

BAD NIGHT OUT

Look what they've done to my pub, ma ...

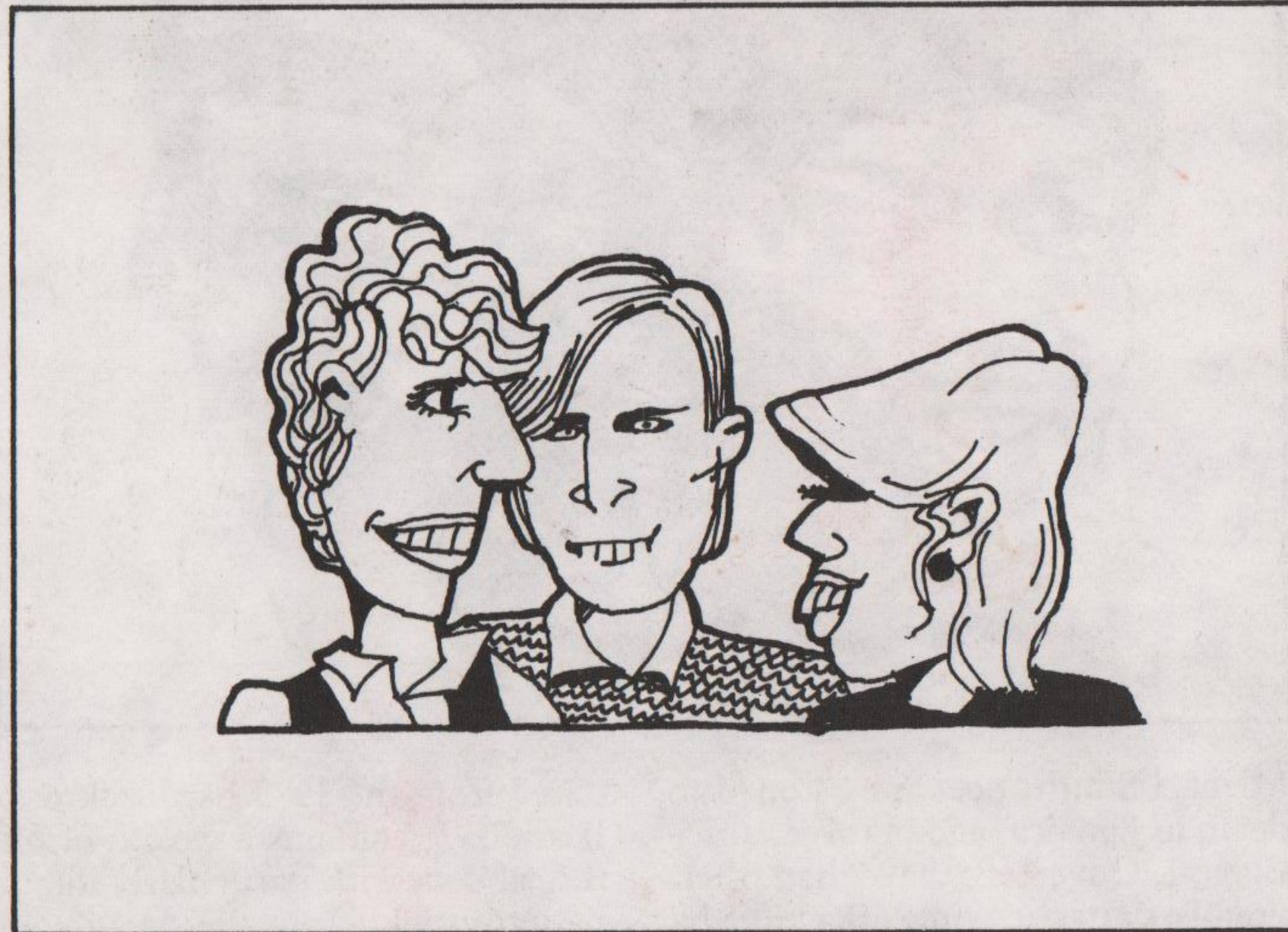
By Juris Jostins

WHERE ONCE stood an unobtrusive Irish pub, it is now impossible to miss the neon-lit monstrosity on Derby Road, perfectly in tune with the Dance Centre, that pine place and the newly elegant Darjeeling.

The Hand and Heart has always been a hole - quite literally a hole in the ground, the back room cut into the rock where you could enjoy a game of pool or billiards and sit down between games, the front bar full of Irish people, not packed.

Capitalism is to blame! Choose a market to aim for (or create your own market, if you're really clever), spend loads of money doing up a place to draw in your market - and lie back and listen to those cash registers ring.

There seems to be a permanent tide of people flowing and ebbing through the Scamps-like doors. What the implications of this are, I can't say. On entering, first impressions confirm initial suspicions - the place is packed, and of course there are the usual inconsiderate buggers who sit pretty at the bar all night whilst we, the people, bob about behind them trying to attract the bar staff's attention so's we can part with our 68p for a pint of bitter.



The front part is packed, but the adventurous can explore deeper - and deeper is the word. The back cave has been extended, or appears to have been, and seating is still sparse. Students abound in the noticeably more breathable atmosphere. A bar has been installed in this section, at which it is possible to get served quickly - if you can stand its appearance: looking like it was bought at Habitat, the actual counter

is bright red and the area behind it is so neat, clean, modern and sterile it raises both suspicions and prices.

Next to this tunnel is a darts room, looking totally out of place; still, it brings in the darts-playing punters' £s, as does the chocolate machine. Passing this with just a cursory glance, we mount the stairs and wonder: are we in the county library or some office block? No, must be right: "Lounge Bar", announces the

sign, and in we go.

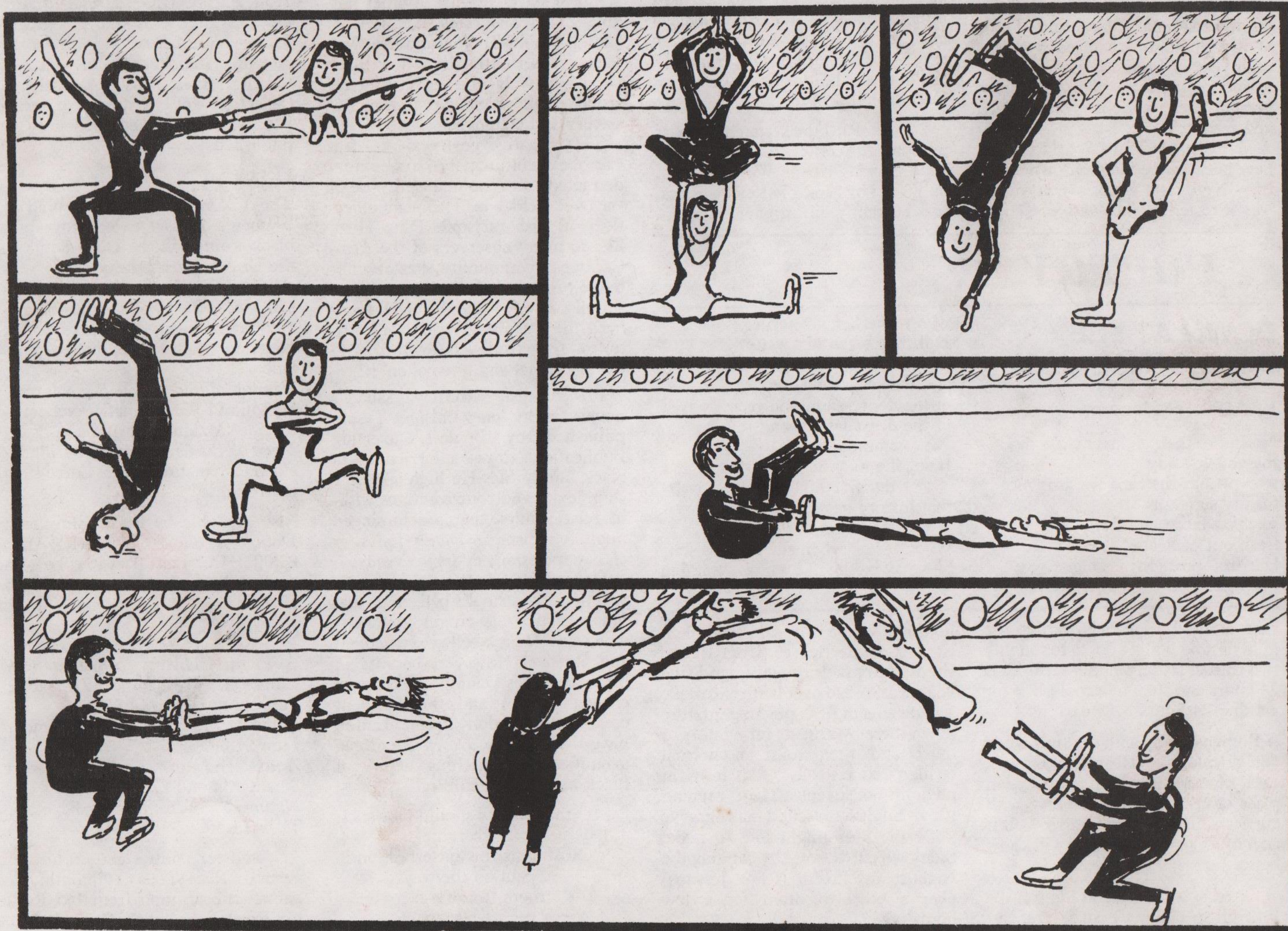
Resisting the temptation to turn and flee to the sanity of the Falcon, we enter further and are again struck by the efficiency of the air conditioning. Bland, neutral back-ground music doesn't compete with the happy murmurings of what could easily be stereotype secretaries, aspirants to executivedom and, of course, students - but stereotypes are lies invented for the purpose of drawing them en masse to places like the "new" Hand and Heart.

It's an odd gazebo, strongly reminiscent of an airport bar - you wouldn't be too surprised to see jumbos screaming up Derby Road. Certainly, it's quite original, but the question begs: who wants to peer out over Derby Road except to long to be eating a curry across the road.

The window is greenhouse inspired and indeed would better serve as such. I was surprised to find woodwork in there, but a good attempt has been made to make it look like plastic, and the absence of real poseurs was somewhat disappointing.

On the whole, totally uninspiring, sterile, liked by many. Plus points for the air-conditioning.

Bad night out rating ★★●



CITYWISE
NOTTINGHAM'S ALTERNATIVE PAPER

8919

INSIDE:

Old Bill's new Bill

Scrooge at the DHSS

Council snooper drops in

WHEN THE BOMB DROPS



Notts. schools named as casualty posts

FEB-MARCH 25 No. 3



NOTTINGHAM'S
ALTERNATIVE
PAPER NEEDS YOU!!

*Buy it! And get your friends to!

*Sell it! (at a discount!) in your group, workplace or trade union branch.

*Use it! Tell us about your meetings, campaigns, demonstrations, publications, performances, exhibitions (deadline for next issue: 9th March).

*Keep us informed! Stories, leads, rumours - anything you think needs exposing or investigating.

*Join us! Writing, research, illustrations, typing, layout, collation, distribution, accounts, office work. Even a couple of hours an issue would help.

*Give us financial support! We need about £200 an issue. Make a donation. Ask your group or union branch to make a donation (cheques to "Citywise", address below). Give regularly if you can. Fill in the banker's order. As little as £1.00 a month would help.

*Advertise! Contact us at our address or phone number and ask for our rates.

*And - please! - give us your comments, encouragement and support! ●

● Mail for Citywise can be sent or handed in to our mail-only address: Citywise, Box B Mushroom, 10 Heathcote Street, Nottingham NG1 3AA.

● Phone messages should go direct to Citywise on Nottingham 864655 (contact for this issue only).

NEXT ISSUE

March 17th

OPEN MEETING

7.30 p.m.

14th February

T & GWU

259 Mansfield Rd

The Citywise alternative

CITYWISE is Nottingham's alternative paper - alternative to the established media and the established views they present.

Our pages are open particularly to groups whose access to the conventional media is limited, such as women's groups, black groups, trade unions, the peace movement, gay groups, environmental groups, and tenants' associations and other community groups.

Our guiding principle is that self-determination and freedom from oppression and exploitation are everyone's right, and that concentrations of wealth and power are its chief enemies.

Within this framework, we cover the widest variety of action and opinion. Where possible, groups and individuals are asked to speak for themselves, and editing is kept to a minimum. However, we reserve the

right to reject or amend anything libellous, racist, sexist or inaccurate, and to edit down articles which are too long. Contributors should give an address and, if possible, a phone number, so we may consult them about alterations.

We prefer articles to be signed (by an individual or group), though we accept that sometimes there are good reasons not to.

We ask contributors to check their facts carefully. We also ask readers to let us know if they find inaccuracies - we prefer to get things right, and we are always willing to publish corrections.

Citywise is run collectively and informally. New people are always welcome, though of course they should be in sympathy with our aims. Readers are invited to our open meetings, announced in each issue. ●

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Citywise will appear 8 times a year initially (later, we hope to go monthly). We'd like you to subscribe £3.25, which will bring you the next 8 issues by post (extra donations are welcome!). Special offer! Subscribe now, and if you missed issues 1 and 2, we'll send them free!

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NEWS

Claimants forced into sub-standard lodgings DHSS in single homeless scandal

By CHAR (Campaign for the Homeless and Rootless)

DHSS OFFICES in Nottingham are forcing single homeless claimants to live in sub-standard, overcrowded lodging houses. A recent research study* has highlighted the problem. It shows that DHSS policy concentrates claimants into a handful of commercial board and lodging properties at the rock bottom end of the market, and denies them a chance of a reasonable standard of accommodation.

Supplementary benefit claimants living in lodging houses, hostels or bed and breakfasts get their board and lodging charges paid, but only up to a limit imposed by local DHSS offices. This limit, or "ceiling", is the problem. In Nottingham, it currently stands at £56 weekly for full board (£8 daily for a bed and three meals!). The DHSS refuses to pay any more than this, and the claimants only recourse is to go to an appeal tribunal, which will usually take several months to be heard.

The DHSS has issued guidelines to its local offices on how to set the "ceiling". The benefit officer is supposed to consult local firms, lodging houses, welfare agencies, the local press etc. in order to set the limit. The amount allowed should be enough for the claimant to obtain accommodation of "no more than a suitable standard" and providing reasonable value for money. This is meant to remove the poorest and most expensive establishments from consideration.

In practice, because the DHSS seldom follows its own guidelines, the "ceiling" is invariably set too low and claimants are forced into the poorest accommodation. One claimant reported sharing a room with four others, with no lock on the door or wardrobe space.

Our research study followed DHSS guidelines and came up with the following startling figures for Nottingham:

Of 53 properties surveyed, only two charged £56 or less. 29 properties had to be excluded, half because they were too expensive, and a quarter because they would not accept the unemployed.

The average weekly board and lodging charge of those included was £87.

If the "ceiling" were to be raised from £56 to £87 (a 56% increase), the number of properties of a reasonable standard available to single homeless claimants would rise from two to thirteen.

Rights and housing agencies in Newcastle, Sheffield and London have presented similar evidence to the DHSS and have succeeded in raising substantially their local board and lodging ceilings.

In Nottingham, the DHSS has remained unmoved. It says the £56 "ceiling" is adequate and that local office managers would be willing to consider individual cases on merit.



This is plainly not good enough. If Nottingham's growing single and homeless population is not to be confined to a tiny number of wholly inadequate lodging houses, the DHSS "ceiling" must be raised immediately.

* Report available from Nottingham CHAR, tel. 788312 (Richard Morfett). CHAR meets every second Tuesday of the month at the New Market Hotel, Lower Parliament Street, at 6.00 p.m. ●

Labour blasts Euro-MP

By Jon Brain

LOCAL LABOUR PARTY officials have blasted the defection of Nottingham's Euro-MP Michael Gallagher to the SDP as an act of "blatant and cynical opportunism".

Gallagher, the city's representative in Strasbourg since 1979, quit the Labour Party in December, claiming that a group of left-wing militants, bent upon the destruction of the European Parliament, were plotting to block his reselection.

He recently re-emerged to announce that he would be fighting the forthcoming Euro-elections on behalf of the Social Democrats.

