

### ENSORSHIP

# The Black Backlash

**THEIR GUNS GREASED** on the Moors Murder case and cleaned with the Billy Graham moral pull-through, the reactionaries are ready for battle.

First shot was fired by all-white-Wimbledon MP Sir Cyril Black last week when he brought a private prosecution against the book *Last Exit to Brooklyn*.

This move is of greater significance than may at first appear because it marks the dragging of the censorship contest into a new and still more sinister phase.

For this time the puritans, as well as getting the whole-hearted financial backing of such rapidly growing pressure groups as the insidious Clean-Up TV Campaign, have the qualified support of academics and literary cognoscenti shocked by the revelation of the demented Brady's reading list. This time the battlements are not just manned by ghosts.

Black — one-time honorary treasurer of the Girls' Life Brigade, secretary of the Billy Graham campaign fund, said to hold more directorships than any other MP—is typical of the sort of personality behind the movement.

The effect of this one man's action (viva democracy!) was immediate censorship in the Bow Street Magistrates' Court area. A warrant being issued in private, it is not known which premises the police are authorised to raid. By the following morning all copies available at book-shops in the Charing Cross Road area had been withdrawn from sale.

It is probable that by the time you read this the police will have swooped.

As publisher of the book, John Calder, told FREEDOM last Friday: 'We are in the position of a gang of train-robbers waiting for the police to pounce on us.'

'We do not know where they are going to strike next. It's not just one book; these people can bring cases against us all over the country.'

Though the book by the American author Hubert Selby Jr. received wide critical acclaim when it came out in January and the Attorney General has said a case before a jury would be unlikely to succeed, Calder is seriously worried.

He sees the possibility of an organised campaign of vindictiveness against him, designed to break his back as a publisher and put him out of business. There is nothing, he points out, to stop anyone putting a book in the hands of a magistrate and starting a private prosecution against him in any part of Britain.

'If this happens,' he told FREEDOM, 'we will be forced to become a clandestine organisation.'

Addressing a meeting on 'Freethought and the Arts' at the Conway Hall the day after the issue of the warrant, he challenged Black to a public debate where Sir Cyril could openly put his case. As

yet, the MP has not replied.

To the libertarian, this case merely repeats the truism that all forms of censorship are essentially political in motivation. For any who doubt it, the fate of 'The War Game' provides final confirmation.

Calder agrees. Like many, such as the French publisher Girodias, forced face to face with censorship, he has come to see it for what it is: a symptom of rotten politics, the weapon of authority.

He told the Conway Hall meeting: 'Censorship is purely a political instrument. Any group that is in authority is afraid.'

'In a bourgeois society the artist will necessarily be something of a beatnik, something of a revolutionary. In a Communist society he will be something of an aristocrat, because he will want to speak not for the State but for himself.'

In other words, the artist must always be the enemy of government. Government, as Nietzsche pointed out, is the death of art. The battle for cultural freedom is a political battle.

It is government that has brought about the final 'devaluation of all values'. By use of mass-media such as television—even if unintentionally—as Peter Brook has remarked, people are retained in a state of perpetual 'evasion, indifference and mental laziness'.

It is this 'endless stream of images of equal weight' that has as its effect 'to corrupt and deprave'. We have reached a stage where normal human responses have been dulled and apathy has taken over. Children dying in Vietnam arouse no more emotion than the topic of Batman's personal safety. Bloodshed, cornflakes, napalm, soap-powder, human-suffering and body-odour become all one.

Far from being 'anti-social', art that shocks performs a valid and vital social function. It is one of the few straws of hope we have left in a dying world. In this horrifying situation—mass indifference to evil—it is not only excusable for the artist to shock, if necessary by means of obscenity, but his duty and his obligation to humanity.

People must be treated as mature human-beings before they can cease to act like animals.

As Girodias, himself hounded by the censor, said only a few weeks ago: 'Moral, mental and political freedom are all corollary and complementary. Censorship has been consistently used under strong regimes to break down the moral fibre of the masses, to impugn discipline and to oblige the people to look upon the State as all-powerful and all-providing.'

The future of censorship will, in a small way, decide something about the future of the human race. Sir Cyril Black defends censorship, he defends Hiroshima. Last Thursday he applied for a summons at Bow Street Court; last Friday they stopped selling *Last Exit* in the Charing Cross Road; last Saturday was Hiroshima Day. In that sequence of events there seems a cruel symbolism.

Black reaction must be fought. J.M.

# Australian Conscripts desert

**THE** Australian Government's policy of keeping out 'Asiaties' has resulted in a military policy to that end—hence Australia's involvement in the Vietnam war and before that in Korea.

Australian conscience on this matter was hardly troubled in the past, while there were enough regular soldiers 'men born to kill' upholding this military policy.

But recently conscription has been introduced and with this a larger involvement of men not dedicated to killing their fellows. From the first two intakes for National Service, there have been 204 conscientious objectors. Individual cases abound. Pte. Adam Weber, 24, is facing court martial in South Vietnam for refusing to kill. He wrote to his parents: 'I hear guys brag about killing 123 Vietcong and I see others scared sick. . . . And I see myself with a gun in my hand. I see some Vietnamese walking along and I put my sight on him and say, "I am going to kill you". Why? Mainly because I've been told to. . . . I don't understand you and neither does my country. . . . It's easier to kill you. You are a threat to us in a lot of ways. You do not fit. I don't fit either.'

Another man, Bill White, 21, a Sydney school teacher is summonsed for failing to obey a call-up notice. Bill was conscripted in the latest ballot and was due to report to Marrickville barracks on July 13.

He refused to obey the call up order after two conscientious objectors' pleas had been refused. As a result he had already been dismissed from his job and will probably spend the next two years in prison. On August 3 there was a demonstration in support of Bill White in Sydney's Phillip Street outside the TAA building.

There have also been, following the American pattern, draft card burners. The first two that were arrested, Wayne Haylen (Vice-President of Youth Campaign Against Conscription) and Robin Melrose were found guilty of failing to produce their cards and fined heavily. This must be set against the general hysteria and pro-war feeling generated by the press and radio which virtually culminated in the attempted assassination of Arthur Calwell, the Labour politician.

But individual attempts to evade conscription, however numerous, can pose no real difficulty to the State.

But, according to the YCAC journal mass desertions have taken place since February and the Government has taken strong measures to ensure that the story of mass desertions and revolts by conscripts should not reach the press. Already this year at Kapooka there have been two revolts by conscripts; one was put down by regular soldiers at gun point at 4 a.m. After fights between conscripts and regulars,

over 20 of them went AWOL. Many conscripts have gone AWOL every week because of Army conditions. Kapooka was described as a 'filthy hole with no amenities'. There have been rumours of suicides which the authorities are trying to conceal. Although all recruits have been ordered to praise living conditions, food and amenities, some have been too disgusted to keep quiet. Their complaints may have fallen on deaf ears in official circles but, according to a correspondent, 'it has interested the Sydney Anarchist Group'.

The following may also interest the SAG. For some time people have been wondering just what WAS the purpose of Mr. Holt's visit to London. A chance information given to a comrade by a British regular soldier in the SAS (Special Air Service) may provide part of the answer. He said that the SAS is going to Australia 'for special training'. It is assumed by SAS regulars that this is prior to their being sent on active combat to Vietnam or Thailand. Despite Wilson's assurances to the contrary this may easily come about and must be opposed jointly with our Australian comrades.

The SAS will be easily recognisable when they arrive in Australia. The informant, who was a nasty piece of work himself, boasted that he himself collected 11 ears from the Borneo campaign.

