

# THE REVELLERS

SEEING IN THE NEW YEAR 89  
ANTI-POLICE STYLE . . . . . 89

200 + revellers in East Dereham, Norfolk attack cops after a youth is arrested for damaging town X-mas tree. Amid chants of 'Kill the Bill', stones, bricks, coins and a five gallon drum are thrown. Seven cops injured.

Copper hospitalised in Exeter after 250+ youths taunt cops after leaving pubs in the area.

Scuffles among 600 + revellers in Tredegar, Gwent leaves 4 cops injured.

Cop injured when trouble flares in Witney involving a dozen or so youths.

Cops attacked by a crowd of revellers in Chudleigh, Devon after man is arrested. 2 cops injured and a police dog is badly bitten by two dogs (class conscious canines eh) from the crowd.

200 + youths take the offensive against cops in Falmouth, Cornwall leaving 5 cops injured.

Tory MP, Terry Dicks stated that the police should be given powers to inflict 'on the spot lashings' (does that make Dicks a party whip) to people arrested in street disturbances (anti-police violence etc...).

HA, HA - we're scarred to fucking death !

## PIGS COULDN'T FLY . . . . .

The cops got a surprise during the National CND demo at USAF Upper Heyford on October 17th. Noticing the police helicopter parked up, members of Autonomous Peace Action tried to get at it. Although they didn't, one of the stones they threw at the helicopter did. No damage was done but the cops had to strip the helicopter down to see whether there was. Consequently it was grounded for three hours, enabling APA to get in all over the base, including into the High Security Bomb store unobserved.

### Don't Use The Postcode

Have you ever suspected that your mail is being opened? You can make it more difficult by asking all correspondents to omit the last three digits of your postcode (or even leaving out the whole thing). The last three digits allow the PO's optical character reading sorting machines to pick out mail going to the block of three or four houses represented by that code - the first three digits cover a much larger area, typically a postal town, and so make "computer-combing" through envelopes much too time-consuming.



## REVOLTING RURAL OXFORDSHIRE

To listen to Home Secretary Douglas Hurd go on about rural riots in Oxfordshire, you'd think it had never happened before. But back in the 'good old days' people had even less respect for authority and were always willing to take on the law.

When Cromwell ran Britian, he had bigger things to deal with than the odd fight at football matches and after closing time: soldiers in his New Model Army mutinied when he refused to pay them months of back-pay owed unless they agreed to be posted to Ireland.

These Agitators were angry that Cromwell was treating them so badly when it was they who had won the English Civil War for him. They beleived in the Leveler's cause - that as the king was dead, all common land should belong to the people; but Cromwell had sold out his so-called Commonwealth.

Consequently they spent a week marching through Oxfordshire evading troops still loyal to Cromwell and eventually had a last stand at the village church in Burford, near Witney.

During the Eighteenth century, food riots were commonplace. Accounts exist of mobs in Banbury marching through the streets with a loaf draped in black on the end of a pole chanting 'Bread or Blood'. They meant it too, as they looted bakeries and market stalls and fought the militia.

Food rioting across Britain got so bad that the government of the day enacted the Riot Act: faced with a mob, local magistrates were empowered to 'read the Riot Act' ordering them to disperse. If they didn't, the local militia had the right to shoot to kill - something they occassionally did.

Back then rural workers had big problems with new technology putting them on the dole (or parish relief, as it then was) too. Attempts to introduce threshing machines to Oxfordshire were met by so called Swing Riots where farm workers smashed up the new machines and marched through the countryside attacking landowners, burning their barns and tax rolls. Some of them were hung for it.

So when the Home Secretary tries to lie about the 'peaceful country villages in the heart of England', remember people have been fighting in their streets for centuries against the likes of him. And when the police go on about how bad it is they get hit a bit, remember their forebears once faced armed revolutionaries.

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# RABBLE-ROUSER

ISSUE 1 VOL 1

FORMERLY  
PAPER TIGER



PAPER OF THE OXFORD  
ANARCHIST GROUP

25 P

## ANTI-YUPPIE ACTION WORLDWIDE



The worldwide gentrification of working class neighbourhoods by yuppies is finally meeting with a few snags. A lot of us are sick to death of invading yuppies with their posh cars and sandblasted bricks, as well as the soaring prices they bring which force us out of our neighbourhoods.

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In England lots of people are fighting back against yuppies. In the UK much of the anti-yuppie struggle has been characterized by minor acts of vandalism like smashing up cars and stuff. In a recent anti-yuppie outbreak, twenty two expensive cars were trashed, including a gold Mercedes Benz worth over \$60,000. Apparently fears are growing that these attacks are linked to a campaign against yuppies being carried out by the Wessex Freedom Force (?), which has previously threatend to burn down luxury condos.

★★★★

In Germany, Holland and Denmark, squatters have been fighting police who want to evict them to build luxury homes on the land. A "Yuppie Free Stockholm" demonstration was held in Sweden recently. Hundreds of protestors took part and ended up attacking the Grand Hotel in the capital.

In Sweden, old flats in traditionally working-class areas facing gentrification are being restored to house MP's. Some thirty young people tried to squat the building last month to start a self-managed youth centre. Cops broke it up within hours, so they tried again the next week. A week later again a few hundred people harrassed the security guards protecting the place and beat up on a few plainclothes cops. Now that it seems impossible to squat the place, the goal is to keep the politicians out or at least to make them very uncomfortable.

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Also, there has been anti-yuppie riots in New York. Although Toronto has yet to see much of this action (unless, as the theory went, all those luxury homes were burnt down last June on purpose) it seems that at least a healthy hatred of yuppies is growing. Such feelings, though, along with the small demonstrations of class anger like trashing condos or Rolls Royces, can never be as effective as organized collective actions like those carried out by squatters defending their homes in Amsterdam or Copenhagen (BZ). A movement like that might have an effect in reclaiming our cities and our lives from the rich. If we could put an end to the endless development of yuppie condos, and gentrification of neighbourhoods so yuppies can live two to an eight-room house, we'd have plenty space for housing for housing in Toronto and elsewhere.

Source: Ecomedia, Toronto.

### EastEnd

NUMBER 7

16th MAY 1987

## YUPPIE INVASION

— RESISTANCE GROWS! —

PEACE FOR THE TOWN, WAR ON THE GOWN



# Do you read 'The Sport'?

Well DON'T until you've read this first!

Newsagents selling the Sport have been blacklisted and one, Market News in the Covered Market, is being picketted every Wednesday from midday to 1.00am by the Don't Stock Daily Sport campaign. We are asking you to boycott all blacklisted shops until they stop selling the Sport.

## What's wrong with 'The Sport'?

The Sun has topless women in it too and frequently does crass things like reporting rapes opposite Page 3, but is nowhere as bad as the Sport. You might think you're 'one of the lads' laughing at these pictures with your friends but how would you feel if it was you on Page 3 and women spent all their time sitting around saying what a small dick you've got? Despite what Murdoch and Sullivan want you to think, such pictures do not give you the right to leer at women in the street and to try to chat up total strangers just because of what they look like, even when they obviously aren't interested. Women are people, not just bodies: treating them that way doesn't prove you're a man, just a wanker.

The Sport isn't worse than the Sun just because it's got more porn in it, however Murdoch uses Page 3 to sell his papers but Sullivan uses the Sport as an advertising sheet to publicise the rest of his vice empire. Aside from Paul Raymond who runs Soho and Playboy, David Sullivan is the biggest wheel in the British sex industry. He owns all the telephone contact lines in the back of the Sport through a company called Streetide. You might find it fun jerking off to pre-recordings of sexual assaults on women over the phone, but that makes you a voyeur and Sullivan is making big profits out of your problem. And you'd better remember that there's someone else out there that thinks real women can be treated the same way.



And it's not just the phonelines Sullivan owns: it's hard to miss the ads for everything from hard-core porno imports to sex aids and 'erotic' lingerie in the Sport, but have you noticed they are all sold from the same 130 addresses? You got it: Sullivan not only owns all the products advertised in the Sport but also the places they are sold from. He runs the biggest sex shop chain in Britain - the Private/Sven Shops - and that's where he makes his profits. The profits he makes on the Sport are pretty small, but you pay up to £3.00 for Park Lane, Rustler, Whithouse or any of the other thirty titles Conegate/Sheptonhurst produce and its pure profit.

You might think (but probably won't admit) 'OK, so some guy is making money out of my problem, but a quiet wank over a porn mag never hurt anyone, did it?' This is dead wrong! Porn isn't just photographs, it's photographs of real people being degraded and exploited in a much worse way than anyone that just buys porn. The Sport regularly carries classified ads offering 'big money' for women prepared to perform in films, and the Sunday Sport recently ran a competition offering a 'modelling career' to women who sent in topless photographs. These were published in the Sport. If you read about these women's backgrounds you find that they are all working class women on low incomes who usually think such 'modelling' is going to bring in a bit more money and give them a chance to move on from it after a while to get better work where they get to keep their clothes on.

