BELGIUM

PROTESTS MADE ON BEHALF OF COMRADE FRANCISCO ABARCA

- 1) The National Conference of the SOCIALIST FEDERATION of STUDENTS passed a long resolution in favour of comrade Abarca.
- 2) The F.G.T.B. (Trades Union) has protested.
- 3) In LIEGE several factories stopped work and held protest strikes in favour of Abarca, sending notes and messages to the Minister of Justice demanding the liberation of Abarca and stating that they are opposed to the extradition.
- (Liege), a big iron works complex, seven of its most important sections stopped work in solidarity with Abarca and sent notes of protest.
 - 5) On the same date the workers of the CONSTRUCTIONS ELECTRIQUES SCHROEDER held a meeting in the factory and passed the following resolutions:
 - demanding that the Minister of Justice release citizen Abarca immediately.
 - stating their wholehearted opposition to the extradition
 - a token strike of 7 minutes in solidarity with Abarca.
 - 6) Again in LIEGE:
 - The workers of the ATELIERS de la MEUSE demanded from the Minister of Justice the immediate release of Francisco Abarca and stated that they are opposed to his extradition.
- 7). The workers of the ATELIERS CHAINES et ROVES GALAND, in general assembly voted against the extradition and demonstrated their solidarity with a 7 minute token strike.
- 8) The workers of the A.C.E.C. HERSTAL, in general assembly protested against Abarca's imprisonment and the threatened extradition and demanded his release.
- 9) The Trades Union shop of ESPERENCE-LONGDOZ ... "Greets warmly the magnificent struggle against Franco's regime and are alarmed by the state of Abarca's health (following his 23 day hunger strike) and cannot believe that the Belgian Government will allow an anti-Franquist militant to die. We press for his release and are opposed to his extradition."
- 10) The Personnel of the PUBLIC ASSISTANCE of Liege have sent to the Minister of Justice a message and a petition for his release with over 110 signatures.

- 11) The Liege JEUNES GARDES SOCIALISTE passed a motion of protest and demand the release of Francisco Abarca with "full political asylum and guarantees".
- 12) The Executive Committee of the regional F.G.T.B. of Namur state their full sympathy and solidarity with the Spanish workers in their struggle against the Franco-dictatorship, and protests strongly against all measures of extradition which might be taken against Francisco Abarca and invites the Minister of Justice to refuse this demand instantly.

13) The committee of the NIVELLES section of the P.S.B. (Belgian

Socialist Party) ...

"Having knowledge of the case of Francisco Abarca feels that the accusations against him are of a political nature - that therefore there are grounds for the 1833 law on extraditions (which is against political extraditions)... in consequence it demands that the Minister of Justice refuse the extradition of this political refugee."

- 14) The sections of BRUSSELS (Ville and Foret) of the P.S.B. voted similar resolutions.
- 15) The EX-POLITICAL PRISONERS of SILESIA (sections of Auschwitz, Birkensau, Gross-Rosenko, Gross-Strhlitzko) ...

"As ex-prisoners of concentration camps we feel it unnecessary to recall their horrors. We are justly worried by the imprisonment of Francisco Abarca and the danger he runs of extradition. We fought with the aim of assuring the liberties of our constitution and to maintain the laws of our country. One of the most important ones is that which assures the safety of political refugees. It is undeniable that Francisco Abarca, a leader of the Iberian Committee of Liberation finds himself in this situation and we would be shocked if he were extradited, mainly as it is impossible to forsee the consequence of this act." signed for the Committee - Halter Parl

16) The personnel of the Command School of HORDENZ-GOEZNIES sent a long note of protest in tones similar to all those quoted above. It further demands:

- that its District Union inform all members and alert public opinion

- reminds the Minister of Justic (who is a socialist) that the workers anxiously await his decision on Abarca
- protests strongly against the police measures of bloody-Franco in Spain and all collaboration abroad

- recalls that in spite of the bloodshed which covers Franco's regime numerous workers spend their holidays in Spain, where their money will serve to fill the cash tills of a terrible dictatorship, and will be used to massacre Spanish working class comrades
- demands all working class movements to mobilise and apply pressure so that the rights of political asylum be observed

Several similar protest meetings took place in BRUSSELS and LIEGE. On Thursday 6th April delegations lobbied the Minister of Justice. Slogans have been posted all over Brussels and Liege.

