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resistance!

No. 1

MAY 1980

15p.



The word ANARCHY does not mean chaos, it means without ruler. ANARCHISM then, is a social revolution where the workers take control of their own lives in a free society based on mutual aid and voluntary organisation. Without compulsion and brainwashing. Without police, jails, bureaucracy and injustice. A federation of local communities holding their property in common. In an ANARCHIST SOCIETY all work would be shared production and all goods would be distributed according to need. No one is good enough to be someone else's master.

INSIDE..

**H BLOCK
EEC 9 TRIAL
CRUMLIN DEMO
CLOSE CURRAGH
ARMAGH
SABATE etc.**

This paper will make you angry.....If you disagree write us a letter. If you like it, help us, we need news, cartoons and articles. Resistance is produced by a broad collective of Anarchists based mainly in Dublin. c/o ABC Books, 7 Marlborough Street, Dublin 1.

anarchy

is



mutual aid

SMASH THE H BLOCKS



AND ALL OTHER
HELLS THEY
CALL PRISON!!

The H Blocks have now existed for four years. Three hundred and seventy republican prisoners are on the blanket 'dirty protest' which has been forced on them by the screws. Its easy to understand the call for political status -- the prisoners go through the conveyor belt system which takes them from Castle -- reagh to the Diplock no jury courts and then to the H Blocks in Long Kesh.

80% of the prisoners are there because of signed statements extracted from them by force. They are treated quite differently from the other 'social' prisoners ...Also they used to have political status before the 'criminalization' policy of the Brits , which was an attempt by the Brits to present the struggle as a matter of

law and order.

As Anarchists though it is hard for us to accept the call for Political Status . . since we believe all prisoners are political, because the roots of 'crime' are in the repressive institutions and laws of this statist, capitalist society.

So we should fight alongside the Republicans and the National Smash H Block Committee to obtain the true demands of the prisoners, and try to encourage everyone to see the ordinary 'criminal' too as victims,(not as deviants and people to be looked down on) and persuade everyone to fight for an end to all prisons. Prisons work on a class basis, and are used by the ruling class as a weapon to repress the working class.

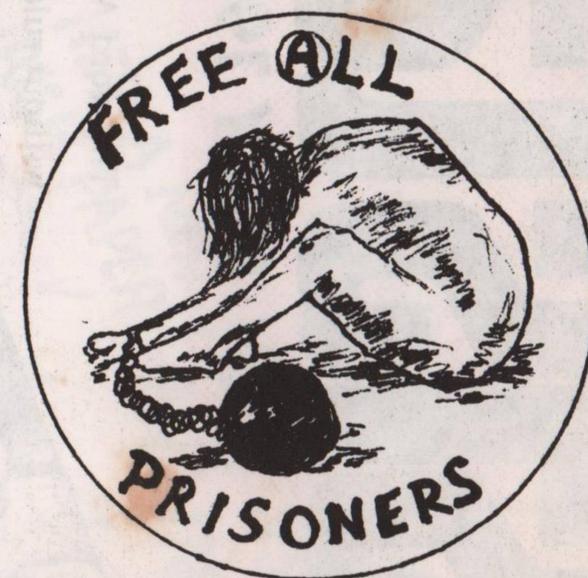
Also we should encourage other prisoners to fight for the conditions that the H Block men are looking for. Its about time they realised their status and that they are not just 'social deviants'.

Its time to smash the H Blocks, Armagh and all other prisons. The way to do this best is to build up a big movement of autonomous local action groups. We don't need centralised committees or Cardinal O Fiuck or other big names. We can do things for ourselves.

It would be silly to smash all prisons. without getting rid of the real causes of crime. Until all forms of Authority are removed there will always be some form of H Blocks.

We want to support the H Block prisoners as much as we can here in Dublin. By helping with posters, demonstrations, and graffiti etc.

Two of the Anarchist groups are planning to show Video Tapes of interviews with Ex --- H Block prisoners and ex--Armagh women prisoners, as well as an eye opening interview with Brendan Gallagher when on hunger strike over the imprisonment of his son Willie.

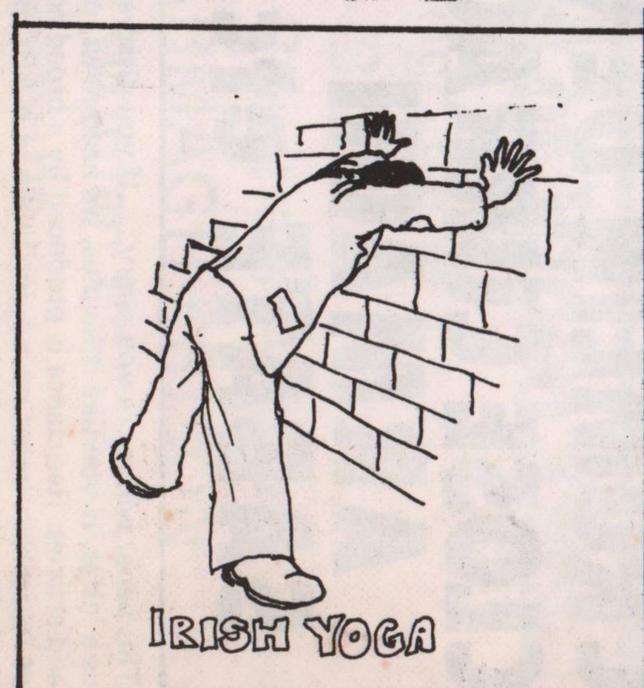


H BLOCK UNMASKED !!

When the Honourable Lord Elton turned up in Derry to open a new Community centre he found a H Block demonstration outside.

And when the dignataries assembled for the unveiling of the foundation Plaque, Lord Elton pulled the cord..And underneath was written SMASH H BLOCK.

Thats what we heard anyway.



CRUMLIN PICKETS...

After torture, harrassment & beatings by the gardai of Crumlin Garda station, the Prisoners Rights Organisation called a series of demonstrations outside the station on Saturday afternoons.

We quote from their leaflet titled 'Heavy Gang Rule at Crumlin Road Garda Station':

'On Thursday, 28th February, Michael Joe Kavanagh a young married laboyrer living in Crumlin was arrested under Section 30 of the Offences Against the State Act. He was taken to Sundrive Road Garda Station where he was questioned about two robberies, one of which had taken place a week previously & the other two years previously. The police involved in Kavanagh's arrest & interrogation were Detective Gardai Gleeson, O'Leary, Coyle and Murphy.

In the first round of questioning Kavanagh was slapped on the face & punched in the ribs; his hair was pulled & his testicles squeezed. In agony & to draw attention to himself he put his hand through a window. A doctor was called & attended him.

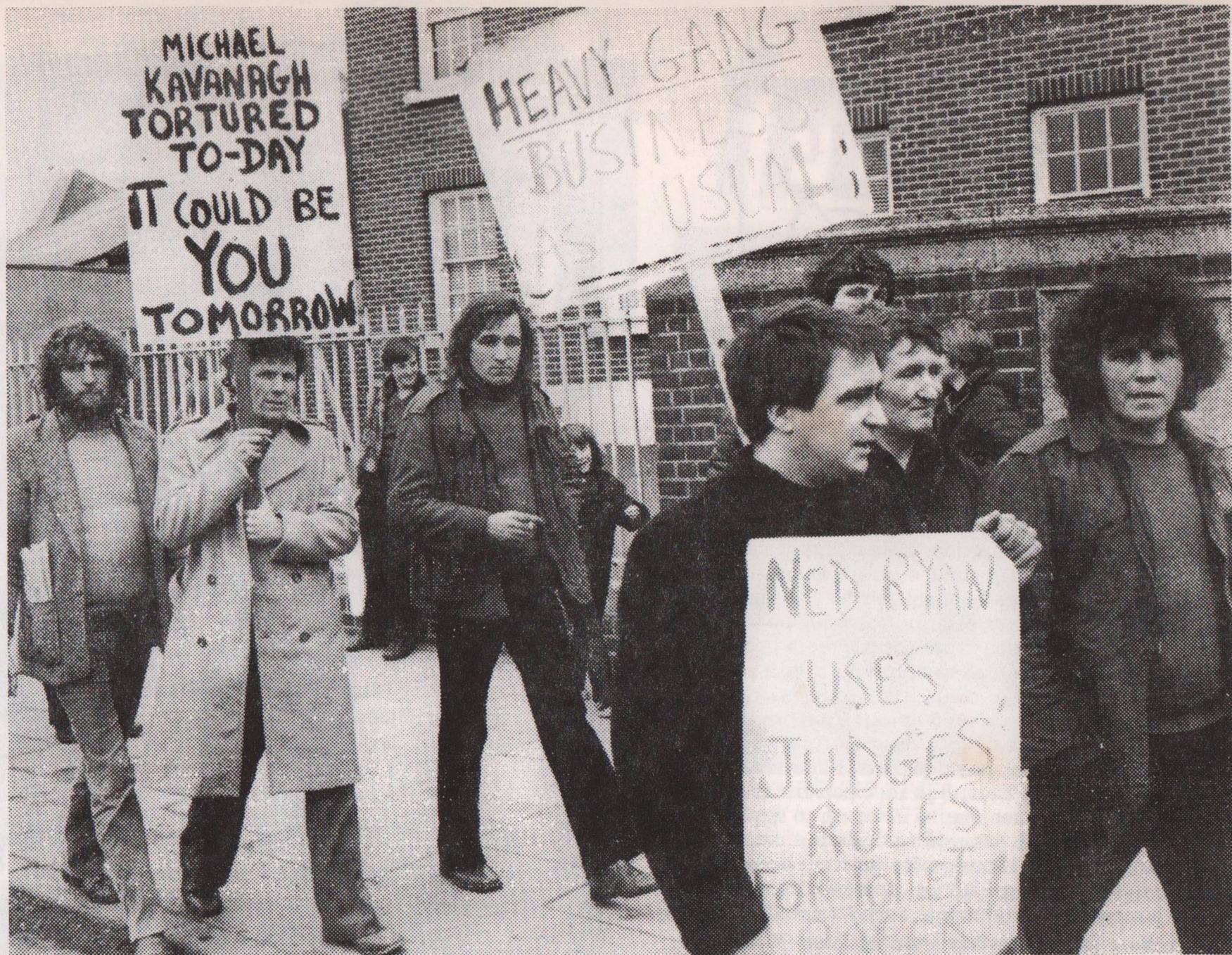
When the doctor left the interrogation resumed. He was forced on to a mattress & stripped of his clothes. A plastic bag was pulled over his head. Matches were lit & as their flames extinguished they were jabbed against his thighs & penis. His head was pushed forward & he was forced to watch the procedure through the plastic bag, which gave him a terrible sensation of suffocation; He vomited in the cell.

More recently, Eddie Gaffney of Captain's Road, Crumlin, was arrested for a misdemeanour on 11 March 1980.

At Sundrive Road station he was punched & kicked by three gardai & the station sergeant. While being brought to the station in the squad car he had been punched after enquiring about the nature of his charge.'

And it goes on: 'It appears that now the 'heavy gang' are back to their old dirty tactics & tricks -the way to get a conviction is to get a 'confession' and the way to get a 'confession' is to terrorise the suspect.

We note that Ned Ryan -Detective Supertintendent- was recently transferred to Crumlin Road. This pleasant character had earlier been transferred from the Central Detective Unit in Dublin to Donegal after the 1977 Heavy Gang revelations.



Note: In September 1978 four boys aged from 6 to 10 were taken to Sundrive Road station by plainclothes detectives & were fingerprinted. No charges were preferred against any of them, no parent was informed, & no explanation was ever given for this illegal action.'

