

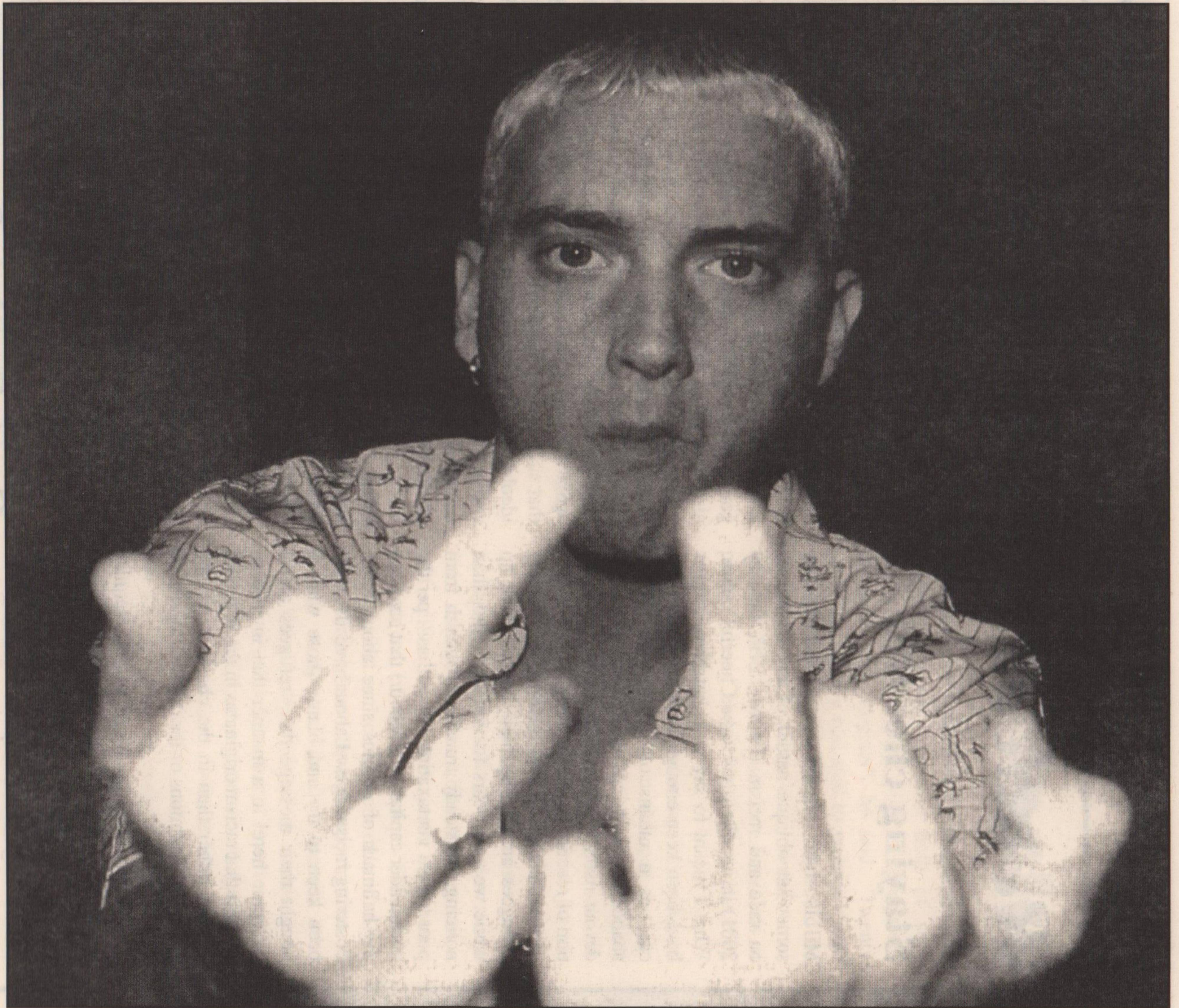
anarchist fortnightly

Freedom

Vol. 62 No. 3

10th February 2001

50p



Eminem uncensored

The word 'controversial' might've been created for American rapper Eminem. It's not just homosexual rights groups that object to lyrics such as "my words are like a dagger with a jagged edge, that will stab you in the head whether you're a fag or a lez", any more than it's just women's groups who object to "don't you get it bitch, no-one can hear you. Now shut the fuck up and

get what's coming to you".

Several organisations are planning to picket the Grammy awards in two weeks time, while Sheffield University Students Union last week banned his music from their building.

Marshall Mathers (Eminem's real name) has real talent by the bucketload. The question is, should the rest of us be expected to tolerate his atrocious views?

For us, the answer is an unequivocal yes. There's a huge difference between words and actions. And this is a crucial distinction the new censors miss, in their rush to tell us what we should and shouldn't listen to.

We're grown-ups and we can decide for ourselves. When Eminem puts his thoughts into action, we'll resist. But his voice has to be heard.

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Protesters defy WEF



Several hundred demonstrators successfully defied a ban when they gathered to protest at the annual meeting of the World Economic Forum in the Swiss town of Davos on 27th January. As hundreds of riot police moved to disperse them, other groups of anti-globalisation campaigners in cities as far away as Madrid staged actions of their own.

On what turned out to be a cold and snowy day in the posh ski resort, around 300 people managed to march through the town, chanting 'wipe out the WEF' and carrying placards which demanded 'justice, not profits'.

But when they turned towards the heavily-fortified congress centre where 3,000 important bosses from politics, business and the media were holding their conference, senior policepeople were quick to act.

A huge force of riot police sealed off the street with barricades and gave orders to disperse in several languages. They then deployed water cannon in all directions. After resisting for about half an hour, marchers retreated in the direction of the railway station.

Swiss authorities had earlier decreed a ban on any protests at the event, despite a

previous Supreme Court ruling that the ban enforced in previous years had been unconstitutional.

Claude Smadja, managing director of the WEF, defended the state's tough reaction. "They decided to break the law. They have to assume the consequences", he said.

In the days leading up to the Davos summit, officials had been confident they could stop radical groups from making their voices heard at all, because of the isolated geography of the mountain town.

Around a hundred people were turned back at the Swiss border while checkpoints were established inside the country on the few roads which lead to the town. Busloads of travellers were turned round, and people travelling on foreign passports sent home.

One group from France was ordered out of the country, though not before two of them had been questioned for several hours and their address books confiscated.

Adam Ma'anit, who was travelling by train to speak at an unofficial seminar run by lobbying groups, was searched, questioned and photographed before being returned to the French border. Amnesty International has

made an official complaint to the Swiss government about its handling of the event.

While the cops were busy outside the WEF compound, solidarity actions broke out in other Swiss towns.

In Landquart, below Davos, teargas was fired at three hundred demonstrators who were blocking the railway up the mountain.

Four cars were set alight in Zurich as police fired teargas and plastic bullets on marchers in the city centre. Many of them had earlier been denied entry to Davos itself. In Geneva, about two hundred people tried to get into the World Trade Organisation HQ.

A solidarity march also took place in Madrid on Sunday 28th January. Up to 7,000 anti-globalisers joined a rally organised by the Movimiento Resistencia de Globalizacion.

Soon after the demo began, police arrested seventy activists who were dressed up as monkeys. The march was halted and the prospect of massive disruption to traffic downtown was enough to secure their release.

Demonstrators then proceeded to Callao in the city centre, putting posters and stickers up on banks and buildings as they went.

See comment on page 7

Bloc march against Bush

Over 600 people took part in the Revolutionary Anti-Authoritarian Bloc in Washington DC on Saturday, January 20th, inauguration day, marching for over one hour through the streets of Washington before embarking on a day of direct action against the state, including the smashing of a parade route checkpoint.

The impressive and energetic march organised itself into tight lines of affinity groups and surrounded itself with banners reading, amongst others, 'Class War ... For a Classless, Stateless Society ... Autonomous Resistance', 'Not Chaos, Not Violence ... Freedom', and 'Whoever They Elect, We are Ungovernable', initially headed towards the Presidential parade route. A police checkpoint was passed without incident and the RAAB then marched one block parallel to the parade route.

The RAAB then headed back in the direction of the initial starting point, but this time with the intention of exposing the role of the corporate media in sustaining the dictatorship of capital called 'representative democracy'. To this end the RAAB headed to the central offices of the *Washington Post*. Once there several people decorated the front of the Post building with anarchist symbols and paint bombs, while the hundreds behind them chanted 'Fuck the Corporate Media'. This action was merely a warning to the *Washington Post* and all other media outlets that choose to defame social movements, anarchists and other revolutionaries in particular, and constantly show themselves to be the enemies of the people. Had it not been for the need to keep moving due to police presence and the dissuasive set-up of Washington's wide streets, they would be lamenting a lot more than some graffiti.