THE CAMPAIGN WILL COME TO A HEAD ON MONDAY WHEN THE VERDICT OF THE CHAMBRE DE CASSATION WILL BE ANNOUNCED.

IRELAND

JUSTICE FOR ITINERANTS

The Irish authorities are viciously persecuting itinerant workers and their families in the Dublin area. The 200 itinerants demand proper caravan parks with water, sanitation, and facilities for teaching their children. Their demands are supported by a government survey. The authorities will not meet these demands, so last Christmas the itinerants themselves built a school on a Dublin corporation field, and Trinity College students taught in it. Two weeks later police and corporation workmen burned it down, together with six shacks that were the only homes of some of the families.

Ever since the authorities have hounded the itinerants from corporation sites, manhandling them, dragging off their wagons, pulling down their tents. In spite of this violent provocation, the itinerants refuse to retaliate except by non-cooperation and passive resistance.

In addition the authorities have rigged a charge against Grattan Puxon, a journalist who has taken up the cause of the itinerants. He faces ten years' jail or exile under the Offences Against the State Act for possessing dynamite. The charge is not only rigged; it is also ridiculous, for he is a confirmed pacifist.

On Sunday April 26th a public meeting in Hyde Park was held. Speakers from the A.F.B., S.W.F. and Socialist Republican League spoke out against this persecution. Thirty members of various Libertarian groups marched to the Irish Embassy, which they picketed for an hour.

CONCENTRATION CAMP RE-OPENED

Recently, due to trouble in Angola, the dictator Salazar has re-opened the concentration camp of Tarrafal. Since 1957 this human slaughter-house has had no inmates, largely thanks to an international movement which fought for the disappearance of Tarrafal.

The decree No.26595 made it legal for the concentration camp of Tarrafal, on the island of Santiago, in the archipelago of Cape Verde, to receive the first prisoners on the 29th October 1936. The area of the camp is 8,000 square metres, encircled by a thick network of barbed wire and by a pit to prevent escapes — and to breed mosquitoes

On the 20th September 1937, the first martyr died: the young anarchist, Pedro Matos Felipe, followed by Francisco Jose Pereira, victims of a dysentry caused by malnutrition and infected water - added to this the fact that there was no medical assistance.

On the 23rd of the same month, Augusto Costa, Francisco Augusto Quintas and Rafael Tablas Pinto da Silva died. Causes of death: physical exhaustion, lack of food, medical care and medicines.

On 26th September, Candido Alves Barias died. Causes: physical exhaustion, lack of food and ill-treatment. No medical assistance of any sort.

On the 29th October 1937 the first anniversary of the foundation of Tarrafal was commemerated by the death of the anarchist Abilio Augusto Belchior. Cause: pernicious fever; no medical care.

Each anniversary of Tarrafal that followed brought with it the death of numerous anti-fascists. And some were dying men when they were finally set free, as in the case of Professor Alberto Emilio de Araujo, Jose Rodrigues Reboredo, Jose de Almeida and many others.

It is the duty of every person with a conscience to protest against the re-opening of the CAMP OF SLOW DEATH, TARRAFAL and to condemn the advocates responsible for it: the dictator Oliveira Salazar, and the head of his Gestapo, major Silla Pais, ex-head of the police of Santa Marta.

BRISTOL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTIONS AGREED

Chairman

M. Keith and Arthur Uloth to share the duties between them.

Press Question

That a statement be issued to the Press in Conference at 4 p.m. Sunday. That the rest of the Conference be closed. That this does not apply to the Anarchist Press.

Aims and Principles

That a Federation should be formed solely for the co-ordination of anarchist groups and individuals, for diseminating anarchist propaganda and for stimulating activity.

That a working group should meet after the Saturday session to produce a statement of aims and principles based on T. Jackson's provisional statement that this should be distributed for later discussion.

The working group to consist of :-

I. Vinc, P. Sansom, P. Turner, J. Rety, W. Hicks

Organisational Basis

That officials be appointed from one Conference to the next. That the Conference be held annually or in exceptional circumstances by agreement. That six people be appointed to act as co-ordinators and jointly produce one bulletin containing National and International news.