This almost never happens. Aside from the shame pornographic models get from their friends and families and the hassle they get from the sort of men that assume that because they appear in porn mags they are sexually available at all times, most aboveboard modelling agencies

won't employ them. Who's going to hire a woman to advertise perfume when she's just been used to sell erection cream? And if the model can't go up in the business, she must inevitably go down. There is no easy way to quit because the photographs still exist and can be republished at any time. The first edition of The Sport carried topless photographs of an MP's wife taken whilst she was modelling for Sullivan years earlier.

Going down in the porn business doesn't necessarily mean the woman earns less money. If she is particularly popular with porn users, the model will be used on Sullivan's promotional tours, given her own phoneline or a billing in a glossy porn mag like Sunday Sport Girls. This rarely lasts for long: porn-users get bored with the same old bodies after a while. Consequently the woman finds herself being used in hard-core that may not even show her face just to break even, and may eventually hit rock-bottom working the so-called massage parlours Sullivan was convicted of living off in 1982 and which are still advertised in the classifieds in the Sport.

So if you want to go on lining the pockets of a convicted pimp and funding this sort of misery and exploitation by buying the Sport, there's not that much we can do to stop you. But just remember that it makes you a pretty sick fella.

## What you can do to stop The Sport:

\* If your local newsagent is on the blacklist, try to persuade them not to sell the Sport. All the independents, and newsagents south of the river supplied by WH Smiths are not forced to take it. If the newsagent can't do anything about it, ask them to keep it behind the counter or put it on the top shelf with the other porn mags. If they won't you can always do it yourself later. . . .

NOWHERE IS WOMAN TREATED ACCORDING TO THE MERIT OF HER WORK, BUT RATHER AS A SEX. IT IS THEREFORE ALMOST INEVITABLE THAT SHE SHOULD PAY FOR THE RIGHT TO EXIST, TO KEEP A POSITION IN WHATEVER LINE, WITH SEX FAVORS. THUS IT IS MERELY A QUESTION OF DEGREE WHETHER SHE SELLS HERSELF TO ONE MAN, IN OR OUT OF MARRIAGE, OR TO MANY MEN.

\* Don't buy anything from blacklisted newsagents. You can always get sweets and fags from another shop and there are plenty of newsagents that don't sell the Sport, particularly in the City Centre. If you can't find them the Don't Stock Daily Sport campaign can tell you where they are if you ring Oxford-249406. If the situation is still hopeless, buy the minimum possible from newsagents as near to the bottom of the blacklist as possible.

\* Hassle anyone you see reading the Sport. Explain to them why buying it is a bad idea. If they say they only read it for the hoax stories, tell them to order the National Enquirer from a non-blacklisted newsagent instead (this is where Sullivan gets these stories from) or get hold of a copy without paying for it if all else fails.

\* The sex shop in Cowley Road is one of Sullivan's. Women's groups have stopped people going in to buy porn there by picketing it and photographing all those going in. We are sure you can think of something to do against it. Bear in mind that a lot of the Dutch import hard core contravenes the Obscene Publication Act. . . .

\* If you can get hold of a copy of The Sport without paying for it, go through it and complain about any inaccuracies to the Press Council at 1 Salisbury Square, London EC4Y. This will waste the time of its editor, Peter Grimaditch, and maybe get retractions printed in it.

\* Use your imagination. Just let Don't Stock Daily Sport know what you're doing by dropping a note into Box ZZ, 34 Cowley Road and we'll see if we can help.

P. N. Rogers

# EAT THE RICH

On November 27th 88 a rabble-rousing reception was prepared for the bastard children of the bourgeoisie at The Freshers Ball, The Randolph Hotel in Oxford. The action itself was a low-key affair, a few eggs thrown, insults hurled 'beware, your future executioners', but the pre-publicity (Burn out the Rich posters) certainly stirred up a hornets nest among the defenders of law and order and the class system. University authorities paranoically reacted, and contacted the pigs, who ran around like headless chickens trying to find the perpetrators of this affront on such a fine (?) bourgeois tradition as the Freshers Ball. The pigs hassled a few comrades, but found nothing. Tough shit you fuckers. . . . .

## Town and Gown

The Oxford Universities are a legitimate target of class hate. This is where the class system begins (Oxford/Cambridge are the cradles/kindergardens of the ruling elites), this is where the rich, powerful and reactionary consolidate their positions and perpetuate their interests. (See Naming Names inside). The embryonic bourgeoisie are primed, pampered and prepared here, the future ruling classes (politicians, civil servants, law lords, judges, lawyers, generals and majors, masters of industry, bankers etc. . .) are bred here in the cloisters of the Dreaming Spires.

Here is just a short list of some of Oxbridges more notorious graduates now wielding power over our lives :-

Roger Bexon; British Petroleum executive and director of the cable company BICC.

Alan Clemants; director of Trafalgar House, who own the Cunard Line and property developments, and of Cable and Wireless the telecom company.

Ronald Grierson; vice chair of the General Electric Company and director of S. G. Warburg's merchant bank.

Lord James Hanson; owns £15m of Hanson Trust the asset strippers and get a cool £327,000 a year. H. T. funds the Tory Party.

Lord John Assheton; Rio Tinto Zinc executive. R. T. Z. mines copper in South Africa and Chile.

Sir Anthony Tuke; R. T. Z. director.

John Elton; director of the Hill Samuel Group which has a large financial stake in South Africa.

John Henderson; vice lord lieutenant of Berkshire and a director of Barclays Bank.

Sir Peter Carey; chairman of the agribusiness company Dalgety and a director of Cable and Wireless.

Most Law Lords and Appeal Court judges are from an Oxbridge background.

John Quinton; Barclays Bank chairman.

Sir Edward Nixon; chair of the UK division of American computer giants IBM.

Sir Jeremy Morse; ex-director of the International Monetary Fund.

Etc, etc. . . . .

Occasionally the insulated comfort and affluent security of Gown is threatened by the drunken bellicosity of a few larger louts (Townies); or the occasional Gown top themselves via their own decadent excesses (Olivia Channon), but we feel that there is a real need for a more orchestrated campaign of harassment and opposition.

To undermine and destabilize these bastions of power, property and privilege is an immediate objective, so organize and agitate NOW.

PEACE FOR THE TOWN

WAR ON THE GOWN

PRAXIS

The Bourbon Guerilla

Further reading. . . . Written in Flames Naming The British Ruling Class by Hooligan Press

