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OF

LIFE

THERE IS A

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OF

NONSENSE

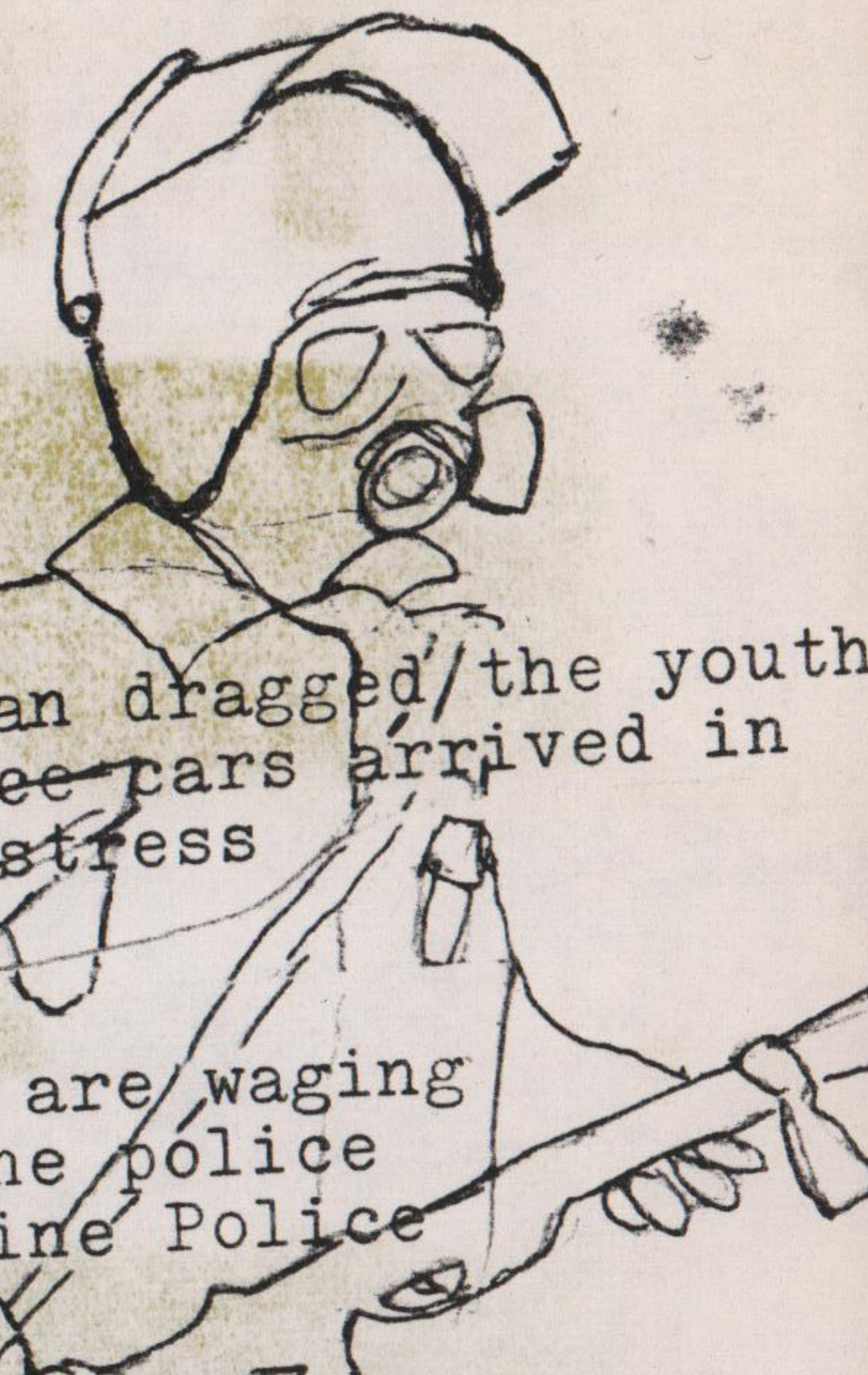


Conservative M.P. called for the introduction "as a matter of urgency" of a riot Act and establishment of a special riot squad.