That the Secretariat should be financed by individual contributions collected where possible by group co-ordinators who shall send it to the Secretariat.

Aims and Principles

The statement prepared by the working group was submitted to Conference, amended slightly and accepted. It runs:

"Anarchists do not accept the present national political organisations, which exist to defend the power of wealth and to perpetuate the power of the State.

These powers must be overcome and replaced by a society of free people, in which voluntary agreement and personal responsibility replace the co-ercion of government.

Therefore the Anarchist Federation of Britain aims at developing ways and means of overcoming authority and encouraging the creation of social organisations through which workers can themselves control the means of production and distribution to satisfy the needs of the community.

Modern states depend upon maintaining conflict and class division between peoples everywhere. Not through politicians but by our own direct action shall we ever be free."

That the Federation be known as the "Anarchist Federation of Britain".

'Officials'

National Secretary - Tom Jackson Correspondence Secretary - Bronia McDonald Treasurer - Janet Wallis International Secretaries - Margaret Hart, John Rety, Wynford Hicks.

It was decided that the Bulletin should be produced in London.

Future Activities

That the A.F.B. should support the meeting and demonstrations on behalf of the Irish Tinkers on Sunday April 19th.

That a telegram should be sent to the Belgian Minister of Justice on behalf of the A.F.B. protesting at the treatment of Abarca, reading:

"A.F.B. protests strongly against threatened extradition of Francisco Abarca stop we demand immediate release of this anti-Franco militant."

That the Bristol Federation should be mandated to proceed with the Anti-Conscription campaign on behalf of the A.F.B.

That the Scottish groups should decide the date for their Anti-Conscription demonstration and inform the other groups who could support it as they feel fit.

That M. J. Walsh should be mandated as co-ordinator to contact Peace Groups with a view to organising a four-day march next Easter.

International Conference

It was decided that A. Nicholson should represent the A.F.B. as an observer as he would be in Germany at that date. It was suggested that other Anarchists who were able to attend should do so.

Propaganda and Education

That the next Conference should aim to produce an improved and expanded version of the statement of aims and principles.

That the Correspondence and International Secretaries should be provided with notepaper headed with the address of the A.F.B.

That the Secretariat should give the statement of aims and principles to the Press and mention that we were campaigning against conscription and the Election.

That if the B.B.C. should want an interview Philip Sansom should be delegated to speak for the A.F.B.

That the Federation should demand, not merely ask the B.B.C. and I.T.V. to allocate equal time to the A.F.B. on radio and T.V. at the time of the general election on the grounds that we are the only organised body of non-voters and that the public should be informed of a cherent point of view against voting.

News Organs

That the A.F.B. shall not continue production of "The Anarchist" though individual groups interested may continue to do so.

That the A.F.B. appoint a Press Officer to submit material sent in by Federation members at the meetings of the Freedom Group.

P. Robertshaw was appointed.

Press Notices of the Conference

The formation of the Anarchist Federation of Britain was reported in:

"THE GUARDIAN" which carried it on the front page and included most of the aims and principles.

"FREEDOM" which carried a factual report on the Conference.

"DAILY MAIL"
"LE SOIR"

"DIRECT ACTION"
"EVENING POST"
(Bristol)

which had a very short inaccurate report a French socialist daily, which also carried it on the front page. a short factual account the usual 'beards & bombs'

"IE MONDE LIBERTAIRE" which is devoting its centre pages to

the Easter demonstrations and the Conference (with photos. Etc.)

BRISTOL TELEVISION Ron Stuttle, of the Bristol Group was

interviewed

"PEACE NEWS" A very short report

A message from the French Anarchist Federation was read out at the Conference, and we also received congratulations from the Marseille Group of the F.A.F.

The Conference was held in the aesthetic surroundings of the Arnolfini Gallery, kindly lent to us by Mr. John Osborne. It was attended by 70 people from all parts of the country and was a lively and hard-working meeting. Our Bristol comrades did a marvellous job of organising.

Over £15 was collected during the Conference for the work of the newly formed Federation. Incidentally the production of this Bulletin has cost us that much and funds are now urgently needed.