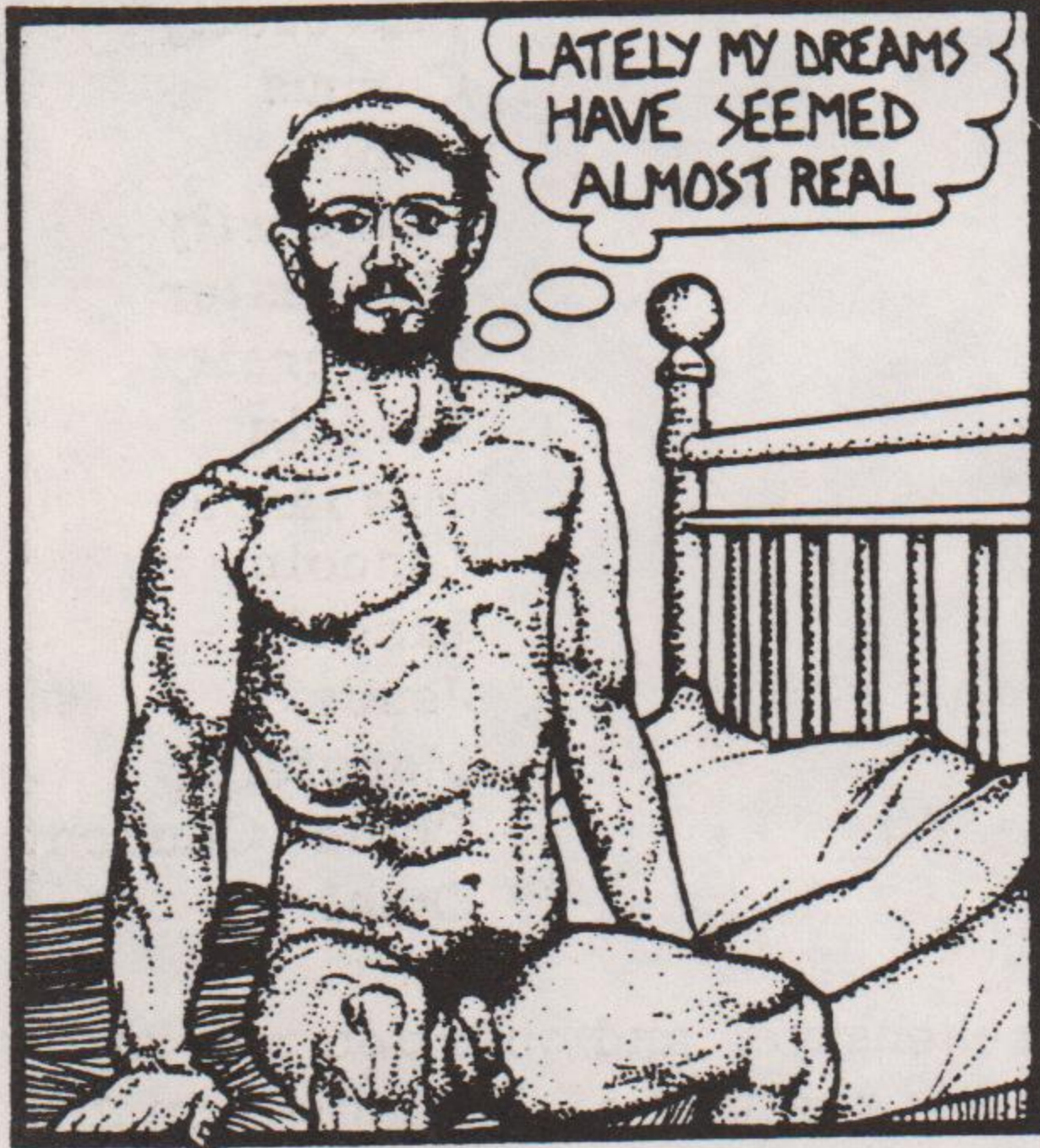


Woman can give us peace of the ballot no new quality, no it can she receive anything from it that will enhance her own quality her development, her freedom, her independence must come from and through herself. First, by asserting herself as a person and not as a sex commodity. Second, by refusing the right to anyone else her body.



# ANARCHIST HISTORY THE YEAR OF THE DIGGERS

IT'S STILL an exciting experience, an inspiration even, to read accounts of the 17th-century English Revolution, that unique moment in our history when we were bold enough to execute the King, and do away with the Monarchy, Bishops and the House of Lords; during the 1640s, that astonishing decade, central authority had miraculously collapsed, and the people were less controlled than usual by church and state supervision. Censorship also faltered, and all sorts of subversive ideas, long driven underground, bubbled up to the surface and poured out from an unregulated press and pulpit. There was a sudden growth in political and religious heresy, the emergence of radical groups such as the Fifth Monarchists, the Ranters and Seekers, the early Quakers, the Levellers and Diggers. Of all these groups the most important politically were the Levellers; the most anarchist in theory and practise were the Diggers, who at least tried, despite the brevity of their revolt, to grapple with the most crucial issue of all: the ownership and use of the land.



England in the 17th century was a agrarian society; and it has been estimated that two thirds of the land was still inadequately cultivated. Indeed one third consisted of common fields and waste land, fen and forest. What was to be done about the uncultivated waste? And how could a growing population

be adequately clothed and fed? There was one obvious solution: enclosure. But when land was enclosed and merely turned into pasture, the result was widespread depopulation, growing numbers of landless poor who were no longer able to produce for themselves. It was against this background of poverty and distress that the Diggers urged the adoption of 'anarchy and community', a system of communal cultivation; and as a first step in the creation of a new society they began digging the waste land on St Georges Hill in Surrey on April 1st 1649.

A contemporary news report spoke of their activities and ideas with some trepidation. The Diggers, it said, 'began to dig, then to sowing the ground with parsnips, carrots and beans. Their number increases every day. They began with five and now are about fifty but they say they will shortly be above five thousand. . . inviting

all to come in, and promise them meat and drink and clothes. They intend not to meddle with any mans property, nor to break down any poles or enclosures, but only to meddle with what was common and untilled. But that the time would suddenly be that all men should

willingly come in and give up their lands and estates, and be willing to submit to this community. . . and that for money there was not any need for it, nor of any clothes more than to cover their nakedness: and that they will not defend themselves by arms, but will submit unto authority and wait till the promised opportunity be offered'. Eventually several other communities were set up, but the expected numbers never materialised: then (as now) most people were not at all eager for a new society.

From the first it was clear that they were no ordinary squatters, which is why the government and the local landowners were alarmed: in a series of pamphlets and manifestoes, mostly written by Gerrard Winstanley, they set forth their aims and objectives. In these astonishing writings the Diggers sufferings and problems come vividly to life. They make poignant reading for anyone who has suffered the same kind of systematic harassment, wether Rainbow villagers, peace campers, festival people: the tactics and techniques are all to familiar. Interestingly, the state initially was less of a problem than the local landowners and their tenants: if the army wouldn't intervene then thugs were simply hired to do the dirty work. Almost as soon as they had arrived some of the Diggers were arrested and imprisoned. Then their spades were taken away, some of which were never returned; houses they had built upon the common were pulled down; their tools were destroyed; they were beaten up. Frequent arrest for trespass became a feature of their lives. Much of this harassment was petty in the extreme: Winstanley relates that even his cows were driven away, at which point 'some of the lord's tenants rode to the next town shouting the Diggers were conquered, the Diggers were conquered!.. They took away the cows that were my livelihood, and beat them with their clubs, that the cows' heads and sides did swell, which greived tender hearts to see, and yet these cows were never upon George Hill, nor never digged upon the ground, and yet the poor beasts must suffer because they gave milk to feed me'. However, the cows were subsequently rescued and brought back (perhaps by the local anarchist group!).

For 40 weeks the Diggers carried on, offering no resistance despite incidents such as the following, when local landowner Parson Platt 'caused a poor man's house that stood upon the common to be pulled down, in the evening of a cold day, and turned the old man and his wife and his daughter to lie in the open

field, because he was a Digger." They still carried on, even without their homes, building makeshift huts instead: "They have built themselves some few little hutches like calf-cribs, and there they lie a-nights, and follow their work a-days still with wonderful joy of heart, taking the spoiling of their goods cheerfully. They have planted diverse acres of wheat and rye, which has come up and promises a very hopeful crop." Some of this makes pathetic reading: acting in isolation from political and economic realities, without allies and alliances, the Diggers were reduced to a familiar situation: from an initial stance that was extremely radical, a defiant challenge to the authorities, they ended up pleading to be left alone. Even when the corn did come up it was trampled down; the Diggers managed to live through the winter, though how they survived is far from clear. By the spring of 1650 they had all been dispersed.

In the end the Diggers had to be suppressed; they were a threat not simply because of their revolutionary theories, but because of their practical example. It must be understood that their direct action was not in any sense symbolic (in contrast, say, to the NVDA of the current peace movement), but was intended to be a first step towards the creation of new society. Winstanley's solution to the land question was in theory a correct one, though in the end it remained nothing more than a dream, his belief in the efficacy of love and peace somewhat unrealistic when naked force underlies social relations. Perhaps this is the appeal of the Diggers today: another sentimental glance at a 'lost cause' that had no chance of success.

Nevertheless, the clarity of his thought remains impressive: he insisted that work was not the cause of misery, but exploitation: that there could be no freedom without the abolition of wage-labour and in free access to the land. "True freedom", he wrote, "lies where a man receives his nourishment and preservation, and that is in the use of the earth."

Above all, Winstanley called upon the people to organise themselves for practical direct action. "Action is the life of all, he wrote, "if thou dost not act thou dost nothing." He also remarked, somewhat ruefully: "Everyone talks of freedom, but there are few that act for freedom: and the actors for freedom are oppressed by the talkers and verbal professors of freedom". Then as now there must have been many who babbled of revolution, yet lifted not a finger. Nevertheless they are around and among us, the heirs of the Levellers, the Ranters and the Diggers, that will help dig the grave of this global tyranny of international capital. Winstanley's clarion-call remains: ACT for freedom!

BARRY

## Remember, Remember .....

## June 1381

The present campaign against the Poll Tax seems confused and fragmented, and is likely to remain so; there may be some sporadic rebellion, but most people will end up paying, however reluctantly. Or will it be as simple as that? After all the most notorious Poll Tax in English history, the one which sparked off the Peasants Revolt of 1381, provoked a rebellion by the circumstance of its collection and enforcement, and not necessarily by a universal hatred of the tax itself. The story is worth repeating.

The Poll Tax of 1381 was the third such tax in four years, levied in order to pay for the ruinous war with France. The propertied classes resented having to bear the whole burden of taxation; they thought that the poor were having it too easy, that "all the wealth of England was gone into the hands of the labourers and workmen"(!). So the first Poll Tax was imposed in 1377, a flat rate of 4 pence (1 groat) per person. Two years later a graduated tax was introduced, but in 1381 Parliament reverted to a flat rate once again, requiring that every lay person in the country above the age of fifteen (with the exception of beggars) should pay 3 groats (one shilling) - in those days a considerable sum of money. It was also stipulated that the rich in each neighbourhood should help to ease the burden on the poor, but this meant in practise that the poorer villages, those with no wealthy residents, fared worse than the prosperous ones, an outrageous piece of injustice.