CRUMLIN ROAD BLOCKED

The first demonstration outside Crumlin garda station was large & angry as up to 300 ex-prisoners & supporters blocked all the main roads that meet at that point. The torturers cowered inside, afraid to come out.

The second demonstration was, if anything, a larger & more militant one. It started outside O'Brien's pub in Cork St. (opposite Theresa's Gardens) and marched on Crumlin Road Garda Station.

A varr. load of nasty looking cops arrived, but again they had to hide. The traffic was blocked off on all sides & a huge traffic jam built up. The marchers circled, shouting 'Heavy Gang Out' and 'Ned Ryan Out'. A lot of youths helped to block the cars & gave out leaflets to all the people in them.

For at least an hour it was people's rule outside Crumlin Garda Station -with everyone milling about with placards & banners. The PRO & the victims were well supported by the local people including ourselves. Everyone was delighted & a riot could very easily have begun as motorists grew furious. But the cops stayed well clear & we marched back to Cork St. eventually in total victory. Maybe that will make them think twice before attacking people -though the events got little mention in the media.

A few minutes after the demonstration broke up a paddy wagon & garda cars whizzed up & down Cork St. The pigs were back!

Curragh Concentration Camp

END MILITARY DETENTION !

On Saturday the 22nd of March there was a protest demonstration to the Curragh Military Detention Centre, The protest was organised by the Prisoners Rights Organisation. Sixty members of the PRO travelled down from Dublin for the demonstration. The purpose of the protest was to draw attention to the continuing military detention of civilian prisoners & to the inadequate physical & mental conditions under which the prisoners are being detained.

Another big march and demonstration was held in Dublin on April 19th.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF MILITARY CUSTODY

In May 1972 a major riot occurred in Mountjoy Prison. Most of the prison was burned down including much of the cellular accomodation. Consequently there was urgent need for temporary accomodation for the prisoners. A Bill was rushed through the Dail on 22 May 1972 designating the old military detention centre at the Curragh (known as the Glasshouse) a temporary prison to recieve the surplus of prisoners from Mountjoy. Thirty-four prisoners were immediatley transferred there.

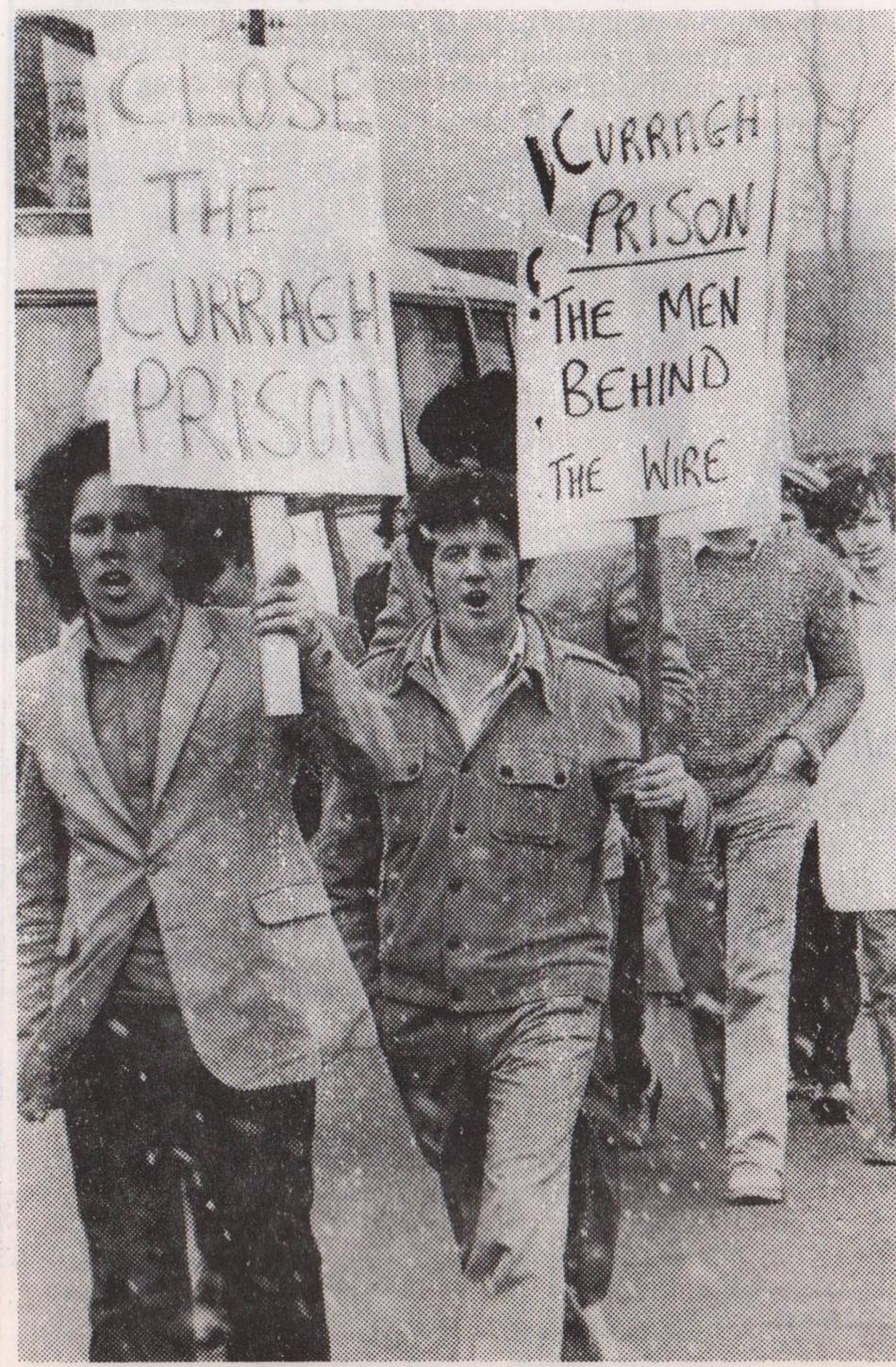
The Prisons Act 1972 -as the Act was titled- was, the Government argued, purely a temporary measure to cope with an emergency situation. Many Fine Gael & Labour deputies on the opposition benches expressed grave concern at the Government's decision to put civilian prisoners in the custody of the Army & the Department of Defence. Deputy Patrick Cooney wondered why the then Minister for Justice, Des O'Malley, couldn't designate the Curragh a civilian prison having it under the administration of the Dept. of Justice & replacing the military police by prison officers.

The late David Thornley TD feared that military custody might be 'internment by the backdoor'.

Consequently, & to prove their good faith, the Government put a two-year limit on the operation of the Prisons Act 1972 & provided for a Dail review of the legislation after that period. It was reviewd in May 1974, extended to May 1977,

again reviewed & further extended until May 1980 when it comes up for review again.

In the meantime the Coalition came to power & Patrick Cooney became Minister of Justice. Instead of e repealing the Act in 1974 the Coalition not only renewed it but at the same time began to construct a new prison in the Curragh adjacent to the old Military Detention Centre. This was completed in 1976. It has accomodation for 400 prisoners while the old Military Detention Centre can hold a maximum of 55

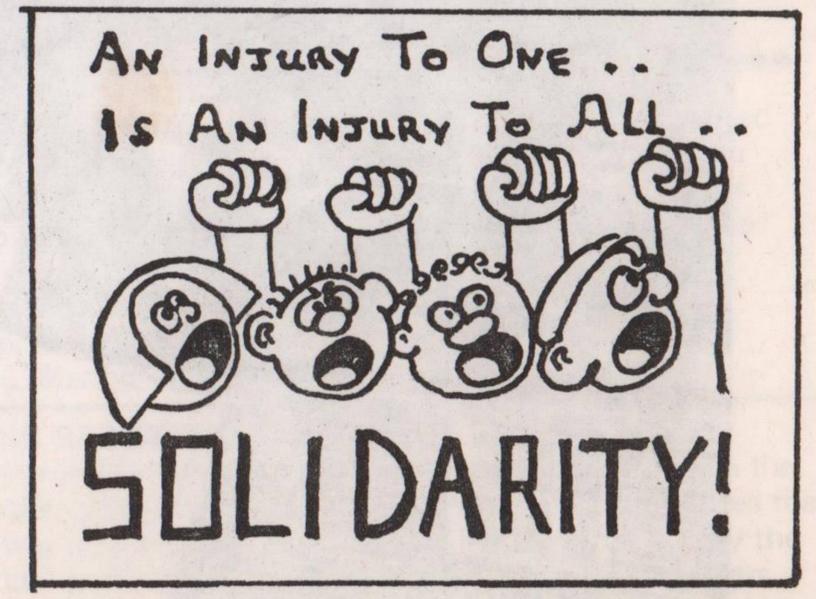


In reply to a Dail question by Gerry Collins in 1977, N Mr. Cooney explained that the function of the new military prison was to take the overflow from the old one! Clearly the intention was to provide military custody for civilian prisoners on a permanent basis.

CURRAGH & NEWBRIDGE MARCH

The demonstration started in the Curragh town where there was a picket at a military checkpoint one mile away from the Glasshouse. Leaflets were distributed & slogans were shouted over a megaphone. Placards were carried & some were read 'Join the Army & go places -the Curragh Prison', 'A man's life -beating up prisoners', 'Guns and barbed wire for civilian prisoners', amongst other slogans. A small force of Free State troops stood by. One soldier photographed the picketers, a new tactic adopted from their British allies in the North. The picket on the camp lasted about fifteen minutes. The protest was then shifted to Newbridge, where they formed up on the outskirts of the town & then marched through the town. The protest attracted a lot of interest from the townspeople, The demonstration lasted about an hour in Newbridge during which time traffic was held up as the PRO marched up & down the town shouting slogans & distributing leaflets to shoppers & motorists. The protest ended with a brief blocking of traffic in both lanes of the main street outside the fire station before it dispersed. There were many ex-Curragh prisoners amongst the protestors, men who had personally suffered at the hands of the military police.

The PRO call for the immediate closure of the Curragh prison, a call that is even supported by the state appointed Visiting Committee.



PRISON FOUND GUILTY ARMAGH TRIBUNAL

As the Armagh II were tried and sentenced in their absence, Women against Imperialism organised a Tribunal on conditions in Armagh to coincide with the trial which they had all decided to boycott.

The tribunal, which took place in Belfast, was presided over by a panel of women judges.

Participating were a number of ex-prisoners from Armagh and Mountjoy, relatives of the prisoners and representat-

ives from the association of legal justice, as well as a large group of observers, including t.v and video teams from several countries were also present.

The Tribunal heard the horrific facts of conditions inside Armagh by ex-prisoners and relatives. The details revealed in the evidence included the beating up of prisoners, individually by MALE screws and male workers inside the prison; the denial of hygienic sanitary facilities for the menstruation of women, i.e. only 2 sanitary towels per day, thrown into the cell unwrapped and left lying in the filthy cells when used. The cells are covered in shit and urine as a result of the women being locked up for 23 hours a day and being forced to adopt a no-cooperation policy towards the authorities.

Nobody listening to the evidence given, sometimes with extreme emotion, could remain apathetic to such a situation.

The verdict of the judges was unanimous, complete solidarity with the women in Armagh and with the Irish people in their struggle against British Imperialism.

HARRASSING MARIE

Raids, searches, a branch man outside the door... That has been normal life for Marie MacMahon, a Dublin feminist activist. She's not the only one of course, but in Marie's case the Branch have been specially vicious.