M.H.

**IN YOUR ISSUE** of May 21 you published an editorial under the title 'SPAIN AND THE WORLD', in which you commented on the kidnapping of Mgr. Ussia in Rome and printed the declarations of Luis Edo in Madrid denouncing the collusion between ex-CNT militants and the official Franco trade unions. You ended up by putting a series of questions to the FIJL as to the present situation of the Spanish movement. You also pointed out that for international solidarity to be effective it must be informed. We agree entirely with this point of view and shall try to be as objective as possible in answering your questions.

But before answering your questions, we feel that there are a few points which should be made clear in order to fully appreciate the situation. This may be uncomfortable in parts. It is not always easy to face disagreeable truths. But we also feel that it is worse, and utterly stupid, to sit back complacently and pretend that all is going well.

In these moments of crucial political, economic and social changes in Spain, it is of capital importance to grasp fundamentals. We must see things in their true perspective and face facts squarely without relying on some kind of providential anarchism(?) based on sentimental attachments and nostalgic memories of the past. Far too often in Spain we have relied, consciously or unconsciously, on these providential outside interventions—which never materialised—to solve our problems. Today all-important changes must necessarily come from Spain itself. Outside intervention and aid remains necessary, but only as a complement. The days when one could believe that secret Paris plans, or directives from Toulouse, Moscow or

# SPAIN AS IT IS

Prague, could influence the outcome in Spain are gone. And the full extent of these changes will depend on existing possibilities and in the measure to which we are able to create new possibilities. This is a challenge that we are prepared to take up with full enthusiasm, despite overwhelming obstacles and difficulties.

There is no need to insist here on what was anarchism and what it did . . . 30 years ago. All this has its importance but it is of little immediate relevance in our present struggle. It is a point of reference of immense value which has taught us many lessons and will continue to do so for a long time, but it is not sufficient merely as such. We can assimilate many of its teachings, we can speculate, but it can only attain full meaning if we can give significance in a new point of departure.

What must be insisted on is the fact that 30 years of Francoism has meant the practical elimination of all organised opposition. It has meant the emergence of new forces, new interests, new conditions, and new forms of exercising political, economic and religious power. It has meant inevitable economic progress with its resultant structural changes. It has meant the end of the myth that with the death of Franco there would be a return to 'normality'—in the minds of many opponents, anarchists included, a return to the 'golden age' of the 1936 era. There is no end of Franco in this sense just as it is fanciful to continue thinking that the 1936 conditions will automatically be reinstated! This is pure folly.

Anarchism, and other traditional leftist opposition groups, is still a living force, but only a ghost of what it was. This is true of all opposition. The tragic reality is that at this turning point in Spanish affairs there is hardly any organised opposition capable of exerting any counterbalancing pressure to check the designs of the neo-capitalist groups that are emerging and gradually taking over in this aftermath of Francoism.

We are favoured perhaps by a very

deep-rooted tradition which has not been altogether obliterated by the imposed silence and persecution of these 30 years. There is also the much abused cliché of the rebellious Spanish temperament. But anarchism is hardly physiological or temperamental. Less still the immanent privilege of the Spanish nature. Its important development in Spain since the turning point of the last century until 1936 was the result of specific historical, social and political circumstances which coincided with an intense period of militant revolutionary activity. A struggle which took a heavy toll of lives. A struggle of anonymous heroism and silent, prolonged sacrifice. Led by courageous men of strong convictions in an environment of prevailing brutal injustice and social abuses. Men very often emerged from the heart of the people with an almost mystical belief in the imminent social revolution and in social justice. It took years of preparation, organising and educating.

All this was set back in three years of violent fighting. Thirty years of further persecutions, clandestinity, prison, exile, have reduced anarchism from a well-organised, combative, influential force to a relatively living force. There is an obviously important quantitative and qualitative difference. Together with other opposition movements it has been decimated by the work of fascism, by time. It has been dispersed, chased. It has also fallen prey to internal crises and the normal wearing produced by hard times.

This does not mean that anarchism is dead nor that opposition has decreased. It merely places both aspects in their proper context. The very fact that today we as anarchists can analyse the situation in these terms is in itself positively heartening.

The new changes in Spain, provoked often by the new capitalist forces themselves and by the dynamics of a changing economic and social pattern, are constant sources of conflict and discontent. In some aspects more pronounced than ever before. The problem is simply that this period of transition has been timed at a moment when the organised opposition was at its worst. While the new forces of organised capitalism have recruited and formed their new men and planned at their ease, the working class has been deprived of its natural defence: their genuine trade unions. The opposition is in full disarray with the same old leaders in exile who are, more often than not absolutely incapable of facing the new situations

Continued on page 2

# From Nowhere in Texas

**TEXANS** BECOME DISTURBED by violence close to home. Even the Texas Governor, John Connally, admits to be confused. But most Texans are not confused over the violence in Vietnam! The young Texas University student did what he had been trained to do to solve his problems; viz., shoot people, and so with the policeman who shot the student down, he used the only thing he had been taught to use. It seems regrettable man does not use tranquillizer bullet, at least, long enough South African animals. It is wondered

if policemen would even welcome a tranquillizer bullet? At least, long enough to find out whether brain tumours, or other facts which might lead to a way of discovery. Governor Connally recently supported the Vietnam escalation, but did not express confusion then, but this is nearing an election year, and asking life imprisonment for killers claiming insanity without hope of pardon or parole only becomes another absurdity in the whole economic support of violence from individual to mass suicide.

H. H. WACO.

ANARCHY 66



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and continue to blunder on with un-  
changed 1936 mentalities and the com-  
placency of exile-found comfort. Others,  
it is true, have found this comfort in  
Spain itself. And the small minorities  
of resistance have often had to start  
from scratch out of pure instinct. The  
lack of freedom and the deformation  
of mass communications has naturally  
led to a chronic state of confusion and  
isolation.

It is the crisis of the left and the  
inevitable result, perhaps, of 30 years  
of Franco; 30 years of murder; 30 years  
of fear. But this being so, and with the  
gradual changing conditions, it is not  
something that must be accepted pas-  
sively. Even less so by the new genera-  
tions which have grown up since 1936  
and do not have this fear and despair.  
They are capable of forcing a new  
breakthrough and, fortunately, this youth  
is not completely absent from the anar-  
chist movement in Spain.

And now your questions.  
1. *What is the future of the FAI?* It is  
more than evident that the FAI today  
lacks intellectual and ideological con-  
tent. It has practically no activity  
whatsoever. It evades real issues and  
is cut off from real contact with  
Spain. It merely exerts itself in im-  
posing a symbolic control over CNT  
exiled committees. It has no creative  
activity. Its aberrations include new-  
found sectarianism, dogmatism and  
intolerance. At present it fails its  
anarchist role and exercises a nega-  
tive and extremely detrimental in-  
fluence on the CNT itself. Apparently  
content to consume itself in these  
internal struggles, it is condemned to  
die in exile.

It must be pointed out, however,  
that outside the official FAI there  
are several groups and individuals as  
a result of 'purges' and as token pro-  
tests against such proceedings. This  
is the case of the entire groups of  
Paris. Very often, needless to say,  
these groups and individuals are some  
of the most positive values that re-  
main in exile and certainly the most  
active.

This situation is more than regret-  
table since today, more than ever,  
there is a strong need for an active,  
thinking and dynamically engaged  
anarchism in the present struggle of  
Spain. It furthermore disperses  
forces and possibilities. But if it is  
the only alternative to any kind of  
action, it is better that it be so. At  
least it will be a possible guarantee  
for the future. A hope which is not  
present in the official FAI in spite of  
the fact that it has many more possi-  
bilities to act.