It was however decided to move on as the bicycle scouts tracking police movements informed those handling communications for the bloc that police units were beginning to assemble and follow the bloc. Once arrived at 14th and K, the bloc was stopped by a line of police and this time surrounded. A brief scuffle ensued during which an unsuccessful half-hearted attempt to break through the still quite thin police lines was made.

The end result of this was that about 250 members of the bloc were encircled by police, while those who had managed to escape, either through the alley or by breaking through police lines (which about thirty managed to do) were dispersed around the surrounding area. However, word soon came in through the communications people that the International Action Center march was headed in the direction of the trapped

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alternative to being either
the oppressed or the
oppressor is voluntary
cooperation for the
greatest good of all”*
Errico Malatesta

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Crime Bill shocks Liberty

Human rights groups and anti-state activists have reacted with horror to the government's new Criminal Justice and Police Bill, unveiled by Home Secretary Jack Straw last month under the promise of 'modernising law enforcement'.

The most sweeping extension of police powers since 1994's Criminal Justice Act is now making its way through parliament and is expected to become law some time this year.

More than twenty new powers are given to police under the draft law, including the power to retain DNA samples from people who've been acquitted or in cases where charges have been dropped.

They will also be able to store indefinitely any samples given voluntarily (for example in cases where members of a community give them to police to help them eliminate suspects in a rape enquiry).

Roger Bingham, of civil rights group Liberty, said "this is the state collecting yet more information on its citizens". His colleague, Mary Cuneen, pointed out that "it is a series of apparently small and mainly technical changes" to the law, of which the new Bill is part, that displays the government's lack of respect for human rights.

Straw himself dismissed the civil liberties objections as he announced his plans. "The

public are more interested in the arrest and prosecution and conviction both of very serious criminals but also of persistent offenders like burglars", he said. "Twenty years ago, if you had said to people, if you walk through central London it would be possible to track you on every street corner using CCTV, there would have been lots of people talking about Big Brother. But they now welcome it".

Liberty's Mary Cuneen has campaigned against routine CCTV surveillance too. On Straw's latest offering, she warns that what it actually represents is "the most serious erosion of rights in the criminal justice system that we have seen".

It has also been reported that ministers hope to expand the database of samples stored from the current one million to three and a half million within three years. At present, the high cost of taking samples - £43 a time - means that police use them only in major cases. Freed from the legal requirement to destroy samples taken from people who haven't been convicted (which amounted to 50,000 samples last year), it will now be easier to build up a database of the whole population over time. This has been demanded by police in the past, and some observers see the new law as a first step in that direction.



(continued from page 1)

RAAB marchers. Finally, as word spread about the situation it was the police themselves that found themselves being slowly surrounded by demonstrators and unable to move those surrounded into the arrest busses already on the scene.

In the meantime those in the RAAB who had not been surrounded were able to re-assemble in the park across the street from the police corral, which was now five lines thick. In order to attempt to put more pressure on police to release the trapped demonstrators several charges against the police were carried out in order to take the street, block traffic, and further surround police. However, the police lines held and the furthest the bloc and allies made it was halfway across the street. In the meantime a RAAB member climbed atop a streetlight set fire to an American flag and showed those trapped that they were not alone by raising the black flag. Police then tried to arrest him but he escaped by jumping into the crowd.

At approximately 12pm police succumbed to the pressure of the thousands of protestors and released all the trapped RAAB members, as well as those who had joined them in solidarity. The RAAB then quickly re-assembled, now lower on numbers and banners, but no longer isolated and now as part of a larger march.

Several blocks later the march arrived at one of the controversial police checkpoints leading to the parade route. Once arrived members of the RAAB began asking the crowd assembled in front of the police barricade to move out of the way as it had been decided to show the police, in no uncertain terms, that the RAAB had no intentions of submitting itself to searches, or any other of the police's wishes.

Once past the checkpoint and properly re-assembled the RAAB found itself less than one block, one line of metal barricades, and one line of police, away from breaking into the parade route itself. Rest assured that had it not been for a quick thinking secret service agent who thrust his car in front of the wagon that had been used to destroy the checkpoint, the RAAB would have had no problems

storming through the final line of defense and pouring into the parade route, thus forcing its cancellation and succeeding in its attempt to disrupt the ceremony of the ruling class and proving that, regardless of how many thousands of police are on hand to defend them, the ruling elite will never be safe.

Eventually though word came in that a group of fifteen or so members of the bloc were at the Navy memorial and that they had expressed an interest in having the rest of the bloc join them. It was therefore decided to head in that direction. Once there the RAAB began burning US flags to chants to 'Yankee, Yankee Go Home'. The RAAB then turned its attention to the Navy Memorial Mast and began taking down all the flags on it as members of the black bloc and the RCP climbed on it waved the black flag and the red flag, respectively. Once all the flags had been taken down a black flag, a red and black flag, and an upside down US flag were hoisted.

What followed was approximately an hour and a half of charges back and forth between the RAAB and different law enforcement agencies. During this time the presidential limousine went by, however it was going so

fast that people barely had time to react before it had whizzed by. It was regardless met with a decent stream of rotten fruit, bottles, eggs, and rocks. This also came after the parade was forced to stop for several minutes before the secret service was convinced that it was safe for the President to drive by. Regardless, we can only hope that Mr President saw the red and black flag flying high as he drove by, and let it be a warning to him of what to expect these next four years.

All in all, the inauguration day bloc, which was definitely not without its mistakes and misjudgments, can be considered a smashing success for anarchism, for a variety of reasons. A well organised and well publicised march of six hundred strong was put together with only two months notice, the police were handed several important defeats, the bloc showed once again just how strong it is and how no matter how many police and how much scare propaganda we can always adjust, a lot of people were radicalised by the bloc and very supportive of its actions (even some Democrats), and a lot of important alliances were either built or strengthened.

A new publication from Freedom Press out now

**Charlotte Wilson
Anarchist Essays**

edited by Nicolas Walter



Charlotte Wilson was the principal founder of Freedom Press and the first editor of *Freedom* in 1886. Like the work of her better-known contemporary Peter Kropotkin, whom she invited to England to join the *Freedom* group, her anarchist writings are scholarly, original and clear.

Nicolas Walter finished editing this compilation for Freedom Press a few days before his untimely death.

96 pages

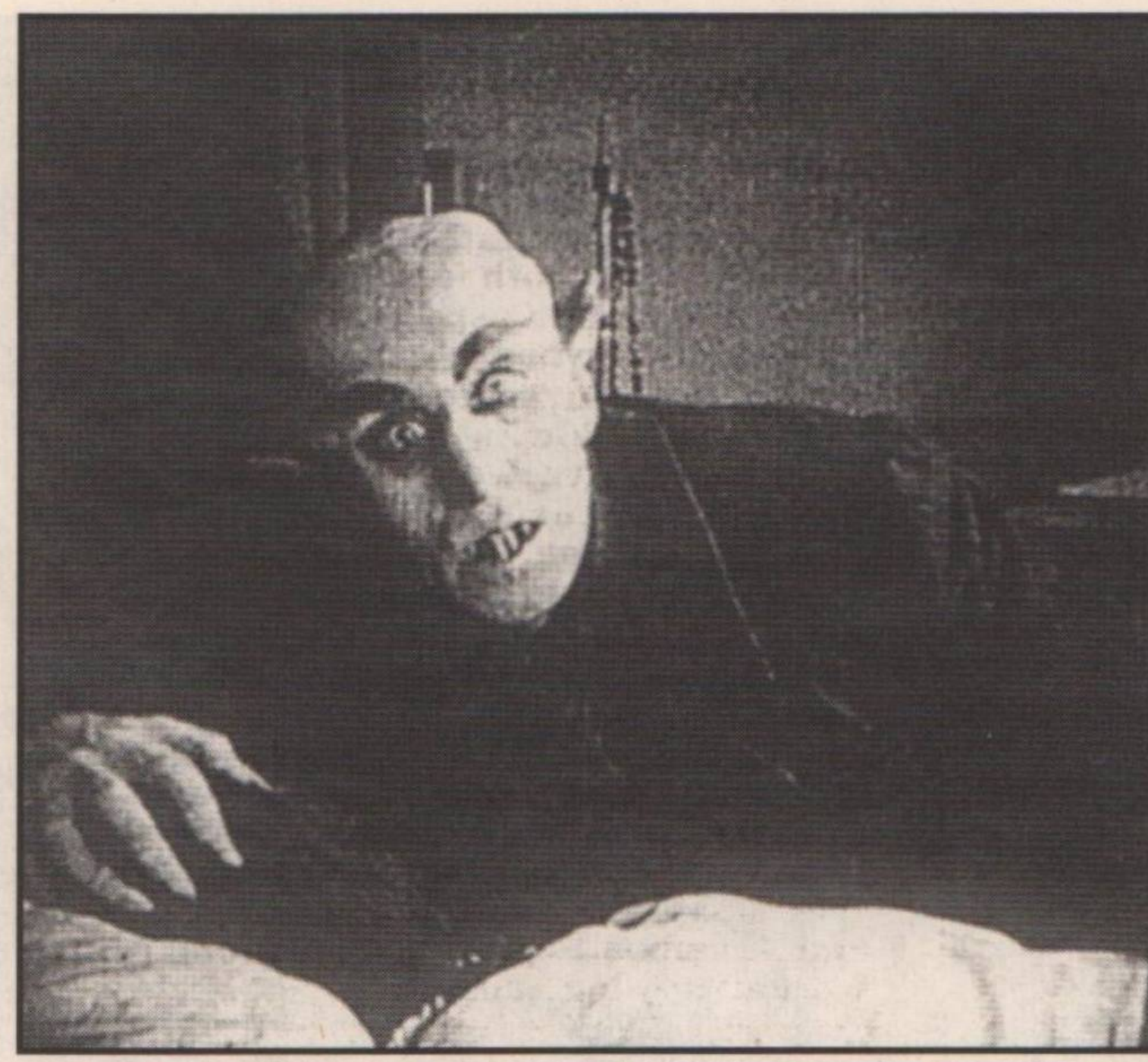
£5.95

Get out your garlic!