But the constituency Labour Party are now saying that the MP's allegations of extremism within their ranks are totally unfounded and simply a cover-up for the real reason for the change in his allegiances.

"The truth of the matter is that the new boundary changes have made the Nottingham seat a particularly difficult one for Labour to win," party agent Ron Stevenson told Citywise.

"This, plus the strong possibility that he

Tory 'joke' turns sour

By Paul Lovejoy

A NEWSLETTER including a "Homosexual Commie Subversive Top 20" has brought widespread condemnation of Nottingham University Conservative Association (NUCA). The newsletter, entitled *Climax*, appears to have been intended as a Christmas "joke", and circulation was to be limited to NUCA members. However, subsequent leaks have brought complaints to the Students' Union, and disciplinary action has led to a £30 fine for one of the editorial board.

The list includes the comments "Oxbridge and a real bender", "Commie and a bloody foreigner", and "sexual kink about minorities" against the names of staff members. The newsletter invites readers to "monitor the activities of all your lecturers and report any subversive activity". Elsewhere in the publication, a list of fictitious meetings is detailed, including one entitled "Electoral Reform - How to Keep the Nig Nogs out of the Democratic Process".

University authorities have sought to play down the affair as merely the result of a drinking bout. However, NUCA are known to be organising public meetings with speakers such as Enoch Powell and Harvey Proctor during February. ●

might not win this nomination anyway, has meant that Gallagher has been fishing around for a safer seat for a long time now. By his recent actions he's proved that he's an opportunist who has used the Labour Party."

Left-winger Ken Coates will now fight the seat for Labour, a choice seized upon by Gallagher as conclusive proof of the "plot" to wreck the Strasbourg Parliament, as Coates is well-known for his opposition to the EEC.

Ron Stevenson denies that there is any inconsistency in the new Labour candidate's position.

"Yes, it's true that Ken Coates is opposed to the Common Market in its present form, but then this is perfectly in line with national party policy on the matter.

"It is absurd to suggest that he plans to disrupt the Parliament, however. On the contrary, Ken sees this as an opportunity to unite socialist groups in Europe behind the peace movement."

And Stevenson has a warning for Michael Gallagher's new political hosts.

"I feel sorry for the SDP. Gallagher's loyalties don't lie anywhere - he'll use any political party to achieve his own ends." ●

Tenants' two-year struggle for compensation Rates at Basford flats slashed

By a *Citywise* Correspondent

THE NEW YEAR began for 187 ex-Basford tenants with a 50% cut in their rates. After two years of struggle for compensation for the now admittedly bad conditions in the flats, tenants can finally be confident about seeing at least some of the exorbitant charges made for the flats being returned to them.

Tenants' demands for reductions in rents, rates and heating charges began in August 1981, before the flats were even considered for demolition. The Council refused the demands then, and consistently refused to change their position as the evidence mounted up.

The tenants' association repeated the demands throughout the two years, pointing out to the Council that they were in breach of the law, and risked prosecution if they made no attempt to settle. A paper, "The Legal Position concerning the Conditions of Basford Flats", presented by the tenants' association, was even considered at the Housing Committee at the end of 1982, but, as usual, tenants' demands were not taken seriously.

In August 1982, the evidence about the leaky, insect-ridden flats, and the pressure from the tenants for rehousing, forced the Council to commit themselves to moving everyone out. A year later, the Council decided to demolish. It was interesting to read the City Secretary, reported in a Sunday paper at that time, repeating the complaints that tenants had been making ever since the flats had been built, to explain the decision.

But still the Council refused to compensate tenants for living in appalling conditions. The 50% rates reduction is the first step towards a reduction in rents and heating charges. The tenants' solicitor is currently negotiating with the Council's insurers over an out-of-court settlement. But why did solicitors ever have to get involved? The evidence was there for public view. Only the Council's dismissive attitude towards tenants' complaints has forced it into the lawyers' hands. We can only hope that a settlement can be negotiated to prevent it actually going to court.

A footnote is that the 50% rate reduction is being challenged by the Valuation Office, who want to return to their original offer of 25%, and by the tenants, who want a 100% reduction. It will now go to the Lands Tribunal. ●

Strike at the DHSS - is it necessary?

By John Panter, CPSA

ON BEHALF of my union (the Civil and Public Servants' Association), I would first like to apologise to anyone who has been distressed when CPSA deemed it necessary to take strike action!

I assure everybody that the CPSA Branch Committee and the Sub Branch officers do a lot of soul searching before we even ask our members to consider the least possible method of industrial action!

We have spent many hours of agonised discussion trying to work out other possibilities of bringing our problems to the attention of not only the public but our employers, the government!!

The main cause of our problems at the moment is not pay, but the drastic cuts in the levels of staff within the DHSS. Our main worry is that the service we are giving to the public is not, in our opinion, up to the standards our members require. This is shown up by the colossal amounts of benefits that remain unpaid every year. As you have probably heard, there is a large-scale "take-up" campaign in operation at the moment. CPSA in the Nottingham area consider that the reason for the scale of benefits left unclaimed is mainly because we do not have sufficient time and opportunity to inform individual claimants of the wide range of benefits available to them.

The reasons for the drastic reduction in the number of staff in each local office have been explained by our employer as:

- (1) Postal claims for supplementary benefit, instead of an interview at the beginning of every claim.
- (2) Housing Benefits: all rents (whether council or private), rates and mortgages are now paid by the local authority.
- (3) Statutory Sick Pay - the employer has to pay the first eight weeks' sickness benefit.

The cuts in staff have been made on an assumed level of work, rather than waiting to find out the remaining work loads. In the case of postal claims, there is a very long and detailed form (B1) for each claimant to complete. These are often not completed correctly and have to be returned (causing delays in payments) to the claimant. When it is correct, we are still required to assess the claim. Previously, we interviewed each new claimant and discussed the whole range of benefits available to the claimant, so not as many benefits went unclaimed!

In the case of Housing Benefits, we still have to assess the amount of allowance, then write to the council who then make the payments where necessary - thus further delays.

The Statutory Sick Pay scheme appears to be the most successful of the changes in the law, but there are still many telephone calls and counter enquiries from employees and

employers who are not completely sure about the scheme. Also, we can foresee an increase in new claims for state benefit towards the end of the first full year of the scheme as the employers only pay eight weeks in any relevant year.

As you can see, resulting from the three main changes in the DHSS system, our workloads have not decreased drastically as was forecast by our employers. However, the number of staff has been drastically cut. We have tried to put this argument to our employers, but we have drawn a complete blank. We therefore ask you to understand why we consider strike action. It is not solely to benefit our members, who are constantly being put under more strain to work the system, but it is for the benefit of the public, who have the right to expect a better service from the DHSS! ●

Health Strategy Group formed

THE CITY COUNCIL is setting up a Health Sub Committee to look at ways in which council services can promote good health in the population, and to back up the council's representatives on the District Health Authority and Community Health Council. The sub committee will involve representatives from voluntary organisations and trade unions.

A Health Strategy Group is also being formed outside the council to organise the voluntary and trade union contribution. A draft constitution has been drawn up and a meeting was held on 23rd January to set up the group formally.

The group will "provide a forum for a wide discussion of health issues and health practices and how particular changes could be

made within the NHS and through local council policies". It will place great emphasis on preventative health practices. It intends to monitor cuts in the NHS, private health developments and privatisation proposals and alert people to their effects. The Group will also work towards changing attitudes in the way services are provided to disadvantaged groups in the community and will support organisations working to promote better health.

Any organisation or individual with an interest in promoting better health is invited to join the Health Strategy Group. Further details from: Liz Watson, tel. 225386, or the group's publicity officer, Roger Critchley, tel. 865959. ●

Council sends snooper to Citywise printers

By Jon Brain

AS CITYWISE WENT to press this week, county council officials were still refusing to confirm or deny that they had sent a private detective to the magazine's printers.

But their reluctance to comment on "this confidential matter" is doing little to dispel a growing conviction that the council employs rather bizarre methods in dealing with its critics.

Following a *Citywise* attack on the Nottingham Community Project, in which it was suggested that the council bureaucracy was involved in a "cover-up" of the Project's failings, "private eye" Geoffrey Broadhead turned up at Bromar Press.

And while it is apparent that Broadhead (an ex chief inspector of police) was under instructions to make a few discreet enquiries, he bungled the job and revealed the identity of his employers.

When challenged by the proprietors of Bromar Press, Broadhead confessed that he'd been sent by the county council's legal department.

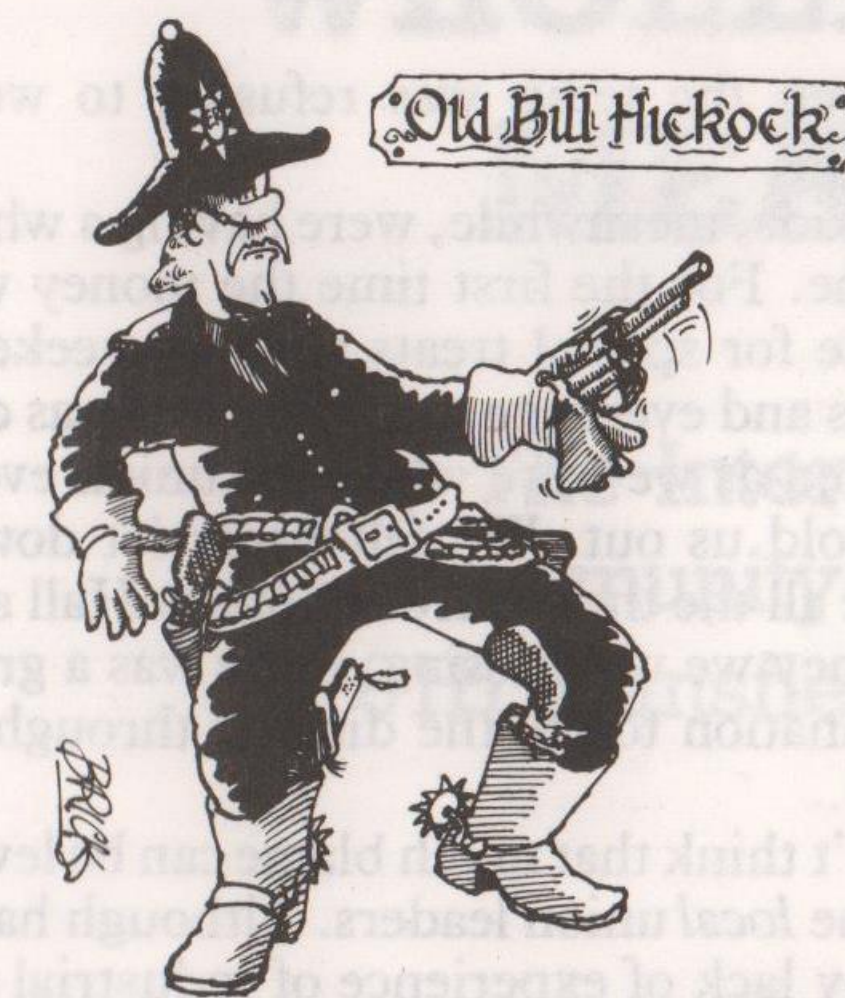
And while the council refuse to discuss the incident, it is clear that it has caused them acute embarrassment.

But, whatever the delicate moral issues raised by the council's use of private detectives in general, several pertinent questions relating to this particular incident must be asked.

- Why did the council choose to "investigate" the printers of the magazine rather than contact the publishers?
- Was the investigation a preliminary to taking legal action against the offending article - or was it an attempt to put the "frighteners" on the *Citywise* staff?
- Why did council bureaucrats react so heavily when a letter for publication in *Citywise* would have made the point with more effect?

It is clear that answers to these questions are unlikely to be forthcoming from council bureaucrats. But if freedom of speech is to mean anything in Nottingham, then a satisfactory explanation is urgently needed of this bizarre and disturbing affair. ●

Armed police - our reply



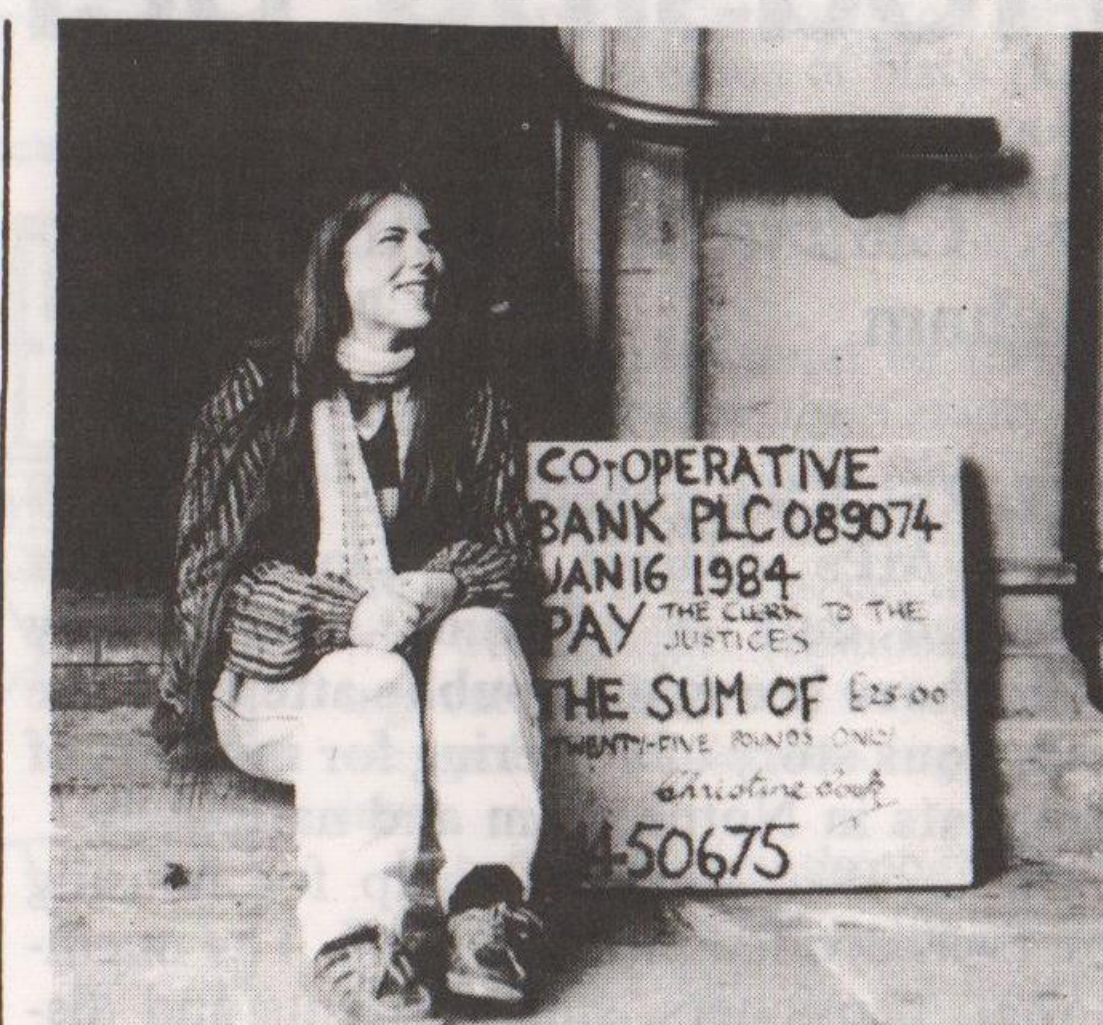
OUR "GUN LAW" article in the first issue caused something of a stir. In a question put at a County Council meeting, Tory councillor Peter Wright (a territorial officer of three decades' standing and a police enthusiast), described the article as malicious and untrue. In reply, Cllr Frank Taylor, Chair of the Police Committee, complained that we had not credited the Committee with its discussion of a lengthy report on police firearms last April.