What is needed is a grand strategy Mrs. Thatcher should tackle the problems with all the vigour Britain showed during the Blitz. She should form the equivalent of an Inner War Cabinet.

You have to be pretty desperate to be optimistic, but it is just possible that the stonings and the looting, the barricades and the baton charges, are a mere variation on our own quaint British customs.

Whitelaw says, extremists of the left and right needed one another and sought to use ethnic minority communities as a battle ground for a conflict from which the minorities obtain no benefit



'There is a need for decent facilities.' Labour MP

To cheers from the Tory benches, Whitelaw said that the chief constable had no alternative to using CS gas

Labour MP called Mr gest vandal in the country

Mr Oxford said there was no 'hard' evidence to suggest the riots had been carefully organized, but this was being considered by the police.

Following a chase a policeman dragged the youth along by his ear, and 8 police cars arrived in response to the officers distress call for assistance.

'It was a kind of military strategy with look-outs, observers, and vehicles used by spotters.' This is war, we are waging and it is one the police must win' J. Jardine Police Federation

Eldon Griffiths MP. "The first need is to stop rioting-before it gets out of hand and before throwing molotov cocktails becomes standard procedure for any extremist who believes he has a just cause."

Mr Wright Deputy Chief Constable Merseyside "At all times the police were in control and I am confident that in no way were injuries received because of insufficient equipment."

'The violence must be stopped. The law must be upheld, people must be protected.

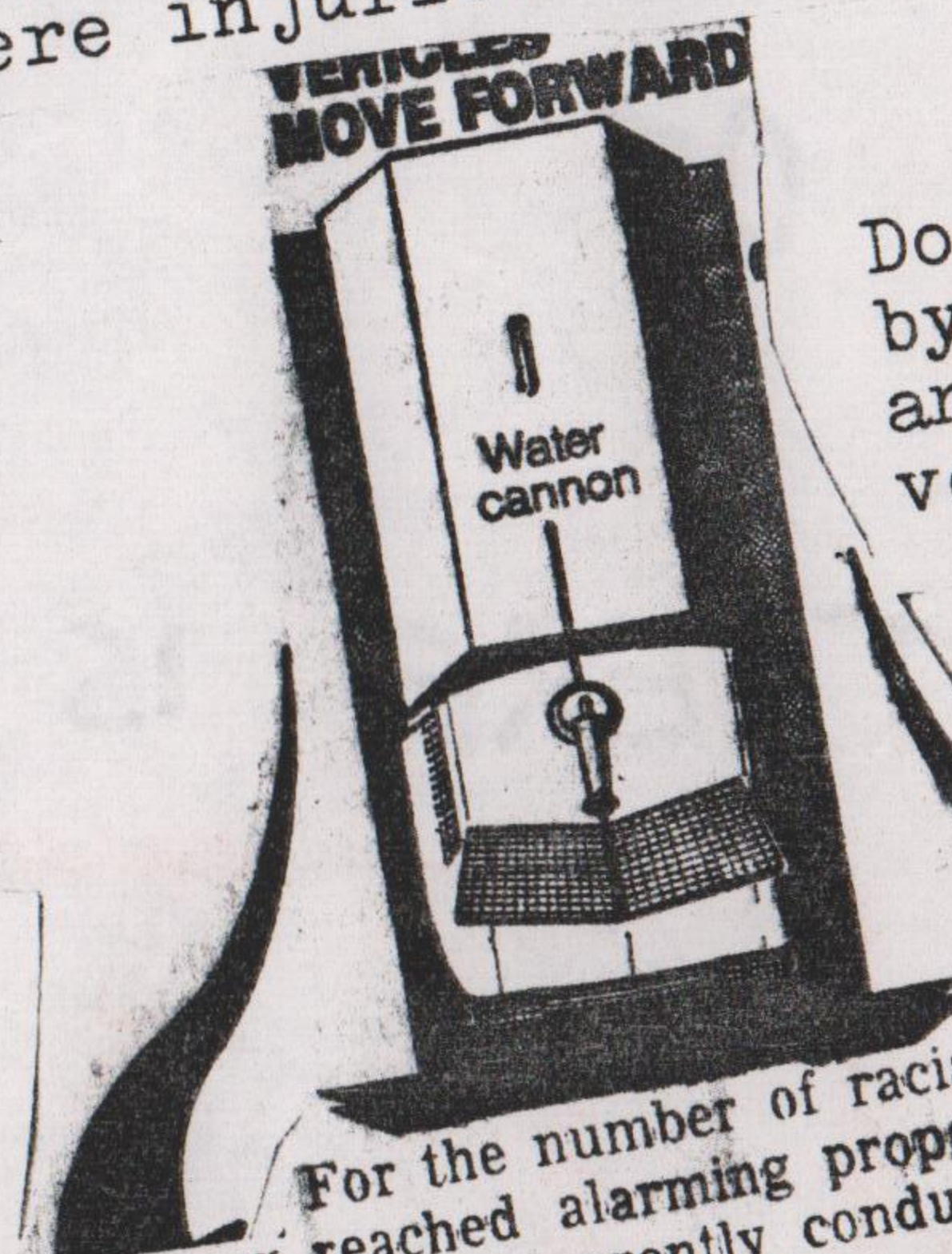
'I felt sorry for the police' Liberal MP