The need for a coherent anarchist  
action is even clearer from what can  
already be discerned of the new con-  
ditions which will be implanted in  
Spain. A reinvigorated internationalised  
capitalism and a more confident  
State. The transition is far from  
finished and in this period of twilight  
a coherent and active anarchist move-  
ment, with clear positions, willing  
and capable of facing real issues,  
and using its own classical revolu-  
tionary tactics, can still become an  
influential force in the country.

The embryonic groups for such a  
movement are present. They are  
largely composed of young FIJL mil-  
itants and other comrades outside the  
FAI who have not lost hope nor  
abandoned themselves to the comfort  
of exile. These, together with other  
comrades who will inevitably issue  
in the course of the struggle, will be  
called upon to inspire and array a  
resurgence of anarchism.

2. *How effective is the CNT inside  
Spain?* Frankly, the situation is not

# Spain as it is

brilliant. There is no real organisa-  
tion. There are more-or-less active  
groups but these mostly work in  
isolation. Over the years, the mil-  
itants who did not enter into exile—  
and managed to escape repression—  
became dispersed all over the country  
and lost contact. This contact is  
neither as regular as it should be nor  
used to establish a coherent and well-  
constructed action. As a result, the  
influence of these isolated comrades  
and groups who, nevertheless, con-  
tinue to act, is extremely localised  
and sometimes rarely reaches beyond  
their particular sections inside fac-  
tories or the fact that they are known  
to be CNT but that is all. Their  
impact upon the working class, and  
particularly on the new generations  
of workers, is practically non-existent.  
The advanced age of these militants,  
their sense of impotency and despair  
has conditioned many into accepting  
the fatalistic attitude of thinking that  
nothing effective can be done while  
Franco remains alive. This feeling  
of helplessness is sometimes con-  
ducive to defeatism. An extreme ex-  
ample of which is that of the Madrid  
group which held secret talks with  
government trade union officials. It  
is necessary to bear in mind the  
psychological factors of clandestinity  
and long years of Franco domination.  
It has used many men. The absence  
of a realistic policy from exile has  
not helped in any way.

Today, the gradual disappearance  
of fear and the new conditions which  
are created in spite of everything,  
calls for intense action at all levels  
and well co-ordinated activities. This  
period of transition is also a period  
of possibilities for all, and much will  
depend on our ability to act and win  
over the confidence of the working  
people without abandoning the funda-  
mental aspects of our libertarian  
principles. Our success will depend  
on this. The future projection of  
anarchism in Spain, and particularly  
within the working classes, is at  
stake. In this sense the situation is  
heartening because, for the first time  
perhaps, we can act knowing what  
obstacles lie ahead but with the  
knowledge, also, that anarchism will  
participate and carve its own part  
of the future. This feeling of participa-  
tion, and the presence of small but  
promising contingents of new young  
blood, is perhaps the best hope of a  
CNT resurgence.

Once full activity is regained, all  
the artificial problems and conflicts  
will disappear. These young groups  
can act without the dead weight of  
the past or the handicap of an in-  
flated tradition. It is to be hoped  
that with their participation the  
CNT will maintain its radical revolu-  
tionary tradition and face today's  
issues using up-to-date tactics and  
arguments relevant to the new con-  
ditions.

3. *Should the CNT be helped?* Cer-  
tainly. Categorically so. We feel  
that apart from certain precise groups  
whose position is subject to the  
greatest reserve—the Madrid group

for example—and whose influence can  
be countered intelligently, anarchists  
should help the CNT to come through  
this difficult period.

We ourselves do all we can. Par-  
ticularly by creating new groups of  
future anarcho-syndicalists and by  
helping and collaborating with the  
existing CNT groups. Our relations  
are most cordial and fraternal. We  
firmly believe that anarchist action  
must not depart from its positive  
syndicalist action. This does not  
exclude other manifestations. But for  
many reasons we feel that the syndi-  
calist action and the constructive par-  
ticipation of anarchists in working-  
class struggles is still a relevant and  
necessary function. This action still  
offers many possibilities and must  
not be abandoned.

To do this we must counter the  
manoeuvres which are directed at in-  
tegrating the working class in the so-  
called 'democratic' conditioned trade  
unions. It is the great stumbling  
block of neo-francoism and it is  
necessary to help the CNT so that  
the new generations of workers can  
find in it the dynamic revolutionary  
force of the past and the natural  
defence of the working class.

A distinction must however be  
made against the CNT in exile and  
the bureaucratic complacency of  
Toulouse. It is not the compromise  
of finished men—be it in Toulouse  
or Madrid—which will infuse en-  
thusiasm to the new generations.

4. *ASO?* It is true that in 1962 a

group of dissident CNT members in  
Barcelona (and subsequently in a few  
other places—notably the Madrid  
group which later left to converse  
with the falangists) signed a pact with  
another UGT dissident group. The  
ASO took on the characteristics of a  
new organisation instead of contin-  
uing as an alliance. This is the main  
approach which has been formulated  
against it. At the same time their  
position became extremely moderate.  
In any case the CNT faction today  
is extremely limited. The strongest  
is perhaps in Barcelona itself and it  
only represents one among various  
other CNT groups which do not  
participate in ASO. The creation of  
ASO and the participation of CNT  
members is largely due to the in-  
capacity of the exile. Had the latter  
inspired a consequent action, ASO  
and many other deformations would  
not have occurred. The absence of  
a coherent CNT action has enticed  
many militants to seek personal  
actions inspired by the wish of a  
practical activity. It is also the re-  
sult of moderate inclinations of cer-  
tain militants who have renounced  
revolutionary tactics.

If ASO manages to survive it is  
condemned to fall under the radius  
of influence of the international  
reformists (ICFTU/ICCTU), who  
actually help to finance it, and fall  
under the dominance of moderate  
socialists and Catholics.

Spain THE PENINSULAR COMMITTEE  
June 1966 OF THE FIJL.

# News from Elsewhere

LAST SUNDAY in Hyde Park a 3-year-  
old boy gave a dissertation on ice-  
cream bumble-bees and the duties of  
parents to a very large, enchanted crowd  
surrounding the anarchist platform.

The platform is now a regular meet-  
ing place for comrades, but there are few  
speakers as good as the 3-year-old boy  
and even less attempt to sell literature.  
This is a pity. FREEDOM and Anarchy  
should reach a large public. There is  
also Cuddon's which is improving with  
each issue and the first number of  
Heatwave that is full of provocative  
material.

## It's difficult

John Hill writes: FREEDOM, despite  
selling well, seemed to have failed to  
stir those 'liberal'-minded citizens who  
bought them, from their provincial  
apathy, perhaps it is because FREEDOM  
has no pictures, and they are forced to  
read it, but being 'freedom-loving'  
people do not like being coerced. How-  
ever we shall try again, but not for a  
while, as we intend to examine in de-  
tail the unique problems that Plymouth  
present, being a city whose entire  
existence is based upon the war-economy  
of a naval dockyard and the apparent  
complete absence of any discontentment  
or militancy down here (us included)  
apart from in the Cornish china-clay  
industry, but we are hindered by having  
no contact in Cornwall.

## Whereas in Ipswich . . .

The anarchist group in Ipswich re-  
ceived considerable publicity in the local  
newspapers in connection with their  
pamphlet *Official Secrets*. They have  
been selling it in the streets for several  
weeks but because of a notice on the  
front page which said 'the information  
given in this document is not to be  
communicated, either directly or in-  
directly, to the Press or to any person  
not authorised to receive it'—neither the  
Press nor the police got wind of it.