From the begining nearly everyone seems to have decided to try and evade the new tax by the simple expedient of making false returns to the Poll Tax commissioners. When the returns started to come in it was discovered that the population of the country had dramatically fallen in four years since the first Poll Tax, in some places by 50%! What the villagers had done was simple: they had concealed the existence of unmarried female dependants, widowed mothers and aunts, sisters, young daughters, and so on. Some communities refused to acknowledge any unmarried women at all in their midst, and sent in a role consisting solely of a symmetrical list of men and wives, with no dependants of either sex. All this fraud, however, was so obvious and easily detected that the government responded quickly. They appointed fresh commissioners not only to enforce payment of the uncollected tax but also to punish those who had tried to evade it. The result was violent resistance.

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When one of the new commissioners rode down from London to Brentwood in Essex, local villagers who were to be examined decided to resist; he was informed that they would not pay a penny more, and subsequently he was set upon, along with his assistants, beaten up and stoned out of town. These rebels then sent messages all round

souther Essex, encouraging their neighbours to revolt. When a further commission was sent from London it was attacked by an armed mob, who beat to death and then beheaded three of the local jurors who had been called up in connection with the previous riot, and then murdered three clerks of the commission. Their heads were set on poles, and paraded around Brentwood and the neighbouring villages. Soon riots were breaking out everywhere: and so began the Peasents Revolt, which at one point saw the rebels occupying London, threatening to topple the king and the government, and beheading the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Chief Treasurer, Sir Robert Hales.

Will the same fate befall Nigel Lawson? Unfortunately this is an unlikely fantasy: history will not obligingly repeat itself. There is no point in sitting back and waiting for a spontaneous uprising: any campaign will require hard work and organisation. But that far off revolt still has some lessons for us. First of all there is the necessity of evading the tax by whatever means are available, and of resisting attempts to enforce it. Also, support must be organised locally and nationally, to ensure a co-ordinated rebellion. But a final point is that resistance in one area will inspire others to resist: defiance becomes a habit. No-one should forget that the humble rioters at Brentwood provoked one of the great cataclysms in English history.

Barry

## Time for a change?

The hunting season is upon us again, and the sabs take to the 'killing fields' with their usual courage and expertise. It is in moments of confrontation such as these that the State's 'neutrality' is exposed as a sham: the police are openly partisan, standing by while sabs are beaten up or when the hunt is openly breaking the law. But are sab tactics due for a change? In an article in the Spring issue of the HSA's 'Howl' magazine, Angela Majennik and Chris Bishop argue that they are. An abridged version is printed here.

Most Saboteur groups never progress beyond a very basic and short term level of sabotage, along the lines of some of the simpler 'intervene when necessary' tactics detailed in the faithful Tactics Booklet. Each weeks sabotage is an end in itself, a one-off affair rather than a single element of a planned campaign of interference. An animal is saved on the day but no real damage is done to the hunt, bar a couple of hours disruption most packs nowadays will happily tolerate it in the knowledge that someone else will be on the receiving end next week.

Sabotage has to escalate beyond letting them hunt animals in the hope of intervening before they manage to kill one. The immediate aim should be one of preventing hunting all together on the day, with sabotage the focal point of a campaign which will ultimately close down the hunt.

Consider the logistics of the situation. The key areas are those where hunting is already under pressure; and clearly the pack which offers the most in terms of vulnerable areas is the one to go for. Many of the most vulnerable packs exist near to areas of established regular sabotage activity. The crucial development has to be escalating this beyond simply saving a life at a different pack each week, to hitting the same pack week in week out with enough people to stop it hunting altogether.

Rather than a mobile joint hit which does a guided tour of its local packs, sabotage has to become the opening move of a longer term strategy designed to close down a pack.

Sabotage alone will never finish hunting, being only a single element of the pressure hunting faces. Successfully increasing

the pressure from other directions spells the end - the question is how.

Our greatest failing is that after 25 years we remain small groups of young, idealistic city dwellers: most HSA groups draw their active membership from a limited range of urban peer groups. In order to succeed, an HSA group has to become the rallying point for any opposition to a particular hunt, channeling this into a campaign to close the hunt down.

Rather than handing out leaflets with a picture of a fox killed by the Tetcott or Tynesdale, groups should communicate with publicity materials designed to focus opposition to hunting in general against their local pack. A good many of the much vaunted 65% of the population live in your hunt's county, down the road from where it meets. Effective commun-



## LETTER

Dear Paper Tiger,

Inresponse to your 'Punters Guide to Anarchist Groups' and its misleading descriptions of Anarchist- Communism, please publish the following;

It is wrong to say that Anarchist-Communism developed as a reaction to the 19th century individualist bombs and assassinations: in actual fact those responsible called themselves Anarchist-Communist. Anarchist-Communism was the mainstream developing from the collectivist Anarchism of Bakunin. It is also wrong to say that it gained new impetus as a reaction against anarcho-capitalism as we have regarded this bogus anarchism as totally irrelevant to the revolutionary movement.

You identify a number of publications as Anarchist-Communist. Of these Wildcat see themselves as inheritors of the Council Communist tradition, not anarchist communist, and the other paper 'Liberator' is a misreading of the Anarchist Communist Federations paper Liberation which has ceased publication.

We certainly do not see Alexander Berkman as our guru. To begin with we do not have gurus. Whist Berkman had some interesting things to say, we dont see them as having much relevance to the problems of today. We draw our inspiration from the anarchist communist tradition and also from contemporary thinkers such as Murray Bookchin. We also try to learn from and make links with important contemporary struggles, such as the Womens and Ecological movements.

The causes of third world poverty are the destruction of their economies by imperialism and the expropriation of land and the imposition of wage labour.

We beleive the future society must be based on mass decision making - not just the decisions of those in work-places - but all working class people in the community, including rural workers.

We believe that an Anarchist-Communist society will be achieved through the mass action of the majority of the

population i.e. working class people. A general strike might well be part of this process. It will mean people seizing control of workplaces, neighbourhoods and the land, and creating their own self-organization to decide what to produce and how, and share our work and wealth. Armed defence of the revolution will be necessary against the ruling classes.

The ACF has decision making based on conferences, an internal bulletin for debate and delegate meetings not representatives. We are not workerist, we beleif that the class struggle is central in the widest sense of the term. Work needs to be seized and transformed, put into the context of the community. It is vital that we learn from the radical critiques of the Womens and Ecological movements etc. We are non-sectarian: we try to work practically with other class struggle anarchist.

Your faithfully, Andrew for ACF.

ACF London  
84b Whitechapel High Street  
London WC1



## Food for thought

The heady days of Dadaism are just dreams  
The Surrealist dreams of headyness are just days  
As the Artist is nothing more than a passive  
instrument of capatlist culture  
As a consumer, the Artist is consumed  
The Salvador Dali is no different  
from a 'can of baked beans',  
The Salvador Dali represents no greater threat  
to the status quo than a 'can of baked beans',  
The Salvador Dali is bought and sold  
as is a 'can of baked beans',  
The Salvador Dali is reproduced en masse  
as is a 'can of baked beans'.  
The Artist is dead, killed by culture,  
The dead are the Artists, cultured by the kill.