Merseyside Young Socialists' pamphlet "we defend all those arrested during these events and call for their immediate release and the dropping of all charges against them."

'The time has come, I believe, to set up specially trained squads of men with all the support of helmets, fireproof uniforms, armoured cars-yes and even guns if necessary-who would be able to quell large-scale rioting' Tory MP

Thatcher said "government and parliament can make the law. Police and courts can uphold the law. But a free society will only survive if we, its citizens, obey the law and teach our children to do so."

"What happened there (Liverpool) horrified us all a 1,000 policemen embattled in one of our great cities, 200 injured, riot shields and CS gas needed to defend the very men to whom we all turn for protection."



For the number of racist attacks has now reached alarming proportions. The Home Office is currently conducting an inquiry into these attacks; the disturbances of last weekend have given its deliberations an added urgency. Of particular concern is the apparent indifference of the police when these attacks take place and their stubborn refusal to recognise any racist motive behind them.

A great part of the blame lies with the vociferous immigration lobby who seek excuses all the time for the excess of blacks' Tory MP

'I have no doubt at all that this is not a racial issue as such. It is exclusively a crowd of black hooligans intent on making life unbearable and indulging in criminal activities.' Mr Oxford

I SAW race horror come to Britain-and I was terrified. Throughout the early hours of yesterday morning, I witnessed a crazed mob rampage through the black Toxteth area of Liverpool.

Whitelaw says, there is no evidence to suggest that Toxteth riots have been caused by outside agitators. He said 2,000 police were being employed to keep the area cool.

'Violence at this level must be firmly met if people and property are to be protected' Whitelaw.

It all stems, he says, from lack of love in early childhood.

He said: "Their fight was with us. The causes are many. But we are the symbols of authority and discipline which is anathema to these people."

Mr Leon Brittan, then a Home Office Minister, who said in 1979: "Our aim must be to teach the young offender to live freely in the community without indulging in undesirable behaviour. And it is obvious, from common sense, from experience, and from research, that teaching anyone to come to terms with the community in which he lives must for the most part be better done in that community than in an artificial institutional setting, providing support which will be removed as soon as the youngster returns to his own home."

Dr Rhodes Boyson, the Education Under-Secretary, said last night that some of the disturbances which threatened the fabric of our society may have arisen from the "neutrality" of the education given to many young people, causing them to grow up without beliefs, pride or confidence in themselves. He told a Guildford, Surrey, meeting: "If in some schools children do not meet firm, yet fair, discipline, they will not learn to appreciate the need for the rule of law. As a result, they may end up among the mindless rioters of our cities."

'What we need now is another trend. We need people telling each other: I've found the most amazing school for Darien. All the masters wear suits and ties! No Honestly! And - you'll never believe this - the kids actually have to call them Sir.'