Last week they sent a copy to the  
Press, hence the report. Pamphlet was  
taken to police by the local paper and  
the story changed in the different edi-  
tions. The headline in the morning was:  
'Police probe pamphlet'. Later: 'Police  
wait'—perhaps a threat to deter them  
from action. Last editions (with photo-  
graph of them selling pamphlet and  
FREEDOM) *Secrets for Sale*—and police  
took no action according to Home Office  
line on this sort of activity.

## Vietnam meeting

Recently the Southall Group held a  
street corner Vietnam meeting. The  
speakers included Dave Swaffer of the  
Campaign Caravan Workshop, and  
several hundred copies of a specially  
prepared leaflet were distributed, and  
some copies of FREEDOM sold.

The size of the audience varied  
throughout the meeting but was quite  
large at some points. It was felt that  
for any future street meeting a loud-  
speaker would be valuable. One en-  
couraging aspect was that the police  
had not been informed there was no  
trouble from that quarter; a solitary  
policeman listened for a short while but  
did not take any names.

## Anarchists in the US

In our September 17 issue (which will  
have extra four pages) we are printing  
an article on the 'Old and New Left'  
in America. We have also received a  
long letter from the New York Federa-  
tion of Anarchists which bears out the  
contention of that article. Unfortunately  
their letter is not for publication but  
they would like us to send it round to  
'responsible comrades, particularly in  
Europe. We would like to write com-  
rades in the Spanish movement in exile,  
to French and German groups—in short,  
to any groups we may not have access  
to from the listing in FREEDOM.' This  
really should be the job of an inter-

Continued on page 3

# Anarchist Federation of Britain

(As there is no national secretariat for enquiries, speakers, etc., please contact local groups.)

## London Anarchist Group 1&2

'Lamb and Flag', Rose Street, off Garrick Street,  
London, W.C.2. (Leicester Square tube)  
7.45 p.m. All welcome.  
Sundays.

Public Meetings every Sunday Hyde Park, 3 p.m.

AUG. 14 Paul Pawlowski

What is Property?

AUG. 21 E. McCann

Anti-Trade Union Laws in Ireland and England

AUG. 28 Roger Sandell

Which Way for Anarchism?

## OFF-CENTRE LONDON

### DISCUSSION MEETINGS

3rd Wednesday of each month at Jack Robinson  
and Mary Campa's, 21 Rumbold Road, S.W.6  
(off King's Road), 8 p.m.

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

## REGIONAL FEDERATIONS

### AND GROUPS

ALTRINCHAM ANARCHIST YOUTH GROUP.  
Get in touch with Stephen Richards, 25 North  
Vale Road, Timperley, Cheshire.

ABERDEEN GROUP. Meets at the Adelphi  
2.30 p.m. every Sunday. Correspondence to  
M. Dev. 29 Springhill Crescent, Aberdeen.

ARLESEY GROUP (N. Herts., S. Beds.). Meet-  
ings on first Friday of month. Correspondence  
to Peter and Maureen Ford, 102 Stotfold Road,  
Arlesey, Beds.

BELFAST. Contact Peter Stringer, 7 Duffy

Street, Belfast, 13.

BEXLEY ANARCHIST GROUP. Correspondence  
to Paul Wildish, 2 Cumbrian Avenue, Barnhurst,  
Kent.

BIRMINGHAM ANARCHIST GROUP. Correspondence:  
Project: Martin Bragg, 5 The Drive, Hunton  
Hill, Erdington, Birmingham, 23. Sales and  
Committee of 100: Gordon Causar, 27 Upper  
Gungate, Tamworth, Staffs. Peace Action Centres  
Project: Paul James, 50 Windermere Road,  
Handsworth, Birmingham, 21. University of

ASTON GROUP. Dave Massey, 2 Station Road,  
Elworth, Sandbach, Cheshire.

BRISTOL FEDERATION. Enquiries to Jan  
Vine, 7 Richmond Dale, Bristol, 8.

CARDIFF ANARCHIST GROUP. Contact Mike  
Gowley, 36 Whitaker Road, Tremorfa, Cardiff.

DUNDEE GROUP. Contact Bob and Una  
Turnbull, c/o Doctors' Residence, Stracathro  
Hospital, Brechin, Angus.

GLASGOW ANARCHIST GROUP ONE. Cor-  
respondence to Robert Lynn, 2b Saracen Head  
Lane, Glasgow, C.1.

GLASGOW ANARCHIST GROUP TWO. Meets  
11 Balford Street every two weeks. Contact Joe  
Embleton.

HARLOW ANARCHIST GROUP. Enquiries to  
Keith Nathan, 12 Shawbridge, Harlow or John  
Barrick, 14 Centre Avenue, Epping.

ILFORD LIBERTARIANS. Fortnightly meetings  
and Action. Fred Ross, 212 Vicarage Road,  
Leyton, E.10.

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

LEICESTER ANARCHISTS. Correspondence,  
Peter Gibbon, 22 Fosse Road Central, West End,  
Leicester.

LEWISHAM, LONDON, S.E.13. 61b Granville  
Park. Meetings 2nd and 4th Thursdays.

LIVERPOOL YOUNG ANARCHIST GROUP.  
Contact Gerry Bree, 16 Faulkner Square,

Liverpool, 8.

NEW HAM LIBERTARIANS. Contact Mick  
Shenker, 122 Hampton Road, Forest Gate.

NOTTING HILL PROVOS. Correspondence to  
Brian Joseph, 1st Floor, 27 Arundel Gardens,  
London, W.11. Meeting every first Thursday of  
the month at 8 p.m. Ground floor flat, 5 Colville  
Houses, London, W.11

NORTH-WEST ESSEX. Meetings on the first  
Saturday of each month at 7.30 p.m. at Robert  
Barltrop's, The Old Vicarage, Radwinter, near  
Salfron Walden.

ORPINGTON ANARCHIST GROUP. Knockholt,  
Nr. Sevenoaks, Kent. Every six weeks at Green-  
ways, Knockholt. Phone: Knockholt 2316. Brian  
and Maureen Richardson. Next meeting August  
14 at 5 p.m.

OXFORD ANARCHIST GROUP. Contact H. G.  
Mellor, Merion College, Oxford.

PLYMOUTH ANARCHIST FEDERATION. Con-  
tact J. Hill, 79 Underlane, Plymstock, Plymouth,  
Devon.

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

## NORTH-WEST FEDERATION

NORTH WEST ANARCHIST FEDERATION.  
Regional Secretary: J. Bromley, 44 Doncaster  
Avenue, Manchester, 20. Buxton: Chris Berris-  
ford, 10 Byron Street, Buxton, Chorley: Alistair  
Rattray, 35a Devonshire Road, Chorley. Man-  
chester: Mike Mitchell, 3 Bakewell Road,  
Droylesden, Manchester. Merseyside: Barbara  
Renshaw, 4 Clarence Road, Devonshire Park,  
Birkenhead. Rochdale: Ian Heywood, 16 Mans-  
field Road, Bamford, Rochdale. Stoke-on-Trent:  
Bob Blakeman, 52 Weldon Avenue, Weston  
Coyne, Stoke-on-Trent.

## EAST LONDON FEDERATION

WALTHAM FOREST ANARCHISTS. Contact  
Lionel Donnelly, 322a Hoe Street, Walthamstow,  
E.17. Meetings every Thursday at above address.

WEST HAM ANARCHISTS. Contact Stephen  
Higgs, 8 Westbury Road, Forest Gate, E.7.