ANARCHIST PAPERS PUBLISHED IN BRITAIN:

FREEDOM, ANARCHY obtainable from: - 17a Maxwell Road, London, S.W.6.

DIRECT ACTION 34, Cumberland Road, W.11.

ANARCHIST YOUTH (new address) 88, Ladbroke Grove, W.11.

LONDON.

Protest Meeting outside Belgian Embassy

Between 25 to 30 anarchist comrades of the F.I.J.L., Mujeres Libres and the L.A.G. demonstrated outside the Belgian Embassy on 28th April from 7.30 - 9.30 p.m.

The picket line carried banners saying "Free Abarca" and "Don't extradite Abarca". We hope that the many voices raised in protest will be heard in Belgium

NEW ZEALAND

New University Group

On April 10th students of the University of Auckland followed the example of their colleagues in Wellington - albeit three years later - by forming an Anarchist Group. Prime mover of the meeting was psychology student Jim Hawkins, now in the last year of his degree.

The meeting was given considerable impetus by the dissatisfaction on the campus caused by the censoring of the student newspaper by the student executive. A reflection of the meeting's significance was the attendance of the student President and two other members of his executive on the one hand and the student editor on the other. However, while the latter made some partisan remarks the former maintained an austere silence.

Wellington University student Bill Dwyer was the guest speaker. He pointed out that it might appear strange that while two lecturers and a few students had been anarchists for a long time it was only at this late time that a group should be formed. The enigma was that there was a basic clash among anarchists themselves on how to act. One of the lecturers had made contributions to ANARCHY and FREEDOM but his position was anti-pluralist, anti-popularist and elitist. The other had fought in Spain but now considered himself a retired and philosophical anarchist. The formation of this group constituted a repudiation of these positions. The convenors did not seriously consider the accusations of evangelism, mass conversionism and the use of slogans involved in the arguments against the formation of groups.

Bill Dwyer maintained that anarchism was deeply engrained in human nature. Consequently any and every human being could embrace it. The contention, maintained by the elitists, that anarchists were most likely to be artists, intellectuals and their allies must be refuted. The social revolution envisaged by anarchism is incompatible with the elitist position.

The speakers particular study had been Spain. There, relatively primitive peasants and industrial workers had not only embraced anarchism but had shown it could work on the land and in factories. The physical defeat in Spain was of no consequence to our argument - indeed it was to be expected in the circumstances of that day. What was of great significance was firstly that millions of people could embrace the concepts of anarchism whole-heartedly and secondly that, when given only limited opportunities, could implement its principles in practice.

New Zealand continued

Many fair-minded people acknowledge anarchism as a beautiful ideal but quite impossible. Spain proved that it was a practical possibility - that all that was necessary for its implementation was to accept it. Bakunin, Kropotkin and Malatesta had been vindicated in Spain.

The particular relevance of a university group was that the prerequisite for thought was a free mind. Environment has made most of us slaves of religion and government - slaves in the sense that we accept their arguments and their authority without question. The free mind must, at least tentatively, reject all positions in order to arrive at impartiality. Its beauty is too often lost in the emotive horror with which authority has vested it.

Whether seen in the Stirnerite sense of embattled egos happily compromising their differences in a mutual acknow-ledgment of the sovereignty of each individual or in the Kropotkinite sense of a society motivated by mutual aid living progressively together in mutual love Anarchism stands as a sociological development far superior to any other society.

It was the only society in which the principals of Liberty Equality and Fraternity could be achieved as the very nature of power and authority as embodied in the State made these impossible. And these principles stand in the heart of humanity seemingly impossible but wonderful ideals.

The meeting, by now descried by the luminaries of the Executive, concluded with decisions to hold further meetings and discuss avenues of activity. Its success was a testimony to the hard work of its organisers and the natural appeal of liberty to the student mind.m

W.G.L.

This is the first communication we had from New Zealand and we hope to publish further news of their activities in the future.

'FRISCO WOBBLIES REVIVE SKIDROW SOAPBOXING

On Saturday, March 7th, the San Francisco branch of the International Workers of the World held a street meeting at 3rd and Mission (Streets), the 'Skid Row', as a project for future recruiting drives. It was based on a tactic used by Fellow Worker, H. E. McGuckin and others who helped organise agricultural workers using similar tactics in the '20s.