The national 'Counter-Attack - Global Resistance Tour' finishes tomorrow in Sheffield. The travelling conference on the theme of anti-globalisation began a week ago, after heavy postering on Britain's high streets, and has taken in London, Glasgow, Birmingham, Liverpool and Manchester.

This will be the last chance to pay £10 for the opportunity of hearing talks by a panel of speakers, including George Monbiot of *The Guardian* and Clare Joy of the World Development Movement.

Other listed speakers are Chris Harman, editor of *Socialist Worker*, and Lindsey German, editor of the Socialist Workers Party's *Socialist Review*. Some observers have been quick to smell a rat, pointing out that the Trotskyite left have been angling for some time to get a toehold in the culture of resistance to globalisation, which has grown



up since 1998. Readers of a recent issue of *Socialist Worker* were told that "many of the anti-capitalists will join the SWP provided we are involved alongside them in campaigning over issues like the World Trade Organisation".

"The SWP has a long history of seizing on every new 'issue' or movement and trying to dominate it" says one anarchist in a widely circulated warning about the Global Resistance Tour. A similar case of SWP tactics was its earlier involvement in the poll tax campaign a decade ago.

Under the title of 'Vampire Alert', the document continues "we have developed radical anti-capitalist ideas through creative actions. Actions brought off with no leaders giving us orders, just mutual aid and solidarity between groups and individuals. The same ideas also inspire the vision of the world many of us want to see - a free community based on co-operation, not competition and hierarchies.

So let's learn from the past and well the SWP and their rivals to stick their leadership and their papers where the sun don't shine".

Gulf War

Gulf War veterans have been given permission to see their medical records. This is particularly important for ex-service personnel affected by Gulf War syndrome. But the Ministry of Defence is demanding that they promise not to sue the government first.

Naked protest

In another victory for the Freedom to be Yourself naked campaign, Southwark Crown Court last week quashed the convictions of Russell Higgs and Ash Eldritch. They had been convicted for their part in the nude protest outside Scotland Yard in central London last July.

After the verdict a further nude protest was held outside the court. This time there were no arrests.

Mark Barnsley

Anarchist prisoner Mark Barnsley has been in HMP Frankland since last September. Until now he has had no problems there.

At 1pm on 17th January he was suddenly taken off the prison wing with two other prisoners, and segregated under the 'Good Order and Discipline' (GOAD) rule (rule 45). There were accused of 'fomenting unrest on the wing'. The prison has still been unable to come up with a single incident which would support this allegation. Since there has been absolutely no 'trouble' on the wing, and not even a hint of 'unrest' amongst the prisoners, it would seem that officials at Frankland have acted in this illogical way out of paranoia. It's now very clear to us that Mark and the others were segregated for no legitimate reason whatsoever.

Since Mark was put in segregation, prison officials at Frankland have been trying to get Home Office permission to have him moved to another prison. The Home Office has told them to put Mark back on the wing there, unless they can give a good reason to move him out. Frankland then formally charged Mark 'fomenting unrest on the wing' and more specifically 'planning a protest'. At this point Mark remains in limbo, still in segregation at HMP Frankland.

Since Frankland have offered no evidence to back up their claims, we can only conclude they are keen to get rid of Mark because of his campaign, which continues to attract support. Half an hour before being put into segregation, Mark received a letter from Rob Cave, one of the editors of *The Big Issue*, saying that he had booked a visit with Mark to discuss his case. Is this just a coincidence?

Over the past week we have learnt that Frankland have been receiving calls, faxes and letters from Mark's supporters. It is still worth contacting them with polite enquiries as to why Mark is being kept in segregation even though he has clearly done nothing wrong. You could ask why they have charged him and why they want to move him to another prison. That there is absolutely no evidence that a 'protest' of any kind has happened or was being planned by Mark of anyone else at HMP Frankland. You could also add that you are concerned that Mark is being stigmatised by the prison service because of his campaign. Please write, telephone or fax Governor Ivor Woods, HMP Frankland, Brasside, Durham, DH1 5YD (telephone 0191 3845544, fax 0191 3849203).

Perhaps more importantly, please make the same polite enquiries at the Home Office. Ask why Mark is being kept in segregation at HMP Frankland; why they want to move him to another prison when there is absolutely no justification for this; that there is no evidence that a 'protest' of any kind has happened or was being planned by Mark or anyone else at HMP Frankland; that prior to being put in segregation Mark has had no problems at Frankland at all. You could also add that you are concerned that Mark is being victimised by the prison service because of his campaign. Please also mention that on Saturday 20th January, supporters of Mark's campaign discussed the situation with Minister of State, Paul Boeteng. He promised to make investigations and get back to us. Since then we've heard nothing from him.

Please write, fax or phone the Home Office at: Paul Boeteng, Minister of State, Home Office, Queen Anne's Gate, London, SW1H 9AT (telephone 020 7273 4000, fax 020 7273 2190). You can also phone the Prison Service on 020 7217 3000.

Mark Barnsley Campaign
barnsleycampaign@hotmail.com

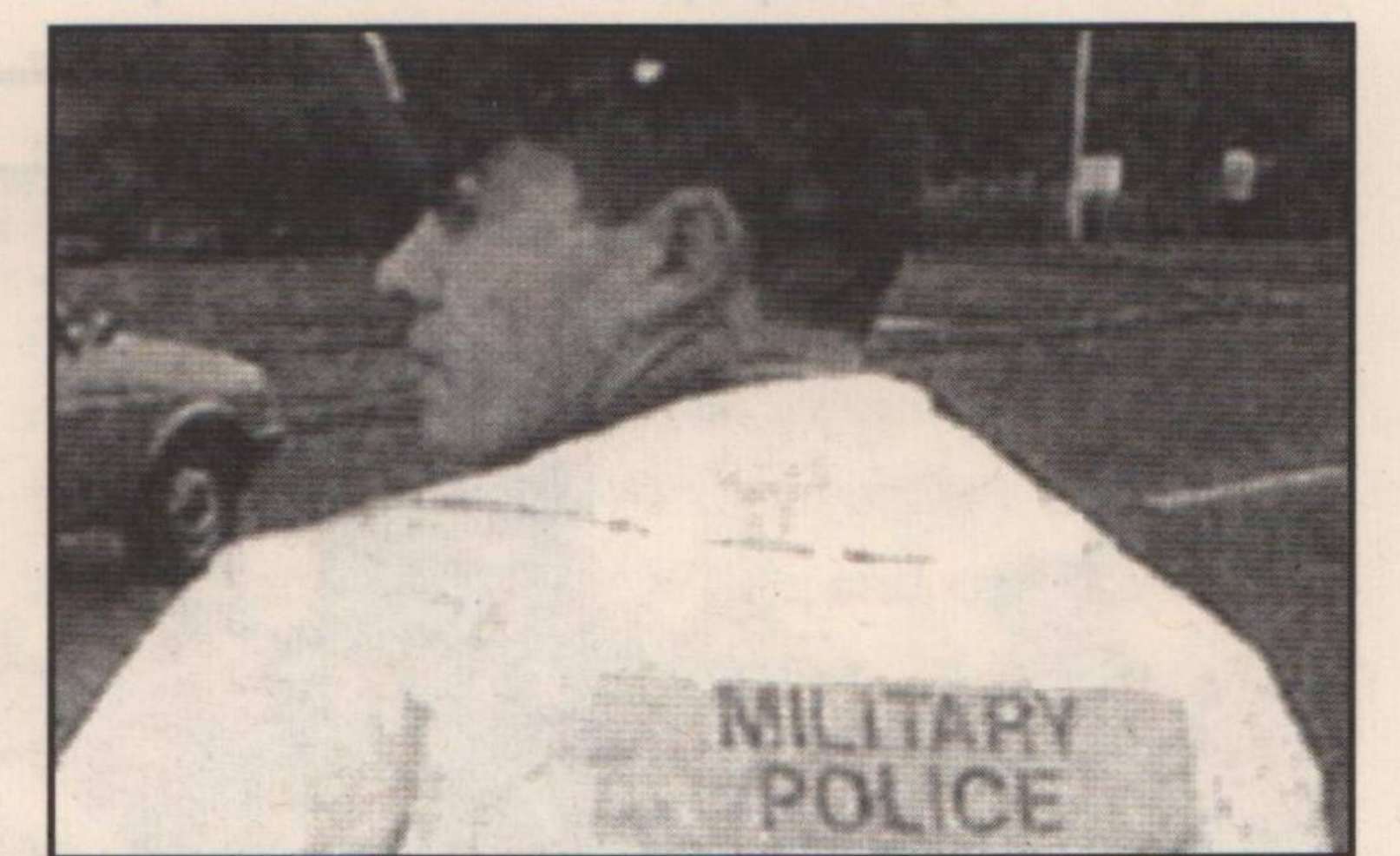
New police plans

Police from the Ministry of Defence's own force will soon become a rapid response taskforce, on call to intervene in protests around Britain, if the government gets its way.