## WEST LONDON FEDERATION

WANDSWORTH LIBERTARIANS. Correspondence

to Christine Hutton, 15 Broughton Street,  
London, S.W.8.

FULHAM ANARCHIST GROUP. Contact top  
floor, 31 Ongar Road, S.W.6.

NORTHOLT ANARCHISTS. Contact: Jim  
Huggon, 173 Kingshill Avenue, Northolt, Middle-  
sex. Meetings first and third Wednesday of the  
month at Jeannie's, 6 Epsom Close, Northolt  
Park, Middlesex, at 7.30 p.m.

SOUTHALL ANARCHIST GROUP. Get in  
touch with Roger Sandell, 58 Burns Avenue,  
Southall, Middlesex.

Lincoln and Newark. Anyone interested  
please contact John Walker, Swiss Corner,  
Whisby, Lincoln.

LOUGHTON, ESSEX. Please get in touch with  
Althea Culpin, Golding's, Clays Lane, Loughton,  
Essex.

TYNESIDE SYNDICALISTS. Address c/o  
Michael Renwick, 122 Mowbray Street, Heaton,  
Newcastle-on-Tyne, 6.

KEIGHLEY ANARCHIST GROUP. Contact  
Robert Halstead, 27 Woodlands Rise, Haworth,  
Keighley, Yorks.

## ABROAD

U.S.A. NEW YORK CITY. N.Y. Federation of  
Anarchists, c/o Torch Bookshop, 641 East 9th  
Street, N.Y., 10009. Meets every Thursday evening.

AUSTRALIA. Sydney Anarchist Group. Public  
meetings every Sunday in the Domain at 2 p.m.  
Group meetings every Monday at 8 p.m. in the  
Cellar, 72 Oxford St., Sydney.

DANISH ANARCHIST FEDERATION. 52  
Mindevej, Soborg-Copenhagen, Denmark.

VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA. Anyone inter-  
ested in forming anarchist and/or direct action  
peace group contact Derek A. James, 1844  
Grand Boulevard, North Vancouver, B.C.,  
Canada. Tel.: 987-2693.

U.S.A. VERMONT/NEW HAMPSHIRE. Dis-  
cussion/Action Group, anyone? Contact T. R.  
Jackson, Corinth, Vermont.

# THE SACKING OF WALTER MORRISON

MRS. MORRISON and friends are still campaigning for Walter Morrison's reinstatement at the Rowen Engineering Company Ltd. (Factory for Peace). As the Editors of this paper, we wish them success in their efforts. We feel very concerned over the sacking of Walter Morrison, for we can see no reason for this action. In factories where the profit motive is paramount, workers are not just sacked because they are off sick. So it is with regret that we learned that this sort of thing had taken place at a factory based on co-operation and run by workers' control.

The previous and present articles by Alan Parker are disturbing in that these principles on which the experiment was supposed to have been run have been discarded and forgotten. *Some comrades might*

WHEN WALTER first became ill, everyone extended their sympathy to him in the factory and no one even suggested he should be sacked. However in the course of the following six weeks something happened in someone's brain and a plan to remove Walter began to formulate in the minds of Messrs. McAlpine, Kelly, Carruthers and Ferguson. Whether or not any or all of them are aware of the slow transformation in their attitude to Walter, from being benign and helpful to being vicious and destructive I do not know, but the fact remains that the first reaction to Walter's illness was decent and humane showing care for his personal predicament and his financial need in maintaining his family.

For six weeks they gave him £6 to make up his wages and at no point was there any indication that he would lose his job. In fact McAlpine wrote to him on June 2 saying 'I hope you are feeling a bit better and that you will be back to join us soon. . . I trust that this will keep you up to date and please receive our best wishes from everyone in the factory', signed Tom.

Yet somehow the rotten streaks in a few people got the better of them and the first signs of the personal campaign against him and his subsequent sacking came when McAlpine started saying that Walter was going crazy and he and Kelly suggested that his illness was of mental origin. As only Walter's close friends had visited him and as the results of medical tests were at that stage incomplete, they were unaware that Walter's illness was brought about by gallstones. A few new people had been started in the factory just before and after Walter became ill and they became subject to considerable pressure to vote him out. This pressure was so great that J. Smith admitted to Walter Morrison in front of two *Daily Record* reporters he had signed a statement against 'Walter, because if he had not his job would have been in jeopardy'. E. Cormack and G. Hewitt said 'it's nothing to do with us it's a straight fight between big Walter and Tam.'

George Williamson, who was the full-time secretary of the Scottish Committee of 100 for two years, resigned in protest from the 'Advisory Council'. He objected to McAlpine saying publicly that Walter was unbalanced. In his resignation letter George said that the standard technique of dictators was to cast doubts on the sanity of their opponents.

Walter was however McAlpine's opponent in the factory, make no mistake about that, he opposed him right from the start when Walter said they should refuse to deliver heaters that an agent

think that the principles have failed but we think they have never been applied. We would like to support the sentiments of the Aberdeen YCND whose resolution said: 'Aberdeen YCND condemns the sacking of peace militant Walter Morrison from the "Factory for Peace" as being incompatible with the ideas and principle of the factory.'

A leaflet brought out by those who are campaigning for Walter Morrison's reinstatement says: 'Sickness is not a crime to be punished for.' The sacked man and his family have suffered enough for something outside their control. Let us hope some common sense will prevail and those who make the decisions at the Factory for Peace will reinstate Walter Morrison.

was selling to the Army and opposed him right up to quite recently when McAlpine wanted to increase the pay differentials and Walter wanted to gradually close the gap. So it's not surprising that a few people were frightened to do the 'dirty' on Walter to his face. The end result of this was that a letter was sent to Walter on June 23, with his books enclosed. He was a founder member, former director and voluntary worker who had done over £200 worth of free work, and then disposed of.

You might say, well how did the rest of the workers let this happen? Well they didn't because the wording of the

Continued on page 4

## 'Soviet Govt. to Remain Unchanged'—Morning Star

ON AUGUST 12 partridge-shooting began. According to the *Sunday Times* Eley Ammunition (a subsidiary of ICI) runs a game advisory station at Fordingbridge which advises on conservation of mallards, partridges and pheasants so that they may be shot when the occasion arises to the greater profit of Eley Ammunition. . . .

CHARLES GREVILLE, columnist in the *Daily Mail*, reports that a nostalgic member of a shooting syndicate recalled that before the war a beater would get 12/6 a day, now he wants 30/- with transport, food and drink. Cartridges used to cost 12/6 a 100, now 65/-. Guns once cost £500 a pair, now they are between £1,800 and £2,000. The average cost of a day's shooting per bird is £2 10s. They have a market value of 30/- . . .

A TEXAS HONOURS STUDENT, a former Marine sharpshooter, who had served thirty days' restriction and hard labour, who was formerly an eagle scout, shot thirteen people and wounded thirteen others in a sniping 'battle' at Austin University, Texas. He was shot down by police. J. Edgar Hoover claims that more people have been murdered in America than in all the wars in America's history. According to the *National Guardian* (23.7.66) American casualties in Vietnam are 4,230 killed, 640 'non-combat' deaths, 23,414 wounded, 301 missing (captured). NLF (or Vietcong) casualty figures are not reported in the *N.G.* which only opposes half of the war. . . .