'This is a concentrated pre-meditated attack of behaviour by a small hooligan element.'

9 year old boy 'My dad said i had to stay at home because I singed my hair making petrol bombs with him the night before

These passions go deep, they are complex, very often they are insane. But they are here.

EXPOSED

EVIS

SCAN

where is the

Churchill?

He said it was nonsense to suggest police were picking on coloured youths, adding: "Some of them seem to think that the police should not investigate their criminal behaviour. We are not going to let these young thugs get away with it. If that is harassment then we are doing our duty, but I refute that we are taking them on just because they live in the area."

LET US make no mistake, the crisis facing our country this summer Sunday morning is every bit as dangerous as during the dark days of 1940.

This is our Battle of Britain, 40 years on.

"If there had been even one policeman coming down in the square this evening, the predominant ethnic community here are the Sikhs. The police are trying to say, 'We are grateful to Mr Coxson. That is what it's all about - co-operation. It is do.'"

Commander Fairbairn said: "We are grateful to Mr Coxson. That is what it's all about - co-operation. It is do." The police are trying to

EXCUSE

example, one young Asian said he had been attacked by three skinheads, who he said, carved "NE" on his stomach. Police criticised for not finding his attackers, accused him of making the story up, and charged him.

Liverpool city council leader Sir Trevor Jones said: "There was nothing racial about the Toxteth riot. Black and white were fighting side by side. Tory MP Harvey Proctor demanded an end to 'lunatic' immigration

he thought it absolutely reprehensible that girls of ten and thirteen had to be arrested.

For too long careless parents have been allowed to escape full consequences of the neglect of their responsibilities - White-Law

Lets go back to basic civilised discipline

Ken Oxford asks... What in the name of goodness are these young people doing on the streets indulging in this behaviour at midnight? is there no discipline that can be brought to bear on these young people? are the parents not interested in their futures?

there is a real danger of the police becoming alienated from the community they serve.

The case is now overwhelming for them to be provided with all suitable vehicles, equipment and weapons, including water cannon, to enable them to vanquish any riot.

I saw a TV news report being shot. No doubt by the time it was broadcast it was put down to the usual formula - rioters versus police, with we, the public, as onlookers. But the rioters are of us, and we are all of them. When will this crazy city police be of us, and we are all of them. - this crazy world - learn to look at itself directly, without using the mirror of so-called Public Opinion, which throws back such divisive images? - Yours sincerely, Helen Clarke, 33 Canning Street, Liverpool 3.

There were 'meal wagons' all over the place even before the trouble started."

William Watson (ex-Toxteth headmaster) You go round the centre of the city in Liver pool and have a look at the shops. You'll find an almost complete absence of a black face. It is quite different in Leicester where there is a reasonable proportion of blacks serving behind counters.

Mr Oxford went on: "I don't care whether they are yellow, black or white - they won't beat me."

Race relations leaders in the area had tried to maintain order, but had failed to quell riots.

The hooligans were hell on 'attacking' the police. They are so readily identified symbols of law and order. Their fight was with us. It was singular confrontation situation," Mr Oxford said.

We do not believe that the British public will stand for it. If riots like these continue to occur with all their damage to innocent people, property and injuries to our sorely tried policemen there will be growing demand for tough, specific and effective action to put an end to them.

Amidst politicians paranoia, police provocation and media misrepresentation there are still some clear spaces.... read between the lines...

we're reaping the permissive whirlwind. How much more must we take? Hitler at his worst didn't wreck us like these animals.

Also in America, the Christian

Science Monitor: "The riots in London and Liverpool are grim reminders of unsolved problems, not only in Britain but in other industrial democracies." Russia's Pravda: "The riots are a protest against Conservative socio-economic policies which doom millions to unemployment and despair."

Under an existing formula - based on average national earnings - police officers should receive 13 per cent in September.