The new Armed Forces Bill contains sweeping powers of investigation and arrest, which have begun to raise fears about the stealthy creation of a national paramilitary police squad.

Often known as Modplod, the (armed) Ministry of Defence Police are the tenth largest force in the country, with 3,700 officers. Answerable to a special MoD committee rather than to the Home Office, they are currently responsible for the actions of servicepeople and the protection of military installations. They have no power except in the immediate vicinity of bases.

Officially at least, ministers have now been persuaded by the complaints from senior officers that current rules are impractical. "No one could complain about the intervention at the extremes of an emergency in a life-threatening situation" said Modplod PR Mervyn Dadd early this week. "Surely that can only be of benefit to the community".



But some observers have pointed out that the government had been keen to use Modplod in a roving public order role during last September's fuel protest, only to be thwarted by the law as it stands.

The retiring Chief Constable of Modplod, Walter Boreham, said last October that when the new law was changed, officers would "carry out our duty irrespective of location, in times of emergency or where there are life-threatening incidents".

Critics have pointed out that 'times of emergency' could mean legal protests, and that these will now be potentially under the control of an armed, military force under central control.

See comment on page 7



Factions isolate Turkish prisoners

Turkish anarchists from the London-based 5th of May Group claimed last week to have evidence of mistreatment and isolation of anarchist prisoners by both prison authorities and Marxist inmates in Turkey.

This follows the recent prison riots in which 35 prisoners are said to have died. They sent out a press release containing the testimony of an anonymous Turkish anarchist. The prisoner says the police tortured him before his imprisonment and that he now faces worsening health.

The letter also says the prisoner was marginalised by Communist prisoner factions of the PPK and the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party (MLPK) for being an anarchist and so not a 'revolutionary'.

This, the letter says, caused problems as these factions run the communal blocks in Turkish prisons and allow only those they choose to join the blocks. The only option for prisoners is to stay in 'solitary confinement', often without adequate air conditioning.

The letter says the prisoner was not accepted

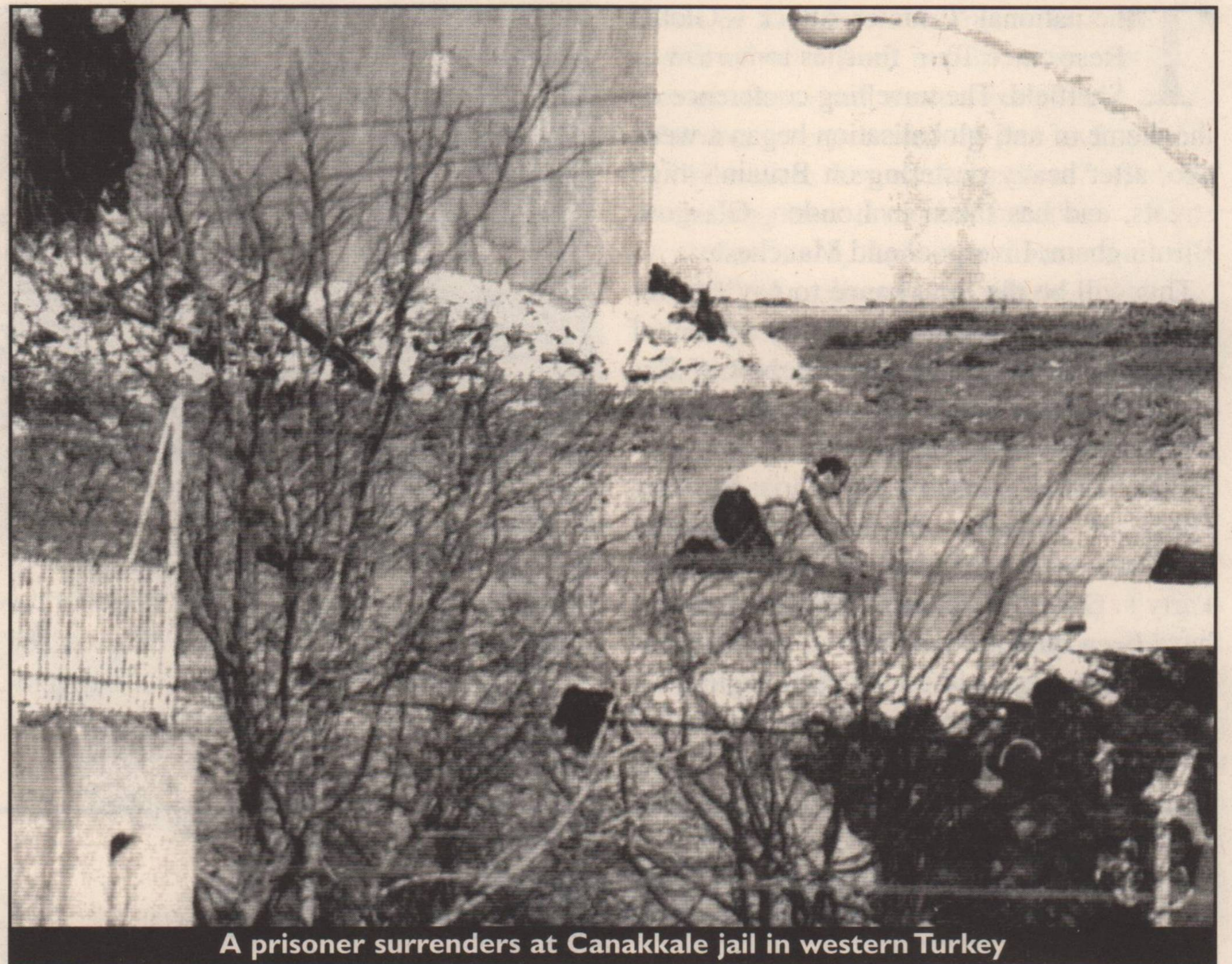
unless he "stayed an ordinary, non-political human being" and that at one point the Marxist-run Prisoners' Committee sent away "some of my visitors from outside" because the anarchists "were not revolutionaries".

The letter also says other anarchists were isolated too and the only support the prisoner was from Trotskyite prisoners who were also 'rejected' by the Prisoner's Committee.

The letter concludes: "The penalty for being an anarchist is very severe. You are confronted with difficulties from every direction."

The group asks for your support: "We urgently need your solidarity with anarchists in Turkey. Now we are sending a letter from an anarchist comrade from the prison ... and this comrade at the moment is ill; he has an illness in his kidneys. He needs immediate treatment ... also we would like to organise a gig to raise money for anarchist prisoners in Turkey. We need your support."

If you need more information or can offer them any assistance, please contact the 5th May Group at cemilebahar@hotmail.com or at PO Box 2474, London N8.



A prisoner surrenders at Canakkale jail in western Turkey



Edouard Walzak holds his forearm after a stun grenade thrown by riot police exploded, blowing off his hand. The firefighters were demanding better working conditions when they clashed with riot police in Lille, France, last month.

Nike 'just do it'!

Seven anti-sweatshop campaigners were arrested in Chicago on 27th January, during a protest outside one of the city's Niketown stores.

The seven members of the United Students Against Sweatshops (USAS) were protesting against union-busting and inhuman conditions at a Mexican factory which is subcontracted to Nike.

They said they wanted to bring the plight of workers in the Korean-owned Kukdong factory, in Puebla, to the public's attention. Paula Sejut, a USAS activist, explained that "85% of Kukdong business is Nike".

The arrested demonstrators were later charged with disorderly conduct, after they handed out flyers and unfurled a banner which mocked the Nike slogan of "just do it!". The banner said 'Kukdong workers demand JUSTICE. DO IT NIKE!'. They are due in court in March.