Over the last year they tried first to frame her on a prostitution charge, but the case was dropped amid much publicity and demonstration.

Then they found a tiny trace of drugs, in a raid on her flat, but they couldn't make that stick.

So they resurrected a charge from 1977 when she failed to sign a peace bond on a charge of sticking up Spare Rib and Murray Defence posters.

There was a small picket, then a bigger one, as Marie was carted off to Mountjoy jail for a week. At the 2nd picket a prison van was stopped, a branch car was obliged to retreat, and the women's symbol painted on the gates.

Marie was released a day early and turned up herself at a 3rd picket on Donnybrook Garda station.

Since then the Branch have been keeping a low profile. But a week later she received an iron bar through her front window!

PRETTY POLLY PUKES

Recently Feminist and Anarchist women have declared war on the huge and horribly sexist 'Pretty Polly Tights' billboards in Dublin.

Many billboards were splashed with paint bombs, and painted with slogans and symbols.

But as fast as they are splashed the company puts up new ones on top. If they don't stop they may face new action (threat). We've had enough of disgusting attempts to brainwash us with sexist and capitalist advertising.

WOMEN AGAINST IMPERIALISM'

Available now. . An excellent 50 page pamphlet by Women Against Imperialism, detailing the horrific struggle going on in the Armagh Womens Prison.

Entitled.. 'Women Protest For Political Status in Armagh Jail'. 50p.

ANARCHA FEMINISM

(Notes from the Anarch Conference)

All Anarchists must naturally believe in Feminism, ...since we oppose authority and oppression in all forms, we obviously resist sexism and male domination, and try always to rid ourselves of its insidious social brainwashing.

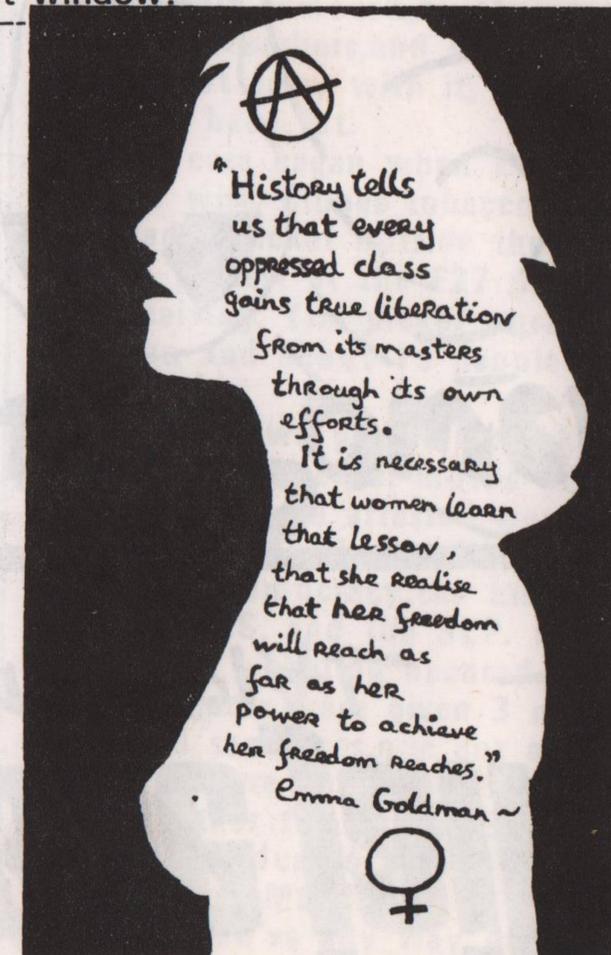
However all Feminists are not naturally Anarchists. The Feminist movement is very split up at present. Some feminists do see that in opposing male hierarchy & patriarchy they must logically oppose its reproduction in hierarchical capitalism, and indeed in 'state socialism'.

We join with them in fighting all forms of oppression.

But we oppose the 'bourgeois feminists', ...like the 'Womens Political Assoc, who demand equal rights.... To be equally used and exploited!

Most of the Anarchists also disagree with the small purely separatist strand in Feminism. Though we recognise that all groups of women have the perfect right to organise separately, if they so wish.

Certainly all women are oppressed, but as Anarchists we identify first with working class women, who are doubly put down.... the slaves of slaves!



6 On 29th Nov,79 nine people were arrested at the EEC offices in Merrion Sq, Dublin, protesting about the pro-Nuclear and pro-Uranium Mining EEC policies.

Seven of the anti-nukes are due for trial on Monday May 19th at 10.00am in the Central Criminal Court. An eighth will be tried on May 20th on obstruction and resisting arrest charges, and the ninth is delayed still further on charges of assault and obstruction.

But can they really jail them for a peaceful sit-in? For protesting about EEC 'grants' (read 'bribes') to the Nuclear industry?

The answer unfortunately is YES. The seven appearing on May 20th are charged 1st under the ridiculous 'Forcible Entry' Act, and though no force was used they could get up to two years!

Then they are charged with 'Malicious Damage'. Again they did no damage, but under this equally ridiculous law they are responsible for the damage done by the police. (All £1200 worth). Even though they were never asked to leave. 3 more yrs!

But it still seems crazy..will they jail people for sitting peacefully for an hour in a public office. Surely they will back down, with the Carnsore station delayed indefinitely. But there is no sign of this, and it seems the police want to 'make an example'

What sometimes happens in this type of case is that the judge will suspend the sentence (though he will instruct the jury to find guilty on the "facts") --IF he thinks that it is embarrassing, or makes more trouble than it is worth. Take for example the cases of the Armagh 11, the Liffey Dockyard strikers, the Bru Chaoimhin sit in, or the various charges brought against Marie MacMahon.

Latest word is that the EEC 9 Defence Collective is organising people to come along and support, and hope to organise a benefit gig.

The trial should be a few days anyway, with 7 defendants, and at least 20 witnesses to be called. The defence will probably centre around the right, in fact the duty, of people to protest at the secret Uranium

anti-nukes face jail

Prospecting, which is going on without any planning permission in Carlow, Kilkenny, West Cork, Wicklow and openly in Donegal, with massive EEC grants.

What right have the EEC to encourage these lunatics? Uranium starts killing and maiming as soon as it is disturbed, and progresses through various processes to Plutonium (lethal dose 1 millionth of a gramme!) and thence to fuelling the horrific Nuclear Arms Race now underway. Under a little known clause of the Euratom Treaty (part of the Treaty of Rome) the EEC has the right to any Uranium found here. The danger only ends when finally all life is destroyed!

Will they now jail us for protesting? They may do. But all the nine are going ahead regardless, & pleading Not Guilty, to publicise these facts

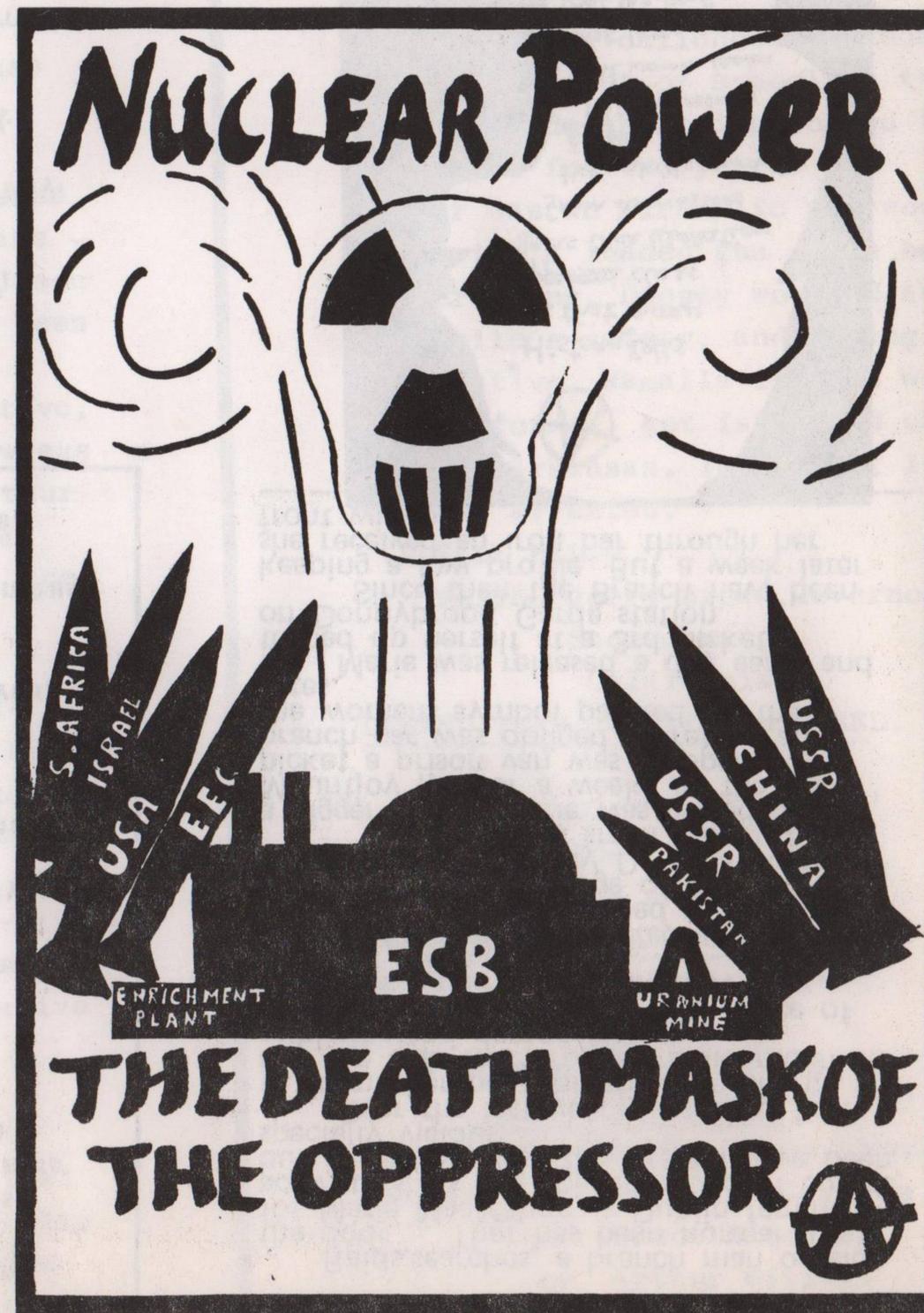
— MAY 19TH TRIAL —

BURY URANIUM!

Uranium prospecting continues in Donegal despite almost total opposition. For the past six months the local people have been finding out just what Uranium mining means and have now firmly made up their minds -- NO MINING.

Countless meetings, discussions and a large March on 30th March have been held, backed up with pickets in sites, drilling occupations and the successful sabotage of mining company offices and machinery. The message is clear to all, except of course those shareholders who stand to gain, sections of the local business community, the govt and the EEC.

ITS THEM vs US!



Of Palaces and Prisons

You only have to look about you to see that there is something totally wrong with the housing situation. Why should the like of Charlie Haughey and his pals live in huge mansions, while others of us are stuck in tiny crumbling flats?

An oppressive system is necessary for those in power to maintain the present distribution of wealth.

But the Corporation 'points' system (in Dublin) is the ultimate in devious control.

Under the points system every tenant is turned against his/her fellow in a rat race to get one step up the housing ladder. This is why the Housing Action Committee seems to be getting nowhere. This is why they can knock down the inner city & dump people in the back of beyond. Even when families squatted in the Mansion House they got no support, because everyone just saw them as queue jumpers. People have been tricked into accepting the difference between Corpo. & private housing. ALL THE HOUSES ARE OURS -we accept no distinction. And the housing shortage is *deliberate* & will always be there -until people take control of their own communities & workplaces.