This was fair comment, and we are happy to put the record straight. But, despite much huffing and puffing, the substance of our article has not been refuted, nor even denied. The eleven-page report by the Chief Constable confirms the use of guns by the four units we listed. On numbers, we had suggested that about 90 non-traffic officers (SB,

SOU and RCS) were authorised to handle guns and that the remaining gun-trained officers were not involved with firearms in their day-to-day work. Mr McLachlan's report, however, revealed that about 150 officers are so authorised, excluding the Regional Crime Squad. This makes for a lot of armed traffic police. The report explains that these form "first response armed teams" to contain spontaneous incidents before the SOU can arrive. A superintendent is to be informed, but such incidents involving the use of firearms can be directly controlled by someone of inspector rank.

Although the Police Committee required Mr McLachlan to report on provision, issue and use, his report concentrated on issue and use. Comment on firearms stocks held by the force was limited to two sentences, saying nothing more informative than that revolvers, rifles and shotguns are possessed. There is no exhaustive inventory. Nor is there any information on 33 of the 34 occasions on which firearms were handed out to officers in 1981.

The police are fond of saying that those with nothing to hide have nothing to fear, but there seems to be one rule for society in general and another for the police themselves. We suggest a little less bluster and rather more openness. And we shall be studying the 1983 annual report when it comes out for the provision of relevant information amongst the public relations blurb. ●



Will you take a cheque? Chris Cook found a new way to pay court costs incurred for spray painting at 'Stop the City'. Photo by Rentasnap.

Labour councillors in rent rebel rumpus

By Jon Brain

THE VICTORS of Nottingham's recent "rent rebel" crisis are demanding improved liaison between the Labour group on the city council and the District Labour Party.

The call comes after a proposed 75p a week increase in council house rents was quashed only by a threat to veto the entire city council budget.

The Labour-controlled council had wanted the rent rise in order to raise an extra £1.75 million for the Housing Investment Programme. This fund caters for the building of new council houses and the modernisation of existing ones.

But three left-wingers on the council condemned the proposal, claiming that it contravened a Labour commitment to consult tenants' groups prior to instigating new policies.

And, faced with the threat of a motion being put to the District Labour Party vetoing the council budget, the leaders abandoned the scheme.

And now the councillors behind the rebellion want the whole process of city council decision-making to be reviewed.

"This was a blatant case of a major policy decision being made without any attempt to discuss it with the District Labour Party, let alone with the tenants concerned," said Cllr Nigel Lee, one of the rebel trio.

"It must be insisted upon that in future all matters of this kind should be open to wider consultation as laid down in party policy."

And, with a majority of only one over the Conservatives on the council, it seems likely that the Labour group will pay heed to these demands rather than risk another potentially suicidal split. ●

Housing benefit: tragedy or farce?

By Claimants' Action Nottingham

THE RECENT rebellion by Tory backbench MPs against the Government's proposed cuts in Housing Benefit may finally have brought to public attention the disastrous story of suffering for millions of claimants in Nottingham and nationally.

Up to 1982, financial help for housing costs was divided into two parts. The unemployed, pensioners, single parents and disabled people would receive it as Supplementary Benefit from the Department of Health and Social Security, while people in waged work could get rent and rate rebates from their local council. Now all claims are dealt with as one by local authorities.

Most people involved with the old system agreed that - spread across two bureaucracies - it needed reforming into a single system covering all claimants, but that the stipulation of "at no extra cost" could not produce an alternative. Partially started in November 1982, and fully in April 1983, Unified Housing Benefit has been a story of administrative chaos and personal suffering.

Without training for local authority staff, with the law only announced at short notice, and with harsh financial restraints, no authority was able to cope. Computers were incorrectly programmed, and claims failed to be processed or were calculated wrongly.

Pensioners taking pride in a lifetime of self-reliance found themselves in heavy debt. Delays are still the norm, over a year later, with people being threatened by evictions (even council tenants where councils failed to pay themselves!), and private landlords - already prejudiced against the unemployed - refusing to accept claimants as tenants.

Against this background, the Government is now proposing cuts in the levels of benefits, which could mean losses of up to £16 a week for 5 million claimants. The Social Security Advisory Committee (the Government-appointed benefits watchdog) has said that the cuts are misconceived and will "cause substantial loss in a largely indiscriminate fashion to families who have a very low income indeed".

Over 130 organisations have condemned the cuts, including the Labour Party, the Child Poverty Action Group, the National Association of Citizens Advice Bureaux, local authorities, charities, and some Liberal and Conservative MPs. Michael Meacher, Labour spokesman on Health, described the cuts as "arbitrary, unjust and spiteful", to 1.25 million pensioners. Dr Rhodes Boyson, Minister for Social Security, is adamant however that £230 million must be saved this way. As Meacher says, "When those earning £50,000 a year earn an extra £9,000 to spend through tax cuts... the poorest in Britain are having benefits taken away from them."

There is a danger, however, that all responsibility will be placed on central government. Although forced to do so by a Conservative national policy, in the City of Nottingham the system is administered by a Labour council (through the City Treasury).

While little can be done locally to change the law, the City Council has to face up to what it is able to do.

Matters are not helped when Sydney Stares, the City Treasurer, states (in the *Evening Post* no less) that claims are being dealt with in two weeks for council tenants and four weeks for private tenants. This, and his statement that "we can move quickly in this department", sounds like a sick joke to the thousands of us who have suffered in the city. Delays of four months are still common.

There is no excuse for the lack of information provided by the city about the system, nor for the contradictory statements and contempt shown by Treasury staff. There seems to have been no attempt to use the power local authorities have to make interim payments to claimants where there is a delay over 14 days; nor to make it clear that benefit can be paid weekly if required, and not by uncashable cheque.

There is no adequate information given to claimants about the system for reviewing decisions, where councillors themselves are represented. We have yet to hear of a claim going to review and sometimes wonder if the council has forgotten its responsibility in this area...

Local authorities also have the power to use their discretion to pay up to 10% above the national minimum, to non-

Supplementary Benefit claimants. This could be to individuals in exceptional circumstances, or as a blanket scheme to all, or through changing methods of calculating benefit. The City Council has yet to take up these methods of showing it does not accept the Government's treatment of the poor.

As claimants, we are well aware of the suffering the system has caused. While the ultimate blame has to lie with central government and the main changes must come from there, we believe that much can be done here and now. We want to see the local system being efficiently run, with better information for claimants, and the discretionary parts of the system taken up.

Claimants' Action Nottingham would welcome support from other groups or individuals to pressurise the Council. We are keen to see a full survey on the effects of the system. Information please! We hope to be starting a local campaign around the issues outlined here and we'd value your help - especially from other claimants.

Claimants' Action Nottingham, c/o International Community Centre, 61B Mansfield Road, Nottingham.

STOP PRESS. A Nottingham student has just received Housing Benefit for holidays last Easter! Is this a record?! ●

Home, unsweet home

ON 9th JANUARY 1984, a pay dispute involving residential workers in children's homes and homes for the elderly and mentally handicapped ended when the National Government Committee of NALGO decided that it would accept the offer of an inquiry by ACAS. Industrial action involving a ban on admissions, overtime and weekend working had been instigated in support of a claim for shift allowances and premium payments for working weekends and bank holidays. The employers have stated that they feel no obligation to abide by the decision of the enquiry.

Andrew Flintham, a residential worker involved in the dispute, writes:-

THERE WAS NEVER any doubt in our minds as to the validity of our claim. We all knew clerical staff at County Hall in our grade who didn't work shifts, weekends or bank holidays but who "enjoyed" (if that's the right word) the same wages.

But for us the wage claim was only part of the dispute - we were equally eager to shed the "Social Workers' Labourer" image that we seemed to have and to show County Hall that it would not be easy to cover for us. This proved to be true, and there were many instances of senior managers having to resort to bribery and blackmail in an attempt to handle situations that we deal with as a matter of routine. Neither could management rely on their temporary staff - at my workplace at

least even the temp was refusing to work weekends.

Our kids, meanwhile, were having a whale of a time. For the first time the money was available for special treats such as weekend holidays and evenings out. They were as disappointed as we were when the union eventually sold us out. We felt badly let down. Despite all the threats from County Hall and the money we were losing, there was a great determination to see the dispute through to the end.

I don't think that much blame can be levelled at the local union leaders. Although hampered by lack of experience of industrial action, they stuck to their task well. The national officers, however, seemed completely out of touch with grass root feelings. It is significant that the Committee who sold us out did not have any Residential Workers in its membership.

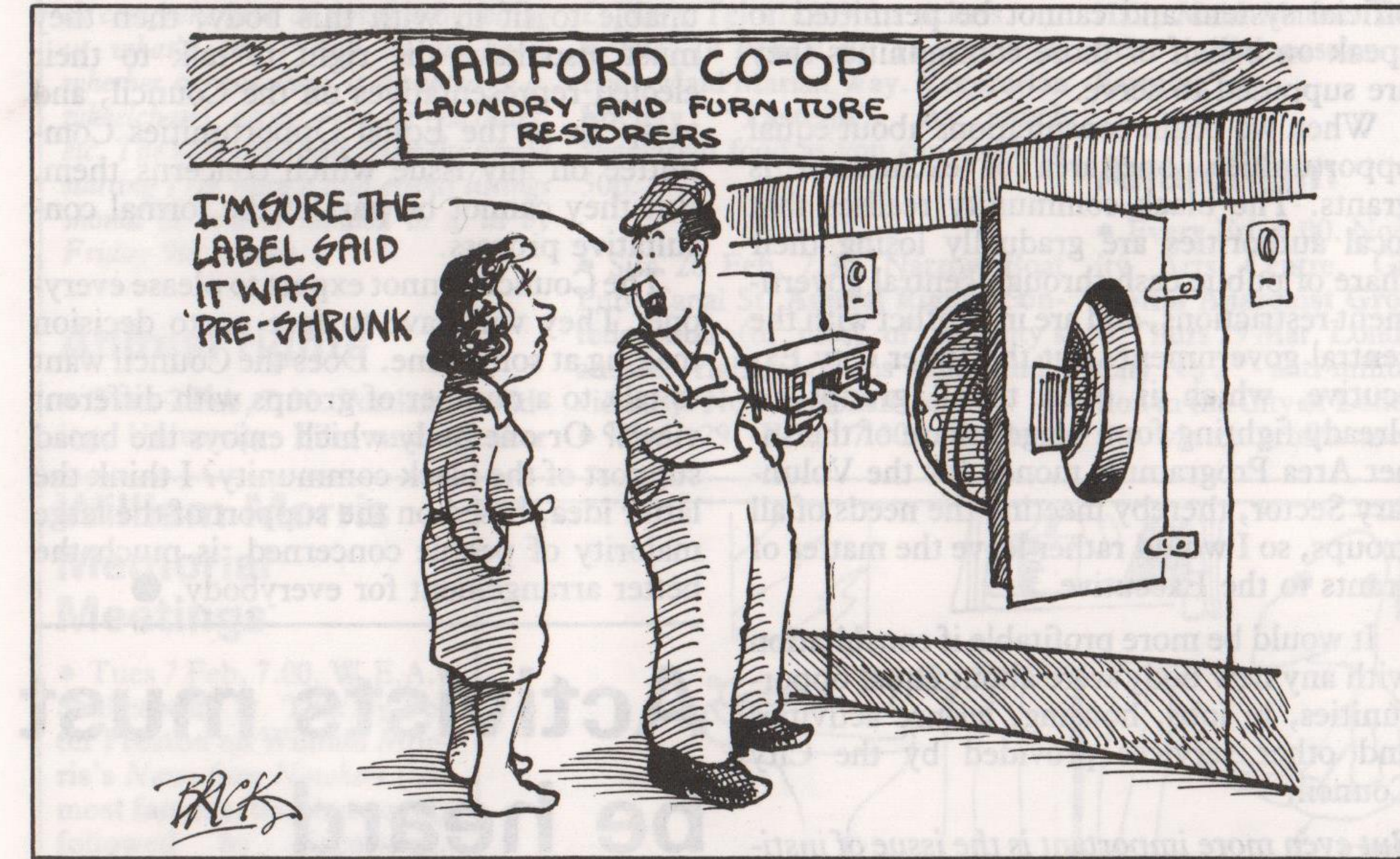
There are lessons to be salvaged from the dispute though. First, that communications between rank and file members and full-time officers must be improved and, second, that action should involve all sections of the workforce.

I sincerely hope that the money made available for treating the kids will continue and that some research is undertaken on the kids who *didn't* come into care because of the dispute - perhaps they will prove to be the only winners.

The claim still stands - the dispute continues. ●

Co-operating for jobs

By a Citywise Correspondent



The Radford Flats area is well known as being one of the City's most deprived neighbourhoods. Over one in three adults of working age is unemployed, and the future for the area's traditional private industry seems bleak. The following article examines some of the ways in which members of the community have been combating mass unemployment with a new approach to useful work.

IN MARCH 1983, tenants from the Radford Flats met to discuss the problem of the closure of the laundry facilities in the High-cross Court Flats. The closure had been a matter of concern for the local tenants' group for some time, as a valuable facility would be lost to a community which is hardly the most affluent in Nottingham. The laundry had been run for sixteen years, free of charge for residents, by Nottingham City Council. The Housing Department was unable to replace the decrepit machinery and could see no alternative to closure. After tenants had protested, the City's Housing department challenged the tenants to devise a means of keeping the laundry open.

The meeting which was called involved those who wished to take up that challenge by setting up a community laundry co-operative for the Radford area, but the atmosphere of enthusiasm and commitment soon began to have wider implications for those present. Why stop at a laundry co-operative? The community had other needs and surely they could be fulfilled by local people, and at the same time create employment in the area. Four ideas were outlined at that original meeting: the community laundry co-operative; a furniture restoration co-operative; a crèche aiming to provide full day-care facilities; and a clothing co-operative.

Over the next few months the ideas were consolidated with the assistance of the Community Skills Project (CSP). CSP were able to help the groups on a day to day basis. This degree of involvement enabled the potential co-ops to formulate their business ideas, develop their skills and talents, and learn col-

lective working practices. A further aspect of CSP's role was to assist the groups in obtaining expertise from the Polytechnic and from a variety of advice agencies in the City.

The members of the laundry co-operative took their proposals to the City Council, who agreed to a joint loan with the local Co-operative Development Agency. In addition, the City offered the existing laundry premises to the co-operative. They have now taken delivery of new machinery and aim to start business in the next few weeks.

The furniture restoration group, "Splinter", are currently negotiating a loan in order to purchase equipment which will enable them to repair and renovate furniture and offer it for sale in Radford at realistic prices. They have identified a market for good, serviceable second-hand furniture which undercuts the frequently extortionate price levels of second-hand shops. The co-op aims to

introduce a more imaginative approach to second-hand goods by using a variety of dyeing, lacquering and respraying techniques and by adopting progressive sales techniques. The co-operative hopes to be able to support seven working members.

The Happy Hour playgroup, situated on Peveril Street, Radford, opened its doors to young clients in December. It is run by a group of women from Radford. The idea for such a facility originated from the women's own difficulty in placing their own children in day-care, owing to the high demand for places from children at risk. They provide a place for young children living in the flats to meet and play with other children. Parents are welcome to join in the activities with their children, or to take the opportunity to have a break from them.

Happy Hour are also assisting the Industrial Common Ownership Movement Women's Training Scheme by providing crèche facilities. The ultimate aim of the group is to register as a workers' co-operative providing full day-care facilities for people living and working in Radford.

Co-operative development has become an important aspect of Radford's regeneration since CSP started in February 1983 with the specific brief of helping to set up alternative employment initiatives. This new strategy for fighting rising unemployment at community level was proposed by the Nottingham Local Economy Project. Their study, written in 1982, together with subsequent policy recommendations, has helped to form an important aspect of the City Council's approach to economic development. The promising results in Radford are confirmation that the City is successfully broadening its role in helping local communities to create their own employment.

CSP's involvement in employment creation is continuing in Radford. At the moment, they are engaged in a publicity campaign aimed at encouraging other unemployed people to initiate their own co-operatives.

The Community Skills Project can be contacted by telephoning Nottingham 418248 ext. 2591. ●

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WORKERS' CONTROL NOT CONTROL OF WORKERS

uroboros

Black groups resist incorporation No more token gestures!