At 7.30 p.m. a chorus of 20 Fellow Workers accompanied by a banjo, guitar and mandolin, lead off with "The Preacher and the Slave". The music was, unfortunately, short lived as the local heat seemed prepared to arrest us should another note be played.

However, five short speeches on automation, unemployment, the OBU (One Big Union), General Strike and the return of the I.W.W. were given to the small crowd which assembled. The onlookers seemed most interested and did buy some literature.

The meeting adjourned after about one hour and, considering the handicaps of inexperience, lack of training and lack of musical accompaniment, did fairly well.

The experience has led me to draw several conclusions on future arrangement of these affairs in the following notes. (Certainly any further comments and pointers from older Fellow Workers who have been involved in similar gatherings in the past would be appreciated).

First of all, an allocation of duties to Fellow Workers not participating in the programme facilitates a smooth operation. Some members can help structure the crowd by dispersing themselves in a pattern which will invite infiltration by passers by, and also form a large enough group in themselves to boost the morale of the singer speakers. They can also serve to keep order by tactfully drawing away disturbing elements.

Others can sell literature. At our meeting we found that literature was easily sold in spite of the poverty endemic in the area (Song Books and General Strike pamphlets were the best received).

The format of songs interspersed with speeches easily provides the necessary variety to maintain interest. We found that unaccompanied voices were less successful than speeches. But again, the decision to sing without music was rather sudden. I understand the problem occurs in many cities which have ordinances requiring street musicians to be licensed.

Our major desire when planning the meeting was that it serves to test the present-day value of a formerly very successful tactic. The results of this pilot project clearly point out its contemporary promise. Therefore, the San Francisco branch will soon be considering intensive activities of this form. If undertaken I suspect it could provide a permanent source of revenue and train badly needed speakers and recruit new members.

Finally I would like to re-iterate that the possibilities we can explore are many, so we would be very interested in suggestions of any older members who care to write, where necessary giving detailed accounts of direct action projects used in the past.

MICHAEL BROWN, Secretary

Reprinted from the "Industrial Worker)

INCREASED ACTIVITY IN U.S. -

In New York City the I.W.W. (International workers of the World) has been revivied by a group of younger people who are intersted in anarchism. At present the New York branch has 15-20 members and is growing. The New York branch will soon become active in New York City rent strikes, something in which I and other Wobblies have been active for the past few months.

The New York branch has also proposed that the I.W.W. locals throughout the country take up discussion of affiliation with the I.W.M.A. (International Working Men's Association). The sentiment within the New York local is in favour of affiliation.

The revival of the I.W.W. in New York follows a similar rebirth on the West Coast where there are two active branches (Sand Francisco and Berkly) consisting of younger members. From what I have heard I think that these locals are also in favour of affiliation with the I.W.M.A.

A magazine, "Free Student", the voice of the Students Resistance Federation, 'organised to promote libertarian alternatives to the existing authoritarian teacher-pupil relationship' is being edited by Jonathan Leake. I am thinking of starting something on the College and University level.

SPAIN

Demonstrations and Strikes

Despite the appalling repressions in Spain the spirit and acts of resistance continue to grow. Our comrades are among the most active in the anti-franquist struggle, but they need our help (elsewhere in this issue we have reprinted an appeal from the Libertarian Youth). WE MUST NOT FAIL THEM!

There is a new wave of social claims in Spain, where the miners (3,000 of them) in two large pits of the Asturias, have been on strike since the 14th April - the date of the anniversary of the 2nd Spanish Republic. The main issue of the strike is the new regulations for conditions of work.

The miners are also demanding higher wages and free trades unions. Free unions are also being demanded by the Students, who recently demonstrated in Madrid against the Students Union (S.E.U.) in which the heirarchy are appointed by the government.

Women, too, are protesting. A number of them (mothers, wives, sisters, etc. of the political detainees of Burgos) are protesting against the non-application of an amnesty which was to have taken effect on April 1st.