In the Corpo system if you are a 'bad' tenant, i.e. if you have rent arrears or are a squatter or troublemaker, you get put back to the bottom of the ladder, into leaky, cold flats that are due for eventual demolition. The Corpo don't care about squatters because everyone sees them as queue jumpers & they get put back to square one. They'll even have a working class mayor -the ultimate in managing your own oppression.

The whole rat race is rotten. You can call for a Housing Crisis. The Corpo will grant it. You can protest all you like -very few can afford to support you. You can call for nationalisations -& more state oppression & bureaucracy.

Meanwhile there are 500 perfectly good houses & buildings left lying empty all around the city -left rotting til the next property boom or deliberately wrecked so they can be demolished for gold-mine shop & office sites, or bought up & left empty by the Corporation -to make way for motorways in 10 or 20 years time.

Why then don't we just take control of these houses, to live in & for community use?

Why don't people just do it?

There are many reasons you could give -fear of the law, no money for repairs, being away from friends, etc. But the reason behind it all is that we are divided / & ruled by the oppressive system -everyone against everyone else!

We have no Squatters Aid organisation, to do the emergency repairs, give legal assistance, etc. We have no Citizens Army to protect us from the police. We have no local union of community & workers.

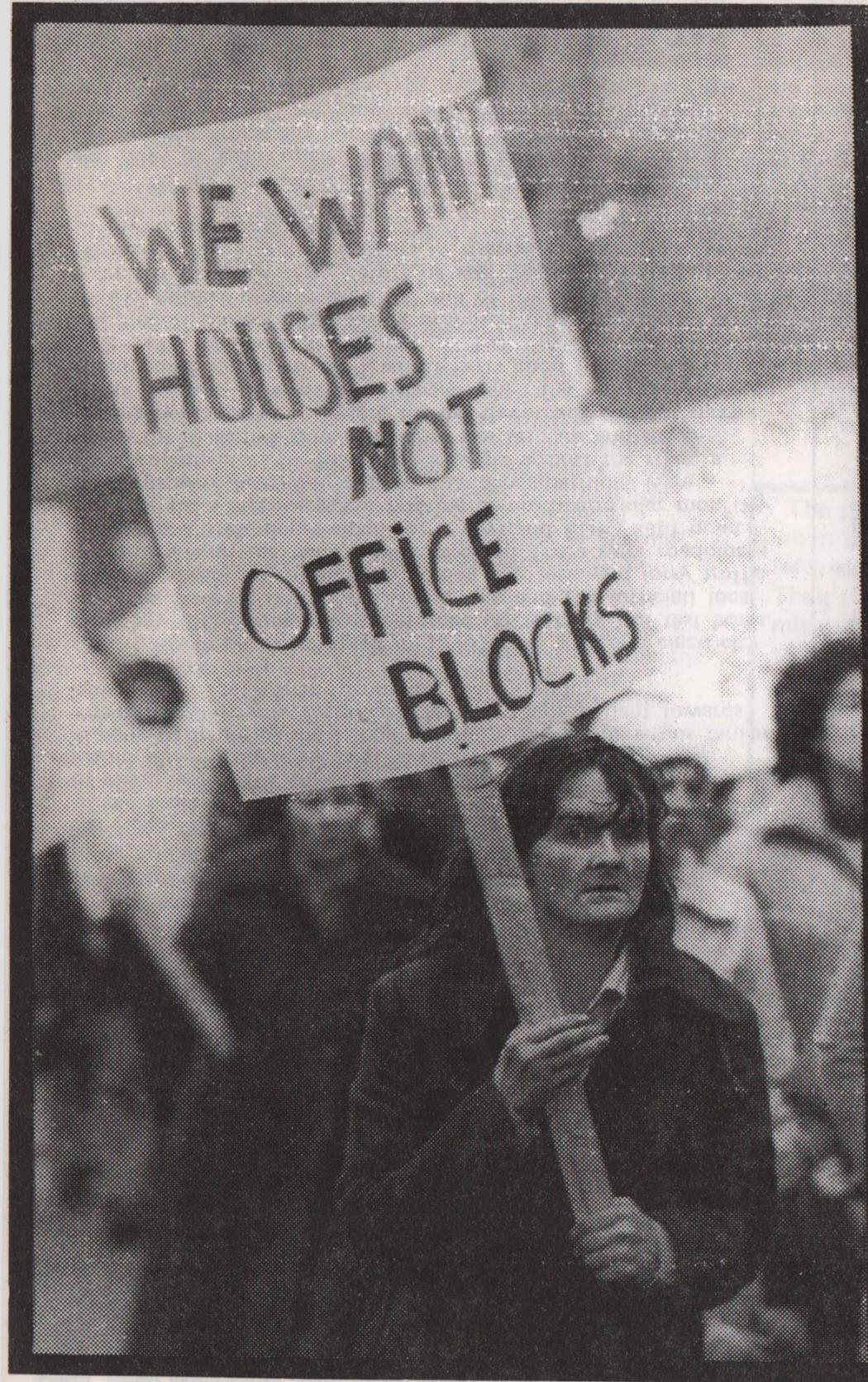
The system, as I say, is devious as well as viciously repressive. But all they can do is keep us down, like a lid on a bubbling cauldron. If even 5 or 10 families could squat in private housing & get away with it -then the pot would begin to boil over.

After all, historically, all private property is theft, & is held to this day, more or less cleverly, by brute force. And all rent (above maintenance costs) is forced tribute from the weak to the mighty.

You may ask, reading this, -why don't these anarchists start squatting? The answer is that we will! As soon as we have enough people supporting us. (But we will never take power or rule anyone). First we must survive. And get across the idea that we're not mad bombers.

The anarchist groups are the only people not calling for more state control of housing -In fact we'd like to abolish the state altogether, & take direct control of our own communities, areas & workplaces -And make decisions at democratic assemblies, without any leaders or rulers. The only thing to do with 'bourgeois' areas (where individuals have more than they earn or need) is to divide them up fairly between the other communities.

It's hard to talk about housing in isolation from the whole oppressive system, from the individual to the super power. We believe that when all forms of power & oppression are permanently removed -along with the propaganda & institutions which make us re-produce this vicious circle- Then there can emerge a new society based on mutual aid & 'universal solidarity' -From each according to his/her abilities, to each according to his/her needs. A good start would be to set up Squatters Aid, & to squat, in numbers, in empty private houses & flats.



plogoff

ANTI-- NUCLEAR WAR

South-western Brittany is threatened with the building of a nuclear plant near the village of Plogoff. The Cap Sizun area is attractive for its natural beauty and well known for its legendary tales. The inhabitants are communities of part-time farmers and fishermen which could be compared with some Irish or Scottish coastal communities with a strong Celtic background. But an importance difference is the widespread dependence of Western Brittany on public employment, especially through the French Navy with bases in Brest, Lorient and Ile Longue. Generally speaking, economic life in places like Plogoff is closely related to the sea, whether in the fishing industry, in the Navy. Thus local people are worried about the consequences of the projected plant for the sea: the release of huge quantities of warm, radioactive water in an area of complex coastal currents would affect their livelihoods, and Breton people are fed up already with the periodical oil pollution due to numerous tanker wrecks. That is why the people are extremely defiant towards any new project coming from the French state.

Alarm was first raised in 1976 when the state electricity company E.D.F. unexpectedly turned up to carry out test bores. A mass Defence Committee was set up and the (official) local council passed a resolution forbidding any tests and lorry traffic connected with the nuclear plant project. There were roadblocks and pickets around the clock for 3 days, and EDF kept quiet for two years afterwards, but not the committee: regular meetings were held with a good attendance, petitions were circulated, etc.... As in every land struggle against the state, a co-op for collective land ownership was set up and sheep-rearing buildings were erected on the threatened site. But dirty tricks by some local politicians began when the right wing Deputy Guermeur - a member of the Gaullist Party, good friends of Fianna Fail - who manipulated the vote of the Regional council on the Plogoff project after having promised that there would not be any nuclear plant against the will of the people. Giscard promised the same thing before he was elected in 1974, but that promise was respected nowhere in France. A few lessons valid at the international level....

So far Brittany has hardly gone Nuclear. A small plant was built 20 years ago in Brennilis at a time when there was no popular concern about nuclear energy and this is now obsolete. Still there is some talk about the building of a fast-breeder reactor of the Creys-Malville type on the same site: give EDF an inch, they will take a yard... or a mile if they can. In the early 70s an EDF project in Erdeven was defeated by strong local pressure. Lately, Le Pellerin won a temporary battle through a radical struggle involving sabotage and violent clashes with the cops. That was too much for EDF who decided it was necessary for Brittany to have a big PWR plant either in Plogoff or in Porsmoguer. The attitude of the French nukes

is both carefully tactical and political: if the Breton example of resistance spreads to the rest of the country, they are really in trouble! Brittany also has two small uranium mines with no apparent problems so far. But the military side of nuclear is prominent with the strategic base of Ile Longue for the French Navy's nuclear submarines. More generally Brittany plays an important role for French Imperialism, especially with garrisons of the 9th Marine Division for overseas operations.

Under the French law any project involving compulsory purchase must undergo a public Enquiry at a local level. But except for a few minor projects no projects have been dropped after a negative enquiry. It is clear that the State uses these inquiries as mere formalities and an occasion for sweet talk about democracy. The results of public enquiries about Nuclear Plants and Uranium mines have been ignored every time they have expressed a massive rejection. That is why anti-Nuclear Resistance implies more and more disruption, or at least the boycott of that kind of bullshit; such a response brings in repression automatically. In Golfech (SW France) where the enquiry ended a few months ago, the local council had reluctantly accepted opening the town hall to the public enquiry in order to allow local people to write their views on the register. But many anti nuclear people just walked in and began to destroy its pages, which led the authorities to protect the register with two heavy cops on each side ready to evict that kind of protestor. Moreover even non violent demonstrators who lay down to block police buses were beaten up.

In Le Pellerin and in Plogoff, things turned out differently. The registers were denied access to the town halls and publicly burnt. Official posters were torn down. But as the public enquiry has to be held for the enforcement of the "democratic process" of the law, the state organised it with the "temporary town halls" in vans heavily protected by police. In Plogoff, two vans were brought daily in and out of the area for the forty-five day enquiry period, under the protection of the Gendarmerie Mobile. The people responded to this provocative farce by hassling them continuously, especially around 5 p.m. when the nuclear circus left: it was called the "5 o'clock mass"! But when violence erupted from both sides, it reached levels that had never been seen before in France on such occasions. The G.M. squads were billeted in nearby Pont-Croix in the religious seminary, thanks to the local bishop; the parishioners of Plogoff, some of them practising Catholics, will appreciate his Lordship's attitude... Everyday the GM had to be carried in busses, lorries and armoured personnel carriers into a real enemy territory where people resented them as an army of occupation. GM men were at risk of getting lynched when going out to bars and dances in the evenings. While protecting the vans, they had to stand verbal abuse and various sorts of harassment by the local people, old and young, men and women alike. They were pelted with stones, pig manure, paint and boat tar; they had to remove huge heaps of stinking waste or junk barricades many a morning. Some of them had nervous breakdowns and there were many rumours of a few resignations. Others ran amok and had to be removed, a rare event in the military-disciplined GM, they behaved viciously every time they clashed with the protesters, which happened almost every day. We quote here the regional bourgeois paper Ouest-France on the clashes:

"The baton-charge of the paras hardly lasted 10 minutes. But what a fury! First on the road with lorries speeding ahead at least at forty m.p.h. through a thick cloud of tear-gas. Then on foot through fields, woodland, hedgerows and country tracks of Trogor: knocking people down, pushing them back, making arrests, with the help of their feet clubs, rifle butts, then again using tear gas and

exploding grenades. When the lorries of the GM left at 5.10 p.m. quivering, dazed, and screaming people, feeling cornered and crying in despair, met in the town hall yard... "One of them spat in my face", one 70 year old lady told us, "I have seen two wars, but they respect nothing and nobody". Further on, a young lad, with his oilskin covered in blood. He was clubbed, two stitches on a lip. Another one, he was clubbed as well.."