## NAMING NAMES

OXFORD UNIVERSITY MONDAY CLUB

### NAME

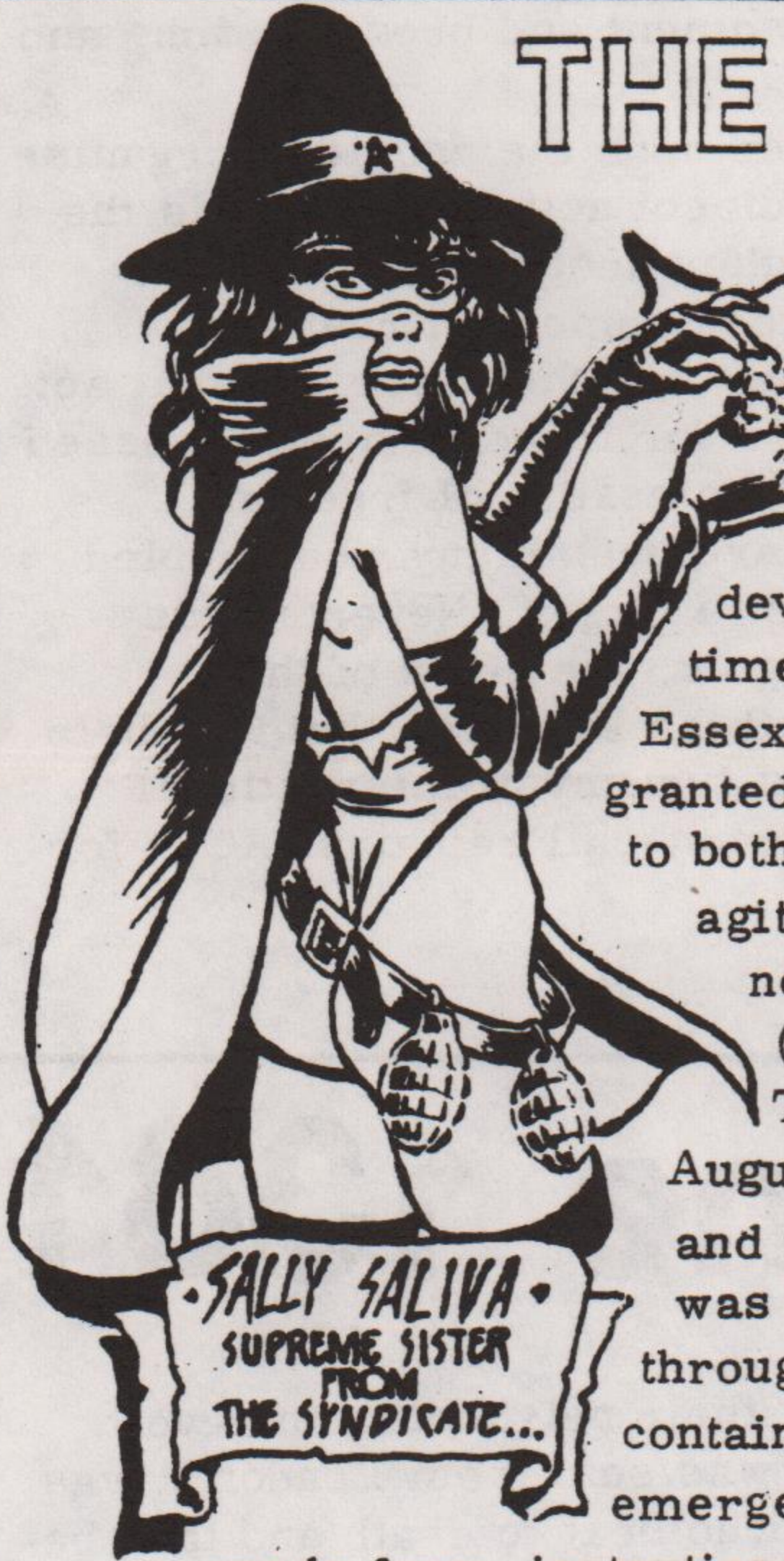
Suna Eden  
Greg Wilson  
Andy Radfac(?)  
Alastair Murray  
Sarah Gregory  
Michael John Cattan(?)  
Craig Strong  
Mike Garvin  
Paul Dale  
Eavis Rome(?)  
C A Leake  
A Stephens  
J Stevens  
M Spencer  
Lynn Allun  
Robin Summerhill  
Tim German  
Henry Pugh  
Richard Langley(?)  
T R Shephard  
J E Mac Lennon  
J W R Reed  
C A Burton  
Daniel Wood  
Adam Miur  
Gary Lewis  
Nathan Alexander  
Aston Swift  
Andrew Brown

### COLLEGE

Worcester  
Oriel  
Oriel  
Edmund Hall  
Sumerville  
University  
Keble  
University  
Lincoln  
St Hugh's  
St Hilda's  
Worcester  
Lincoln  
Corpus  
Christ Church  
University  
Corpus  
Keble  
University  
Worcester  
University  
Lincoln  
Brasenose  
Lincoln  
Lincoln  
Jesus  
Mansfeild  
Christ Church  
Oriel

This list is not fully comprehensive, and question marks next to names indicate that the spelling of the names might be wrong.

## THE BARLING BOMBER



When developpers moved in a few months ago, taking over a site in the quite Essex village of Barling Magna, they built a £300,000 house in the heart of a Green Belt area, despite local opposition. The five-bedroomed mansion had practically been completed when an opponent of the developement decided to act. determined not to waste time writing to the waterpaper basket of the local MP, Essex County Council, or Rochford Council (which had granted permission for the building in the first place); nor to bother to campaign, canvas, picket, organise, mobilise, agitate, moan in a nearby pub or write letters to the local newspaper. No, this anonymous activist (person or persons unknown) simply blew the house up. The explosion occured at three a.m. on Sunday 21st August; it was an extremely effective piece of demolition, and rubble was scattered over a wide area. Soon it was obvious that this was not an accident: scientists sifted through the ruins and found pieces of wire and tubing near containers which may have contained fuel; a beleif then emerged that the bomb, an 'unconventional device', had been

made from instructions contained in the Anarchist Cookbook. The local press excelled itself here: EXPLOSION LEAVES VILLAGE IN FEAR was a typical headline, from the Southend Evening Echo of August 25th. In fact the only villagers who seemed to be apprehensive were, not surprisingly, the next door neighbours: generally speaking there was a good deal of tacit support for the action by locals who may be even concealing the Bombers identity. Many of them had resented losing a piece of open land: when perm ission was granted in 1984 for the construction of three houses on the site, there were objections about the effect this would have on an adjoining grade two listed buildings; also, a draft local plan had zoned it a green belt. After the explosion council files containing the names of 25 people who objected to the developement were turned over to the police. Now the sight is guarded 24 hours a day, patrolled by trained dogs: the house is being rebuilt. One local resident remarked, 'I think its fair to say that there are a lot of people here who are not totally out of sympathy with the Bomber. He made a statement about whats happening to the architecture in this area that ought to make people sit up and take notice... the village has been taken over by the nouvea rich'. The name 'Guy Fawkes of London' was inscribed in the Visitors Book of the Barling parish church shortly after the explosion. Was this a hoax, or the authentic signature of the Bomber? When I was recently in the area I visited the church in order to sign the Visitors Book as a 'freind of Guy Fawkes'. But the door was firmly locked. They must have seen me coming.

Barry

## ARCHAEOLOGY knee deep in shite!



Archaeology is quintessentially a bourgeois science dedicated to the establishment of bourgeois truths, ideas and practices. Archaeology is in itself a relic; a relic of ruling class colonization and cultural loot. Museums are full of such cultural loot and stand as monuments to the history of capatlist pillage and conquest.

The fact that the rich house their loot better than the poor are housed is palpably indicative of the whole nature of the insidious class system. Archaeologists are nothing more than the servile lackeys of the plutocracy as are all the science communities as a whole. The heritage of the poor is one of rebellion and resistance throughout history (unofficial) against the power the rich hold over their lives. One obvious manifestation of that power is in the monopolisation of areas of knowledge and in the division of labour, so enabling one class to shit on another; eg Archaeologists (middle class ex-university types with letters after their names) shit on diggers; people employed to excavate sites. This is the status quo of capatlistism. The publics perception of archaeology is romanticised and enshrouded in mystifying images (Indiana Jones and copious other Hollywoodisms, and remember how a docile public was readily primed to passively consume the Tutankhamun Exhibition, or how now the public readily consumes various Archaeological exhibitions in all their alienating superficiality) but the reality, that hidden behind the scenes, that hidden behind the carefully manicured and glib P.R. is somewhat different.

One of the practises established in archaeology is the insidious treatment to

which the diggers are subjected to by the balfour jacketed, green wellied mandarins who dominate it.

As example, David Miles (BA, FSA, M IFA) a filofaxed yuppie, runs the Oxford Archaeological Unit (OAU) along typically monetarist lines; diggers are employed, used as general dogs bodies by the OAU mandarins and cast back on the dole the moment they're considered by Miles to be financially burdensome to the interests of the OAU, ie people become a economic liability that must be got rid of, (the most effective means capatism employs to get rid of people is Imperialistic war, although the dole and prison is quite an effective black hole into which to cast people). This is nothing short of economic terrorism, waged by the affluent against the poor and necessitates organized opposition at all levels.

The OAU depended for a long time on the MSC (Community Programme) to provide it with a ready supply of cheap non-unionised, and therefore easily exploitable labour force. (The boss classes used to rely on immigrants as a ready source of cheap, exploitable labour but now relies on the various job creation schemes for it instead). The MSC workers were treated with a total disregard for their general welfare and a callous disrespect by the OAU mandrins. The simple fact is that the archaeological establishment is built upon the absolute exploitation of poor people and archaeological bosses treat their workers with a cavalier approach that smacks of the worst in worker/boss relations.

True blue Thatcherism through and through.

WHISKEY GALORE

### TIME FOR A CHANGE

ication is not about handing out leaflets about Stag Hunting in a city 200 miles from the nearest Stag Hunt, but about giving people the facts about how hunting affects them and their area, channelling opposition against the local pack.

The line is simple. They're meeting in your town, killing your wildlife at 11 o'clock next Saturday morning - if you don't want them in your town, be there to stop them.

If you can get enough people to the meet, they'll box up and go home. If you can do this everytime they try to meet there, the meet will be abandoned. Once a hunt losed enough meets, it closed down.

Well thought out use of the media, street displays, door to door leafletting, public

meetings; all are vital to communicating with the public at large, letting them know the hunt's coming next week and they can stop it if they want to.