Those in prison who were accused of committing a 'serious infringement of the prison regulations' did not benefit from this act of clemency. One woman states that her husband refused to go to the prison mass on Sunday - which constitutes 'a serious infringement, etc.' and was given 2 months solitary confinement and lost his rights to amnesty.

(Information from 'France Soir' 18/4/64)

STUDENTS IN SPAIN

During the 'Trades Unions' congress held last month in Spain one thousand workers demonstrated outside the government controlled trades union in Madrid. On the last day of the congress Franco was due to give a closing address. However, Franco never turned up - evidently afraid of the reception he would have received from the assembled workers and students.

The following is a text of a leaflet published and distributed in Spain by the Libertarian Youth. It is addressed to students.

1.4.

"STUDENTS! Once more we have shown our solidarity with the workers. With their cry of "Free Trades Unions" and "Death to Tyranny" the workers are now claiming their right to participation in all labour and social problems that affect them: which are the basic claims toward the total emancipation of the working class.

Again it has been shown that the indignation and discontent of the working class follows the same profound motives which make us confront the inneffective and arbitrary heirarchy of the official student organisations (S.E.U.) The same reasons unite the students and workers alike against the common enemy, the Franco-tyranny.

In these decisive moments of agitation throughout Spain - in the towns of Barcelona, Madrid, Saragoza, Sevilla, Huelva, Bilbao, Pamplona - we are in complete solidarity with all demonstrations of true opposition to the regime, and we appeal to all students to add their strength to the fight started by the F.I.J.L. against the dictatorship.

We reaffirm our belief that the minimum of freedom of association and of assembly will be regained only by the definite overthrowing of the present regime, through a revolutionary struggle, excluding categorically all those 'agreeable' positions, voluntary or involuntary accomplices of a supposed 'liberal evolution' of the regime and all those who do not directly attack the Franquist structure.

STUDENTS! Join the clandestine groups, intensify your fight so that we may achieve freedom and free universities that can be at the reach of all. DOWN WITH TYRANNY! LONG LIVE FREEDOM!

March 1964. Peninsular Committee of the F.I.J.L.

Libertarian Students

(Two student comrades have been arrested for distributing the above leaflet - which was distributed in all the above named towns - but we have no more details yet.)

AROUND THE GROUPS

Last month the Notting Hill Anarchist Group held its first public meeting in the upstairs room of a pub in the area (The British Oak) and was addressed by Tom Brown of the Syndicalist Workers' Federation. The meeting was attended by about 40 people and comrade Brown spoke on the "General Election".

The meeting was well and factually reported in the "West London Observer" which pointed out that more people had attended our meeting than had attended the local Labour Party meeting two days previously. The report concluded "... it would have taken more than a home-made bomb to disturb that meeting".

Eviction Case

Comrades of the Notting Hill Group working with the St. Stephens Gardens Tenants Association recently conducted a continuous picket for seven days to prevent a Rachmanite land-lord evicting the St. Louis, a West Indian family from their flat. The landlord subsequently took Mrs.St.Louis to court to obtain an eviction notice. Glover, the landlord, lying in his teeth, said in court "Anarchists and members of the Tenants Association shouted outside my house, made a nuisance and a lot of noise and were sleeping on my doorstep." The judge granted an order for possession in six weeks. The Group hopes to continue its activities on behalf of Mrs. St. Louis.

ANARCHISTS INVADE R.S.G. SCOTLAND

Several comrades from Glasgow entered R.S.G. Scotland and during the half hour they were in there they flyposted the walls of the entrance. On the way out they gave the guard (who apparently was asleep) a shake by shouting through a convenient loud-speaker. The police were called and soon had the whole place surrounded, but our comrades had nipped smartly out.

When our comrades took the story of their little jaunt to the local newspaper office the incredulous reporters phoned the police for confirmation of the episode. The police denied that it had ever happened - and that was that. The newspaper apparently wrote the whole thing off as a figment of our comrades' imagination - though no doubt a guard has been doubled, and the police still had to get those imaginary posters off the walls.

EASTER MARCH - 1965

I have been asked by the Anarchist Conference to examine the possibilities of co-operating with other organisations in order to hold a continuous four day demonstration.