But on other occasions, the GM really got what they deserved, for instance some of them got wounded while removing a booby-trapped barricade, though nothing was said in the press. There was some use of hoax land mines which caused them considerable delay, as did the waste heaps and the barricades. Another time they would be greeted by petrol bombs,

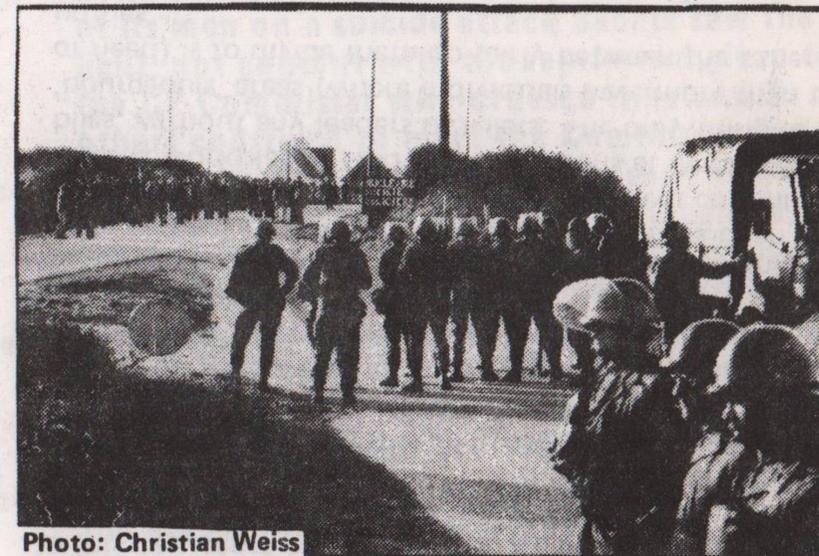


Photo: Christian Weiss

slippery oil pools or barricades in flames blocking the road. Guns were heard on a few occasions, but they were only used to destroy the GM's searchlights.

Against Nuclear Power, Imagination in power, and determined people have plenty.

It has been noticed that, for the first time in a local anti-nuclear struggle, the GM has been massively and exclusively used. The paras alluded to in 'Ouest France' are the para troop battallion of the GM, the extreme heavies brought from Mont-de-Marsan in the SW of France. These thugs tried to frighten the Plogoff people by tramping heavily on the ground when charging, banging their shields and their clubs and singing fascist songs. It was the same unit which was brought into Ajaccio to suppress the Corsican revolt in January. The equipment used by the GM was fully military: armoured cars, tankdozers of the Engineers Corps, helicopters for aerial surveillance and filming. They wore a field green uniform instead of their usual blue/black uniforms of a reserve riot police. In Le Pellerin, anti-nuclear protestors had been opposed mostly by the CRS, who are not so trained for country guerilla warfare. It seems the French State has drawn the lessons of its defeat in Le Pellerin, and decided to put up a big show of strength. A confidential business newsletter admitted EDF had got an assurance from the Government that the Plogoff plant would be built, whatever results might come from the Public Enquiry. Moreover, scientists complained that some of their previous research studies on the Cap Sizun environment had been falsified by the EDF in order to make the plant seem more acceptable. But the people are learning a bit more every time, and they are more and more aware that Nuclear Terrorism is wiping the last bits of bourgeois democracy away.

9 What were the effects of the struggle on the Plogoff community ?... A remarkable unity, although some contradictions remained. The enquiry itself was a failure; out of a 60,000 potential only 210 people took part. The handful of local pro nukes were isolated and ostracised, sometimes intimidated. But more importantly, all sections of the community took part in the struggle, sometimes in odd ways. Old women went out and argued with the GM men about their right to cross their cordons to go to a chapel, where they loudly sang hymns in Breton. There was the incredible sight of local veterans carrying French flags, with medals on their chests, marching towards the cordons, shouting various threats and insults, and embarrassed GM officers had to let them through! There was also a demonstration of local doctors and medical personnell, warning people of the risks of nuclear energy. Among the most active rioters of the 5 o Clock Mass were of course the kids, but also young men on leave from the army or navy, who took bigger risks to themselves. One of the arrsets was a 57 year old retired prison warder, caught with a sling! About a dozen people were sentenced to jail in the Quimper Court, which caused more rioting and brutality (by the CRS this tiem). Instead of dealing directly with the cases the prosecutor found it ne cessary to praise Nuclear Energy in court and ban a Solicitor in court for contempt of himself, which had not been seen in France since the Algerian civil war and caused a national solicitor's strike. In short Plogoff was a good example of how state initiative can bring people together in active Resistance, including individuals who could be branded as reactionaries in "normal" times, and how a local anti-war movement can develop on the broadest mass basis.

It was also the opportunity for the local people to break with the routine of their everyday lives and question the weight of bourgeois ideology on them. Traditional roles faded for a while : women did less housework, kids worked less at school, men went into the bars more to discuss things than to get drunk, and outsiders were welcomed and put up as long as they followed the instructions of the Defence Committee.. This committee coordinated the various defence tasks around the clock. such as vigilantes moving stuff for barricades and waste heaps, making petrol bombs etc.

The Carnival was an occasion for open air theatre and fancy dress on the anti-nuclear theme, and there were of course festou-noz (night-festivals) of support with traditional Breton music and people coming from all over Brittany and even some parts of France.

Though the Cap Sizun area is not a stronghold of Breton Nationalism, the anti-nuclear-struggle had an undeniable impact on the separatist feeling among the local people. Some of them admitted they felt more Breton than French after what happened, and even compared the GM of the German occupation of the last war, to the disadvantage of the former. The "Gwen ha du" (Breton Flag) was waved and hoisted all the time, while the French flag on official buildings even was brought to half mast as a sign of defiance. In spite of that local councillors kept their tri-colour sash on when demonstrating, even when they went to Quimper to support the people appearing in court carrying slings in their hands. The hatred of the GM was often expressed in Breton, and the reply of some Gm men consisted in writing in the on a wall " Bretons are "bounouls" (wogs), just like the Brits taunting at "stupid paddies" or "micks".

Support for the struggle grew rapidly in Brittany through local committees. The last day of the enquiry was followed by a massive march of 50,000 people, and a

subsequent meeting where former Breton political prisoners were warmly cheered, although their organisation FLB/ARB is at the moment keeping a low profile and is very weak in the Plogoff area. On the other hand support grew at a slower pace in the rest of France, and a demonstration in Paris was attended by 2500 people, with only the support of the Breton Committees against Repression, two Libertarian organizations and the 'Autonomy' movement. Nevertheless their are clear signs of a revival of the anti-nuclear movement at the national level, along with the other local struggles which are going on. The men and women of Plogoff have shown an astounding spirit of resistance ,as well as the right path to follow against the French Nuclear State, with all its fascist, militarist apparatus.

There will be another Mass Rally in Plogoff on MAY 25th. (Whitsun international Anti-Nuclear Day). Another important deadline is the international March against La Hague on June 27th. Irish and English anti-Nukes are of course cordially invited and expected in big numbers as both venues are conveniently situated for them.

Contact address of Breton Anti-Nukes;
Pierrick LE CORRE, Poulkamp, Kerlagadec, 29144, PLOZE-
-VET.

The present trade unions have a great many shortcomings when taken from a revolutionary viewpoint. They take a very reformist viewpoint of the struggle between bosses & workers. Their position is that of somebody who sees the struggle but misinterprets it. The presence of bureaucrats is detere mental to any organisation, once installed all they seek is to maintain their power & status at the expense of workers. In unions, like all organisations 'hierarchically organised', bureaucrats act as if they own, run & completely control the union, irregardless of whatever views the rank & file hold.

Trade unions acts as a form of control, they have been succe-ssfully integrated by capitalism. This is amply demonstrated by the system of official & unofficial strikes. When a union makes strikes unofficial it is in effect colloborating with the bosses. It is an attempt to remove all initiative from workers, to control their own affairs. The whole system of collective bargaining for an all round National Wage Agreement is another sell-out. Workers accept 7% while the government awards itself 20% rises.

In contrast to such crappy unions, consider the real fighting union -a syndicalist union. Such a union would be dedicated to fighting for workers' control of property & wealth. It would be a union organised & run by workers in places of work. All strikes would be made official, no such thing as the union not representing workers. Like all other situations workers must control their own organisations & run them. The benefits of such a union would be its militancy & revolutionary anarchism. It should have a vision towards the new society & take positive steps to help workers control their own lives. On a purely practical level would be the setting up of co-ops & collectives. This idea has a long pedigree in Ireland going back to Jim Larkin's plan for the launching of ITGWU sponsored co-ops.

Conclusion. An anarcho-syndicalist union differs in structure

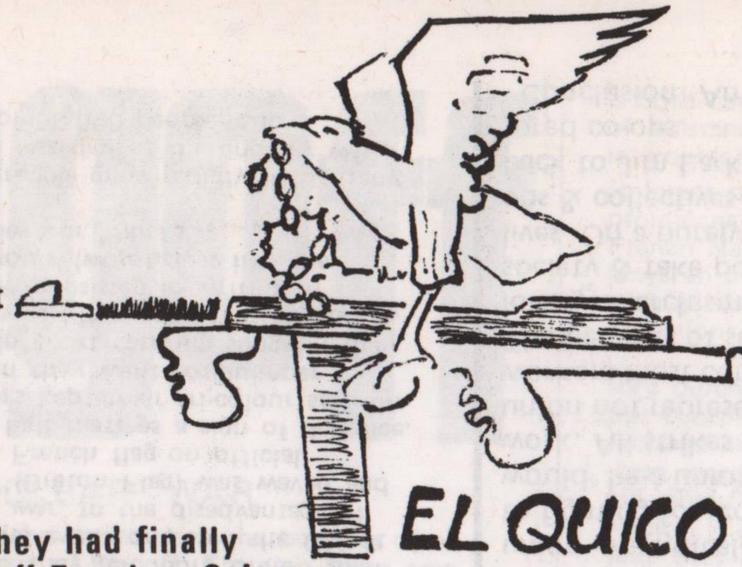


- # SYNDICALISM
- NO PAID UNION OFFICIALS
 - RECALLABLE DELEGATES
 - UNION RIGHTS FOR ALL
 - ALL STRIKES OFFICIAL
 - WORKERS ASSEMBLIES
 - TAKEOVERS BY WORKERS & LOCAL COMMUNITIES

outlook & methods of struggle from orthodox unions. Such a union would use the sympathy strike across industry and, for that matter, any other practical direct actions -tactics that would win the day to day struggles -but its major difference would be in its long-term aim -the destruction of the political dictatorship of government and of the boss class & the heralding in of the anarchist society of the future.

We would be interested in discussing the possibilities of moving towards such a union with any worker sick of the present union bureaucracies. Contact us at the bookshop.