Will a shoot owner continue to host the hunt if he finds 80 people trampling through his best coverts after every time...? Will a publican hold another meet if half his potential customers are visible amongst the angry crowd waiting for the hunt in his carpark...? Escalating sabotage against one pack, getting the local population involved, building up a protest wherever the hunt meets, whipping up adverse publicity in its wake. How long can the packs operating on the urban fringe survive this? There isn't even room here to discuss the middle ground, as yet practically untouched by HSA groups of campaigning locally against Councils and large corporate landowners.

The potential's there, just waiting for us to take it. When are we ever going to start exploiting it...?





# LAND FOR THE PEOPLE NOT THE RICH.

## WHY LAND MATTERS

Who lives of the land, after all? We all do. Not directly usually, but where do you think baked beans are grown or the metal for your cans is mined? This country is ultimately dependant on the sweated labour of landworkers, usually in the Third World. However the purpose of this article is not to go on about land struggles in the Third World, but to point out potential struggles locally. This, after all, is where local people can have the greatest impact. Land matters locally too. The institutions with the big money are all living off the land they own and at our expense.

## THE UNIVERSITY

Once the Church owned all the land worth mentioning. Oxford and Cambridge Universities now own more, 200,000 acres in total, making them the fifth largest landowners in Britain. The University is rather like the Church of the middle ages. It holds a monopoly of knowledge and trains an elite to keep it that way - all funded by their massive land holdings. The University doesn't like giving people access to the land it treats as its property. In July Oxford Anarchists trespassed in woods owned by Brasenose College and set up a two-day land squat. This reminded us that land is our common heritage. Land squats are easy: try them.

## THE MILITARY

New College sold land to the military some years ago. USAF Upper Heyford now rules that land. The spybases NSA Croughton and Barford St. John are busily sealing off all rights of access to the land they have taken over. This is their weak point.

In law the land is not the USAF's: it is run by the ministry of defence. Both peace protesters and rambles have cut fences to get access to the land - sometimes still officially public rights of way. This causes the military no end of headaches as they are somewhat awkward about revealing what they hide behind the wire.

Consequently from the end of 1984, then secretary of State for Defence rushed through byelaws for military sites making it a criminal offence to 'trespass' on them. He should have used emergency powers legislation but fucked up. Consequently byelaws are being challenged and overturned across UK: if base invaders challenge byelaws, they can hit bases with impunity.

## THE AGRI-BUSINESSMEN

Even farmland is expensive in Oxfordshire. With noble exceptions, farmers are fucking it up to

maximise its short-term productivity and their State-supported profits. They are rooting up hedges (some date back to Saxon times) and replacing deciduous woodland with conifer plantations, driving wildlife out. They are moving farm animals indoors into intensive conditions (which saves space but costs money) and to turn a profit stuffing them full of hormones and manufactured feedstuffs, which is bad for us as well as the animals. And all the shit from these factory farms and the fertilizers and pesticides they are dumping on the giant, erosion-vulnerable fields they've produced are poisoning the rivers and the food we eat.

Hunt sabs are prepared to try to pass to protect wildlife from agri-businessmen and yuppie friends of theirs out for a cheap (and sick) thrill, and the ALF cause intensive systems no end of problems (not just raids: a feedlot manufacturer near Banbury was torched last year and I personally was arrested whilst raiding 'Frankenstein Farm' Babraham Institute of Animal Physiology, Cambridge - where new farm mutants are bred for 'maximum efficiency'). We should be prepared to intervene on access issues too, like the rambles, to prove a guy on the dole has as much right to the land as a rich farmer with his gun. And how about an 'outlaw' version of the Nature Conservation Volunteers, intervening to protect the environment on farmers property as well as off it? What's the point of saving only some of our natural environment?

## THE INDUSTRIALISTS

It is understood that Dow Chemicals have got a factory near Witney, dumping dioxin-based herbicides into the nearby stream. Farmers who care about the land need this shit just about as much as the people of Vietnam did! These looters and polluters need to be bought to book, and the unions inside polluting factories ought to press management for better waste disposal techniques. If they don't the Health and Safety Executive will close the works down or else their own families are going to suffer from the way the groundwater is getting poisoned.

Dow is just a particularly unpleasant example of the way industry treats the land it ultimately relies on for raw materials with contempt. Groups like Greenpeace can give ideas and backup stopping the polluters: we should bear in mind that some forms of production are bad in themselves - the firms producing non-biodegradable packaging, aerosol propellant and other such useless crap. Exercise consumer choice: don't buy it and make sure everyone knows why or

else your individual gesture is just tokenism.

## THE DEVELOPERS

Out in Henley, Micheal Heseltine has oked the building of a whole new town - Stone Bassett. It's for the London yuppies spilling across the Green Belt. Already property prices are so high in Oxfordshire that only estate agents and landlords profit from them - at our expense. The yuppies are going to force locals to pay London prices and turn their pubs and cafes into wine bars and restaurants, totally destroying the community with the zeal of an invading army. In Berkshire people are trashing building contractors (often the same firms that help build military bases - Mowlem, Hobley and C) and picketing Minister of the Environment John Ridley's home. We can learn a lot from them...

## DEFEND THE LAND

This article has concentrated on local threats to the land and how it is being used wrongly. I just want to say a bit about how it is used right - and was for centuries before the Acts of Enclosure took it from the people.

Oxford has got the oldest common land in Britain, Port Meadow. No one owns it and no one has owned it for nearly a thousand years. People have got free access, allotment holders grow their own food (but why not organically? It can work with smallholdings like theirs) and even the dairy cows are allowed to graze by the river bank rather than being penned up (shame about their calves though!). Sometimes festival goers exercise their rights to the common, celebrating the free space it represents.

However even this shining example of potential anarchist land use is threatened. One guy has built a boathouse there despite it being illegal to deny others common land by building on it. The City Council and the commoners of Wolvercote have protested for ten years, but now the boathouse site is to be expanded further. If he gets away with it, professional developers could move in and rob the people of their ancient heritage. On Anti-Yuppie Day the Levellers sealed his gate with a Kryptonite lock to make the boathouse owner realise how other people felt about him enclosing Port Meadow this way. Hopefully local people will follow the Levellers lead. The action was a warning to all land development, which is of the rich, for the rich and by the rich.

So let's fight to take back the land before we lose it!

P. N. ROGERS.

# CONSUMER CAPITALISM UNDER ATTACK (BURNING OUT THE HEART OF THE SPECTACLE) ALF88

## LATEST ATTACK ON DEPARTMENT STORES

On Thursday, 18th August, we carried out our 20th action against department stores selling fur coats. An incendiary device was planted on the 1st floor of Selfridges in Oxford Street timed to ignite at 1am and set off the store sprinkler system. This was the 42nd device used in a four year incendiary campaign against department stores which started at Rackhams in Sheffield. Since then stores have been targeted in Manchester, Cardiff, London, the Midlands and Newcastle. Because of an absence of publicity it is difficult for us to assess the level of success of this latest action. Increasingly we have found that the big department stores and the police conspire to limit media coverage of our activities. BUT THEY KNOW THE EXTENT AND EFFECTIVENESS OF OUR CAMPAIGN - AND THEY'RE GETTING WORRIED. Selfridges and the rest are determined that the public should not know what's happening - if they did they might start shopping elsewhere. We do not want these devices to injure the public. If they do not go off in the night we make sure the police are informed by the next morning. On this occasion we sent a statement explaining where the device was planted to Independent Radio News on Friday morning - but still no publicity!

## INSIDE INFORMATION

However, we have a sympathiser working at one of the leading West End stores and we know that our latest attack caused considerable disruption to Selfridges business. We also know that our concerted campaign is costing Selfridges, D.H. Evans and Harrods MASSIVE EXPENSE in increased (BUT INEFFECTIVE) security. Even when a device is found that has failed to work there is a substantial loss of trade with whole or parts of stores closed to the public while police make safe the devices and carry out investigations. Our aim is economic sabotage - sufficient to make the sale of furs uneconomic - and we work to these guidelines:-

- \* One incendiary device ignited; sprinkler system fails to work; fire results (eg Luton Debenhams). Up to £10 million damage.
- \* One incendiary device ignited; sprinkler system works; small fire damage and extensive water damage (eg Harrow Debenhams). Up to £1 million damage.
- \* One incendiary device planted; fails to ignite on time; found by shop or police and store evacuated. Up to £20,000 damage.

- \* Glass etching fluid applied to shop plate glass windows (this eats into the glass and weakens them). £2000 per window (shops like Harrods offer a potential for a total of over £30,000 by this simple method).

## CAUTION AND COMMITMENT

None of us want to end up in prison. We have tightened our own security. The police have been unable to make no important arrests for a year. We have separate and independent cells around the country all working on the same campaign. Only each cell knows when and where

their next attack will be. WE HAVE LEARNT FROM EARLIER MISTAKES. The quality of our incendiary devices is improving. We also have new tactics to try out which will stretch the stores security still further. If they don't want to find out what it is they only have to announce that fur sales are stopping. We appreciate that if they do they will have to explain it away like Debenhams did, ie by blaming it on decreasing sales. That doesn't concern us. We have learnt to live without credit. Even the animal rights groups like Animal Aid will say we had nothing to do with it. So what. There are millions of lives at stake.