IN THE CITY elections last year, one of Labour's main commitments was to equal opportunities. Over the last few months, councillors have been meeting with women, gays, the disabled and black people in order to set up consultation machinery.

But the Council has run into a problem over who to consult with in the black community. Both City and County Councils have been accused of dividing the community as a result of the tactics they have used.

Two different points of view from the black community are represented here. County Councillor Mohammad Aslam argues that the City Council should confine formal consultation to the Afro-Caribbean and Asian Forum, which is a broadly representative body open to all black groups. Leroy Wallace, Secretary of the Nottingham Afro-Caribbean Convention, which is in liaison with a number of groups outside the Forum, believes that the Forum consists of the safe and moderate old guard, and does not include the more radical Afro-Caribbean groups who are in the forefront of the battle against racism.

Both articles have been heavily cut for reasons of space.

The vehicle already exists

By Mohammad Aslam

THE INITIATIVE shown by the City Council in establishing an Equal Opportunities Committee, and in introducing direct consultation with the Afro-Caribbean and Asian communities, I welcome. Nevertheless, I would have preferred the direct involvement of these communities in the process of implementation.

When I look back to the 1960s and 1970s, I see most of the black people in Britain with active and articulate characters absorbed into the field of race relations through being offered official positions. I also see in the late 1970s and 1980s an increasing number of black activists accepting posts with local authorities, especially dealing with Race Relations or Equal Opportunities.

Whether or not this has been a deliberate policy, these appointments have merely defused an unsatisfactory social situation, and hampered the emergence of a strong Civil Rights Movement for black people and prevented their social advancement.

I am not condemning the people who have accepted these positions, but the fact remains that they are being used by, or sucked into, the machinery of the establishment system. It is this system itself that I am questioning. The people who take up these positions become part of the management of the

official system and cannot be permitted to speak on behalf of those communities they are supposed to serve.

When we begin consultations about equal opportunities, one area of excitement is grants. The black community realises that local authorities are gradually losing their share of public cash through central government restrictions, and are in conflict with the central government. But the Inner City Executive, which is open to all groups, is already fighting for a bigger share of the Inner Area Programme money for the Voluntary Sector, thereby meeting the needs of all groups, so I would rather leave the matter of grants to the Executive.

It would be more profitable if consultation with any new body were about equal opportunities, in jobs, housing, leisure activities and other services provided by the City Council.

But even more important is the issue of institutional racism; and the local authority, in consultation with the black community, ought to initiate a campaign against it as a matter of priority.

The City Council must first clarify its attitude on such issues of vital interest to the black community as the Anti-Apartheid Movement, racist laws, immigration, nationality, the forthcoming Police Bill, and similar issues. Unless the local authority concerns itself with these matters which adversely affect the black community, the process of consultation with its members will not achieve much.

Consultations about these issues should be carried out with a single body with inclusive representation of the Afro-Caribbean and Asian peoples. It would be the job of this body to elect, or select, persons with the right qualifications to talk on certain issues. Persons with inside knowledge of housing should cover that subject, while representatives from the sphere of black youth problems should be the delegates dealing with black youth issues. The same principle should apply to black women. These representatives should all be answerable and accountable to the main body.

Such a main body, or open forum, already exists in the form of the Afro-Caribbean and Asian Forum, which is democratically constituted and enjoys the broad support of the black community. All groups within that community are welcome to join the Forum, where all issues can be openly discussed.

At a public meeting on 12th December 1983, called by the City Council, and with some 500 members of the Afro-Caribbean and Asian communities present, there was a 95% vote in favour of this Forum being the body through which the City Council should proceed with its consultations. The case for the City Council to consult with this forum is an overwhelming one. Personally, I cannot see any alternative.

However, if there are individuals or groups within the black community who feel

unable to fit in with this body, then they must also have the right to talk to their elected representatives on the Council, and to speak to the Equal Opportunities Committee on any issue which concerns them. But they cannot be part of the formal consultative process.

The Council cannot expect to please everyone. They will have to face up to decision making at some time. Does the Council want to talk to a number of groups with different views? Or one body which enjoys the broad support of the black community? I think the latter idea, based on the support of the large majority of people concerned, is much the better arrangement for everybody. ●

Activists must be heard

By Leroy Wallace

SINCE 1958, authorities in Britain have consistently addressed themselves to the issue of racial disadvantage and have supposedly been attempting to develop strategies to eradicate this. Not that racial disadvantage had suddenly become manifest with the events of that year, when black communities up and down the country started to organise to defend themselves against constant physical attacks by groups of white thugs - because this situation had occurred on many occasions in the past, the most notable being the post-war battles of 1919, when white communities attempted to vent their frustrations at the lack of job opportunities and other social entitlements on the black residents of this country, resulting (as it did in '58) in major conflicts between black and white groups.

One of the important developments from events of '58 was the projection of race into a prominent position on the political agenda of the nation, primarily because black communities up and down the country began organising to protect themselves against attacks, and also started to agitate against the social injustices they were encountering daily.

Typically, the official response to increasing hostility towards the black population in Britain has been half-hearted and ineffective. The Commission for Racial Equality (like its forerunner the Race Relations Board), whose job is to counter discrimination, has been shown to be totally lacking in teeth, and community relations committees have functioned as agencies for social control rather than social change.

In short, little change of consequence has occurred because of this continued focus on race, and locally the authorities have been slow and timid in developing policies designed to eradicate racial bias in the services they provide. In fact it's fair to say that, until the black youth revolts of 1981, local author-

ity response to racial disadvantage had been tokenist and superficial. Rather belatedly, local politicians are beginning to understand that the black community is not prepared to accept this situation any longer, and have frantically set about trying to create an impression of great concern and commitment to change. A closer examination of their recent record will question the validity of this commitment.

Since 1979, both the City and the County Council have declared themselves equal opportunities employers, yet a close look at the work force of these two major local employers would reveal that very little has been done to try and recruit black workers in all but a few limited spheres. This raises a number of questions about the recruitment practices employed by both councils.

The new found commitment to change is nothing more than an electoral ploy. Both councils have pandered to the safe and moderate old guard who have alienated and ostracised anyone with the energy and motivation to be the front line force in our battle against racism, under the illusion that by doing so they would be guaranteed the black vote. But black people have travelled that journey before and recognise it for what it is. We will never entrust these intermediaries with the responsibility of articulating our concerns, aspirations and frustrations. In the final analysis local authorities have to recognise that they must abandon this practice of selecting certain groups in preference to others for what is in effect meaningless discussion and an excuse for inaction. ●

Greenham women are everywhere - words and music

By Nottingham Women for Peace

ON 22 DECEMBER, Radio Trent presented a programme that we had put together on Greenham and the Nottingham Women for Peace group. We originally intended, with the support of the radio station, to air the programme on its own - with singing and statements from women in the group. We made this tape and it then had to be "vetted" by the IBA, who said that because it was "political", there would have to be a phone-in to make it "balanced". So we agreed to have two or three women live in the studio to answer questions 'phoned in, and for a discussion with two people of the opposing viewpoint.

On the day of the programme, we were told after much hassling with the IBA that the only way they would allow the programme on the air was with a station break in the middle of the tape and with only one of us in the studio. Their reasoning was that we had 35 minutes with our tape and the opposing viewpoint only had 15 minutes for reply, so in order to "maintain the balance"


we could have one woman to two peace-through-bombing men.

We argued it was unfair to have only one woman, and that it wasn't the way we worked as a group. Radio Trent said that they understood and sympathised with us but that the IBA would stop the programme from going on the air if we didn't do as they said. So much for the freedom of the press!

We agreed to the conditions because we felt it was important to do the programme, to at least be able to present the whys and wherefores of Greenham as we see them. The phone-in went well, with several sympathetic calls. With the opposition believing it better to be dead in heaven than red and that the only way to change things is to become an MP, the arguments and discussion were easy to answer.

We have made copies of our taped portion of the programme and are selling them. These are available from our meetings, or by contacting 473145, or from Mushroom. They cost £1.75, with the "B" side of the tape blank! Buy them for your groups, for a discussion beginning, or whatever.

For details of Nottingham Women for Peace meetings ring 250756 or 473145. ●



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Secret list names Notts. schools Bring out your dead

By John Batchellor

COTGRAVE MINERS' Welfare, the University campus, Rampton security hospital, a Bingham shopping precinct, a girl guides' HQ in Linby and a private children's home in the east of the county all have a macabre touch in common. They have been selected to be taken over as "casualty collecting centres" in the event of a nuclear attack on this county. At a time when the government is forcing councils to take civil defence more seriously, recent disclosures reveal the sort of plans that Whitehall regards as a defence against H-bombs of immense power.

Citywise has obtained a list of 74 casualty collecting centres (CCCs) in Nottinghamshire, and 146 doctors chosen to be based in them as "Leaders". The list, drawn up in 1981, earmarks 48 schools as CCCs; most of the remaining CCCs are colleges of further education, parish halls or social/sports centres.

Since the list was compiled, the county has been declared a nuclear free zone, and chief emergency planner Alwyn Tinsley has told Citywise that planning activities relating to nuclear attack have been placed on the shelf since then. Even in its dormant state, however, the list illustrates the difference in scale between the effects of nuclear bombs and the capabilities of planners to cope with them.

In the three districts of Broxtowe, Nottingham and Gedling alone, a single 2MT device over the city would put out of action 26 of the 27 CCCs. Only the 27th, Eastwood Comprehensive, would survive (surrounded by fires and with its roof blown off).

Actual attack patterns could be far worse than this single-weapon scenario, which has been taken from the Notts emergency planners' 1976 *Notes for Local Authority Staff*. For example, the 1980 Home Office exercise *Square Leg* assumed a second 2MT bomb near West Bridgford as well. A *World in Action* study last December estimated the casualty rate in a standard attack on the county at 76% - three quarters of a million.

The CCCs are designed to act as a clearing house for choosing which injured victims receive treatment, using the "triage" system for dealing with carnage on a mass scale. A select few whose numbers medical staff could cope with would be transported to post-attack hospitals for treatment; the rest would be sent away to fend for themselves or, if unlikely to survive, kept in a large holding compound to die under armed guard. The DHSS war plan also envisages CCCs doing limited amounts of crude surgery themselves - perhaps in recognition of the limited availability of post-attack hospitals.

The 74 buildings earmarked for use as CCCs represent only a small fraction of those premises in the county which are likely to be earmarked for a wartime role; there were about 700 such places two decades ago. The disarmament movement is afforded a limited insight into a few civil defence planning assumptions by disclosure. For example, five of the seven CCCs in the county's northern Bassetlaw district are strung along the border with South Yorkshire and Humberside, and find themselves dextrously placed to receive the civilian casualties arising from bomb drops on USAF/RAF Finningley.

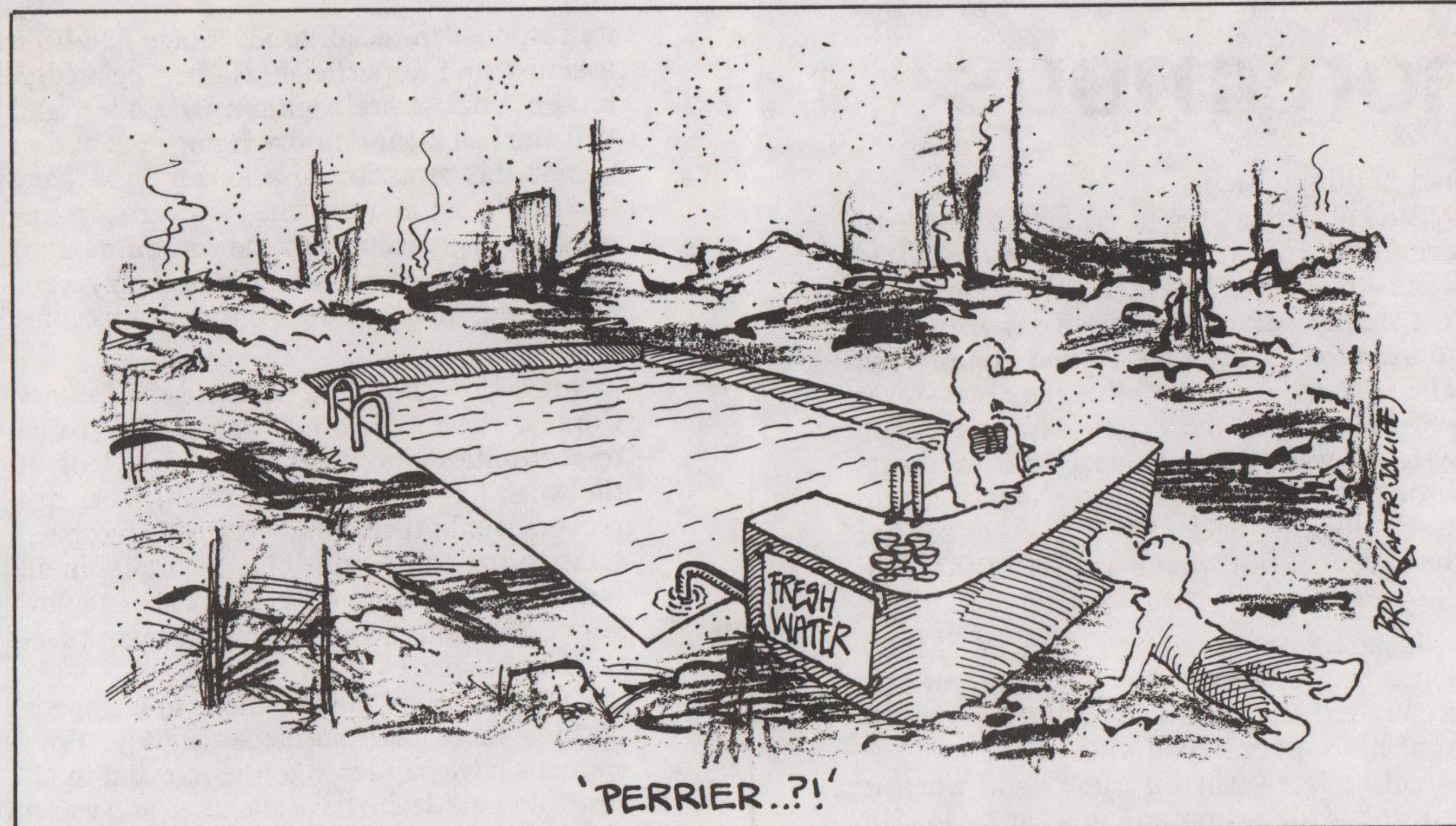
The inclusion of Rampton on the list of CCCs poses the interesting question of what would happen in the run-up before a nuclear war to those inmates designated as dangerous, especially as DHSS policy since 1977 provides for the pre-war tension period's discharge rate of psychiatric patients to be 15%. Other institutions have certainly given this matter attention: Category "A" prisoners occupying the admin. block of Gartree prison in 1972 found papers setting out plans to shoot them in a serious national emergency, freeing the prison space for other purposes.

Another notable inclusion is Beechdale Baths, not only because it is a stone's throw away from the regional bunker at the Government Buildings. Swimming baths recur at various places in the list, either in or near some of the larger schools or in their own right, as in the case of Holme Pierrepont water sports centre. Papers leaked in other counties suggest an official preference for places with swimming pools in order to provide an inbuilt supply of drinking water.



The way in which the CCC locations and doctors to run them have been chosen is something of a mystery. General practitioners were informed of their assignment to the scheme in 1981 without prior discussion, and some have subsequently withdrawn from an exercise they have come to regard as a token. One of them, Dr John Adey, was asked to perform a discreet survey of a parish hall in Sutton-on-Trent for its suitability as a casualty centre, without liaising with those responsible for the building. Mr Tinsley, the county's emergency planner, explained there was a procedure whereby premises to be considered as CCCs were "nominated" jointly through the county council and the health service. "From the top. It would be done at the top level." He regretted he was unable to elaborate further.

Citywise has endeavoured to find out whether principals of establishments (and anyone else) have been consulted about the official interest in their premises for wartime use. Reaction to our questions about the list



has varied considerably. Some head teachers confirmed their school's involvement; others denied any knowledge of the matter, whilst a third group refused to discuss the subject at all.

