

Tanzania and Mozambique

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

J.W.

OVERLOOKED FACTS ABOUT VIETNAM

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

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

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

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

Steel: Act 2, Sc. 1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BILL CHRISTOPHER.

Police Break up Fast

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FREEDOM ENDS WITH VIOLENT ASSAULT

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

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

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

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

R.J.

I.A.W.

Fasters' Corner

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

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

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

The fasters also won the affection of the Hyde Park 'regulars'. On the last day a large crowd saw them take a little hot soup to mark the end of the fast. Joan Baez came along unexpectedly and to everybody's delight sang several songs.

In Liverpool there was a one-day fast outside the American vice-consul's office, in solidarity with those in Hyde Park. Ordinary people showed sympathy with the aim of the fast. The fasters had little chance of stopping the war. But thousands of people discussed the problem with them and this was a great achievement.

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

JOHN RETY.

ANARCHY 51

DISCUSSES

Pop Jazz R & B

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Nearly But Not Quite

ON DECEMBER 30, 1964, the joint delegate conference of London busmen met to consider plans for bus services in 1965. Delegates rejected the proposals by a vote (97 to one), and decided to ban all overtime and rest day working as from January 6, 1965. Within a few hours union officers were in session with LTB, a few more hours passed and in went the negotiating committee. On January 5, another joint delegate conference was held, certain terms were presented and accepted by 65 to 34 and the overtime ban was called off. The 'terms of the settlement' were

given to the delegates in a verbal report by a national officer. The terms were given to the garage delegates as a written agreement compiled and distributed by the LTB, not by the union. The negotiating committee didn't see the document until four days later. In the written agreement were two clauses which had not even been mentioned by the national officer when he gave his verbal report to the conference.

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

to sign.

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

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

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

Exhibition Employers Hitting Back

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

Because of this ban, many of the

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

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

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

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

A TOUGHER STAND

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

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

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

P.T.

Ford's Vendetta

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B.C.

LETTER

Magnet for Sandal-Wearer?

Dear Comrades,

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

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

Your comrade,
Frankfurt JÖRG CHRISTIAN FAUSER.
19.4.65

Refusing Rates 3 (Cont)

Continued from page 2

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

MAKE SURE OF YOUR SUPPORT

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

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

FREEDOM

For Workers' Control

MAY 8 1965 Vol. 26 No. 14

George Brown Gets his Votes

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

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

Let's face it, not even Mr. Brown expects incomes or prices to be within the norm of 3½%. They are more likely to be double this, but this policy is aimed at making British industry more competitive in world markets. The Incomes policy is only part of the Government's plan to achieve this. The Redundancy Payments Bill is another, through which it is hoped to get mobility of labour.

TIGHTEN YOUR BELTS

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

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

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

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

MORE POWER FOR THE TUC

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

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

P.T.

OUR THIRD CASE

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

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

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