## £30 MILLION TARGET

Taking into account loss of trade and increased spending on security (security staff, videos in furniture departments, regular checks in stores for hidden devices WHICH IS MADE WORSE WHEN ACTIVISTS MAKE HOAX CALLS in addition to real ones) we conservatively estimate that our campaign has so far cost department stores £20 million. It has been enough to force Debenhams and Alders to stop their bloody trade in furs. They have suffered some of our most effective attacks (including the burning of Alders lorries). Now we are closing in on the remaining ones. We reckon that if we can reach a total of £30 million by the end of 1989 we will have forced them all to turn their backs on the fur trade. THAT IS OUR GOAL AND WE ARE CONFIDENT OF ACHIEVING IT.

## A CHALLENGE TO THE FUR TRADERS

Over the last two years the fur traders have been very busy behind the scenes trying to induce the department stores to keep their products in their shops. Everything comes down to money. Selfridges are not interested in the immorality of killing animals for their coats. They exist to make profits. So Edelson Fur Company has to pay them substantial sums to compensate for the losses we are making them. Our message to Selfridges is simple: we will not go away - our attacks will persist until the furs supplied by Edelsons are removed from your floor space. Why not take a lead from Debenhams and Alders? They are left in peace now.

## IMPRISONMENT AND COURAGE

Geoff Sheppard and Andrew Clarke are the latest of our comrades to be sent to prison for their parts in this campaign against the fur trade. They are brave and selfless people who have risked their personal freedom and comforts in an

attempt to strike a significant blow against the fur trade. We take strength from their courage and dignity. AND WE ARE MORE DETERMINED THAN EVER THAT THEIR EFFORTS WILL NOT BE WASTED. (It is worth noting that when the Harrow branch of Debenhams was attacked in July 1987 it

was described in the press as resulting in "only minor damage" yet when Clarke and Sheppard were charged with doing it the damage was put at £½ million).

## THE TOP PEOPLES STORE

In April of last year Harrods of Knightsbridge was treated to the sprinkler treatment for the first time. With all the expensive furniture in the shop we do not believe that "only minor damage was caused" as reported. We reckon it hurt them where it counts - IN THE POCKET. If the police had been able to arrest anyone for the attack then we would certainly have found out the true cost of the damage.

## NOT JUST THE FUR TRADE

The ALF does not only target the fur trade. During the trial of Clarke and Sheppard at the Old Bailey in June the forensic scientist Linda Jones stated that she had EXAMINED OVER 100 OF OUR INCENDIARY DEVICES IN THE LAST THREE that she was fully employed working on our attacks. Our attacks on the meat trade and the vivisection industry will be stepped up also but we realise victory in these areas is still a long way off. We also attack the sick and brutal bloodsport empire. Combined with the efforts of hunt saboteurs we expect to see success in this area at about the same time that the anti fur campaign scores a victory.

## THE WARNING

Make sure the sprinkler systems are kept well maintained at Selfridges, D.H. Evans and Harrods (and any other department stores selling furs). If they're not we might achieve our target quicker than expected!

END. 29/8/88.

## UPDATE - DECEMBER 20th - 21st 88.

Incendiary devices planted at these stores:- Dingles of Plymouth, Harrods and Selfridges, LONDON, House of Fraser in Oxford Street, Rackhams of Birmingham, and Howells of Cardiff (£180,000 damage).

Letter incendiary devices were also sent to:- the offices of The Fur Review, and to Saddlers Printers, a company which prints calendars for the fur trade.

Also, three high vivisectioners received seasonal greetings courtesy of the ALF.

## SUPPORT ANIMAL RIGHTS PRISONERS

Contact SARP, BCM Box 5911, LONDON, WC1N 3XX. Tel 01 888 2482.

## ANOTHER NAIL IN THE COFFIN

Michael Edelson the furrier who claimed to have the world at his feet now seems to have both of them stuck firmly in his mouth. In 1982 Edelson claimed that he was happy and grateful to the animal rights movement for all the free publicity "which millions couldn't buy". With outlets in Debenhams and Selfridges and a turnover of £20 million he became Britain's most successful fur trader and a vociferous opponent of the animal rights movement. However on November 4th the Directors of M. Edelson Ltd, called in the official receivers and Edelson will be lucky to end up with the coat on his back which is more than can be said for the millions of animals murdered by the fur trade every year. With sales slashed by 50% since 1984 the industry is in a terminal decline and we are glad that the public have developed a conscience at last.



# WATCHING!

## WHO'S WATCHING WHO?

Just because you're paranoid doesn't mean that they're not watching, and while there's no point walking round with your head over your shoulder the whole time, it is worth knowing who's likely to be watching you, for what reasons and when.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE

On a neighbourhood level information is gathered in many ways, some of them seemingly quite innocent, yet it is intelligence gathering none the less. It is obtained by police on patrol, by undercover squads operating in secret, by talking to shopkeepers and garage proprietors, from the public, via Neighbourhood Watch schemes and by formal meetings with other officials who possess information. Much police intelligence can be gathered from their own records, and even factual criminal records can be turned to intelligence purposes. This is even more the case for crime reports, which contain many details of persons who become involved, either as witnesses or victims in the criminal process.

The neighbourhood community copper does most of the 'spade work', gathering gossip and slander, and making prejudicial judgements of their own. This cartoon just about sums it up.

## WHAT IS COMMUNITY POLICING?



All local information is relayed back to the station where it is processed by the 'collator', who is the intelligence officer (ha ha), for the station. Many local forces are now equipped with their own computer system, independent of the PNC, where all local intelligence is stored. However, the local computer system and the PNC 'talk' to each other, and exchange information.

We should also be aware of the type of people who are likely to provide intelligence to the state security forces at a local level. No matter what the organisation (Local Police/CID/Branch/MI5) information is gathered by bribery, intimidation, the 'recruitment' of civilians as spies/neighbours, the local grocer, doctors, solicitors, councillors, door to door salesman, the milkman, postman, local clergy, religious fringe groups, access to local and central government files-taxation, social welfare, vehicle licensing, local housing department files, those of social and community workers, health visitors, bank accounts, post office and credit card company accounts, observations by gas and electricity meter readers. In short, the recruitment of everyone and anyone who it is believed may be willing to assist the police and secret police. School teachers and headmasters are a particularly attractive proposition in this respect. The types of homework essays set for children can be particularly revealing; 'A Day and Night in the Life of my Family', 'Our Families Best Friends', 'My Families Likes and Dislikes'. Essays on holidays and friends, faces and places can all be quite entertaining, or not quite so, depending on your perspective, motives and objectives. Is this an exaggeration! Think about it.....would you trust your ex-headteacher? Why do people grass each other up, you may wonder? Usually out of 'public spiritedness', or just because they're impressed by a badge.

## THE SPECIAL BRANCH

Special Branch is the executive wing of MI5, or if you prefer, Britains secret police. Nominally they are accountable to the CID, but operationally they report to MI5 and the Home Office. Their headquarters are at New Scotland Yard. There are SB officers attached to almost every police force in Britain. Their main job is the legwork of intelligence gathering that is of interest to MI5, that is, that concerns 'internal security'. They have total

access to all the information gathered locally by the police and any that they concentrate on themselves. They use the PNC to a far greater degree than the police (3 to 4 times more often).

The branch have various methods of collecting information and various sources. Surprisingly perhaps, 75% of all information is publicly available or given away free. Here are a few examples;

1). All the names of political activists who appear in the press, national and local, are noted and indexed. Extra prints of demos, etc., can be acquired from the papers, for background research, and journalists will be asked to supply additional information, such as the addresses of those writing left wing letters to the paper.

2). All those signing petitions to Parliament, even in the most innocuous cases.

3). Letters coming to the branch from members of the public, giving details about their neighbours, or pictures of demos naming someone they know.

4). The papers, magazines, pamphlets, etc., of political groups. Where possible they subscribe via a box number, or visit left wing bookshops or information centres in plain clothes.

5). During raids by both the branch and the police the contents of address books, letters, photo albums, cheque stubs, etc. are all noted down and cross indexed to determine 'friendship networks'.

6). Telephone tapping and mail surveillance. All mail can be read without you noticing that it has been tampered with.

7). Trials of members of political groups are watched for those who attend and help the defence. Branch officers are at all entrances to the court, and photos are taken covertly, either from a van or window opposite the court.

8). Approaches for information are made to employers and state officials of all types, like DHSS personnel, doctors teachers, postmen, etc. During the 1972 school strike headmasters were approached for lists of absentees.