"First I've heard of it," said Sister Patricia, on behalf of the Good Shepherd RC School in Woodthorpe. "We've had no notification, and our governors haven't as far as I'm aware."

A contrasting experience was reported by Mr Naylor, head of Greenwood Dale Comp. "There has been a degree of consultation with the authority," he confirmed, although he had not liaised with the GPs assigned to the school. He preferred not to comment on the school's holding capacity or on its chances of coming through a nuclear attack.

Mr Bratton, in charge at Elliott Durham Comp., had known about the plans after being informed in correspondence a year or two ago. There had been two or three pages of quite full detail concerning the use of the school and liaison with different agencies. Unless those involved were properly briefed and trained he would have strong reservations about the use of Elliott Durham for such activity.

Some responses to our enquiries were notably unco-operative. The head of Henry Whipple Junior, Mr Aslin, could not say (without the approval of County Hall) whether he had known of his school's wartime designation as a CCC, and he declined to answer any other query. "No comment," was the repeated response from Mr Mahoney of Farnborough Comp., Clifton. "I want to check the validity of who you are and what you are, and if I can't ring you back there'll be no comment from me whatsoever."

Also objecting to being on unprepared ground was Mr Aske from Beeston Fields Junior. He said that he had not been consulted about his school's inclusion, but did not find it remarkable that other heads had been consulted about theirs. "I have had no written or verbal communication about it." Were we CND supporters? "Ah, I've rumbled you. You are using this for propoganda purposes. I shall deny everything I've said."

At Kimberley Comprehensive, Mr Dowell confirmed that the school had been informed of its designation for collecting casualties, but only in connection with major disasters. "This was brought up in terms of us being so close to the motorway, certainly not nuclear things or anything like that. Certainly in terms of motorway pile-up, railways, things like that, where they need outlying stations where they can put people before they move them on."

Asked about the current installation of nuclear warning sirens at his school, Mr Dowell offered a more guarded "No comment". Had the Home Office approached him? "Not me." Had it approached anybody? "That would be wrong of me - no comment." He felt unable to comment on whether he had been aware of any such construction work taking place.

Mr Tinsley, county emergency planner, pointed out that the installation of sirens was purely a police responsibility and not a

function of his department. There was no significance in the school involved having been designated a casualty collecting centre, he said. He stressed that our list of casualty centres predated the nuclear free zone declaration by the county, and should not be regarded as current. "Any planning that we have done with the schools in this county is all with the permission of the county council members here and is being done purely for peacetime emergencies and disasters."

Current Home Office policy on emergency planning includes the following doctrine stated in 1972:

"It is considered that there is much common ground between war planning and the preparations required for and the organisation appropriate to a major peacetime emergency or natural disaster. Accordingly there are many advantages in creating a closer relationship than hitherto in local planning for the different emergencies of peace and war."

The blending of the two functions has traditionally allowed a flexibility in planning. Under new regulations which came into force last December, however, councils will be legally required to do more specifically for the context of a nuclear war, and it will no longer suffice for them to channel all their activities within the description of peacetime emergency planning. For example, they will have to commission public shelters (enabling people to be baked rather than grilled), start and maintain a wartime rescue service abandoned as impractical in 1967, and also train staff and volunteers. ●

To live outside the law, you have to be honest

By Chris, for Women for Peace

IS CHILWELL to become America's 103rd base in this country? Whilst there are many homeless in Nottinghamshire, houses at Chilwell Ordnance Depot stand empty waiting for the US Air Force, who intend to move men and equipment into the base.

Peace women from Nottingham and Birmingham decided to hold a one day protest squat against cruise and the nuclear arms race in a house on the base on New Year's Day.

More than thirty women took part in the action. When we arrived at our home for the day, a woman got into the house through a broken window and let the rest of us in. We were just getting comfortable when the police drove up. They tried to persuade us to come out/let them in/be reasonable. We eventually told them we'd be staying until about four o'clock, after which they more or less left us alone whilst maintaining a "presence" and preventing anyone else from entering the house.

We hung our Women for Peace banner out of a window and quickly made more banners for the other windows. We filled three hundred balloons with helium and attached paper peace women bearing peace messages to them - these were joyfully released from upstairs windows at three o'clock. We talked and sang and played silly games and laughed a lot. When it started getting dark, we decided to clear up and leave.

When we got outside the house, the police told us to go with them. We didn't want to and, having established that we weren't being arrested, refused. They loaded us into the waiting truck anyway, hurting several women in the process, and drove us further into the base.

We were put in a room and told to come out one at a time to be interviewed, but we refused. They argued with us, but we still refused, so they shut us in the room and told us they could wait until we changed our minds.

This was a wonderful opportunity to play more games, so we got deeply and hilariously involved in a game of silly walks. Police kept peering in at us, and eventually must have decided we were quite mad, so they loaded us back into the truck without questioning us and dumped us outside the base.

Our support women, who had spent the day braving the elements and contacting the press, miraculously appeared and drove us away to comfort and hot soup.

We are pleased with how the action went. We enjoyed ourselves, made contacts between Nottingham and Birmingham women, drew attention to the U.S. takeover of Chilwell and made clear our opposition to Chilwell becoming part of the nuclear war machine. Other people are also concerned about the future of Chilwell, and we hope that resistance to its use by the American military will grow.

Nottingham Women for Peace are in-

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CASUALTY COLLECTING CENTRES

Proposed Leader/Co-ordinator in the event of nuclear attack .

(A) BASSETLAW DISTRICT COUNCIL	
North Border Comprehensive School, Bircotes	Dr. S. Khan Dr. S.M. Aslam
Beeston College of Further Education, High Road, Chilwell	Dr. B. West Dr. A.L. Bridgewater
(F) NOTTINGHAM CITY	
Henry Mellish Comprehensive, Highbury Vale, Bulwell	Dr. M.J. Rao Dr. V. Carolan
Henry Whipple Junior, Padstow Road, Bestwood Estate	Dr. F.W.D. Narmor Dr. P.K.G. Ray
Manning Comprehensive School, Gregory Boulevard	Dr. Y.V.S. Rao Dr. J.M. Twomey
Elliott Durham Comprehensive, Ransome Road.	Dr. I.L. Loch Dr. P.C. Lawson
Greenwood Dale Comprehensive, Sneinton Boulevard	Dr. A.C. Saunders Dr. J.S. Nelson
Farnborough Road Comprehensive, Farnborough Road, Clifton Estate	Dr. D.N. Bates Dr. S.Y. Hassan
University Campus	Dr. I.M. Flowers Dr. K. Ratib
Boys High School, Forest Road	Dr. M.M. Finnegan Dr. B.L. Kohli
Beechdale Baths, Beechdale Road	Dr. J.C. Wilson Dr. B.H. Docherty
Player Comprehensive, Denewood Crescent, Bilborough	Dr. M.J. Everton Dr. N.V. Phillips
University Hospital	Dr. J.E. Hollins Dr. A. White

volved in a wide range of activities. We recently broadcast a programme of songs and readings on Radio Trent (reported elsewhere in *Citywise*), and tapes of this are available from the group (and from Mushroom). All women who want peace are welcome to come to our meetings and help make plans for the future.

We meet Tuesdays 8pm at St Andrews Church Hall, Chestnut Grove, off Mapperley Road. Or contact 250756 or 582506. ●

BACK STREET

LOCAL CONSERVATIVE hero Michael Spungin raised a few laughs when he said that what concerned him most about Chilwell becoming US base number 103 was not the arrival of the Americans but of the "great unwashed, the hangers-on and the droppers-off" from Greenham Common.

This caused particular hilarity in Beeston CND, since the average wage there is pretty high - as high as West Bridgford CND, even, with the odd university lecturer, architect and coal board structural engineer on the books. No, Councillor Spungin, Beeston CND are not short of a bob or two for soap. Neither are they wet behind the ears. You may well have to meet them in person at your surgery, and even in their second-best suits you may find them hard to surpass in sartorial elegance.

The only important point about this is that maybe from now on the Conservatives will only take your complaints seriously after they've inspected your fingernails. Is it something to do with the notoriously un-conservative working-class habit of keeping coal in the bath? Or is it that the bomb is OK as long as Reagan or Andropov have a good scrub before launching it?

We trust the Labour group will make every effort to clarify this. ●



MANY OF YOU will be pleased to learn that Nottingham's Area Health Authority is to make mental health care a financial priority over the next two years (and if the next two are anything like the last, the queue outside Saxondale should reach Bingham!).

Except that Saxondale is due for closure... This is all part of an inspired scheme to release the mentally ill into "community care" and thus ease them back into normal life. Each out-patient is given a list of night shelters, B & Bs and bedsits, a jolly giro and a reassuring pat on the back: "See you Tuesday for your weekly dose of pallium, the friendly downer."

Open door. Exit patient. "Hello world... HELP!"

The simple truth is that the community actually doesn't care, and even if it did, it couldn't. There aren't the facilities or experienced staff available.

But I digress. The point is, it costs the DHSS £200 a week per hospitalised patient, and less than £70 a week per out-patient. Welcome to the Real World. ●

Protestors anonymous

By Dave,
Forest Fields Peace Group

DURING THE MIDLANDS CND day of action at RAF Cottesmore (a RAF base used to train Tornado pilots) on 16th December, I was arrested after climbing up a navigational aid tower and remaining there for some six hours. Although at one point there were up to 40 demonstrators on the base, I was the only person to be arrested.

I was taken to the MOD police building on the base where I was informed that I was under arrest and to be charged with conduct likely to cause a breach of the peace. I was asked to give my name and address which, apart from "Dave", I refused to do. Over the next two hours, there was the whole range of reactions (apart from physical violence) from every police officer left on the base. Finally it was decided that I be held overnight and a special court was arranged for the following day in Oakham. During this initial period of questioning my photograph was taken, I believe illegally.

Next morning I was asked again for my name and address which I again refused. I was then formally charged with conduct likely to cause a breach of the peace and unlawfully obstructing a police officer in the execution of his duty. This was apparently for both refusing to come down from the tower when asked and refusing to give my full name and address.

That morning I appeared before a special sitting of Rutland Magistrates' Court and was remanded in custody until the following Monday. A court order was also granted for my finger prints to be taken.

I was then taken to Leicester Prison as a Remand Prisoner and registered as "Dave" E68121. At this point I gave my age as over 21 (prisoners under 21 being young prisoners and in a different category which is, incidentally, a lot worse).

On the Monday I pleaded not guilty to both charges. MOD police asked that I be held on remand for 28 days (the maximum period allowed) as they were still making enquiries. Fortunately for me the Magistrates insisted that I be brought to trial the following Thursday or if not the Thursday following "without fail".

On Thursday (22nd) I was taken back to Rutland Magistrates' Court and tried. The second charge, that of obstruction, was amended to read - "On the 16th December, 1983, at RAF Cottesmore in the County of Leicester, did wilfully obstruct a constable of the Ministry of Defence Police acting in the execution of his duty." The breach of the peace charge was dropped.

Anyway, the case was found proved and I was fined £25. When asked how I intended to pay, I said that I had no intention of paying. The Magistrate then ordered me to be detained for the duration of the Court as an alternative to the fine. As mine was the only case being heard that day detention for the duration of the Court meant 5 minutes.

Now for the first time (as far as I know), there is a criminal record with only a first name, finger prints, a photograph, a charge

and nothing else.

A lot of things went in my favour (not least the attitude of the Magistrate), but balanced against that is the fact that I was on my own. Yet simply because I refused my name and address the tables were turned completely. The system, organs of the state, whatever you wish to call the police (law and prison system), was unable to deal with me in its normal way. The advantage was taken from it and, looking back, I was more in control than anyone. But what if 10, 100, 1,000 people were to refuse their name and address?

Speaking informally to me, the MOD police inspector said that this question had been raised several times and the reply given from his superiors had always been that it would be faced when it came - and when it did, they still did not know what to do. He acknowledged it as something that on a large scale they would be unable to deal with, and he seriously asked me if I was a test case set up by CND or another part of the peace movement.

Imagine 100 (even 10 or 20) peace protesters arrested on minor charges and refusing to give details. Identification would be out of the question. It is a matter of calling their bluff. On big demonstrations the police may after considerable preparation be able to hold large numbers of people for a short while but not for longer. The facilities do not exist. 10 or 20 people arriving at Leicester jail the same day as myself on top of the normal intake would literally have filled the jail. And with 10 or so protesters inside, there is no reason why passive resistance should not continue, actually decreasing the capacity of the jail.

Refusal to give details also renders binding over and fines (as long as you are not carrying a large sum when you are arrested) unenforceable as punishments. It means that the courts are forced either to leave you unpunished or to impose an immediate custodial sentence.

After the prison reception, which first time round was quite frightening, I found my six or so days of imprisonment OK and even enjoyable at times. Although as a remand prisoner I had more privileges than a convicted or young prisoner, I now have no fear of further periods of imprisonment, the ultimate punishment that the system that we are forced to oppose over the question of nuclear weapons can implement.

After jail, the state has nothing more to throw at us. When enough people realise that, and if we have not isolated ourselves from the general public (in my opinion simply a matter of remaining non-violent and continuing with the all important ground work, education, information, debate and so on), I see no reason why we should not eventually win.

Right now, as our protests continue, the cry of 'fill the jails' should not be ignored. There is no need to allow the system to process us in its own time, isolating us and staggering the effects of our protests. All we have to do is to refuse to co-operate with the system (that we have already made the decision to oppose) and we can choose our time and place. The potential is enormous. ●

LISTINGS

THIS IS a free service. If your group's not listed here, it's because you haven't let Citywise know of your meetings! Please help us to make this page as comprehensive as possible by telling us what's on. Please let us know whether or not there is disabled (e.g. wheelchair) access, crèche facilities, etc. The next issue will cover the period starting 17th March and events listings should be sent or handed in to us by Friday 9th March.

Animal rights

● Tues 7 Feb, 7.30. Portland Building, University. **Film and speaker**

William Morris Memorial Meetings

● Tues 7 Feb, 7.00. W.E.A., Shakespeare St. **Talk by Peter Preston on William Morris's News from Nowhere** (his most famous, utopian novel) followed by discussion. Organised by East Midlands Morris Group.

● Sat 17 Mar. W.E.A., Shakespeare St. **William Morris Day School to celebrate the 150th year since his birth.** Talks/discussions on many aspects of Morris's life, politics and work. Details from W.E.A.

Disarmament CHILWELL

● "A decision is hoped for mid February" - Ministry of Defence. Will Chilwell be sold to the Americans? Nottingham CND and local groups are holding events on 18 Feb in Slab Square (2-4), Long Eaton (12-2), Stapleford (1-3), and Beeston (10.30-12.30) to oppose the US takeover. There will be leafleting and street meetings - local CND groups all over the city are organising transport to various sites. Ring 581948 for more details.

CND Meetings

● Wed 8 Feb, 8.00. **Forest Fields Peace Group.** Family Centre, Wiverton Rd.
● Sun 12 Feb, 7.30. **Bestwood CND.** 4 Raithby Close.
● Tues 14 Feb, 7.30. CND office, 15 Goosegate. **1984 Peace Festival meeting.** All welcome.
● Tues 21 Feb, 8.00. **Arnold/Woodthorpe CND public meeting - "The moral dilemma of nuclear defence".** Methodist Church Hall, Arnold.