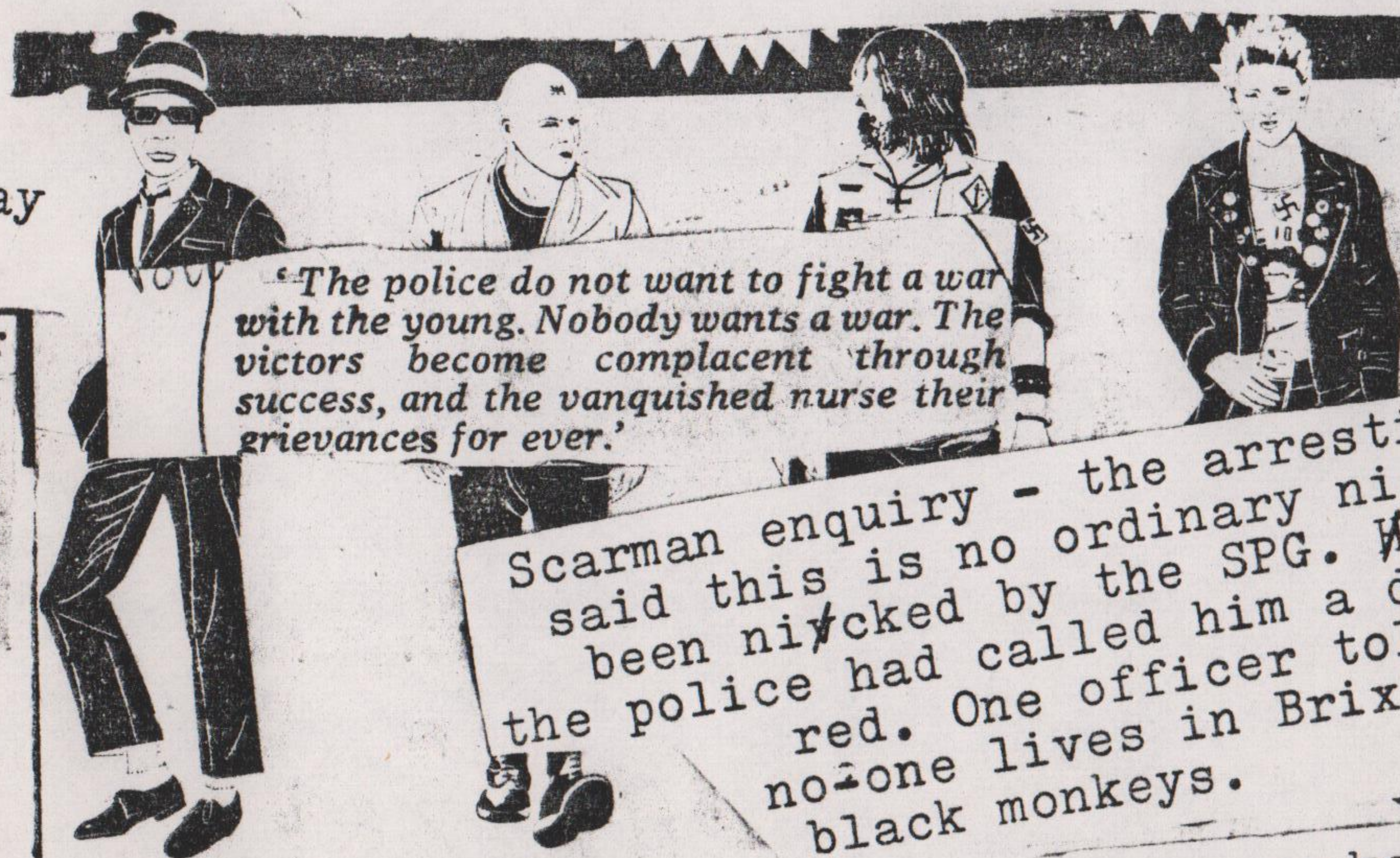
are some uncomfortable parallels in the situation of britains Coloured people and that of Catholics in Northern Ireland Central Policy Review Staff 1979

CRISIS?

A force of men equipped with riot equipment stood by. The police say they were kept from public view.

One of her problems is that her

ministers come from such a rarefied background that most of them really can't understand what it's all about. If they did, they wouldn't talk rubbish about fining parents because their children misbehave in appalling ghettos.