9). A report on every meeting and demo of any political significance is prepared by the branch or the CID/police in attendance. The contents of speeches are noted, 'ringleaders' are identified. Photos are taken, as well as video film.

10). Grasses, touts, informants. There are five main kinds. i). The 'innocent' informer, who tells a branch officer what he/she/it considers to be 'common knowledge' (everyone knows) about colleagues and situations in the workplace or organisation. Also in this category are the reactionaries who grass up those whom they consider to be a threat to society, or when they might profit by the downfall of the victim. Both of these types of touts are unpaid and act out of a sense of public spiritedness, or because they've been watching too much Dempsey and Fuckface. (Incidentally, cop shows are shown more often during periods of social unrest, goody/baddy morality lessons).

ii). The 'innocent' politico/revolutionary who also tells what 'everybody knows'. Branch officers and coppers are ill informed (read 'thick'), and giving them any information at all is stupid.

iii). Paid informers. Comparatively rare, but someone sympathetic to the branch who is paid small amounts of money for intelligence.

iv). 'Paid in kind' informers. More common, as these are people over whom the branch have some hold (threat to prosecute, embarrassing information, dirty pics, etc) and are forced to give out details.

v). Undercover branch officers. There are not very many of these (50+/-?) who tend to infiltrate organisations and campaigns which are new or loosely bound, where the participants are less likely to know each other.

The special branch keep a close eye on the left in Britain, but their job is not made easier by the abundance of factions and splinters. Recently more groups are ignoring the parliamentary road to socialism and advocating direct action (how shocking!). The disadvantage that this poses the branch is that whilst reformist and parliamentary groups are dead easy to watch and categorise, groups without leaders and no central command structure or organisation are much harder to keep track of. This also applies to those degenerates who squat, live in inner cities, change jobs frequently, don't own a phone, are not on the electoral register, etc.

Knowledge is power, and it is the job of the branch to collect, and by its storage and use, prevent the likelihood of revolution or political change (unless right wing).

Information is collected on anyone who is radical, liberal, or likely to become either of those. Into these categories fall Union Officials, black activists, persistent squatters, petitioners, letter writers to the Grauniad, CND members, left wing lawyers, journalists, teachers, social workers, the NCCL, etc, etc.

Get the picture? The moral is: if you stick your head up, they'll make a note of it, should they ever have to chop it off. We have to perfect

ways of doing what we want without being too conspicuous.

## MI5

MI5 is the domestic intelligence service responsible for intelligence, counter-espionage and security within the United Kingdom. Its main task is the monitoring of subversive groups and individuals who might pose a threat to national security. It also monitors the activities of foreign agents (trade reps, overseas students, cultural, scientific and educational exchange visiting lecturers, personnel, businessmen, etc.) and of diplomatic staff on location in Britain. In practice, any group, whether open or covert, must of necessity come to the attention of MI5, whatever its political, social, spiritual, criminal or subversive aspirations.

MI5, officially known as the Security Service, has 9 branches; Counter-Espionage, Protective Security, Counter-Sabotage, Counter-Subversion, Intelligence and Operations, Scientific and Support Services, Computer Division, Training and Registry, Administration and Finance. The branches are divided into 'Sections' and the sections into Sub-Sections or 'Desks'. Here are some of the sections that you may be interested in;

### A Branch

A1(A) Burglars. (Buggers, thieves, etc).  
A1(D) Locksmiths, carpenters, etc.

A4 Watchers (tail targets, surveillance, etc).

K Branch Studies foreign powers.

### F Branch

F2(C) Communist Party and 'communist front' organisations. i.e. World Peace council.

F2(D) As above.

F2(N) Trade Unions.

F2(R) Teachers, students, pacifists, lawyers, journalists, MP's.

F3/5 'Hard' terrorist targets (such as IRA/INLA etc. Arms and Explosives movements).

F4/6 Runs the agents infiltrated into 'subversive' organisations like CND, the Tufty Club, etc

F7 Trots, Maoists, anarchists, Militant, feminists, fascists, black power activists, revolutionaries in general.

## MI6

MI6 is responsible for overseas intelligence and trouble making. Most likely to run the James Bond side of British Intelligence (sic). Not much interest to us, unless we want to book an Intourist holiday. The headquarters of MI6 are at Century House, 100 Westminster Bridge Road, SE 1.

## PRIVATE SECURITY AGENCIES

This is a growth area in the last few years, and caters basically for big businesses who feel that they are not getting the service they should from Mr Plod. These agencies will run private checks on individuals or groups, usually for the purposes of vetting them for job applications, but sometimes this is done in the interests of the 'loony right' who are obsessed with subversives taking over their green and pleasant land, and want to put in their 2p's worth to combat it. These groups are not necessarily NF/BM stylee, more of your 'Libertarian Right' types, e.g. the Freedom Association, The Adam Smith Institute, The Economic League, etc. They are potentially more dangerous than the Branch/MI5/Police intelligence mob, as there are no limits to their investigative powers, often stepping over the vague boundaries of legality that constrain state institutions. All these private security agencies have ex-Police/Branch men on their payrolls, and in some instances, ex SAS officers. This is because of the information to which these people have access. It is fair to say that ex-branch and police officers have full access to the PNC, and state intelligence material even more sensitive, though not necessarily accurate. This is done through the 'old boys' network. There are independent right wing organisations who keep their own files on subversives. This information can go back to the state's intelligence gathering agencies, and often does, in the form of 'barter': "You show me yours.....I'll show you mine."

## THE POLICE NATIONAL COMPUTER

The Police National Computer (PNC) has been operational since 1986. It supplies details of car owners, disqualified drivers and suspect vehicles as well as people with criminal records, those due to appear in court and people wanted for questioning. The police have amassed nearly 43 million entries on the PNC and make over 31 million enquiries per year.

The data in the computer is arranged into 8 indexes: Vehicle Owners Index, Stolen and Suspect Vehicle Index, Stolen Chassis/Engine Number Index, Criminal Names Index, Disqualified Drivers Index, Wanted and Missing Persons Index, Fingerprint Index, and Missing Persons Index. To get into the PNC a terminal is needed. Every police force in Britain has them, with the most being in London. Usually

coppers have to radio base to access to the computer. Police helicopters carry their own terminal, with a microwave link. In Germany and other European countries, the police carry terminals in their cars. This development is likely to reach the U.K. sooner or later. When a name check is put into a PNC index, it is cross-indexed between all 8 indexes. It will also allow for a difference in pronunciation in your name, misspelling and inaccurate date of birth, and will offer up a range of nearest alternatives. Not everyone is listed on the PNC, so if you were stopped and checked on the street, say, and you had no I.D. on you (always a good idea) then you could get away with giving a false name and d.o.b. If the name you had given was not in the PNC then it would come back 'no trace', which in effect means that you are not guilty of or wanted for anything. If you give a common name however, e.g. Tony Jones, Paula Johnson, they they will find a corresponding name on record, and who knows, there might be a warrant out for you! Always use a fairly unusual name. The Brit police are funny about I.D., often accepting a letter addressed to yourself as sufficient, amongst other simple forms, such as library cards, bus passes, etc. Britain is the only country in Europe where it is not illegal not to carry an identity card. Also, it is not an offence to give a false name, as long as the name you give is one 'by which you are known'. This means in practice that it is unusual for anyone to be charged with using an alias.



## A NASTY SHADE OF FASCIST

The National Front has recently been sending The Oxford Anarchist Group their filthy propaganda rag, 'National Front News'. They obviously believe that their newly acquired pseudo-revolutionary libertarian and syndicalist rhetoric is going to have some effect and subvert some naive anarks to their cause. All we can say to that is, 'fuck off' you jerks, your attempts at trying to gain street credibility are just pathetic and laughable.

The NF are so politically marginalised now that they're irrelevant, that's why they have attempted to adopt other peoples struggles and language in order to win support (a method much favoured by red-fascists the Trots, incidentally). They have even dropped the swastika in favour of the Celtic Cross, and proclaim to be non-racist! How noble.

NF popularity? Consider this: they can only march the streets with the full protection of the pigs - and why do you think that is?

Recent attempts by neo-nazi's to goose step along the streets has met with militant counter-demos by anti-fascists (reminiscent of the type of direct opposition to which Mosely and his black shirts faced when they tried to strut their stuff through the East End of London) which have left a lot of NF and their ilk hospitalised. Shame eh!

The simple fact is that anti-racist and anti-fascist action has become more effective now than it has been in recent years. You can't reform or legislate against fascism (as some foolish liberals would have us believe) all you can do is kick it to death. Militant resistance against Fascism is part and parcel of the resistance against State and Capital. (As war is the health of the State, so fascism is the health of Capital) and should be viewed in that context, so get active.

It has recently been brought to our attention that the pub, 'The Cape of Good Hope', at the bottom of the Cowley Rd, Oxford, is the local watering hole of NF scum. The ugly bastard who passes as the landlord is ex-NF (once a neo-nazi always a neo-nazi). Now you know.