Women's Aid

● Weds 8 Feb, 8.00 (women only). Women's Centre, 32A Shakespeare St. **Showing video, Judy punches back and talking about work of Women's Aid and advice and support for women subjected to male violence.**

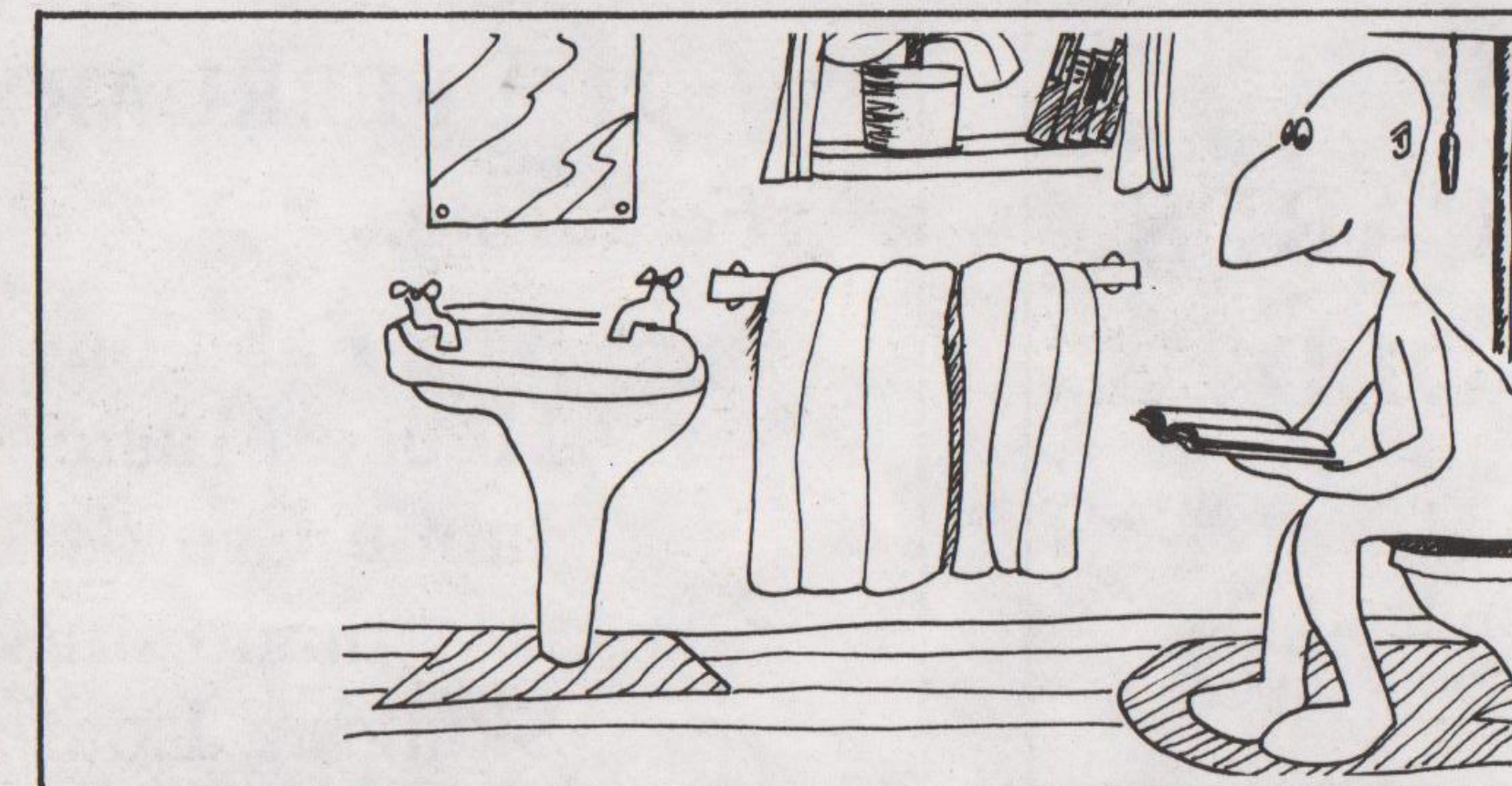
from League Against Cruel Sports.
● Sat 11 Feb. **Hunt Saboteurs' Dance** at Mr Pickwick's, Parliament St. £1.50/£1 (special rate for royalty £1,000). Tel 412209 for tickets.
● Tues 14 Feb, 7.30. Theosophical Hall, Maid Marian Way. **Vegetarian Society "Taste-in".** As much vegetarian food as you can scoff for 50p.

● Sun 26 Feb, 7.30. Narrow Boat Pub, Canal St. **Animal Rights Confederation** (of most of the city's animal rights groups and individuals). No wheelchair access.
● Wed 29 Feb, 7.30. Portland

Building, University. **Talk on Sea Shepherd** (Scotland's Greenpeace-style anti-whaling ship).
● Fri 16 Mar, 7.30. Theosophical Hall, Maid Marian Way. 9Speaker from "Compassion in World Farming".

Anarchism

● Every Fri, 8.00. Nottm Community Arts Centre, Gregory Blvd. **Nottm Anarchist Group.**
● Thurs 29 Mar. London. "Stop the City No 2" - anti-militarist direct action in the City of London on the day the winter profits are counted up.



Friday Nights at the Dept of Adult Ed, Shakespeare Street

Free talks, coffee and chat, 7.30 each night.

● 10 Feb. **Australia and the Australians: where have they come from? where are they going?**
● 24 Feb. "Music, singers and gramophones" - a none-too-serious collection of musical all-sorts.
● 9 Mar. "Good Queen Mary and Bad Queen Bess".
● 23 Mar. "Thomas Hardy's poetry" - an illustrated talk.

Anti-Apartheid Month of Action - March

● Mon 5 Mar. London. **Inter-Faith Colloquium Conference** - action by religion against apartheid. 01-387 7966.
● Wed 7 Mar, 7.30. International Community Centre, Mansfield Rd. **Public meeting: 'Religion and Apartheid'** - Cedric Mason.
● Wed 21 Mar. London. **Anti-Apartheid Parliamentary Lobby - "International Day for the Elimination of Racism".** Details from Mick 584722, Liz 624399.

● Sat 24 Mar, 10.00-2.00. Central Library, Angel Row. **Films: Women in the South African Liberation Struggle.** Anti-Apartheid contact: Geoff Morris, 11-04 Victoria Centre.

Nature Conser- vancy Talks

● Mon 20 Feb, 7.00. Dept of Adult Education, Shakespeare St. "Nottinghamshire trees".
● Mon 19 Mar, 7.00. Same venue. "Landscaping in the County".

Equal Opportunities

● Sat 18 Feb. 2.00-4.30. International Community Centre, Mansfield Rd. **City of Nottingham: 2nd Women's Open Meeting for Equal Opportunities.** How do we set up a Women's Sub-Committee? What issues should we be working on? Free admission, crèche, access for disabled, language interpreters available. **Contact: The Equal Opportunities Unit, The Guildhall, South Sherwood St (Tel. 418571, ext 207).**

World Development Movement

● Mon 13 Feb, 8.00. 162 Musters Rd, West Bridgford. **Ken Coates.**
● Mon 12th Mar, 8.00. **Subject and venue undecided.** Contact **Graham Gardner (225950) or Dee Dyar (228480) for details.**

Travel

● 4 May. France. **Advance notice that the Dept of Adult Ed are running a day trip to Boulogne - £21.50 a head.**

Women for Peace

● Tuesdays 8.00. St Andrew's Church Hall, Chestnut Grove. 21 Feb: **Women for Peace 1st birthday party,** venue to be arranged. All women welcome.

Nottingham Peace Lectures

● Mon 6 Feb, 7.30. Adult Ed Centre, Shakespeare St. "The 1930s - taking sides".
● Mon 13 Feb, 7.30. Adult Ed Centre. "Moving away from the arms economy".
● Mon 20 Feb, 4.15. Social Science Building, University. "Science and Conscience".
● Mon 27 Feb, 7.30. Adult Ed Centre. "Feminism and non-violence".

Nottingham Humanist Group

● Fri 10 Feb, 7.30. Dept of Adult Education, Shakespeare St. "The Probation Service".

Contacts/Bill-board

● **Parents Anonymous.** Worried about screaming at or hitting your children? Ring 624499. 6 p.m.-midnight.
● **Nottingham's Women's Aid.** If you need advice or information, ring 624547. If you need a refuge, ring 624217.

582506/624742 for local transport details.

Policing

● Mondays, 7.00. Clarendon College. **Conclusion of course run by Clarendon and Notts. Constabulary (free).**
● 6 Feb: **Accountability to Whom?** A consideration of the police complaints procedure, police liaison committees, and the county police authority.
● 13 Feb: **Open Forum** - discussion of problems in policing.

● **Samaritans.** There is someone to talk to at Nottm 40506.

● **Nottm Branch of the Partially Sighted Society.** Ring 863740.

● **Beeston Single Parents' Group.** Tuesdays, 1.30-3.00. Playgroup available.

● **Gingerbread.** ... only you and the children? Gingerbread meet Mondays at 8.00 at the International Community Centre, Mansfield Road.

● **Nottingham Writers' Workshop.** ... for frustrated or potential writers ... Every Tuesday at 7.00. 3rd floor, Central Library, Angel Row.

● **Wholefood Meals.** The "Wholemeal Meals" collective which feeds the masses on Fridays, 12.30 to 2.00 and 6.30 to 8.00, is now serving good grub on Wednesdays, 12.30 to 2.00 as well ... at the International Community Centre, Mansfield Road.

● **Claimants' Action.** Now meets on Thursdays at 2.00 in Room 20, International Community Centre, Mansfield Road.

● **Base Invaders.** An alternative video game - for ZX Spectrum or BBC Acorn. Get into Greenham and avoid the police! Profits to Greenham Women. Details from *Magination*, 21 Stratford Grove, Heaton, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

● **Jobs! Sisterwrite Bookshop** - a feminist bookshop in London - are looking for another woman to join their collective, ideally someone with book trade experience. Write to *Sisterwrite*, 190 Upper St, London N1. Closing date: 13th February.

● Another all-woman collective, WRPM, are looking for a woman to work one two days a month promoting women's music in shops, the media and concerts. Write to: WRPM, 62 Woodstock Rd, Birmingham B13 9BN.

● **Tranquillisers?** Trouble with the habit? Ring Jane on 76550 for help.



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LOCAL MUSIC EVENING

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Fields & Sneinton

OLD MALTCROSS

21ST FEBRUARY, 8.00p.m.

Featuring:

**The Fabulous Dirt Sisters
House Music**

Jamie Croft's Longtailed

piano music

Skulking Loafers

Daniel Wever

Fieldwork

£1.50; £1 UB40

CAMPAIGNS

OLD BILL'S NEW BILL

By the Co-ordinating Group,
Nottingham Campaign against
the Police Bill

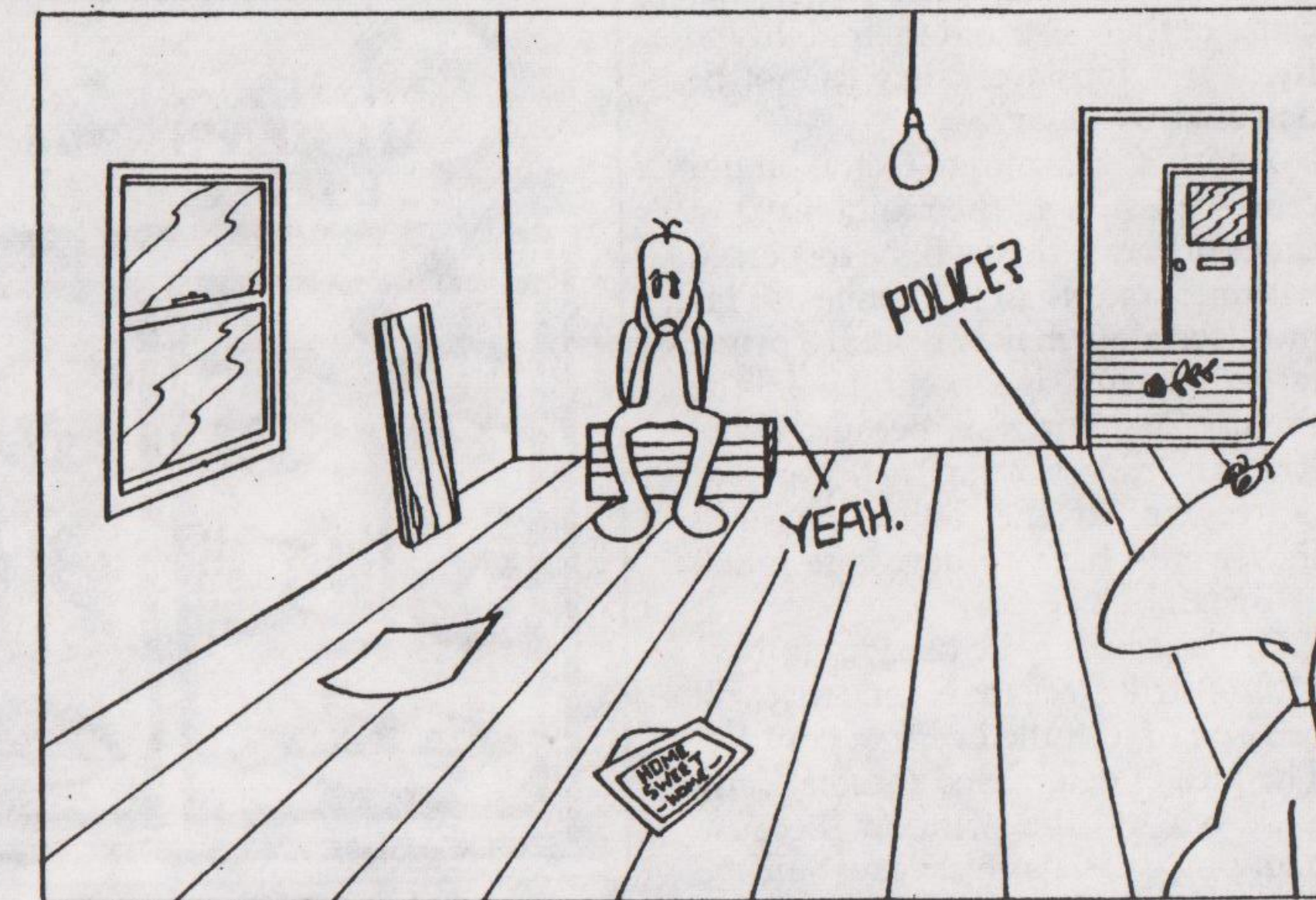
THIS TIME last year, do you remember the furore generated by apolitical and establishment orientated bodies, such as the BMA, Anglican bishops and the Law Society against the 1982 Police and Criminal Evidence Bill?

The legislation fell at the 1983 General Election. But now it is being relaunched. The government insisted - pleaded - that it had bowed to public opinion and extensively amended the new Bill. At the same time, it published proposals for the tape recording of suspects at police stations and for the introduction of an independent public prosecution system, promising that these would balance police powers in the new Bill.

But - let us deal in facts, not government propaganda. The new Police Bill is little changed from the old Police Bill.

The proposals on tape recordings etc. are merely *that* - proposals and intentions: not prospective legislation to be debated and enacted shortly.

The Police Bill - now nearly half way through its Parliamentary journey - will give the police:



★The right to detain, without charge, for 96 hours.

★The right to hold innocent people incommunicado and to deny access to legal advice for 36 hours.

★The right to carry out forcible strip searches and intimate body searches on innocent people without a doctor being present.

★The right to search your home even if you are not suspected of any offence, and to seize property therein.

★The right to take fingerprints/photographs by force on children from the age of ten onwards.

★The right to stop and search anyone, and to use reasonable force if necessary.

★The right to seize confidential medical and social work records, and journalistic material.

These are *new* police powers. There are some safeguards for the citizen. But:

1. Many of these are not in the Bill, only in its accompanying Code of Practice. Such Codes do not have the force of law behind them: they remain simply suggestions for good practice.

2. Even if it is proved in court that the police acted in breach of the safeguards, it will not invalidate their evidence. Convictions will still be secured in instances where people's rights have been denied.

3. Many of the safeguards are subjective. e.g. What does "reasonable suspicion" mean? What does "serious offence" mean? Whatever the policeman who just arrested you means by it!

The Bill will be law by the autumn. The government is out to destroy rights and freedoms; to eradicate dissent and protest; to secure compliance in an age of poverty, unemployment and the arms race.

Help us in our campaign.
Contact Dave Pidwell, tel. 260840. ●

and groups to invite speakers, first to explain the position of black people in Southern Africa, and second to propose specific activities appropriate to the area the organisation works in.

One example would be the consultation between the County and City Councils and the Anti-Apartheid Group. Both authorities are looking at ways to cut their links with South Africa (economic, sporting, cultural etc.) and ways to promote public understanding of the issue.