"The police do not want to fight a war with the young. Nobody wants a war. The victors become complacent through success, and the vanquished nurse their grievances for ever."

Scarman enquiry - the arresting officer said this is no ordinary nick you have been nicked by the SPG. NE Smith said the police had called him a dirty stinking red. One officer told his wife no one lives in Brixton, only black monkeys.

Over the weekend.. 355 police injured 52 treated on sunday night are still in hospital. 108 arrests in Southall & Toxteth.

Toxteth.. 186 officers injured on monday night 30 were still in hospital, 70 people arrested, 59 people appeared in court charged with offences ranging from theft to causing grievous bodily harm and possessing offensive weapons.

They instituted "aggressive policing," conducting drug raids (often for cannabis), "sus" arrests, and saturation stop and search techniques, using at first unsympathetic outsiders from the Special Patrol Group, and later raw recruits in their early 20s.

As ghettos go, almost any big industrial city has worse than Bristol's. Its streets are full of houses from an era of

spent Victorian prosperity, alternating with new municipal flats. The cosmetics which government and grant-givers use to patch up places are all there - community centres, youth clubs and the rest. There are more to come, for liaison committees are trundling slowly towards more projects, more committees.

CS smoke(sic) was for use in dealing with armed criminals or violently insane persons in buildings from which they cannot be dislodged without danger of loss of life! Home Secretary 1965

One of the main sources of our present inability to cope with Civil unrest is the 1967 repeal of the 1714 Riot Act. Under that old Act, when a riot took place a magistrate would read a proclamation and after an interval anyone found in the streets of the area would be liable for summary arrest and trial without jury and with every prospect of six or twelve months in prison.

"I went over to tell the policemen not to hurt the man. I said I would go with them to the police station because I am a member of the police committee here. Then six policemen jumped on me. They dragged me into a shop and hit me with a truncheon. I had handcuffs on and they beat me. The ment, true to form, is not addressing itself to the causes of these disturbances, to the deep alienation caused by structural unemployment and social decay, or even to the large enough problem of juvenile delinquency. It is first thinking of short term repressive measures, like, perhaps, reintroducing the Riot Act which would probably not even prevent the disorder in the first place. Reading the Riot Act would hardly deter a mob of hooligans; it would simply enable the police to secure convictions after the immediate danger was past by making it an offence to be in the area after the Riot Act had been read. It is not hard to envisage the injustices that would result from such an arbitrary measure - injustices which might themselves fuel further unrest."



All these statements are quotes from the daily papers from Sat July 4th to Sunday July 12th

THE ORIGINAL RIOT ACT ... TO BE BROUGHT BACK?

AN ACT FOR PREVENTING TUMULTS AND RIOTOUS ASSEMBLIES, AND FOR THE
SPEEDY AND EFFECTUAL PUNISHING THE RIOTERS

Whereas of late many rebellious Riots and Tumults have been in divers Parts of this Kingdom, to the Disturbance of the Publick Peace, and the endangering of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the same are yet continued and fomented by Persons disaffected to his Majesty presuming so to do, for that the Punishments provided by the Laws now in being are not adequate to such heinous offences; and by such Rioters his Majesty and his Administration have been most maliciously and falsely traduced, with an intent to raise Divisions, and to alienate the Affections of the People from his Majesty. Therefore for the preventing and suppression of such Riots and Tumults, and for the more speedy and effectual punishing the Offenders therein; be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lord's Spiritual and Temporal, and of the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by and by the Authority of the same, that if any Persons to the number of Twelve or more, being unlawfully, riotously and tumultuously assembled together, to the Disturbance of the Publick Peace, at anytime after the last day of July in the Year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, and being required or commanded by any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, or by the Sheriff of the County, or his Under-Sheriff, or by the Mayor, Bailiff or Bailiffs, or other Head-Officer, or Justice of the Peace of any City or Town-corporate, where such Assembly shall be, by Proclamation to be made in the King's Name, in the Form herein after directed, to disperse themselves and peaceably to depart to their Habitations, or to their lawful Business, shall, to the number of twelve or more (notwithstanding such Proclamation made) unlawfully, riotously and tumultuously remain or continue together by the Space of one Hour after such command or Request made by Proclamation, shall be a judged Felony without benefit of Clergy, and the Offenders therein shall be a judged Felons, and shall suffer Death as in case of Felony without Benefit of Clergy. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that the Order and Form of the Proclamations that shall be as hereafter followeth (that is to say) the Justice of the Peace, or other Person authorized by this Act to make the said Proclamations shall, among the said Rioters or as near to them as he can safely come, with a loud voice command, or cause to be commanded Silence to be, while Proclamation is making, and after that, shall openly and wiith loud Voice, make or cause to be made Proclamation in thsesse words, or like in effect:

'Our Sovereign Lord the King chargeth and commandeth all Persons, being assembled, immediately to disperse themselves, and peaceably to depart to thier Habitations, or their lawful Business, upon the Pains contained in the Act made in the first Year of King George, for preventing Tumults and riotous Assemblies.

VAGRANCY ACT (1824) Sect 4 (SUS)

And it be further enacted, that every person committing any of the offences hereinbefore mentioned, after having been convicted as an idle and disorderly person;:::every person being found in or upon any dwelling-house, warehouse, coach-house, stable or outbuilding, or in any enclosed yard, garden or area for any unlawful purpose; every suspected person or reputed thief, frequenting any river, canal or navigable stream dock or basin, or any quay, warf or warehouse near or adjoining thereto or any street, avenue leading thereto, or any street highway or place adjacent, with intent to comit felony; and every person apprehended as an idle and disorderly person, and violently resisting any constable or other police officer so apprehending him or her and being subsequently convicted of the offence for which he or she shall have been apprehended, shall be deemed a rogue and a vagabond, within the true intent and meaning of this Act;

Prevention of Terrorism Act(Temporary Provisions)1974.
An Act to proscribe organisations concerned in terrorism, and to give power to exclude certain person from Great Britain in order to prevent acts of terrorism, and for connected purposes.

PART 1 (a) any person belonging to proscribed organisations.
(b) invites/solicits financial support or contributes to resource of proscribed organisations
(c) arranges meeting of 3 or more persons, public or not, known, furthers activities of proscribed organisations.
can be convicted to six months or/and fined £400
(Schedule 1; proscribed organisations: I.R.A.
Organisations includes an association or combination of persons)

2 Any person who in public place

(a) wears any item of dress, or

(b) wears, carries or displays any article in such a way or, such circumstances as to arouse reasonable apprehension that he is a member or supporter of a proscribed organisation, shall be on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 months or a fine not exceeding £200 or both. (doubled in 1976).

Part 11

3 (a) if the Secretary of State is satisfied that:

(a) any person (whether in G.B. or elsewhere) is concerned in commission, preparation or instigation of acts of terrorism or,

(b) any person attempting to enter G.B. for above purpose the Secretary of State may make an order against that person prohibiting him from being in or entering G.B.

4 (a) No orders made on people who are ordinarily resident in G.B. or have been through the last 20 years.

(b) or who was born and has lived in G.B. all his life.

PART 3 7 (a) A constable may arrest without warrant a person whom he reasonably suspects to be:

(a) guilty of an offence under section 1 or 3 of this act

(b) a person concerned in commission, preparation or instigation of acts of terrorism

(c) a person subject to an exclusion order.

9 1) In this act "terrorism" means the use of violence for political ends, and this includes any use of violence for the purpose of putting the public or any section of it in fear.

1976 ACT

PART 3 11 1) If a person who has information which he knows or believes might be of material assistance
a) in preventing an act of terrorism to which this section applies or

b) in securing the apprehension, prosecution or conviction of any person for an offence involving the commission, preparation or instigation of an act of terrorism to which this section applies, or

fails without reasonable excuse to disclose that information as soon as reasonably practicable-

i) in England or Wales to a constable, or

ii) in Scotland to a constable or the procurator fiscal, or

iii) in Northern Ireland to a constable or a member of Her Majesty's forces,

he shall be guilty of an offence.