Workers at the factory make Nike brand sweatshirts for several north American universities, besides some products for Reebok.

Employees of the plant have recently been engaged in a strike, following the firing of five trade unionists campaigning for better working conditions and recognition of their free trade union, in place of the officially approved company one.

Strikers also say that the factory employs children, physically and verbally abuses its staff, refuses benefits to pregnant women, locks workers inside the factory, serves inedible food to workers and penalises workers for taking sick leave, besides paying low wages.

On 24th January the Workers Rights Consortium (WRC) published a report into conditions in the plant, which concluded that there was "at the very least, substantial credible evidence of severe ongoing violations of worker rights". A further damning report was expected this week.

Nike responded by saying that "Nike shares the concern of all interested parties that this situation be resolved fairly and expeditiously and that all Kukdong workers be treated with dignity and respect", while at the same time disputing the WRC findings.

Eric Brakken, a member of USAS, remained unconvinced of Nike's caring credentials. "Nike has so far responded to the conflict by refusing to take responsibility for the situation", he said.

The WRC reports that Kukdong workers are paid \$30 a week. The USAS says this allows items of clothing which are sold in Niketown stores for upwards of \$180 to be made for as little as \$2 apiece.

Qatar hosts WTO

Human rights and anti-capitalist groups have attacked last week's decision to hold the next big meeting of the World Trade Organisation in the Qatari capital, Doha.

The General Council meeting in Geneva accepted an offer from the small and repressive Gulf sheikdom to host the WTO's fourth ministerial conference (the first since Seattle 1999).

But international activists criticised the choice of a state which hasn't even signed up to basic treaties on the protection of foreign nationals in its jails (let alone its own).

"The WTO has selected a country for its next summit where freedom of assembly is non-existent", said Kenneth Roth of New York lobbying group Human Rights Watch. "This looks like an effort to avoid the noisy demonstrations of the past year by picking a

country that bans demonstrations".

Human Rights Watch wrote to Mike Moore, Director General of the WTO, when Qatar first came under serious consideration at the start of the year. They urged him to press for a host country where freedom of association was tolerated.

He has since told them that only previously accredited non-governmental organisations (NGOs) will have access to the Qatar gathering.

The Qatari government was keen to attract the WTO. The initial offer of 2,800 rooms was increased to 4,400 in November last year, to accommodate more delegates, tame journalists and NGOs.

"I can assure journalists and others that they will be splendidly looked after", Moore proudly said.

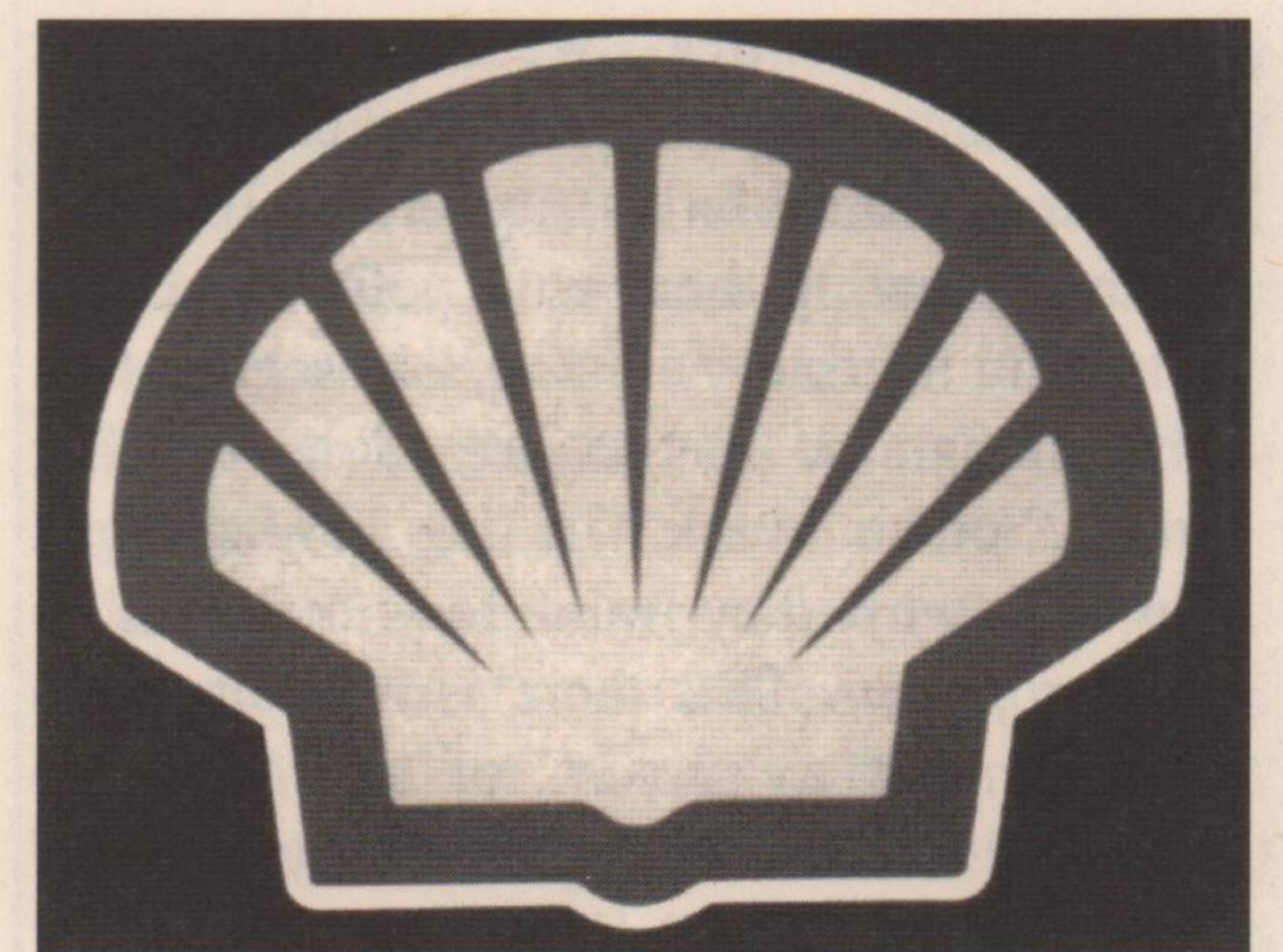
Shelling out ...

Multinational oil giant Shell has been accused of importing arms to Nigeria by the president of the Movement for the Survival of the Ogoni People (MOSOP).

Ledum Mitee told a government commission investigating human rights violations that communal clashes between Ogoni and Andoni groups in the delta area were entirely the result of outside encouragement.

He said that violence usually took place with automatic weapons, which Shell had bought from the police to distribute to the quasi-military Rivers State Internal Security Task Force. These had then been used particularly against the Ogoni, who have long protested at the brutal exploitation of oil-rich Ogoniland.

"Profits and principles, is there a choice?",



asked a big Shell advertising campaign last year. "Shell works hard to discover new sources of energy. But we also work hard to see the world doesn't suffer in the process".

Shell has now extracted \$32bn worth of oil from Nigeria.

See comment on page 7

Food for thought ... and action!

Catching up on new and recent magazines in the Freedom Press bookshop:

Workers' Solidarity – now subtitled simply 'Irish Anarchist Paper', *Workers' Solidarity* has fewer pages but is both more frequent (bi-monthly) and cheaper than before, the aim being, they tell me, to get the message out to more people more often.

In issue 61: the Middle East crisis, the S26 actions against the World Bank/IMF in Prague, anarchism and abortion rights, and the new pollution tax being imposed by some local authorities on the contents of residents' dustbins – the so-called 'bin charges' which the paper predicts will go the same way as the defeated water charges if the community fights back in a unified way.

Issue 62 continues the anti-bin charges campaign, reporting that Cork Corporation is now only emptying the dustbins of those who've paid the tax and is even denying mobility improvements to the homes of hard-up elderly and disabled residents unless they can prove they've paid it. Also given coverage are new laws on wage limits and on refugees and asylum seekers, the anti-EU summit protest in Nice, and Africa and neo-liberalism. Both issues are 45p each.

Lobster, no 40. Startling claims about the imminent death of SIS, the Secret Intelligence Service (known to you, me and James Bond as MI6), are made by one Corinne Souza, apparently the daughter of a long-standing former MI6 agent. Among the many claims made by Ms Souza in her lengthy article are that MI6 will soon have contracted out so much of its work to private consultancies (often run by former SIS employees) that it will effectively no longer exist as an organisation, and will not make its centenary in



Photo from Year Zero

2009. Hmm. Sounds to me like 'same salad, different dressing', even if it turns out to be true.

An interesting shorter article on *LM* magazine (formerly *Living Marxism*) asks what could have been behind its apparent death-wish in accusing certain mainstream media companies like ITN of lying about Bosnian concentration camps. ITN subsequently took *LM* to the cleaners in a libel case, effectively bankrupting the magazine which had brought the action down on its own head, says the author, by its bizarre, irrational, self-contradictory and apparently arbitrary editorial policy.