AMERICAN PLANES raided the demilitarized zone of Vietnam. On July 23 the North Vietnamese bombed a US Navy Hospital at Da Nang and killed some wounded Americans. The *Guardian* (6.7.66) monitored by *Peace Press* said that 1,001,896 Vietnamese have become refugees in the last two years. 360,574 have been resettled and 140,502 have returned to their homes. The rest are in

refugee camps drawing 7d. a day per family in Government relief. Mr. McCloskey, State Department spokesman (commenting on remarks by General Ky that a clash with Communist China was inevitable and therefore armed confrontation should take place now rather than later), said, 'Our position of not seeking any wider war has been repeatedly made clear and remains our position. We do not seek to threaten any regime.' . . .

ARGENTINE NEWSPAPERS claimed that the English stole the World Cup game from them in the same way that they stole the Malvinas (known to us as the Falkland Islands). *Cronica* went on, 'The famous lion of football has cut its mane and removed its mask. Footballistically, it is a poor cat. Spiritually, it has not ceased being the pirate that pillaged the Caribbean, the one that stole the Malvinas. The expulsion of Rattin [a footballer] was the principle [sic] of the fulfilment of the damnable pact. An Englishman helped Germany against Uruguay, and a German [the referee] paid his quota of infamy: England stole the game from the "Guapos" of Argentina.' It is believed that England succeeded by some other doubtless perfidiousness in beating West Germany and gaining the World Cup. . . .

AN ANTI-BEATLE campaign got under way in the US on the grounds that John Lennon had apparently claimed in the *Evening Standard* three months ago that the Beatles were ahead of Jesus Christ in the Hit Parade. Mr. Tony Barrow, the Beatles' London Press Officer, is reported to have said (with the aid of the *Sunday Telegraph* typographical gremlins), 'Concerning religion what he [Lennon] said and meant was that in the last fifty years the Church in England, and therefore Christ, had suffered decline in interest. He did not mean to boast of the Beatles fame'. The next paragraph sinisterly reads,

'These men [the Beatles?] have interfered with witnesses, and I am sure that if given bail they will try further to interfere with other witnesses.'

A SOVIET YOUTH PAPER attacked a professor who was advising teenage girls that if they don't want to be lunatics by the time they are 35 they should be bolder sexually before they are 17. Girls were copying out this 'nonsense' and passing it on from hand to hand. 'They accept it,' says *Komsomolskaya Pravda*, 'because nobody has yet devoted themselves to any kind of serious sex education. And so, not knowing what a person should know at their age, young people sometimes start following the advice of self-styled professors. The secrecy and taboo surrounding sex should be removed, without disturbing its intimacy. The best answer was to give each girl a proper book on the subject.' . . .

JONATHAN WHITE WROTE to the Prime Minister to ask, 'Please may I join the Government? I am six years old, so may I join later? We don't want bombs or war. Love from Jonathan.' Mr. Wilson replied thanking him for his letter and hoping that 'when you grow older you will be able to join the government'. Several taxpayers sent donations and conscience-money to help the Government in its sterling crisis. The managing director of Tesco supermarkets has suggested that his employees may care to work voluntary overtime to help the Government through the crisis. Mr. George Brown forgot a TV appointment, missed a Commons speech and dropped a clanger about house mortgage rates, first giving the impression that they would not be frozen and then saying that they would be. It is not yet known whether they will be frozen. The Prime Minister announced the name of the new Ombudsman before the bill appointing one was passed. . . .

JON QUITOTE.

### LETTERS

#### Not Guilty

Sirs,  
Due to rumour-mongering by certain individuals, several people throughout Britain think that Walter Morrison and I published a leaflet calling on Glaswegians to enlist the support of the city gangs to 'smash in' and 'work over' the US sailors from the Holy Loch base. I would like to state that neither Walter nor I wrote or printed this leaflet.  
Yours faithfully,  
Glasgow, C.3 GEORGE WILLIAMSON.  
6.8.66

#### 'NO' TO THE WORKERS' BOMB

Dear Comrades,  
We have just come across the latest NYCND circular to registered supporters and, feeling that it indicates something important, would like to comment on it. The foreword by Mervyn Rice (National Chairman) deals with the 'failure of left-wing pressure on the Labour government' and the need to counteract this by the 'unification' of the 'Left'. He says that we must recognise the fact that to a very large extent the 'task of providing a clear sense of direction and the unmasking of governmental hypocrisy has been fulfilled more effectively by the Communist Party than by any other force on the British Left'. He then says that anti-communism is the cause of the Cold War, the Bomb, and Vietnam. There follows a comment on anarcho-factionalism and divisiveness in

the Peace movement. He goes on to talk about the unity of the Youth Peace Movement.  
In SE Essex and East London, the YCL send recruiting leaflets to YCND groups and are calling a meeting for 'Unity of the Left on Vietnam'. FREEDOM has already commented suitably on the role of King Street in the peace movement but we as anarchists feel that this indicates a further stage in the decay. The YCL are calling a meeting on Monday, August 15 at 7.30 p.m., 335 Ley Street, Ilford. We suggest that as many comrades as possible get along to the meeting and make it clear that we would be only too interested in uniting with anybody against all bombs, workers' or otherwise.  
While the spirit of unification is upon us, would those interested in anarchist

#### INFORMATION PLEASE

Dear Friends,  
We would like to hear from anyone who has been arrested during demonstrations or similar activities. Information required should include details of arrest, including date, place and charge; the arresting police officers (where known); Magistrates Court; magistrate (if known); verdict, and sentence.

This information is required for a private investigation into the rights and treatment of demonstrators and the application of the various statutes and laws under which they are charged. All information will be treated in confidence.  
Epping, Essex  
MONTY WILLIAMS,  
DOUGLAS KEPPEL,  
NEIL COLLINS.

#### NEWS FROM ELSEWHERE

Continued from page 2  
national secretary or group. Any suggestions?  
Coulport Cumallye  
When the Parliamentary Institute for Socialist Studies folded up because of its unfortunate sequence of initial letters

one hoped that it will be a lesson to all abbreviationists. Not so—the Scottish Campaign for Resistance against Militarism is upon us. They are organising with the support of SYCND, SYAB and SC100 a 'pleasant weekend in the Scottish Highlands' on September 24/25. There will be a march from Helensburgh starting on Saturday noon, going through Faslane and arriving at Coulport by the evening where they shall stay overnight at the base, folk-singing by campfire, and as 'the authorities will be forced to guard the base all night, therefore it will be under siege'. On Sunday they shall visit the weapons and bomb store at Glen Douglas.  
They consider that area the 'prime target for a Russian workers' bomb'. It is also a popular area for hikers and camping. This gave them the theme of the demonstration: to balance a realisation of the seriousness of the nuclear situation with the enjoyment of a weekend in the Highlands.  
There is a good anarchist ring in their leaflet. They end up: 'There will be maximum "Freedom of Action" for demonstrators and a minimum of directives. People are free to participate as they wish. Enjoy yourselves.'

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unity of action write to the Harlow group, c/o 12 Shawbridge, Harlow, Essex. We would finally stress the importance of getting along to this meeting and, however distasteful this may be to anarchists, of moving a motion from the floor that the meeting should make it clear that it opposes all forms of militarism.

Yours fraternally,  
Harlow  
JOHN BARRICK,  
FRANCIS JARMAN,  
GRAHAM TUBURTELE,  
KEITH NATHAN,  
ALTHEA CULPIN,  
RAFE CULPIN.

#### THE SATIRE OF DEATH

LENNY BRUCE'S lonely crusade against a viciously sick and irrational world ended last week. The honoured upholders of the American Dream had finally succeeded in hounding one of America's few honest men to his death. Pursued by phoney drug charges, unable to work because any club owner with the courage to book him was promptly raided by the forces of 'Law and Order', he died a pauper, and the voice of a man whose clarity of perception had become intolerable to a society built on deceit and hypocrisy was silenced.