ANARCHY— THE ONLY WAY



EL QUICO

SABATE LIVES

Francisco Sabate Llopert was born in Hospitalet, an industrial suburb of Barcelona in 1915. He died in 1960 gun in hand, in a dusty street in San Celan. The fascist authorities

were cock a hoop that they had finally killed "the terrible bandit" Fancisco Sabate.

Sabate however was no bandit, but one of the most exemplary of his generation of Anarchist revolutionaries.

His father was a policeman and had the rebellious Sabate sent to a reformatory at the age of 7. It was much like our own Christian Brothers Regime in Dangan, and the young Sabate, known as Quico, made the first of his many escapes.

He was apprenticed at age 10 and became a plumber at 15 and joined the C.N.T., the largest and most militant Spanish Union, and the only mass anarch-syndicalist union in the world. It was a turbulent period, with three major and many local insurrections leading up to the Revolution in 1936. Apart from the Risings, which were organised by the CNT, the Anarchist Federation and the Socialist UGT Union there was also a middle class led Catalan Nationalist revolt in '34 as well as various right wing plots to bring back law and order and Fascism.

Throughout the period the Anarchists strove for Libertarian Communism, using both Labour agitation, aimed at the industrial power of the bosses, and organising towards insurrection to smash the repressive forces of the State. The CNT was soon amalgamated with the 'pure' anarchist FAI who organised weapons training, action groups, expropriations for funds etc.

The 4 years of the Republic were spattered with mass repression, torture, deportations, and 'unofficial' police executions, but there was strong resistance, especially from the anarchists, as the people set about organising an amazing

social revolution.

Sabate was always an active militant, he helped form the Los Novatos FAI action group at 17 and fought with thousands of others. In the '33 Rising his group took Hospitalet, burned all the state records and held out for 7 days. In '34 he was arrested for the 1st time, for attending 'clandestine meetings', but the Anarchists took no part in the Nationalist attempt of that year (since the leaders only wanted to set up their own little Capitalist State) though they collected abandoned weapons. Also in '34 the Asturias Region erupted, for the first time Anarchist, Socialist, and even Communists joined together to seize a whole region. The Govt called in a little known general called Franco with Moroccan mercenaries who savagely quelled the revolt and took back the communalised farms and factories.

1935 saw over 30,000 new prisoners in Spanish jails. Sabate, with many others, became a technical deserter, by refusing to be drafted. He also robbed his first bank, and gave the cash to the Prisoners Aid Committee.

1936 saw the Elections, in the dire Emergency the CNT/FAI agreed to take part for the 1st and last time in a Popular Front Gov., which lasted 3 months, followed by the attempted military/fascist coup. In Catalonia, and in many other places the people rose and chased out the army and fascists and capitalists, and proclaimed libertarian Communism. The people organised themselves, and Sabate went with the Los Novatos group to fight on the Aragon front.. People's militias were organised, with a delegates system for each 20 men.

But it was also at this point that the Anarchist movement made a fatal mistake, for the sake of the war they compromised with bankrupt Centre & Left politicians to set up a popular front govt, thus digging their own graves. The militias were disbanded in favour of a National Army, and the CP rapidly gained power, though they were few, by manipulation, intrigue, and promises of vital Russian aid. The CP gained control eventually of the International brigades and set up a new Secret Police, and after the Hitler/Stalin pact managed to destroy

the revolution from within. Sabate and his comrades found themselves fighting for a betrayed revolution.

In 1937, in pursuance of their 'seizing control' policy, the CP, through its influence in the Socialist Party, started sending out communist officers to the now militarised anarchist units. From then on supplies went astray, and many units were ordered into suicidal attacks. It became clear that the CP wanted to 'legally' liquidate their numerically superior Anarch-Syndicalist allies. When one unit lost 80% of its men on a suicide attack Sabate saw the light, not content with the reprimand given to the CP Commissar who ordered it, he and 3 others contrived to meet the Commissar, and when he went for his gun Sabate shot him dead.

The 3 managed to get back to Barcelona, where they reported to the CNT Committee and asked to be transferred to an Anarchist led unit. While arranging transfer he began organising to free Anarchist prisoners from CP control, but was arrested himself, for killing the Commissar. The CNT managed to get him from the CP Police cells, where he would have died, and transferred to the Model Prison in Barcelona. He discovered an abandoned cellar under his cell and dug a tunnel, which was discovered the day he was to leave.

From there Sabate was sent to a punishment prison, but his wife Leonora smuggled in a pistol, ammunition and a grenade. El Quico and four other Anarchists made good their escape and after an incredible journey joined the Durruti Anarchist Column, which fought bravely til the end.

The war ended finally in Feb '39 as the seeds of German and Italian fascist intervention, as well as Stalinist manipulation, bore a bitter fruit. Many thousands of the strongest Anarchist militants were dead, over 100,000 fled the country and for those who couldn't get out, there was a more terrible fate. 1000's died in Labour camps, 100's of thousands were executed or indefinitely imprisoned.

Sabate and his friends got across the border, but he was interned by the French authorities. He escaped immediately but was recaptured

and then released to help fight the German invasion. When France fell he went into hiding and worked with the French Resistance, guiding people through the Pyrenees, but it was not till '45 that he could begin again to resist the terrible repression in Spain. In that year the exiled Spanish Libertarian Movement, which had split on the question of Anarchist involvement in the last pre-Franco Govt, agreed to start a resistance movement. It was Sabate who guided delegates from the exiles to meet with the underground CNT organization in Spain, and after that he made many trips across, re-organising the resistance in his home area. By Oct '45 the new group were able to release two anarchists from prison, in a hail of sub machine gun fire, in '46 Sabate returned to France when Leonor gave birth to twin daughters, they moved house nearer the border and he worked, off and on, at plumbing, which was his trade. It was at this time too that Sabate first became famous, after a series of spectacular robberies in his home area, in which he left letters explaining what the money was for. But whenever Resistance increased, so did the fascist repression. For the next fourteen years Sabate kept fighting. The Anarchist exiles grew old and timid, and the new action groups had to eventually break with them, though they remained accountable to the underground CNT. Sabate would not give up, over the years his brother and most of his closest comrades were killed in action. In the end he became something of a living legend. "Hoy El Quico" he would shout, producing a gun from behind a disguise. The groups, both military and political, were smashed over and over again, but the militant anarchist tradition was kept alive and a new era is beginning.

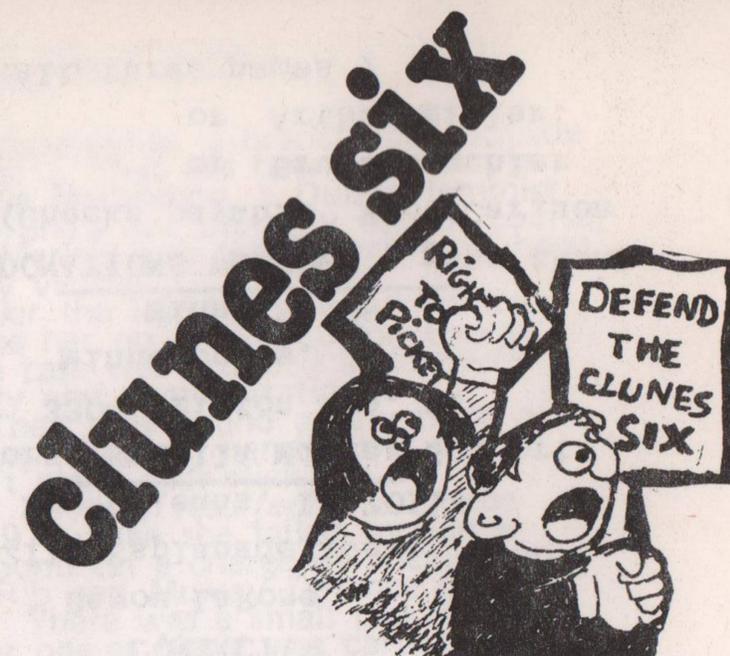
In many ways Sabate was typical of thousands of others, except that he lived longer. He was not finally killed till 1960, when he and other comrades were trapped by a huge military operation, even then El Quico crawled away, though gravely wounded. They caught up with him in San Celane, on the road to Barcelona.

TIERRA Y LIBERTAD



"Yes these ideas will stay alive - Until the sorrow and sadness of the poor have disappeared ... with the abolition of private property, the basis of all injustice, and when production and consumption is made free for everybody, and each will produce according to their ability & skills, and consume according to their needs."

- Librado Rivera 1864 - 1932 -



MAY 2nd... LIMERICK'

DEFEND THE RIGHT TO PICKET !

The right to picket is basic to all workers, who have fought long and hard for it down the years.

But recently in Limerick a picket was forcibly removed, by the arrest of six of its members, and if the cops are allowed get away with it, a bad precedent will have been set.

The case began when Eddie Kirby, a traveller with Clunes tobacco company, mounted a picket outside the company's shop, to protest at the £27 per week he was receiving. The picket attracted some attention and about 15 people joined in support.

A big crowd gathered, blocking the street, and the gardai moved in, arresting six people. Those arrested were supported by the Limerick Trades Council, as well as Peoples Democracy, the Limerick Anarchists, RS, and the SLP. Further unmolested picketing occurred. Three of the defendants were given 3 month suspended sentences, one got a £50 fine and all four are appealing.

The other two are going for trial by jury and are due to appear on May 2nd, the day after Mayday!

So if you've any way of getting to Limerick, they need our support!

12 Victory in Mountjoy

After a long struggle, Sue Richardson, a prisoner in Mountjoy womens prison, has won a court case which she took against the prison governor.

She had claimed that the toilet and washing facilities - one toilet and one handbasin for scrubbing out chamberpots and for washing the person, for all the prisoners, - was a breach of her constitutional rights. And the word is now that work in the prison has already started, with the conversion of a disused cell adjoining the washing area.

The case was made specially difficult when the Governor refused to allow witnesses from Mountjoy out to the court to give evidence, and refused to allow photos, other than the official ones to be taken.

It seemed that the case was lost, but the courts themselves intervened and Mr Justice Barrington upheld the complaint in full, and the Governor was forced to back down.

19th April.
Today Sue Richardson walked free from Mountjoy, after being granted "full temporary" release, after serving 17 months of her three year sentence.

Kamalla Miller



Kamalla Miller is a 26 year old mother, a feminist, pacifist, and anarchist. She is charged in California with kidnapping her own daughter, Valeena Mariska (Iska) Miller, and with two related charges.

Kamalla and Arthur Miller asked her parents, the Moores, to take care of Iska and her brother Jason temporarily in 1974. They had been thrown out of work by the recession, and saw no alternative, as one child was sick. A few weeks later, when they had jobs (Arthur makes \$9.50/hr) they asked for their children back. Instead, they were ordered to report to a custody hearing.

Hearings continued for eight months, dealing mostly with the Millers' lifestyle and political beliefs and activities. That Kamalla and Arthur have long been active in labor, peace, anti-nuclear and other struggles was held against them in conservative Orange County, (Arthur was described in one report as a "fanatical communist IWW organizer"), as was the fact that Kamalla is epileptic, though that is under complete control. The judge said he did not have to rule the Millers unfit, just decided

which home would be better. Money was his criteria - he said David Rockefeller would be the ideal parent - and the Moores make more money, so they got the children.

Jason died of asphixiation while in the Moores' "care".