Among the many other topics covered are the USA and Chile, and MI5. Plus the web update of lists and descriptions of all kinds of fascinating things available to those with internet access. 44 pages, £3.00.

Direct Action, no 17. An article on last September's anti-IMF/World Bank protests is accompanied by detailed warnings to anyone travelling to the Czech Republic, in the light of its recent human rights abuses. New Labour and its legislation are assailed in various articles, and

railway privatisation and its consequences are also given a going-over. There are also several international news items, and a brief look at higher education. 36 pages, £1.50.

Jewish Socialist, no 43. The education theme continues in various manifestations here too, from the growing grassroots home education movement to a Palestinian refugee school in the Lebanon, to the positive influences on her life and education of working in the theatre by the black playwright and stage director, Bonnie Greer.

Other themes in this issue are eugenics and disability, the holocaust, and an account by the comedian Jeremy Hardy – only in this case he's not joking – of a horrendous series of outrages in Northern Ireland implicating that fine, upstanding body of thugs, the Royal Ulster Constabulary, in a number of criminal and terrorist activities.

The other main feature is a discussion of the latest Israeli-Palestinian horrors and analysis of future prospects, by an Israeli expatriate socialist and a Palestinian-Israeli MP. 36 pages, £1.50.

Year Zero, no 4. A comparatively new magazine running stories that the mainstream press does not see fit to print, often from a radical viewpoint, by established journalists. How laundered drug money funds both US political parties; the treatment of Aborigines in Australia; the Columbian FARC (Revolutionary Armed Forces); the world's north-south economic divide; and the rise of gun culture in the USA are some of the subjects addressed in this issue by writers who include John Pilger and Noam Chomsky. Plenty of good photographs too. 36 pages, £1.50.

KM

Luce Fabbri, who died on 19th August in Montevideo, Uruguay, the daughter of the outstanding Italian anarchist Luigi Fabbri, was a militant of great calibre herself. Born in Rome on 2nd July 1908, she was brought up in a free and culturally stimulating environment. The family home was often visited by Errico Malatesta, one of the great figures of Italian anarchism, who she regarded as an uncle, and by many other militants. She also established a friendship with the Bolognese Aldo Venturini, who in his anarchist youth collaborated with her father and who became the compiler and commentator of the works of Saverio Merlino. Whilst still in her youth she had articles published in the review *Pensiero e Volonta* (1924-26) edited by her father and Malatesta.

In 1926 with the definitive triumph of fascism, Luigi Fabbri had to leave Italy, leaving behind her brother Vero. (He was

conscripted during World War Two and sent to the Russian front and, on his return, risked being deported to Germany. Participating in the resistance, he joined the Communist Party. At the end of the War he returned to the anarchist movement, moving to Montevideo in 1946 where he was a militant in the Anarchist Federation of Uruguay [FAU] in the group founded by his sister. He died in 1991.) Luce stayed alone in Bologna to finish her university studies. At the end of 1928 she gained her laureate at the Faculty of Letters of Bologna University with a thesis on the French anarchist Elisée Reclus which remained unpublished (except for excerpts in Latin American journals). Months later she secretly crossed the Swiss border with the help of the Swiss-Italian anarchist railway worker, Giuseppe Peretti, on a false passport. She joined her parents in Paris in June 1929.

Luigi Fabbri was forced to secretly leave for Belgium, and from there to Uruguay, followed by his family.

The first years in Montevideo were difficult because of problems of finance and adjustment. However the solidarity received from many anarchists there softened the blow. Luce earned money for the Fabbri by giving lessons in Italian and Greek. She established a friendship with the Argentinean anarchist Diego Abad de Santillan, with whom she collaborated on various editorial initiatives. She also befriended Simon Radowsky the Russian Jewish Argentinean anarchist who had just been released after many years from the hellish prison of Ushuaia and had had to take refuge in Uruguay.

She began to write for the review *Studi Sociali*, set up by her father in 1930. The first eight numbers were published in Buenos Aires as a supplement to the anarchist daily *La Protesta*.

The Uruburu coup in September 1930 led to the death, torture and imprisonment of many anarchists. Many fled over the border to

Montevideo. One of these was the Friulan anarchist and bricklayer Ermacora Cressati, who was to marry Luce in 1933.

In March 1933 an International Antimilitarist Congress took place in Montevideo, organised by a Communist front organisation. It was attended by Luigi Fabbri and by Luce, who was delegate for an Argentinean anarchist group. Forty-five anarchists left the Congress before its conclusion because of the final draft statement already decided on by the Communists. Many other delegates left the hall at the same time in disgust. The result was the quitting of the South American Communist Parties and a reinforcement of the libertarian groups.

Luce wrote her first book, *Camisas Negras*, a study of fascism, in 1935. With the death of her father in that year, she vowed to carry on with producing the review *Studi Sociali*. From 1936-1939 she was involved in support for the Spanish anarchists. Under the pseudonym Luz de Alba she published a volume on the Spanish revolution. During World War Two she published the magazine *Rivoluzione libertaria* which reached five issues and which was secretly distributed in fascist Italy, as well as contributing to the Italian section of the trilingual *Socialismo y libertad*, produced in Montevideo. In successive years she produced several more books as well as providing introductions to others on anarchist subjects, in Spanish as well as Italian. She also contributed to the anarchist magazine *Volonta*, edited in Naples.

In the 1960s she began to produce volumes on Italian literature and poetry.

From 1973-1985 Uruguay suffered a vicious dictatorship. Whilst other anarchists were murdered, she managed to avoid severe

persecution, although she had to withdraw from political activity for the period. To avoid confiscation of her valuable anarchist archives she had them sent to Institute of Social History in Amstersdam.

With the end of the dictatorship she returned to political activity, helping set up



Luce Fabbri on the Internet at the age of 90

the Grupo de Estudio y Accion Libertaria, which from 1986 produced the magazine *Geal*, and which then became *Opcion libertaria* from the third edition.

In 1993 she undertook her last voyage to Europe, participating in a conference in Barcelona – her contribution 'A Utopia for the 21st century' appearing in *A rivista anarchica* of Milan. She took the opportunity to visit the land of her birth on this visit.

Her last literary efforts were assigned to producing a biography of her father. Her final works in 1998 were two volumes of her collected writings. She continued to be active, starting to prepare a work on the phenomenon of autodidacticism within the workers movement which terminated with her death. She continued to be mentally alert until the end, mastering surfing the Internet in her final years.

Nick Heath

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Mandelson, moneybags and democracy

The fall of Lucifer himself could hardly have made a bigger splash in the newspapers than the disgrace of New Labour's archangel Peter Mandelson. For two days running *The Guardian* devoted around half its national news and 'Comment and Analysis' pages to this earth-shattering event, climaxing with social-democracy-cum-liberal-democracy's popular cheerleader Polly Toynbee sounding off on the baleful influence of big moneybags on the political destinies of the European social democracies and the USA. Opening up with a deft inversion of that old streetwise epigram 'where there's muck there's money', Toynbee makes a powerful case for taming the power of money in the business of politics through state regulation and revenue-based funding of contending parties:

"In politics, where there's brass there's muck. Money and power make explosive chemistry. The struggle to separate the two has been the story of the birth of democracy since the first reform acts ended pocket boroughs and public voting. Yet the world's leading democracies are all mired in financial scandals. The stench of politicians trading favours and honours for cash hangs in a thick pall from the Potomac to the Rhine."

Brown envelopes and the explicit corruption of representatives (as in the Jonathan Aitken and Neil Hamilton cases), she points out is a petty problem in comparison with the fact that, in order to stand a chance against their rivals in the caucus races of modern politics, 'democratic politicians' are 'put in a position



It didn't take long for this parting shot at former Northern Ireland secretary Peter Mandelson to be erected by republicans on the Falls Road in West Belfast

where they have to raise vast sums from rich men'. The unsavoury nature of these transactions is spelt out in pungent phrases:

"The party conferences reek of ill-gotten

cash ... Delegates and press alike are forcibly decked out in advertising slogans of sponsors on security passes. Everything is sponsored ... Looking round the colossal exhibition

No money, no honey

As we approach May Day 2001 in Britain (these islands – not a nation), where is the focus of current class struggles?

Money is the medium, that measure of value and tool of capitalist control. Dollar. They want more and more of it. How much more have we got to give? The more money they want, the more we have to work ... to get more money to give to them ... to get more money to give to them ... to get more money.

Where do they get our money from? From the rent and taxes we have to pay, and from the food we have to buy in order to live.

Those who profit from this system are no more in control of it than we are (as if they were any different from us anyway). The only difference is that they don't have to work to get their money, they get it off the backs of what we do, of what we buy, and of how we define ourselves in their mirrors.