It has been suggested that this could take the form of a Wethersfield to London March, and I would appreciate your views and any alternative suggestions.

The reasons that the Anarchist Federation of Britain feels that the 1964 arrangements at Easter were inadequate are:

The intended mass demonstrations lost their effectiveness due to the dispersed nature of the demonstrations. As was apparent from the small number of demonstrators at Ruislip, and the comparatively small number at the Easter Monday Rally, such fragmented efforts do not raise the enthusiasm of a four day march. The resultant inefectiveness of these types of dispersed demonstrations gives the press and news organs a good excuse to write the unilateralist cause off.

I think personally that not having a march undermines the morale of those who support disarmament in the more inaccessible parts of the country, who have to work all the year round alone or in small groups. In ever increasing numbers they have come to an Easter March, meeting people who live in the same area as they do, that they might not have met if it was not for such a large scale gathering.

I also think that the long and uninteresting rally at Trafalgar Square could be dispensed with and a large scale demostration could be held. Possibly outside, since we shall presumably not be admitted, the New Ministry of Defence or Parliament.

If you feel that you or your group are interested in any such ideas could you contact or write to :-

The Convenor,
Easter March Committee,
Anarchist Federation of Britain,
22, Hampton Road,
Bristol, 6.

I would also like to point out the march cannot run on nothing and would appreciate physical, monetary as well as verbal or written support.

To the International Anarchist Movement -

The publishing group of Action Libertaire (the French section of the Internation Federation of Libertarian youth) addresses itself to anarchist militants calling their attention to and asking for their moral and material help to aid the Federacion Iberica de Juventudes Libertarias, which, in spite of cruel repressions, continues in Spain to struggle against fascism and upholds anarchist ideals.

It is well known by everyone the arbitrary way in which General de Gaulle's government has outlawed the Spanish F.I.J.L. in France, after the arrest of twenty odd most outstanding militants among which there were four members of the National Committee. These measures meant a great loss to the F.I.J.L. in Spain and its members, widely persecuted by the Franco dictatorship, have not the moral and material help which their exiled organisation gave it.

Action Libertair, conscious of the importance of the work of the F.I.J.L. and what it represents to the international anarchist movement - growing activity in the struggle against Iberian fascism, makes an appeal to anarchist everywhere asking for their help to achieve these ends.

- 1. To provide solidarity for the F.I.F.L.'s mission in France, which de Gaulle's government has interrupted
- 2. To support Libertarian youth inside Spain.
- COMRADES: DO NOT FORGET THAT THERE ARE YOUNG LIBERTARIANS CONDEMNED TO PRACTICALLY LIFE IMPRISONMENT IN SPANISH JAILS.
- COMRADES! Do not forget that in Spain is being fought a decisive battle against international fascism and in this struggle the F.I.J.L. is in the foreground of all the revolutionary anti-fascist opposition!

PARIS, 25th March, 1964. Donations to: C.C.P., Paris 20.460 M. Georges Adam.

BRISTOL

I enclose

Support the Anti-Conscription Campaign

The A.F.B. mandated the Bristol Federation to coordinate the campaign against conscription.

This is a two-fold appeal a) for MONEY b) for information - in whichever order you prefer.

We must have money to cope with even such small things as postage, not to mention duplicating etc.

Also we can't co-ordinating nothing - you must write and let us know what is happening, e.g. pamphlets, leaflets, also any new ideas that could be copied.

Our funds are at present very low and we are therefore going to send only a few copies each to groups to reprint themselves. I am sorry but as yet we cannot afford to do it all. We will send out a short circular whenever we have enough new ideas. We shall also inform FREEDOM.

A MESSAGE TO CHINESE ANARCHISTS OVERSEAS

It is high time for us to know each other and to gather our scattered strength. For years we lived in enforced silence and it seems that groups or individuals who speak our language are no longer in existence. Yet we cannot believe that, for in the depth of our minds we know we exist. Therefore we are quite sure that this message will reach you and bring you closer to us.

Old and new comrades, please don't hesitate to drop us a line, so that we may know your whereabouts. Write to :- C. J. Tien, c/o Anarchist International, 57 Ladbroke Road, London, W.ll.

issues of ANARCHIST INTERNATIONAL