Kamalla's own childhood included being taken out of school in the eighth grade and being locked in the house for two years. Her father was an alcoholic who would play with a loaded gun while he was drinking. Deeply worried about her child's safety, and seeing no alternative, Kamalla in 1978 went to California, got Iska, and came back to Arkansas. In July of 1979 she was arrested.

PLEASE HELP-

WRITE Jerry Brown, Governor.
Sacramento,
California.

DEMAND THAT KAMALLA BE FREED.

CONTACT:-

Bayou LaRose
2115 Esplanade Ave.
New Orleans, LA 70119
or Kamalla Miller Support
3304 Clinton Ave. S.
Minneapolis,
Minn. 55408

DONATIONS WELCOME - many thanks
(Checks payable Flow Carlson
or Bruce Baechler
or Arthur Miller.
ALL three names)

I am an Anarchist because I believe in humanity and in the potential of each member of our world society to throw off the chains of their oppression and conditioning, and in so doing to liberate themselves and their sisters and brothers.

Being a woman in a male dominated society I recognise the plight of my sisters all over the world. This society is sick because it refuses to accept the reality of our time -- our necessary interdependence for future growth and diversified cultural, economic, physical psychological and spiritual well being. Our western society places profit before people. Imperialism and state kapital hold all the nations, emerging nations and minorities up to ransom. There is only one law from capital, 'consume or be consumed', and we are conditioned to accept it from the cradle to the grave. We are denied our natural rights to self expression, and to working with our brothers and sisters to control our natural destiny. We are conditioned by church and state to ignore our human values and needs and to accept ideologies which are imposed on us, for the benefit of a small minority.

Authoritarian patriarchy and capital are plundering the planet of its resources in an attempt to subvert it and its inhabitants to its will, and will probably destroy or at least make uninhabitable a large part of the earth. Indeed a lot of economists of capital would suggest that to hold the balance of economic power a 'good war' would be very useful to the imperialist superpowers, the USSR and the USA.

The planet and its inhabitants are swiftly beginning to react to the destructive and wanton waste of mechanistic 'progress'. I am an Anarchist because I reject negativity and failure-- the subversion of the people and nature to brute force and repression. I feel within this rejection the seeds of hope, more and more people are beginning to question the false values of western society and the nuclear consumer units, the unwieldy and alienating institutions, the endemic bureaucracy, and the gradual destruction of the biosphere we live in. Now more than ever lessons in freedom are being experienced as

WE'RE WINNING

sound alternatives.

As we question the conditioning and false values which alienate us from our fellow travellers, we begin to see our truly human condition.

When we question these values we find where they come from -- our myopic capitalist masters and their henchmen, the media, and organised religion --- Manipulation

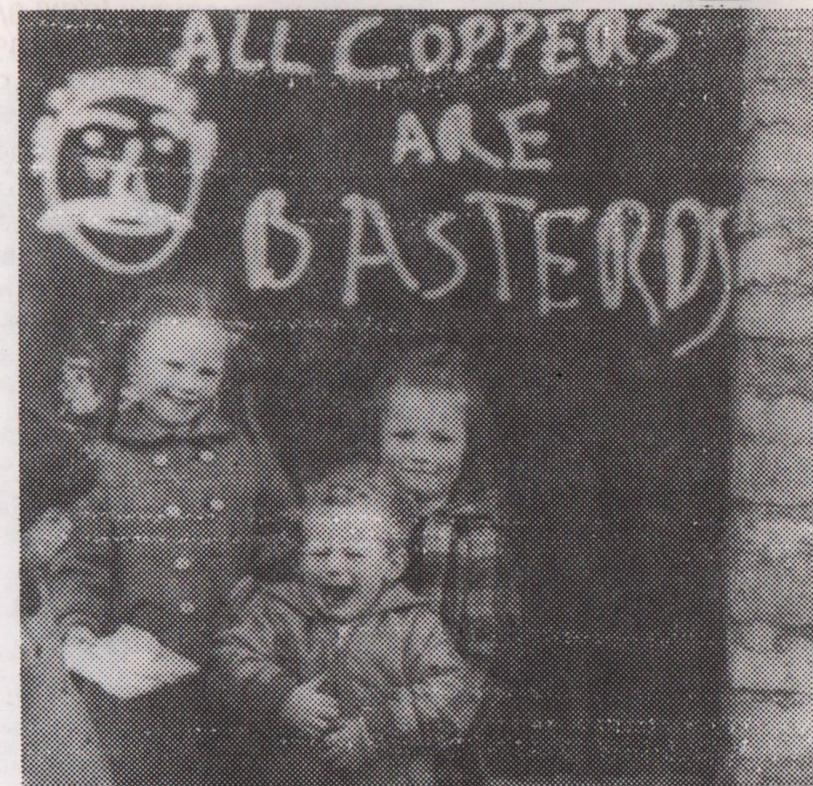
is unveiled, terror exposed. And for those who insist on blinding themselves and their sisters and brothers to this truth, the temple dogs are barking, the slaves and prisoners are breaking their chains and refusing to be sacrificed.

Anarchism recognises no bounds or limits to human growth, change, adaptation or cultural freedom. It is a positive way of living confronting the church and the state which contend and comply with each other to control humanity and nature by instilling in people the fear of freedom of intellect and action.

Our society exploits women and children as objects, and even the sick and weak are institutionalised and denied basic rights. The politics of greed spreads the inhuman code of 'survival of the fittest'. The privileged minority exploits and controls the means of production, education and science. Human endeavour, growth and love are subjugated. The education system, instead of freeing people from ignorance and hunger, tries to produce sub-human automata, programmed to tend the machines of a misguided bureaucracy. The food we eat is poisoned, the capital intensive farming and industry, of land and sea, is destroying the ecosphere, swiftly depleting the planet of its natural resources, flora, fauna, minerals and organic compounds.

I am an Anarchist because I feel and believe in a society that accepts a co-operative reality, based on the common experience of life, I believe in the ultimate flowering of the full human potential to love, to work with, and to freely give. To learn with each other and to face the brave new human world living in harmony with itself and with its environment.

free play



THE PLAYGROUND LIVES

It was back in June 1977 that a unique Adventure Playground opened in Bridgefoot Street in Dublin (beside Oliver Bond). It was done on a Corporation-owned site with the help of the City Adventure Playground Association (CAPA) -but with the local tenants having ultimate control.

The playground became a brilliant open air youth centre, with swings, tunnels, catwalks, trapezes, stages, huts, etc., being continuously built & rebuilt, & all kinds of amazing events being organised with & by the children. Then, in March 1980, after 2½ years, the Corpo refused to pay out the December instalment of a grant they had given to employ a local playleader -a woman- who we then had to fire.

The only Adventure Playground -the only locally controlled Playground- That's why the Corpo bureaucrats wanted it closed.

But Bridgefoot St. also has the only independent Youth Committee in the city & they are determined to open the Playground for the summer. And now the City Adventure Playground Association is coming back to help them open & re-build it.

If you would like to play, contact

The City Adventure Playground Association,
c/o 20 Vernon Grove, Dublin 6.

Tel. 960750.



MARIE MURRAY is a prisoner serving a life sentence in Limerick prison in the south of Ireland. Through the Irish and Strasbourg courts she is trying to win conjugal rights with her husband Noel who is also serving a life sentence. He is in the notorious "Military Detention Barracks" in the Curragh Army Camp.

At present they only have a visit lasting one hour once every three or four months, and they have to sit on opposite sides of a table, anything they say to each other is written down.

Conjugal rights exist in some South American and Scandinavian

countries, and in the U.S.A.

In Attica- the maximum-security penitentiary where 43 men were killed during a riot in 1971- a 'family reunion program' began in 1976. Prisoners are allowed an "extended visit", a typical visit might begin at 10a.m. on Monday and continue until 8a.m. on the following Wednesday. The program applies in Attica and two other New York State prisons, and the state intends to extend the program to five other prisons during 1980.

The Correctional Service of Canada intend to introduce an overnight family visiting program sometime in 1980. This will apply to people serving long sentences including many who are serving 'life' for murder.

All this is in sharp contrast to the attitude of the southern Irish government, which is *Controlled by* an extreme right-wing organisation known as the "Knights of Saint Columbanus" which is a highly secretive group of catholic

businessmen. (They recently got a law passed which limits the sale of contraceptives to married couples and obliges the couple to obtain a prescription from their doctor to prove that they are legally married and therefore entitled to buy "family planning devices"). It is in this type of repressive and bigoted society that the Murrays have to use legal action to obtain their basic human rights.

To pay the costs involved in taking their case through the courts a fund has been set up and a bank account has been opened where money can be sent. If you wish to support this legal action crossed cheques maybe sent to W. Gaj & R.D. Stenson account number 48034381, Bank of Ireland, Lower Baggot Street, Dublin 2.

If you wish to send information and literature please send it only to:- R. D. Stenson,
15 St. Aidans Park Road,
Fairview, Dublin 3.

wait for them to go.

School trains you to believe that our society is a place where you must conform. You are taught this in many ways: walking in lines, sitting at desks, the suppression of individual curiosity. You learn not to question only to obey; to follow the rest, not to think for yourself. But even I don't realise how much I conform, putting up your hand, standing when a teacher comes in (& not a pupil) answering 'yes sir' 'no sir' becomes second nature. If you revolt against the system you are treated like an animal. And there is no student union of any kind & efforts to start one are very feeble (even when one in my school started with an occupation & a picket) because pupils either don't care about r them or are frightened by the possible repercussions. Others believe change is impossible. Y The head teacher wields complete control; they have the power to write letters home, suspend or expel. (the revolt in my school had no leaders of any kind as there were 3 anarchists in the class

but 2 of the anarchists were suspended & their parents were told they led the 'troublemakers') Pupils are therefore wedged between their parents, who often intimidate & teachers who do the same. I go home some days infuriated but other poor fools go home & watch TV all night. With the combination of TV & your mental beating at school no wonder there is no so much racism/fascism/ageism around!

Student Anarchist Movement (SAM),
c/o ABC, Marlborough St., Dublin 1.

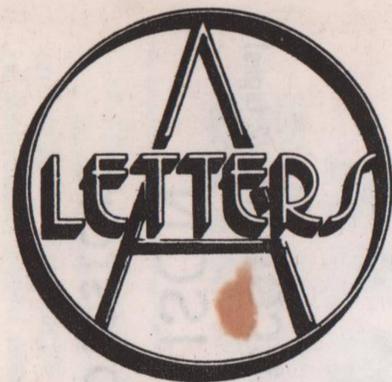
BURNING RESISTANCE -CLOSE THE CURRAGH

Also in Crumlin: 'Close the Curragh Prison' was painted on the walls of the Army & Garda uniform factory in Cork St. Then the factory was totally destroyed by fire. The Curragh is run by the 'Free State' army & has accomodation for up to 600 prisoners.

A few days later a paint suppliers in Harold's Cross was burnt out. And similar slogans were painted.

SAM

The process of filling us up with the sexist/racist/ageist attitudes most teachers have is pretty subliminal, you get filled with shit like duty to God government & almighty justice, in my school at the present there is an elaborate wood work room & another cookery room. I've never even been in the woodwork room in the last three years, & it's the same case for most girls. They have mass at school with boys on one side girls on another, girls stand & file out at the end while boys



SINCE THIS IS OUR FIRST ISSUE WE HAVE NO LETTERS ADDRESSED TO RESISTANCE .

SO WE ARE PRINTING A LETTER FROM THE INTREPID Anarchy O'Neill, WHO HAS BEEN SINGLE HANDEDLY TAKING ON THE BOURGEOIS MEDIA FOR DEFAMING HIS/HER GOOD NAME THIS ONE THEY DIDN'T PRINT

Dear Sunday World,

I would like to point out some misleading information from your clerical contributor, Brian D. Darcy.