Life does not have to be a struggle to make money to give to richer people and their politicians to spend on exterminating our sisters and brothers in wars abroad, and in regressive social policies at home. And as for the environment!

It is their own scientists who tell them that things look bad, but they still can't do anything about it. They are not going to do anything about it. They don't seem to care. It is up to us all to take control of our own lives, and to help each other get what we need.

Future generations will view current global economic policies as a form of ecological 'ethnic cleansing'. A globalised final solution against anything that stands in the way of progress (for 'progress' read 'increased profits').

And another thing. The personification of alien nations in the name of human 'progress' is a universal and historical falsehood. There is no glory in our uniformed war dead. Let

not death-revelling in their human remains detract us from the real issues of the day. Let not the lives of these individual human beings be more fodder for apologists of the global *status quo*. Have these victims of war not sacrificed enough already? Without all you vote-hungry politicians dancing on their graves?

Bosses get more money out of us by continually creating 'new' needs which weren't there before. Many people are now paying for things that they apparently did not need ten or twenty years ago. Consider mobile phones, computers, satellite television dishes, cable television connections and internet 'air' time. Television was once 'free' to people who could receive the signals. Now, apparently we have to pay for cable, digital, and whatever other latest gizmos they have thought of to extract more money out of us – and so we have to go to work to get more money.

The global media industries reflect other capitalist industries in that the majority of the world's media is owned by a few large corporations. From Bangkok to Bratislava, we are all consuming this ubiquitous FOX-NBC-Walt Disney-News International-CNN-Time Warner-AOL programming, whose sole functions are to get more money out of us whilst promoting their version of the truth.

Not only do we have to pay increasingly more for this media information and entertainment, these industries are largely responsible for the creation of more new needs, through advertising, ensuring that more money is extracted out of us. The other thing that the media does is distract us from the real issues of the day.

The forthcoming general election media circus is a part of this process of distraction. But then most of us struggling to work to pay our bills and taxes are already distracted, and



too tired to dream about what we could really do with our lives and the livelihood of the planet if we were all our own bosses.

Pretty soon, the British media will start to wind-up it's general election side-show. In concert with those who make money off the backs of our labour and the rent and taxes we have no choice but to pay, they will try to convince us that a vote for their social order is a vote for our interests. It is not.

Just imagine a world free of greedy, lying, selfish and self-obsessed media types. Just imagine if someone switched off all the noise and the chatter of the politicians, the experts and the money makers. If only for one day.

Just imagine the media conglomerated globe shut down and switched off, to give us all time to think about how we really want to live, and what we really want to do with our limited time on earth.

Just imagine MAY DAY 2001: "The working masses of men and women, they and they alone, are responsible for everything that takes place, the good things and the bad things. True enough, they suffer most from a war, but it is their apathy, craving for authority, etc. that is most responsible for making wars possible. It follows of necessity from this responsibility that the working masses of men and women, they and they alone, are capable of establishing lasting peace" (W. Reich, *The Mass Psychology of Fascism*, London: Souvenir Press, 1972)

Copwatch, Bristol

halls at Labour's conference last year, the smell of lucre from industrialists, lobbyists, benefactors, and even cash-paying fat-cat charities, overpowered the fish and chips."

"What were they all doing there?" she asks, remarking later on in her broadside. "There is no free lunch, there is no donation without strings". An observation which is indisputable, since even a humble party member's subscription supposedly confers on the subscriber at least a small voice in proceedings relating to his citizenship.

Toynbee dangles before our eyes the alluring prospect of 'seagreen incorruptibility' delivered through the state funding of political parties. "The days of buying elections must be over now" she declaims. Pull the other one, Pol! She writes as if unconscious of the all-pervasive power of money in a grossly unequal capitalist society. Heaven help us. I myself, as a humble rank-and-file member of a trade union, have junketed at the (shall we say 'provisional') expense of business sponsors at conferences held to promote the interests of (small 'I') labour.

It is not exactly beside the point that the corruption charges being levelled by the Indian government against the Hinduja brothers (the dextrous facilitation of British citizenship for one of whom has perhaps led to the maestro Mandelson's political demise) concern the sale of guns manufactured by an armaments manufacturer in Sweden, a country which does just what Toynbee suggests: funds its competing political parties. That may be a good idea, but it is not much more than sticking-plaster on an ever-festering wound. 'Seagreen incorruptibility' is not so cheaply bought!

Our kind of society is based on the Adam Smithian supposition that competition to advance our personal interests is good for the community. Although it is without doubt commonly a powerful motivating factor, it is not necessary to assume in politicians an abnormal urge to self-aggrandisement, with respect to either power? status? or wealth. Some are doubtless more idealistic than the average guy, while many may start their political careers with the honest belief that by gaining more influence in public affairs than those whose power is limited to the election of others to speak for them they can do a lot of good. But as sure as eggs is eggs, in our system by far the greater benefits will normally accrue to themselves, not to those they supposedly represent. Besides which, the constraints on them not to offend the economically powerful but to get the moneybags on their side inevitably distort their purposes, if not quite changing their direction.

As for our national newspapers, they flourish in a kind of symbiotic love-hate-grapple with politicians. They are and indeed have to be in a capitalist society commercial enterprises. Edmund Burke, that equivocal figure much admired by parliamentarians of all parties, called the press the fourth estate of the realm on account of its power as a megaphone for public opinion. But there is a fifth estate, more powerful than all the others put together, and it is called MONEY.

In the end we can only judge voices such as Polly Toynbee's as either ingenuous or disingenuous, or possibly, like not a few politicians as all odd hybrid of the two. If we should forgive them for what they do not understand we must condemn them when they 'practise to deceive'. The bottom line is probably too simple-minded for a sophisticated mentality like our Pol's to grasp. It is that democracy and capitalism are simply incompatible.

Donovan Pedelty

What we say ...

Abolish the WEF

The World Economic Forum has for many years been the annual meeting of the world's top bosses. And this year they came again, by limo, by train, the biggest of the lot swooping in by helicopter.

But much of last year's triumphant revelling in globalisation was reported to have disappeared from the discussions. Otherwise occupied with the presidential inauguration, American bigwigs (the real driving force behind the globalisation agenda) had to stay at home. Meanwhile their cosy assumptions about capitalism's benefits now seem even less realistic than before, as their own economy teeters on the brink of recession.

But the other reason is the large anti-globalisation protest movement which has arisen in the last couple of years, encompassing J18, N30 and Mayday in London, Seattle and J20 in the US and many other large protests elsewhere. The Davos meeting was designed to avert some of the bad publicity for globalisation, with touchy-feely topics such as 'Bridging the Divides: Creating a Roadmap for the Global Future', and the admission by Claus Smadja, the WEF's managing director, that "globalisation is not delivering the goods and cannot be dictated by the priorities and concerns of only one part of the world".

But where can the WEF go from here? If it now accepts that globalisation doesn't work for most of the earth's inhabitants, its declared reason for existing disappears. It must either admit what it was about all along - helping a powerful few to get stronger at the expense of the rest of us - or it must fold. Neither option, so far as we know, was discussed in Davos in January.

New police

News that the government wants to give the Ministry of Defence Police wide powers of arrest and investigation is hardly surprising. But that doesn't stop it being damn scary too.

Until now the dubious activities of this armed and centrally controlled force have been confined to the immediate 'vicinity' of military bases.

Now it will be free to search and arrest anybody, anywhere, at any time. It will be free to break whatever strikes, demos and protests ministers decide.

For the government, this has a double advantage. It will allow them to crack down on areas of political life so far untouched by their other repressive legislation.

And it will allow them to appear tough on crime, by putting more cops on duty around Britain at no extra cost.

For us, it represents one more step in the "series of apparently small and mainly technical changes" recently criticised by human rights organisation Liberty. It is another blow from an authoritarian government. And it needs to be resisted.

Hypocrites

Shell stands accused of fomenting ethnic quarrels among inhabitants of its Nigerian oil-fields. It is accused of providing weapons to a paramilitary force that targets members of the Ogoni group. So much for Shell's trumpeted commitment to human rights and the environment.

Whatever the rhetoric, the bottom line in capitalism is profit. While capitalism lasts, any other considerations will be overlooked on any occasion when they get in the way of making a fast buck.

Readers' letters

Staying cheerful

Dear Freedom,

Mil is right to take me to task for the somewhat oblique nature of my comments on race and racism (Letters, 27th January 2001) in my 'Reasons to be Cheerful' piece. What I meant to say was that New Labour have been keen enough to employ the race-card as a means of getting their long-abandoned working class constituency to devour itself by obsessing over the distribution of resources within the class, rather than between classes, i.e. being sold the idea that 'refugees are getting their houses done up while we wait years for repairs' rather than noticing the steady transfer of wealth from poor to rich via taxation (as well as - per the norm under capital - via labour) that has been the hallmark of politics since about 1975. Fostering racism, New Labour have also then been keen to try and blame those who've bought their message that 'refugees aren't welcome here' in a manner that intends to suggest that racism originates in the streets of Eltham rather than in the chambers of the House of Commons or the editorial rooms of *The Sun*.

