the charge?

The company admitted that it had committed a 'technical' breach and should have discussed the position with the T&GWU, before taking action.

### OPEN HOUSE FOR FAIRVIEW CARAVANS

THE INDUSTRIAL COURT has awarded against the National Union of Vehicle Builders in the test case involving union recognition at Fairview Caravans, Harwick (Essex). The NUVB dispute with Fairview Caravans began in November when the firm dismissed nine active union members including three branch officers, because they were regarded as being 'unsuitable'. About 70 union members have been on strike since that time.

Mr. D. L. Hammerton managing director of the Fairview Caravans said: 'I am naturally delighted with the decision of the Industrial Court which completely supports our policy of happy, satisfactory and workable negotiations with our employees without the necessity of union participation.'

'The decision means that union recognition is not part of the terms and conditions of employment and that employers and employees are free to negotiate in the manner best suited to their local conditions.'

He hoped that the strike would now be quickly resolved and added that he was prepared to take some of the strikers back. An NUVB official said in reply that the strike would continue.

This dispute has had the active support of other workers in the area, this must be stepped up if the similar situation at Denby (elsewhere on this page) is not to be repeated. Donations urgently needed: M. C. Jones, 15 Fryatt Avenue, Dovercourt, Essex.

## DENBY STRIKE ENDS

THE DISPUTE AT the William Denby Dyeworks at Baildon, Yorkshire, which has lasted since October, 1963, has come to an end in defeat. The 114 men and women who continued to picket the dyeworks are without jobs. Their union, the National Union of Dyers, Bleachers and Textile Workers, has decided to give in to the Denby management and will try to get jobs elsewhere for their members.

This dispute started when a foreman operated a machine during a meal break, when there was a slack period at the firm. Men took immediate strike action only to be given their cards by the management. After this, Denby's advertised for labour, got it, and was able to break the 'closed shop' that had been operating.

The tragedy is that other trade unionists have been working at Denbys, crossing the picket line each day. These are members of the Cloth Pressers Society,

Electrical Trades Union and the Transport & General Workers Union. To their credit, the Amalgamated Engineering Union did withdraw their members. It seems that solidarity did not mean a thing to the leadership of these three unions or the members who continued to work at Denbys. They have broken the very principle on which trade unionism was built, solidarity with the strikers in not crossing a picket line when a job is in dispute.

The actions of the members and their union executives are to be deplored, for if solidarity had been the principle of action, then this dispute would have had a much speedier and different ending. As it is, one can only salute those who did maintain the basic principle of solidarity and kept the picket lines going for so long.

P.T.