Other ways are through public meetings, day schools, film shows, fund-raising events etc. We hold regular fortnightly bookstalls down at St. Peter's Gate in the city centre, and also at events in Nottingham as and when they come up.

Activity is planned and co-ordinated at "business" meetings, open to any and all interested members. These alternate with more informal "discussion" meetings at which a particular topic is introduced and discussed - open to all who are interested.

Affiliation is £5.00 p.a. for organisations and £1.00 p.a. for individuals. A regular mailing is sent to all members containing dates of meetings, general information and details about particular events coming up.

Nottingham AA co-ordinates its activities with an Anti-Apartheid group at the University in Nottingham who organise around the interests and circumstances of the students on campus. For example, a recent proposed visit by the South African ambassador was cancelled at the last minute because of the overwhelming opposition to it by students at the University.

For coming events, see the Events column of *Citywise* or contact Geoff Morris, 11-04 Victoria Centre, Nottingham. ●

KEEP CRUISE IN!

By Ross Bradshaw

IN THE EVENT of cruise missiles coming out of Greenham Common, Nottingham CND are calling on all their supporters to go to the Market Square at 5.00 p.m. that day (or, if cruise comes out after 5.00 p.m., to go the following day).

Cruise missiles *must* leave Greenham in order to practise and to show their "deterrent" capabilities. The women camped at the base expect such a trial run within weeks. The convoy of vehicles carrying cruise can only travel at 18 miles an hour and is only capable of travelling on made-up roads, so, within the immediate "dispersal area", physically blocking the roads by sit-downs and stalled vehicles is possible.

Elsewhere, groups are planning to block the "essential service routes" (the major roads which would be reserved for military use in an actual state of emergency). One local group is working on this, whilst another

LATIN AMERICAN CINEMA ... includes Solanas' monumental film essay THE HOUR OF THE FURNACES (4 Feb 4 & 7.30); Michael Chanan's 2 contextual documentaries on NEW CINEMA OF LATIN AMERICA (Pt 1 14 Feb/Pt2 21 Feb 8pm)

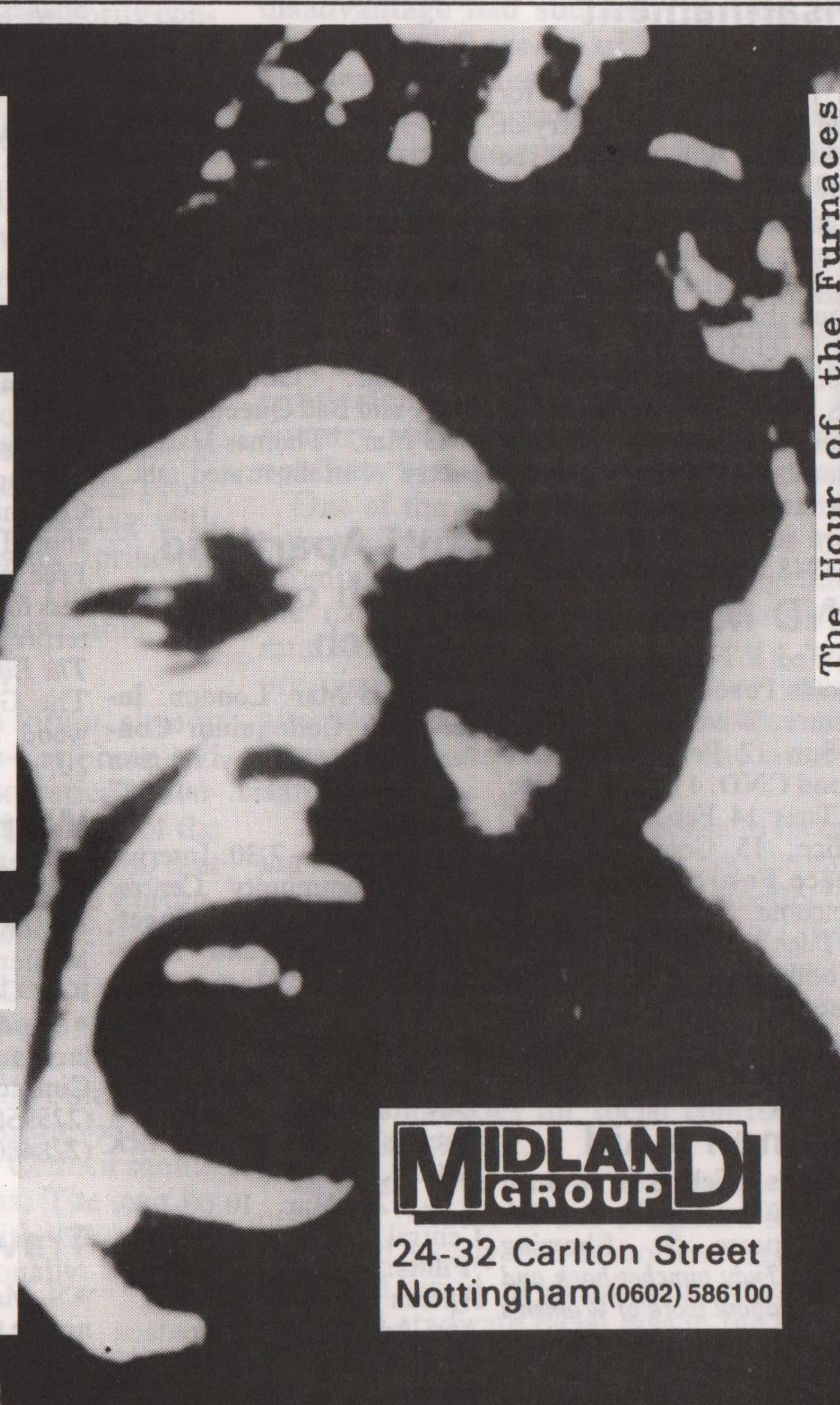
BLACK MUSIC, BLACK POLITICS ... includes THE HARDER THEY COME/ROCKERS (6 March 7pm); BLACKS BRITANNICA/BLOOD AH GO RUN/RIOTS AND RUMOURS OF RIOTS (20 March 7pm) continues April

WOMENS FESTIVAL FILMS ... includes THE SECOND AWAKENING OF CHRISTA KLAGES (2,3 March 6&8pm); BORN IN FLAMES (13-17 March 6&8pm); THE SUBJECTIVE FACTOR (29-31 March 7.30pm) continues April

WOMENS FESTIVAL EVENT - 17 March 11am screening and discussions of BORN IN FLAMES

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS - AFTERNOON FILM SHOWS THURSDAYS FROM MARCH 8, 2pm matinees with special admission price of 50p for UB40s senior citizens, those on sickness benefit, under 18's (certificate permitting). PLEASE BRING YOUR CARDS TO GET REDUCTION.

The Hour of the Furnaces



**MIDLAND
GROUP**

24-32 Carlton Street
Nottingham (0602) 586100

WHOLEFOOD MEALS

at The International
Community Centre
61b Mansfield Road

Now on Wednesday Lunchtimes

12.30 - 2.00 pm

as well as

FRIDAYS 12.30 - 2.00 p.m.

Lunchtimes

6.30 - 8.00p.m.

Evenings

**Everyone welcome - bring your
children - 1/2 & 1/4 portions available.**

plans to head off to Greenham as soon as cruise tries to come out.

Within the main CND group in Nottingham, it is planned that the instant response demonstration in the city centre would seriously affect rush-hour traffic. Neighbourhood CND groups are setting up telephone trees to alert their members, but anyone hearing on the radio or wherever that cruise is loose should just go to the Square for 5.00 p.m.

As CND says: "They got cruise into Greenham. Now let them try to bring it out!" ●

CRUISE MISSILES - WHAT ARE THEY?

By Nottingham CND Media Group

ON NOVEMBER 14th, the first batch of 164 cruise missiles destined for Britain arrived at Greenham Common, and by December 31st, sixteen of them were assembled ready for use.

As a result, Britain is now most certainly involved in the arms race between the super powers that is leading us to nuclear war - and extinction. The presence of cruise missiles makes Britain a major threat to the Soviet Union.

What are cruise missiles and why are they dangerous for us?

Cruise missiles are nuclear rockets 21 feet long with a bomb at least fif-

teen times as powerful as the Hiroshima bomb. They have a range of up to 1,750 miles and can land within 30 yards of their target. Because of their size and their ability to fly at tree top level, they cannot be detected by radar.

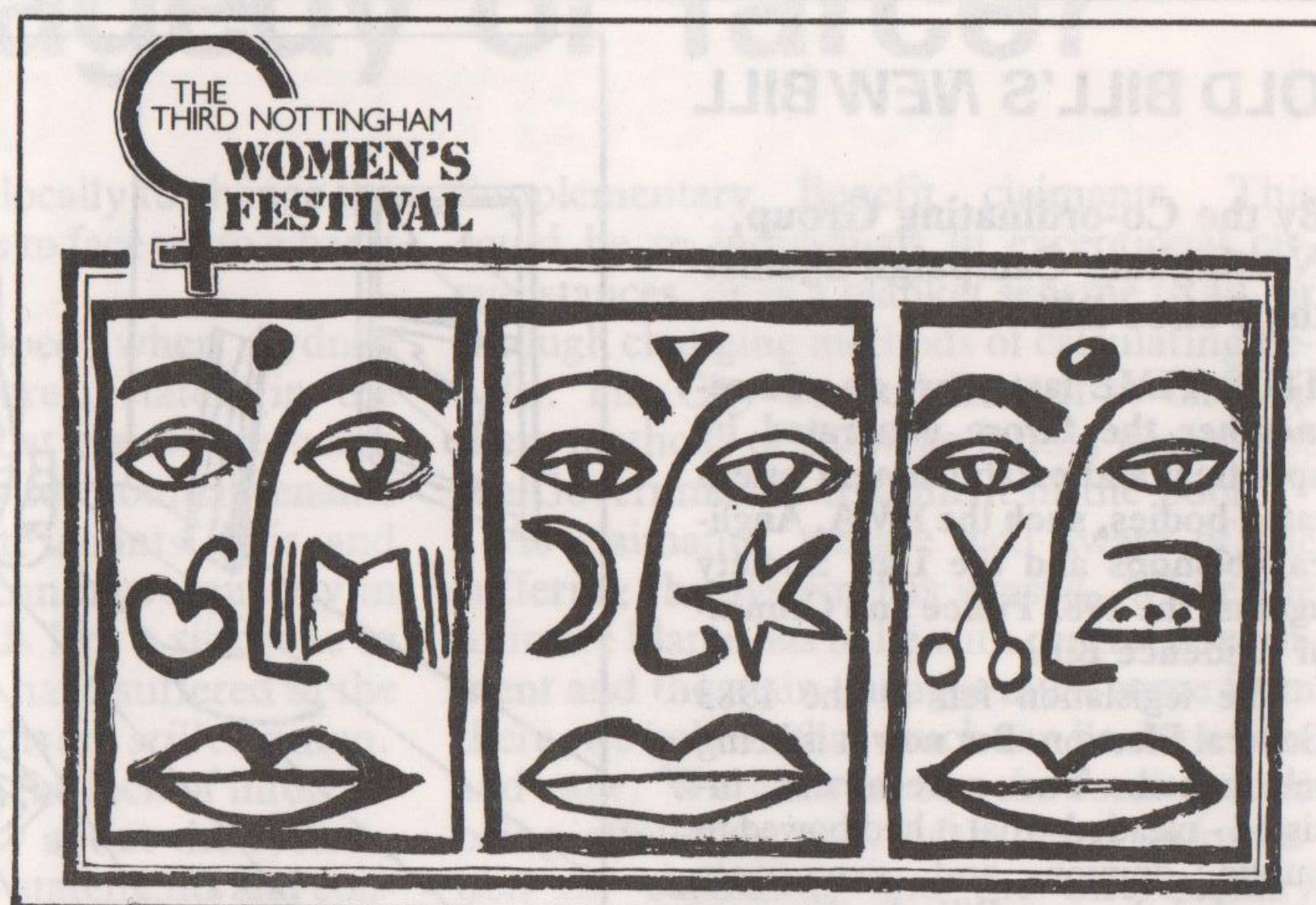
Another alarming factor about cruise missiles is their mobility. In times of crisis, they will be dispersed within a radius of 100 miles. This most certainly makes Britain a prime target for massive bombing in the event of nuclear war, because if the Russian leaders want to be sure of destroying all the cruise missiles, they would have to devastate much of Britain.

Cruise can only be used usefully as a "first strike" weapon - one that will be fired first in the event of conflict. The idea of deterrence automatically goes out of the window because many of Russia's missiles would be destroyed in their silos.

Logically, the Russian military leaders would be forced to develop their own cruise missiles to have the same "first strike" capability to deter NATO from using cruise. Cruise, therefore, is not just a logical progression. It is a deliberate escalation of the arms race. It is up to all of us to make our voices heard and show our opposition to these American weapons based in our country.

This article is only a brief introduction to the facts about cruise. If you would like to know more about this subject or more about CND generally, please get in touch with us at our office at 15 Goosegate, tel. 581948. ●

WOMEN



NOTTINGHAM WOMEN'S FESTIVAL

THE THIRD Nottingham Women's Festival will take place from March 8th-31st, 1984, and will include a wide variety of events.

On International Women's Day (March 8th), a rally will take place with food, exhibitions and displays from multi-racial organisations. Week-end workshops will focus on women and welfare, women and society, emotions, women's health, women and art, practical workshops, "getting your message across", and women organising.

There will be a health and fitness day at the Victoria Leisure Centre, with swimming, badminton, squash, yoga, self-defence, diet, keep-fit and stalls from various sports organisations.

At the end of the month, a day's conference will be held for women working with girls, exchanging information and ideas.

Various social events are planned. There will be a series of lectures in Trent Polytechnic's Open Programme, as well as films, exhibitions and displays, including an afternoon of Asian dance, handicrafts and food.

From March 3rd-17th, a women's bus will visit different parts of Nottingham, publicising the Festival and providing information and advice.

If anyone is interested in becoming involved in the Festival, meetings take place every other Thursday

at 7.30 p.m. at 118 Mansfield Road. The next meeting will be on February 9th. ●

FAIR DEAL FOR WOMEN?

THE CITY COUNCIL, aware of the particular problems of discrimination faced by minority groups, has set up an Equal Opportunities Committee. This Committee has arranged a series of open meetings to give people from these different groups the opportunity to express their views.

The first open meeting for women was held in November at the Queen's Walk Community Centre and was attended by over sixty women. Matters such as particular housing problems faced by women, the need for safe transport in Nottingham and the inadequate facilities of the Women's Centre were discussed, and ways of setting up a women's sub-committee to provide information and advice to the Equal Opportunities Committee were considered.

It was strongly felt that as many women as possible should be involved in airing their views on issues important to them and in establishing the sub-committee. All women are invited to a meeting on Saturday, February 18th, at 2 p.m., at the International Community Centre, Mansfield Road, to discuss and decide on the structure and aims of the women's sub-committee. There is access for the disabled and crèche facilities will be provided. ●

RAINBOWS

THE RAINBOW CENTRE - NOTTINGHAM'S POT OF GOLD?

(Information from Rob Nicholls)

THE IDEA of a multi-purpose centre which would service a number of groups and individuals in Nottinghamshire has been discussed for some time now. Over the past

few months, a group of interested people has been meeting to look at how such a centre could be established. Initial ideas have been clarified, and a legal and management structure has been agreed. It only remains for premises to be found.

The broad aims of the centre are to provide a place where some of the many groups working for peace, co-operative living and social and environmental awareness can meet and act together.

It is hoped to find a large building incorporating work spaces for three or four workers or community co-

operatives; a library containing literature and information on such topics as environmental issues, co-operative work places, feminism, local and national voluntary initiatives, world development and the peace movement; meeting rooms available for locally based groups such as CND, Oxfam, environmental groups and many more; a contact address for groups like the World Development Movement, Anti-Apartheid and NCCL.

By providing the opportunity and the means for individuals and groups to share their knowledge, information and expertise, it is hoped that people will learn from each other's experience and develop their own skills. The Centre will also promote the services available from statutory agencies in an attempt to ensure their greater use.