I agree that the forcing of a public inquiry into the murder of Stephen Lawrence was a victory for anti-racists. I'm less sure about the report itself. The notion of 'institutional racism' might be a step on from the 'bad apple' theory of the Scarman Report, but it suggests that racism is something rooted in individual institutional cultures rather than being fundamental to capital per se. It then becomes possible for the state to masquerade as offering a 'managerial' solution to something for which it is itself a fundamental cause. Offering 'openness and accountability' in terms of policing when the very notion of

who is policed and why is what is really at issue, is no solution at all. It is, after all, the case that Macpherson recommends an amendment to the National Curriculum to 'prevent racism' while not mentioning the immigration and asylum policies of the government which requested the inquiry. I also have a big problem with the notion of 'valuing cultural diversity' - it is possible to argue, for instance, what white racism is a cultural 'product', an argument the BNP are keen to deploy. Arguments about 'culture' again serve to divert attention from the fact that such racism is a product of capital - an ideology which arose out of the imperialist exploits of capital and the development of the slave trade - rather than a misunderstanding about 'culture' between peoples. Moreover, it's a long way from "self-defence is no offence" to advising the police about how to deal with racist crimes - some (particularly those who get paid to offer such advice) might call that progress. I'm not so sure. It's also worth bearing in mind what the government really thinks of the Lawrence inquiry. When the family of Zahid Mubarek (killed by a racist cell mate in Feltham prison) approached Paul Boateng to seek a public inquiry into the killing he declared that he "didn't want another Lawrence circus".

Nick S.

illustrative how anarchist thought and action has been used on the job. The finished document will have the smell of authenticity and be accessible to students and non anarchists. Also, will have some humour, and not be too scholarly; even its opinions are substantiated with case histories. The achievements of anarchist thought and action are invariably ignored, plagiarised, or co-opted by others. All sorts of good social work practice occurs, most of it without the impetus of socio-political thought. However, it is useful to see where ideas come from and what happens to them empirically. To some the project may seem daunting, but libertarian teachers have been getting their collective thoughts together, intermittently, for the past 35 years in the pages of *Freedom* and elsewhere. I have the draft of a synopsis, which has been sent to fourteen people. At best we will revise Bailey and Brake's, *Radical Social Work*, at least there will be a sharing of ideas between former colleagues/duels between adversaries.

Martin S. Gilbert

7 Stanley Road, Peel Green, Eccles, Manchester, M30 7HL

Keep it up!

Dear Freedom,

A lot of people, including myself, made the mistake of voting Labour in 1997. It seemed like a good idea at the time. But after the latest revelations of Mandelson's sleaze, on top of everything else that has happened, all I can say is 'keep up the good work' in putting forward the alternative. I won't make the same mistake again. There isn't another voice like yours in the British press. I won't make the mistake of voting for them again.

Martin Davies

Contributions?

Dear Friends,

I am collecting contributions on the influence of anarchist thought and anarchists on professional social work. The publication might be aimed at the social work or anarchist press. Although uncertain at present of its readership, it will rely on case histories

Donations to mid-January 2001

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More donations for January in our next issue

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Voting for fear

PARTIES TO PLAY ON FEAR IN DIRTY ELECTION CAMPAIGN, ran a front page headline in the *Times* (19th January). We were going to cynically comment 'what's new?', but the story turns on a change in the Advertising Standards Authority's code of practice since the last election.

The ASA now exempts party political advertising from its rules to avoid being drawn into controversy similar to the 'demon eyes' episode.

It may be remembered that in the 1997 election, the Tories ran an advert showing Tony Blair with 'demon eyes', over the slogan 'New Labour New Danger'. Now both the main serious contenders for power are to launch personal attacks on the rival leaders – and we at *Freedom* will prepare our own attack, not on either of the personalities involved, but on the concept of voting for fear.

For that is what party politics is all about: fear of the future. Millions of voters fearful for their jobs, fearful for their mortgage payments, fearful to walk around their council estates for fear of being robbed.

Above all, fearful for your job. Corus, the Anglo-Dutch privatised steel group, has plans to axe 5,000 jobs in South Wales, so once again the response is to appeal for state aid "in the form of research and development grants, which Labour is willing to provide".

At Luton, we are told, motor industry workers face an anxious wait for the future of 2,000 (as do thousands of others at components firms) while their union leaders travel to Zurich to parley with their opposite numbers, to Brussels cap in hand to try to secure a £40m government grant to safeguard jobs at the Nissan factory in Sunderland. So vote for the party you think is the best chance, and you might just be lucky.

The irony is that Defence Minister Baroness Symons has just committed on our behalf £2bn to the Joint Strike Fighter project (the Americans are paying around £270bn), and this bomber plane will, we are told, "create or safeguard 5000 jobs across the UK at some seventy companies". But don't worry what you are making, more and more cars, or bombers, or what they are going to be used for: it's a job.

In Israel, as we go to press, an election is being held in which the 'dove', Ehud Barak, is almost certain to be ousted by the 'hawk', former general Ariel Sharon. 'Fear of war drives voters to Sharon', runs a headline. On the one side, the *Times* quotes a floating voter as saying "I don't like Sharon and I don't like his history. All we really want is to live in peace with our neighbours, but we have lost faith in Yasser Arafat's commitment to peace". So he'll vote for Sharon anyway.

On the other side, writer Ahdaf Soueif, reporting from Palestine, tells readers of the *Guardian* "from the Arab point of view, it's not just that there's a war here and there, by its nature there's a terrible fear of Israel [our italics], a belief that it wants to be the most powerful state in the region ...".

When it's fear of the external enemy, vote for the protection of a strong leader: Sharon, or Arafat; when it's fear for your wellbeing, vote for the lesser of two evils: Blair or Hague; that is the message of every political party at every election.

Only anarchists, rejecting as we do the game of party politics, oppose all elections, because we seek to persuade ordinary people everywhere, those who really want to live in peace with their neighbours, that they cannot achieve peace and prosperity by the ballot box, but only by challenging the power of the state and the capitalist system.

Meetings & Events

London Anarchist Forum

9th February The Situation in Turkish Prisons (speaker Mine Ege)

16th February Ploughshares (speaker Cairon O'Reilly) with video

All talks are free (voluntary contribution encouraged) at Conway Hall, Red Lion Square, Holborn, every Friday from 8pm to 10pm. For more information see: www.trak.to/LAF or LAF@anarchic.co.uk

Forum Coordinator Steve Ash (steveash1@hotmail.com)

Correspondence Secretary Peter Neville, 4 Copper Beeches, Isleworth, TW7 4AD

The Big Blockade

Faslane naval base on Monday 12th Feb at 7am

Organised by Trident Ploughshares. For more information call The Big Blockade team on 0141 433 2859

Demonstration at Campsfield

Saturday 24th February from 12 noon to 2pm

All welcome. Bring kites, balloons, music, drums, etc.

Transport pick up and offers: 11.30-11.45am outside Taylorian (corner of St Giles and Beaumont Street)

or take bus 2B/C/D from outside Debenham's to Langford Lane

'Organising at Work' - abolish wages system

Tuesday 27th February at 7.30pm

Wood Green Labour Club, Stuart Crescent, London N22

Organised by Haringey Solidarity Group, PO Box 2474, London N8

Northern Anarchist Network Spring meeting

Saturday 3rd March from 10am to 6pm

Bury Unemployed Centre, 12 Tithebarn Street (off The Rock)

contact: Harry on 01422 842558

Belgian Anarchist Bookfair 17th March 2001

e-mail aboekenbeurs@hotmail.com for details

Anarchist Federation Day School

Saturday 7th April from 10am to 5pm

Conway Hall, Red Lion Square, Holborn

£2 waged, free or donation unwaged, disabled access

Anarchist Federation, c/o 84b Whitechapel High Street, London E1 7QX

e-mail anarchistfederation@bigfoot.com

Red Rambles 2001

Red Rambles walks and rambles for Radicals, Libertarians, Anarchists, Greens, Socialists, Syndicalists, et al. See <http://members.tripod.co.uk/ainema/index-2.html>

Mayday bank holiday 7th May 2001

Meet at 12 noon outside Hurt Arms Hotel, Ambergate, Derbyshire, on the A6 road (also on bus route R1 for Nottingham to Manchester, 100 yards from Ambergate railway station) for a short and easy walk four miles in length through Shining Cliff Woods. Walk concludes with a Mayday picnic, so bring food and drink to share, musical instruments, blankets to sit on, etc. Walk leader Jonathan.

Telephone 07939 440548 / 01773 827513 or e-mail ain@ziplip.com