The opening paragraph in his article of March 30th blames "sinister anarchist groups" for the industrial unrest at present. He then goes on to name the Socialist Workers Party, an English Trotskyist organization, which is very far removed from anarchist philosophy. From our understanding the S.W.P. wants a political revolution, so they can take power and then change society from a position of government.

Anarchism is quite different. It is a philosophy which looks to a social revolution where the workers will take control over their own lives in a free society based on mutual aid and voluntary association. Instead of as now based on the compulsion of poverty backed up by police, jails, bureaucracy and injustice.

In an Anarchist society all work would be shared production and goods would be distributed to the people. It would be a classless society as all drudge work would be shared among everyone.

Brian Darcy's view of the workers and bosses co-operating like the lion and the lamb in the bible is an impossibility, as we

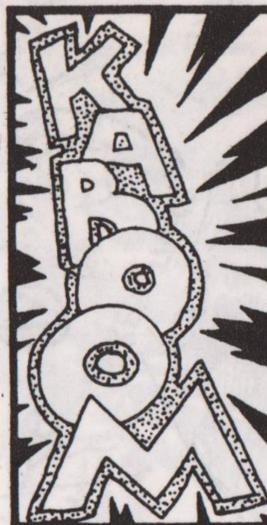
all know that no one is good enough to be another's master. Master and wage slave do not co-operate, they struggle.

Darcy would do well to obtain employment and learn from experience how it is to live in a class ridden bureaucratic state, instead of sitting in an armchair pontificating about affairs of which he has no knowledge. He leaves me with the mental picture of the arrogant yet snivelling 'Fr O Connor' of Strumpet City, who believed that the woes of the world could be cured by self humiliation and total acceptance, in the sure knowledge of a place in heaven.

This is not good enough, heaven and hell are here on earth, depending on what part of town you live in. Its time we got off our knees and finally got rid of the conditions which make for a world of bosses exploiting labour.

This can only be done by smashing economic and political power.. Instead of writing lies and misrepresentations Darcy is welcome to come to the Anarchist Bookshop to learn some basic truths about Anarchism.

yours etc.,
A O'Neill.



PEOPLE OF NO PROPERTY

We are the nothing people, the ones you despise & fear,
the layabouts, drunkards, insane,
we desecrate churches!
We are the mindless killers, the terrorists
in black masks.
The knackers, the niggers, the queers,
the wild cat strikers.
We are the tribes, annihilated for profit
we are exhausted with washing & babies & noise
we are exhausted with babies & labouring for money.
we are the dead revolutionaries,
the defenders of Kronstadt.
It was us! The sabotage experts,
the chanting protestors.
We are the child on the corner with 2 ways to run.
The ones you despise & fear -impassive in dole queues,
the looters, the drop outs, the vandals,
the agitators in the community. We are
the manual labourers -tired beyond thought
& we robbed your car
& we set it alight -for fun
& we spit in the faces of the bosses
the priests! the police! -yes
we are the communards, anarchists -brothers & sisters
ours is the blind dumb scream of the tortured prisoner
we exist! castrated lovers of all humanity.
The enemies of the state.

RIGHT REVIEW

A REVIEW OF THE RIGHT

When asked to do a 'review of the right', I found I had to first define who the right were. -And there my trouble started.

I am a person who wishes to see a society based on mutual aid & individual responsibility -who sees all pro-government forces- be they Trots or Fianna Fail- as based on repression. Try to think of any government anywhere whose jails are not full, who do not imprison &/or kill their opponents. I find that by their reckoning I am 'far left' but by my own I am moderate.

After all what is so extreme in wanting to have a fair equal share of what is produced in our area? And when you think about it who could run your own street & workplaces better than you & your workmates? -The Boss? Or the union bureaucrats? So I am forced to put all parties seeking power & leadership on the right. -True there are a lot of differences

between the parties. The fascists & racists just don't bear thinking about, their 'line' being based on faith & illogical hate. (be it Taigs, Niggers, Queers, Women, Jews or whatever). The Trots on the other hand say & do a lot of things which, on the whole, do give short term benefits in the workplace & to women, etc.

The rest of the parties you can fit in between -but you shuffle them up for yourself. Because they all have one thing in common. -they want power, they want to govern you, make laws for you, control you, they all want a police force, jails, judges, etc., but most of all they want to lead you. They seem to think that you are too stupid or too bad to run your own life. You need to elect them to tell you what to do, which of course, when you think about it, is bullshit.

So I'm stuck -You'll have to do your own review of the right -& in doing so you'll have to find out where you yourself stand & what you yourself need. It's not that easy -when & if you do, go out & do something about it yourself. You have nothing to lose -look where leadership has gotten us -Do it yourself, with a little help from your friends.

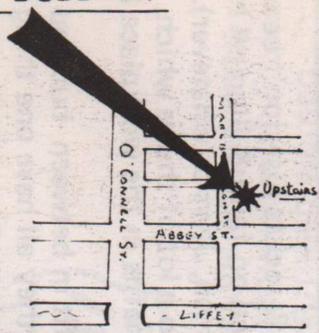
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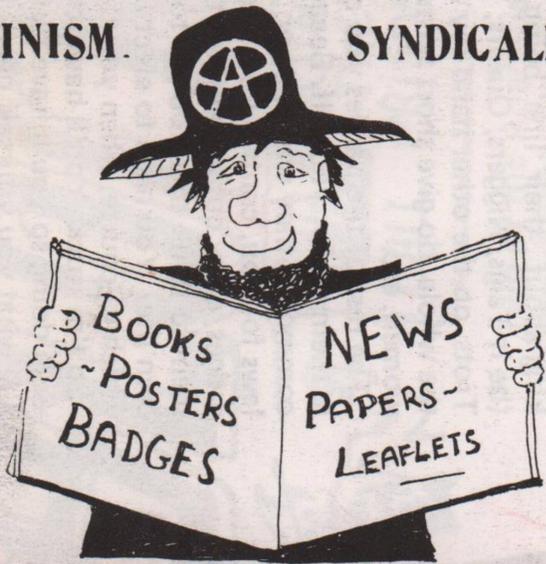
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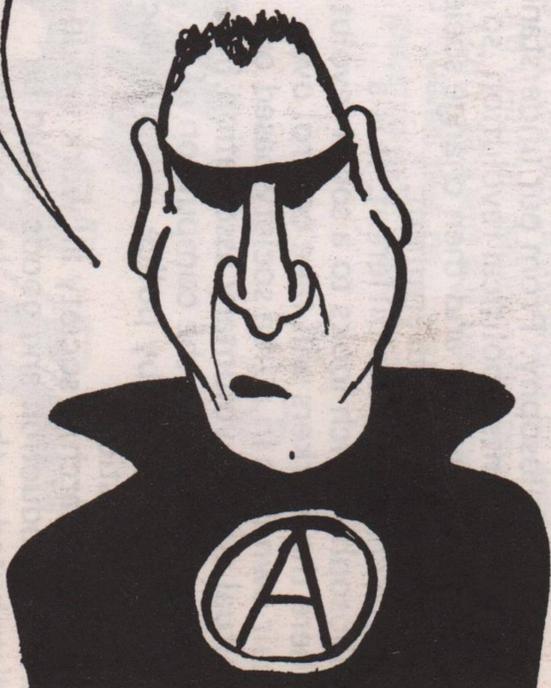
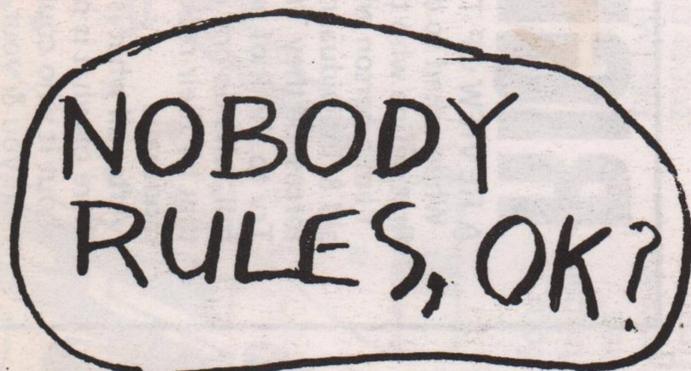
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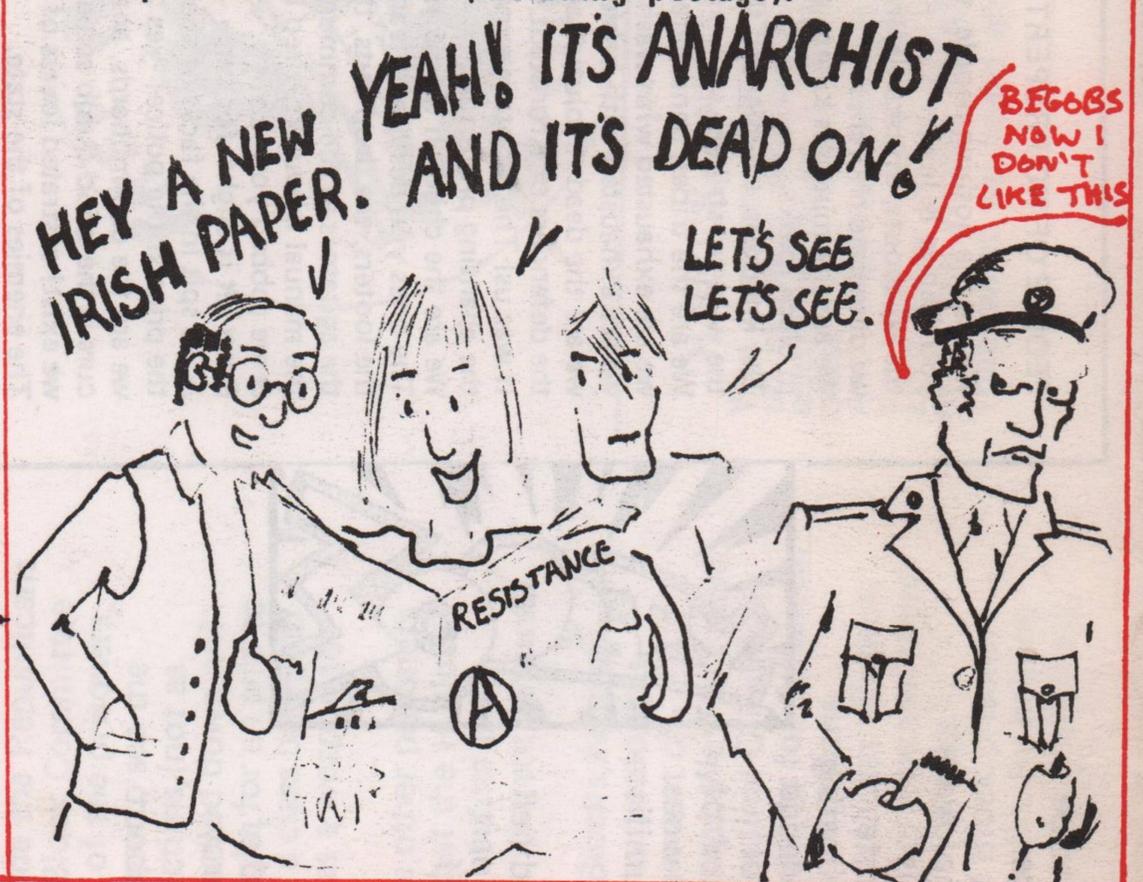
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