Had he been a writer he might well have been alive today, but his exposures of police corruption made it inevitable that any excuse would be made to silence him, and the medium in which he worked made him peculiarly vulnerable to the protectors of public morality. 'To question the prevailing morality is to disturb the peace' H. L. Mencken wrote, 'and the disturber of the peace, in the national view, quickly passes over into the downright criminal.' This was Bruce's tragedy. There was no place in the Johnsonian consensus for a man who found 'kill' a dirtier word than 'fuck', or sex more desirable than war.

The British national press faithfully noted the number of charges for obscenity and drugs made against him but none, with the honourable exception of the *Daily Mirror*, mentioned that even in America none of these charges were proved. And none at all mentioned that John L. White, the police officer who arrested Bruce for alleged possession of narcotics is now serving a five year sentence for 'the illegal importation of narcotics'.

Apart from the *Mirror* the only paper among the national dailies to publish a sympathetic obituary was, strangely, *The Times*. Its writer said: '... he was an inveterate rebel whose rebellion was not merely political; he opposed a world which, in his view, was given cohesion only by the repressions it endured from authority. . . .'  
Dr. Joel Fort, a lecturer at the School

of Criminology, Berkeley, who challenged the notorious Los Angeles conviction wrote: 'If his dissent is successfully shut off by various official and unofficial policing bodies, freedom of speech will have suffered a further crippling blow and the robotisation of our society will have moved one step closer.'

That step had now been taken and because Lenny Bruce told the truth in contemporary America he had to die. It is probable that he deliberately killed himself because, like Vicky, he could no longer bear the pain of being alive in a death-oriented culture. But there will be no memorial concerts for Lenny Bruce.  
JOHN PILGRIM.

#### Press Fund

FINANCIAL STATEMENT  
WEEKS 30 and 31, AUGUST 6, 1966:  
Expenses: 31 weeks at £80: £2480  
Income: Sales and Subs.: £1807

DEFICIT: £673  
Bristol: N.P. £1; Hastings: G.T. 8/3; Wolverhampton: J.K.W.\* 2/-; J.L.\* 3/-; Salisbury: N.H. £1/1/-; Epping: M.W. 8/-; Belfast: M.F. 2/6; St. Cloud: M.G.A. £5/19/2; Bolton: L.C. 2/6; Reading: Anarchist Group 9/6; Lincoln: M.S. 5/-; Vancouver: D.J. 15/-; London, S.W.8: B.L. £1; London, N.W.3: D.R. 9/3; Alberta: B.G. 19/-; Wolverhampton: J.K.W.\* 2/-; J.L.\* 3/-; London, E.5: G.H. 2/6; Northolt: Anarchist Group\* 3/6; Lyon: P.Z. £1; Wellington, N.Z.: R.H. 13/6; London, S.W.1: P.B. 14/-; California: Los Gatos Proceeds of Picnic 26th July £35; Basingstoke: M.T. 14/-; Brighton: P.L. 2/3.  
TOTAL: £51 18 11  
Previously Acknowledged: £645 16 0  
1966 Total to Date: £697 14 11  
Harrow: N.W. Gift of Books.  
\*Denotes Regular Contributor.

# Brown's Freeze-Up

WHEN THE PRICES and Incomes Bill is finally passed, the Labour Government will have the power of a Corporate State to enforce its economic policies. The original Bill was bad enough, but the new additions now mean that trade unionists can be fined or imprisoned for taking industrial action in the pursuance of even the smallest pay claim.

The Trade Union Congress has now more or less accepted the Government's plans. Their role has been the usual faint-hearted one where they have been kidded along. The TUC has followed the Labour Government hoping that it could influence it, but far from consulting them, Wilson and Brown have just strung them along. First of all it was the voluntary TUC early warning, after which Statutory measures were added and accepted. Now, right up until the publication of the wage freeze bill, the TUC thought that there would be certain loopholes for productivity deals and lower paid workers. However, when the facts were known even Sir Harry Douglass, that very moderate chairman of the Economic Committee, said the Bill was 'ruthless'.

Mr. Brown's explanations for statutory powers have an 'Alice in Wonderland' air about them. He says that the wage freeze is voluntary and the Statutory powers are only for the 'selfish' ones. How 'selfish' will the lower-paid workers feel when

they see the cost of living rising while their wages are frozen? You might answer that prices are frozen by the statutory powers as well, but this is just rubbish as it is already plain to anyone who goes shopping. William Davis, the Financial Editor of the *Guardian*, says, 'Every day now, there is news of further price increases. Think of a product and make inquiries. The chances are that it is about to cost more.'

Obviously the Government has a better chance of getting away with a wage freeze if it can kid the public that prices will be at a standstill as well. Already the indications are that over the next 12 months wages will be cut in as much as that their purchasing power will be lowered. For example, only the other week 150 grocery items were raised in price.

For political reasons, a price freeze had to be included, but we should have no illusions about it. Imported goods and home produced goods using imported raw materials are excluded from the freeze because any price increase by the exporting country will automatically be passed on to the consumer. But how does the Government expect to keep a check on all prices knowing it is an impossible task? But any employer has State backing against any workers demanding a wage increase.

## DIVIDENDS ESCAPE

The Government's freeze is really directed against wages. Let us make no mistake about this. Dividends escape the Statutory powers, although the Government warns that fiscal means will be used if companies go against the 12 months' standstill. But dividends can be stashed away until the end of the freeze or extra shares can be given out which at a future date will give higher dividend returns. Unlike profits, wages, once lost, cannot be regained.

The Government's new power will not basically attack the profit motive, but in fact is aimed to improve it. I think that prices will go up, the Government knows this, and this will ensure a widening of profit margins. If British capitalism is going to remain competitive in world markets then shrinking profit margins must be stopped. It is these margins that are all important to investors and it is these that have to be restored before 'confidence' in sterling is regained. To do this more effectively, a rise in prices is important. To quote *The Economist* on this: 'By contrast, if prices were allowed to rise in conditions of incomes standstill—at least to the limited extent to which anybody is going to risk raising prices under a regime of greatly deflated demand—the extra money would go towards strengthening profit margins; once there, it could not be distributed into personal spending (because of the standstill in dividends), and would therefore either swell total saving or else be ploughed into increasing investment (which is a section of national production that most urgently needs to be boosted).'

With the TUC showing such loyalty to the Government, where

is the opposition to a wage increase going to come from? The leadership of a number of unions, especially the 'white collar' ones, have expressed the opposition and even Mr. Chapple, of the Electrical Trades Union, has said that if their members took unofficial action to gain their negotiated claim, 'the union will not be in a position to do anything but support them'. No doubt there will be some official strikes, but the main opposition will be isolated, fragmentary and on an unofficial level. Some wage increases will get through, but in the main employers will resist any attempts. At the same time, the Government's backing against wage increases will encourage employers to attack the shop stewards and organisational strength in the factories, building sites, etc.

## WILL ENCOURAGE 'LABOUR ONLY'

Already the Selective Employment Tax is having an effect in the building industry and employers are closing up sections and turning them over to 'labour only' sub-contractors. By doing this the main contractor reduces his staff and so offsets his SET payments. This can happen in other industries and could threaten the strength of the shop-floor organisation. Building workers on the three sites on London's Barbican scheme are very much aware of this 'labour-only' threat and are holding a joint mass meeting and discussions on this subject and on the whole question of the Government's policies.

Now all workers are involved in the Government's wage freeze. It is no good saying, 'it won't affect me', because it will. It is going to affect the whole of the working class. It is their living standards that will be affected, their conditions, organisation and job control that will be under attack. It is essential that any struggle against the policies of the Government does not remain an isolated one. The situation is not peculiar to this country, for workers in Eire are facing a similar policy from their Government.

The British capitalist economy does face a crisis and it is the wage-earners who are being forced to solve it. This will not be the end of it, for until we replace the profit motive of capitalism with one of production for needs, a crisis of some sort will always be on the cards.

P.T.

# Walter Morrison

Continued on page 3

letter they approved sought to make out that this giving out of cards was a formality and Walter could then re-apply for his job when he was fit. McAlpine had deliberately confused the two quite separate issues of 'ceasing to pay a man sick money for economic reasons and the issue of keeping a man's job open for him while on the sick'. I might point out that it is usual industrial practice to keep a sick man's job open for him, even though he has ceased to receive any sick pay. The Employers' Associations recommend this and in my 15 years of industrial experience in 10 manufacturing companies have found that this practice is adhered to except when the person concerned is regarded as 'troublesome'.

## WALTER'S APPEAL AGAINST DISMISSAL

What has happened to Walter shows the importance of having a workers' council that understands the implications of its own constitution, so that the abuse

# Anarchist Support Wanted

A DEMONSTRATION will be held on Sunday, August 21, against the Irish Government's anti-trade union laws.

These laws make all picketing during unofficial, and in some cases, official strikes illegal. They forbid Irish workers to form associations or unions without government approval. They severely restrict and hamper the bargaining and negotiating rights of the Irish trade unions.

These new measures must be fought every inch of the way to the statute

book. This is a matter which does not only concern Irish workers at home. As Wilson initiates a wage freeze and threatens 'compulsory restraint' we see the same pattern emerging in Britain.

The Irish Communists (no connection with CPGB), who have organised this demo, have expressly asked for a strong anarchist contingent to attend with banners.

Meet at Speakers' Corner, Sunday, August 21, 2.30 p.m.

# Freedom For Workers' Control

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# SPEED-UP — by any other name

'PIECE WORK', the finest foreman ever engaged on the shop floor, is under attack in the motor industry. It has now been discovered that it causes more trouble than enough, through wage differentials.

Sixty engine machinists struck work at Standard Triumph's because of the imposition of piece work bonus times which had not been mutually agreed. Jack Scamp was called in by the employers to conduct an inquiry into the dispute.

The Scamp report condemns the company's piece work system. It also makes the point that the company has to rely upon the shop steward for its facts and figures in relation to the booking of new and untimed work. This information is a major factor in determining a piece work time to stand perhaps many years. The report is certainly kidding on this particular point; motor manufacturers are consistently attempting speed up by cutting piece rates. This is why you are considered an old man at 40 in the car industry and are not expected to stand the pace.

The Scamp report suggests that a long-term answer to the problem might be in the introduction of a piece work system based on work study, so that work could be measured more accurately and the inhibiting influence of earnings upon the timings would disappear. In other words increased efficiency from human automations.

In the States the United Automobile Workers pressed the employers to abandon piece work systems and after some resistance the employers agreed.

UAW claimed that piece work was associated with 'sweated labour' and 'speed-up', by their members.

The American car employers do not regret their decision, they still got their 'speed-up'. The only difference between American and British car workers is that the former are too old at 32 for car assembly work.

Over the past year or so Mr. Scamp has investigated many industrial disputes in the car industry. He usually keeps it pretty fair, management and workers are each awarded their share of the blame. The press lap this up, as strict impartiality. Master and man must get together to solve their common problems.

What in fact is the real job of the Scamp inquiries? Its job is to seek ways and means of sweetening industrial relations in pursuance of further 'speed-up'. Many times Scamp enquiries have called for more 'say' for the shop stewards, because it is realised that once they become involved in the problems of lower management the battle of production is 95% won.

What of the 'bods' on the belt doing a soul-destroying job all day, every day, what about them? Employers now employ 'trick cyclists' to solve the problem of monotony and mental breakdown for workers on the belt, but only for one reason—to maintain production. Therefore, enquiries can come and go in the motor industry and the basic problem will never be solved until the job is humanised, and the only people who can do that are the workers themselves, by ownership and control. BILL CHRISTOPHER.

abuse of power in this situation. When the question of the powers of the advisory council was raised by Walter at a factory meeting earlier in the year McAlpine announced to the meeting that, 'The advisory body has no powers whatsoever and the Memorandum of Association (Constitution) did not mean a thing'. To Sammy Morris privately he said, 'For all that it means a butcher's boy could have signed them.' We all get McAlpine's meaning but as Agnes Morrison said, 'Walter is no butcher's boy.'

## WHAT NOW?

I hope that the new manager now on a two-month probationary period at the factory (Colin Johnson) will do everything in his power to get Walter reinstated.

I hope that the advisory body and the Iona community committee accept their responsibility.

I hope everyone who has given money or supported the factory in any way or had the 'new Society' stuffed down their throats at one time and another by McAlpine write to the workers' council and just say 'Please reinstate Walter Morrison'. (Rowen Eng. Co., 68 Middlesex Street, Govan, Glasgow.)

I hope that the 'People who act as guarantors to the bank for the factory's credit' do likewise.

I hope that *Peace News* has the decency to report Walter's sacking.

Perhaps as a first move, the unconstitutional meeting should be held again and Walter allowed to speak for himself. ALAN PARKER.

## CORRECTION

Due to my slipshod writing and a misprint Jim Kelly was maligned in my first article about the Factory for Peace. The offending sentence should read: 'The Commercial Manager, will readily admit that he (McAlpine) is an autocrat to work with after two years' painful association with the man.'

ALAN PARKER.

## Contact Column

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

**Mental Illness.** Will anybody who is interested in mental illness please get in touch with me. Box No. 38.

**Committee of 100.** European Seminar, August 20/27, Aylesmore Farm, Warwick. All-in cost £3, book by sending 10/- deposit to 13 Goodwin Street, London, N.4. Convened by the Committee of 100 (Great Britain) and Studentersamfundet (Denmark).

**Cuddon's Cosmopolitan Review.** No. 10 now out (August 1966). An occasional anarchist journal from 283 Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1 or Freedom Bookshop (1/6).

**Stickers.** Vietnam, Save the People, Stop the War, etc. 3/- per 100. 27/- per 1,000. Housmans, 5 Caledonian Road, N.1.

**Tourist Accommodation Wanted.** American woman, travelling in Europe, needs CHEAP accommodation in London for approximately three weeks in September. Prefer relatively central location. Would like companion for European travels. Garcia Davidson, 63 Winfield, San Francisco, USA.

**Dictionary Definitions.** Mutual (a), reciprocally given and received; showing community of action. Aid (n), help, assistance, relief. To all my financial beneficiaries: It's about time I was on the receiving end! Martin Bragg, 5 The Drive, Hunton Hill, Erdington, Birmingham, 23.

**SOS.** Nineteen-year-old girl, in mental hospital, will be certified for three years if no one will take responsibility for her. She needs love and affection! Box No. 38.

**War Office?** Would anybody who owns or has access to a military-looking vehicle please contact Box 37.

**Accommodation Wanted** in country near London for active man with invalid wife. Small income. Also any job considered. Open to genuine suggestions. Must move to help wife's health. Box No. 35.

**Accommodation Wanted.** Urgently. Poet seeks poet-cheap room in West London. Otherwise responsible person. Box 33.

**Event.** Would all those interested in participating in a lunatic event please contact Box 007.

If you wish to make contact let us know.