As a focal point for peace activities and information on local environmental groups and campaigns, the Centre would also hope to become a resource used by people seeking information, as well as a reference point for individuals who wish to know what is happening locally. The Centre would, moreover, be in a

position to help people - e.g. teachers, social workers, councillors - who need information relevant to their jobs.

The Centre will make available other resources such as printing facilities and transport. A wide range of activities is envisaged which will attract many different people, and it is hoped that individuals not committed to the particular groups mentioned will want to make use of the Centre's facilities. For example, it is hoped to have a wholefood café (run on a co-operative basis and not for commercial gain), and sell non-exploitative products such as Traidcraft goods, recycled products etc. There'll also be a large display and work area where individuals and groups, such as school parties, can watch craft workers producing handmade articles for retail.

The Rainbow Centre isn't a pie-in-the-sky idea... More information about it will follow in the next issue of *Citywise*, but if you'd like to find out more before then, or you'd like to get involved, ring Val Harris on 472802. Help and suggestions would be welcomed. ●

FILM

FILMING IN NICARAGUA

A RECENTLY formed Nottingham based film co-operative will soon be on its way to Nicaragua to film material for its first production. Entitled *Nicaragua: a Question of Democracy?*, the film will be the first of a series investigating different concepts of democracy in various countries, including the United Kingdom.

The three founder members of Isthmus Productions conceived the idea in October and leave the UK on February 19th to spend seventeen days in Nicaragua on a study tour organised by the Nicaragua Solidarity Campaign.

After several days in Managua, during which the 1985 election dates will be announced, the group will travel around the country interviewing members of government agencies and observing the functioning of various projects inaugurated

by the Sandinista government. The film will also include historical background material, interviews filmed in Britain and archive material from the United States.

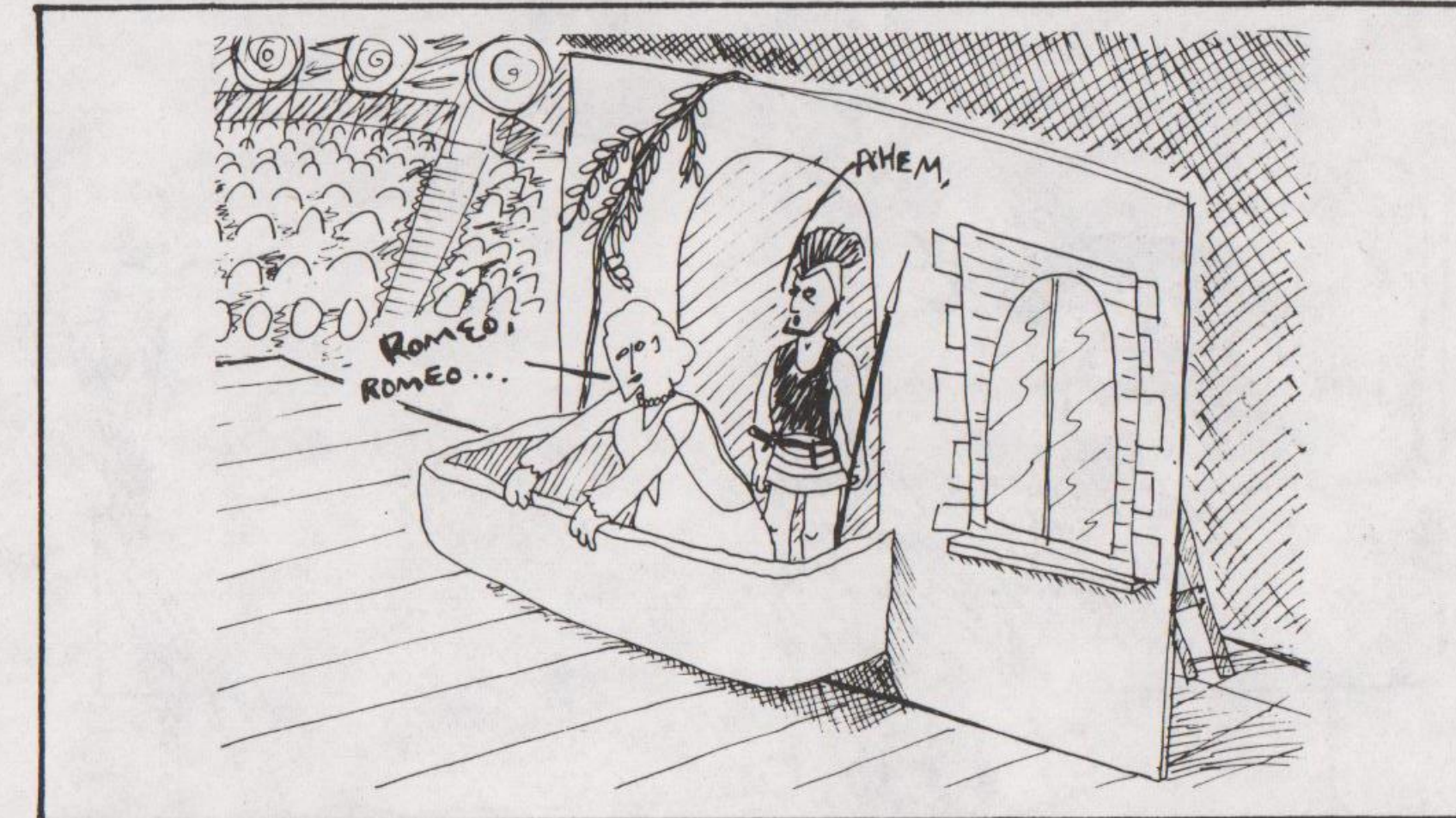
On their return, the co-op will spend three months editing and assembling the film, which should be completed by July and will then be available to minority interest groups, development agencies, independent film theatres, educational establishments and network and cable TV.

Finance for the trip, about £6,000, has been raised through loans, and the group would be grateful for sponsorship from groups or individuals. The Sandinistas have also requested binoculars and technical drawing equipment (Rotring pens, set squares etc.). Anyone who can help or wants further information is asked to contact:

ISTHMUS PRODUCTIONS,
172 Burford Road, Hyson Green,
Nottingham.

Citywise will have a feature on the trip in issue 4. ●

THEATRE



SURPRISE PACKAGES

By Ross Bradshaw

FOR REASONS that are still not clear to me, I got mixed up between *The Importance of Being Earnest* at the Co-op Arts Theatre and *The Gondoliers* at the Playhouse. I turned up in a rush five minutes late for the performance, and the first I knew that something was amiss was when I found a dozen or so light operations (if that's the word) singing and dancing. No, I thought, this is not Oscar Wilde.

Anyway, there I was, with a substantial part of the fur coat brigade, at Gilbert and Sullivan - the nearest to which I'd been before was unfortunately seeing Gilbert O'Sullivan on *Top of the Pops*. However, to my surprise I enjoyed it! The story line was, well, dubious. The king of somewhere was abducted for religious reasons and brought up as a gondolier's son in Venice. Unfortunately, owing to the gondolier's drunkenness and the death of someone else, the prince got mixed up with the gondolier's own son, so nobody knew which was king and which wasn't.

Just after the two got married, it was revealed to them that one of them was a royal and - to help a bit - was already married when a baby to a duke's daughter who had now turned up reluctantly to claim her place. Reluctantly, that is, because she was in love with her father's drummer. But, as in all good stories, all's well that ends well - the drummer turned out to be the real king and everyone got who they wanted. WOW!

Anyway, despite this most awful and, I presume, typical story line and lots of bad politics, there were a good lot of laughs and wit, and I confess now to a liking for light opera singing. The first half seemed to be played "straight" as G & S would have written it. The second half was adapted, with a pool-side scene which cannot have been original, as G & S could not have predicted calculating, exceedingly tight swimming trunks or indeed the rock-music adaptations. Unfortunately, this show's run is now over, so I can't say to you rush out and see it, which I would have recommended.

But, I could still look forward to *The Importance of Being Earnest* at the Co-op Arts Theatre!

And to this I now turn. In two nights out, I've discovered that there's much more to culture than the Anti-Apartheid Disco. After light opera, it's *amateur dramatics*. At £1.55, the Co-op Arts Theatre is a bargain - and what a treat it was. No slick professionalism, no con-tricks, just people doing dramatics for fun. This was the only play I've been to where the second act was delayed so that the people at the coffee bar could serve up cups which you could take back to your seats. No amount of persuasion would encourage the flamboyant coffee man to give up until we had all been served, and then he could draw his curtain down - what a star!

Of course, there was the odd miffed line and Algie was a bit stiff, but Aunt Augusta just about got the re-sounding indignation right in her snort, "A HANDBAG!" (in which Ernest was discovered as a baby). The story line is sufficiently similar to *The Gondoliers* for me to omit boring you by repetition, but there were the golden lines, "To lose one parent, Mr Worthing, may be regarded as a misfortune; to lose two looks like carelessness," and, "It is a terrible thing for a man to find out suddenly that all his life he has been speaking nothing but the truth," and many more...

I shan't go on. Poor Oscar Wilde - jail was a waste for you. ●

CO-OPERATION

A NEW quarterly magazine has appeared for "everyone interested in co-operatives", appropriately enough called *Co-operation*. The initial issue gives a survey of how the co-operative movement has developed from the "Rochdale Pioneers", ideas for the future, a brief history of the Co-operative Women's Guild and the first of a series on how the political parties view co-ops, starting with the Ecology Party. As well as practical and theoretical articles, there's the experience of co-operation from a computer co-op and the Riverside Self-Build Housing Association. Good value at 60p (single copies from Mushroom Bookshop, annual subscription for £3.00 from CISG, c/o 67 Glenkerry House, Burcham St, London E14 0SL). ●

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ALL MODEL & HOBBY SUPPLIES



By Pete Golding

Part 1: Do you know what you're drinking?

NOTTINGHAM is a city which offers an excellent variety of pubs to visit suiting all tastes, and indeed the surrounding country-side offers a fine range of hostelrys worthy of a visit. In this series of articles I hope to introduce you to some new and interesting pubs, in both town and country; and to discourage drinking and driving I shall be telling you how best to use trains and buses to visit the county area venues.

Before I discuss individual pubs,

however, I would like to try to educate you a little. Do you know what, for example, offers the best value for money in a pub in terms of alcohol content? I am not, of course, suggesting that you drink something you don't like, or that you only drink for the effect - but the latter, for many people, is quite important. So let's look at some popular drinks, and compare their prices and strengths.

Spirits are definitely not good value for money. A single 70° proof spirit contains only as much alcohol as a half pint of average strength beer - so at around 57p is not cheap. Wine is difficult to judge, as at present there are no standard measures - but

an average glass contains about the same amount of alcohol as a half pint of beer - so you can judge for yourself on the price.

Beers, lagers and ciders offer the best value for money overall. Of the three, lagers are usually by far the weakest in this country - and the most expensive. So unless you really prefer the taste of lager, it is best avoided. Bottled, imported lagers are often much stronger and better flavoured than the draught ones sold over here. Despite their foreign sounding names, lagers such as Heineken, Grunhale, Carlsberg, Tuborg and Skol are actually brewed in England, and are considerably weaker than their Continental counterparts - most are less potent than mild ale!

If you like lager, try a bottle of the Dutch Grolsch - or even Sainsbury's German lager - and see how much better they taste than our ersatz English imitations. (The Sainsbury's is cheaper too!)

Cider, if you like it, is good value for money at around 70p a pint. Two types are available on draught. Keg ciders, such as Strongbow and Taunton are clear, cold and fizzy, whereas traditional ciders - usually sold from a handpump - are slightly

cloudy, still, and are not chilled.

Beer must rate as the best overall value for money, and in Nottingham one can buy a pint of bitter for as little as 53p. 60p is about the average price. Anything over 65p is a rip-off unless it is a higher strength beer.

Once, there was just keg beer and ordinary draught, but the picture is more complex today. Keg beers are chilled, fizzy and often more expensive. Traditional beers have been defined by "The Campaign for Real Ale" as "living beers which have not been filtered or pasteurised, and are served without the use of carbon dioxide".

All rather complicated - but there is little doubt in the minds of most serious beer drinkers that traditional beer - or "real ale" - does taste rather better than the processed variety. Just like freshly baked crusty bread tastes so much better than the poly-wrapped, sliced variety!

There are now lots of "borderline" beers which do not fit the given definitions of "real" but are not as fizzy or chilled as actual keg beers. This series will be showing you where to find not only the best beers, but the best value, and the right type of surroundings to suit your tastes.

Cheers! ●

EATING OUT

BUSY AT THE BEEHIVE!

FEW PEOPLE who have been in Nottingham for more than a couple of months will not at least have heard of the Beehive. But in case you have not yet discovered this excellent vegetarian restaurant in Heathcote Street, it is well worth a visit.

Whilst serving authentic vegetarian meals, the Beehive has managed to keep away from the open-toed sandals, carrot-crunching image. Prices are reasonable and dishes vary

almost daily. Salads are imaginative and reliable, main courses are inspired and substantial and the sweets, ranging from natural yogurt with honey and nuts to mouth-watering cakes, are frankly delicious.

If you want an evening out, it is worth booking in advance, although it is possible to find seats - normally by sharing a table - if you're lucky, even when the Beehive is busy. Parties are catered for and children are welcome, although no special facilities are provided.

The Beehive does not sell alcohol, but does provide glasses and a corkscrew if you bring your own. ●

EATING IN

Yoghurt

By Inky

I HAVE MIXED feelings about this yoghurt business - for big business it certainly is. With that magical ring of healthiness about it, the food manufacturers have jumped on the bandwagon and produced such a bewildering range of yoghurts that I sometimes expect to see "Whole Grain Natural Muesli-Style Yoghurt" for sale.

The truth is that yoghurt is no better for your health than the glass of milk from which it is made. And the sad fact is that the manufacturers aren't really concerned with your health and happiness - they are more concerned to shift some of the enor-

mous Common Market-inspired milk lake. And their thoughtfulness in providing various "low-fat" products stems more from their desire to use the cheap skimmed milk residues left over from butter and cream production.

Look out for yoghurt marked "full fat" or "full milk" to avoid the skimmed varieties; "live" or "natural" to avoid the pasteurised varieties; and "Bulgarian" for the genuine article.

Or better still, make it yourself using a "live" yoghurt as a starter. Bring milk to the boil and allow to cool until it no longer stings to the touch (120°F). Add a tablespoon of the starter yoghurt to each pint and mix well. Keep warm for 12 hours or so - a thermos works perfectly, or wrap in a blanket in the airing cupboard. Voilà!

A variation is the genuine Bulga-

BREAKING THE WHITE MONOPOLY

SCANNING the shelves of most bookshops, you could be forgiven for thinking that non-whites didn't write books. Out of 1983's 100 best-selling paperbacks, the number of books written by whites approached 100%. It's not that there's a shortage of Black or Asian material - it's just that the mainstream publishing firms largely aren't interested, and that's the case with the shops too.

Even those who do break through - for example, Salman Rushdie (his novels are about the Indian subcontinent) and Timothy Mo (whose major novel *Sour Sweet* is about the London Chinese community) - somehow seem to be given honorary white status. It's not what they say - it's the way they are presented and the type of audience to whom the publishers direct their output.

One writer, Buchi Emecheta, though given extensive promotion in the recent "Best of Young British Authors" (despite being Nigerian and 40!), has found that she has had to resort to self-publishing to avoid the trivialising and sexist production of her books.

Buchi aside, the other real pioneers are New Beacon, Bogle-L'Ouverture and *Race Today* magazine, who all publish black writers and orientate their work to a black readership. The yearly highlight is an international Black and Third World Bookfair organised by them each year in London, where a wide variety of black novelists and poets present their work in performance and readings.

Many major Third World writers have been banned in their own country - Ngugi wa Thiong'o, novelist, was arrested in his native Kenya,



Michael Smith, poet, was stoned to death in Jamaica, and in this country Bogle-L'Ouverture have had their premises attacked time after time by racists.

In these short articles it is not possible to do justice to black literature - C.L.R. James or Alice Walker alone deserve much more space. Perhaps in a later issue we could do that. In the accompanying piece we look at a few particular books to see how the black experience is presented.

"If you want to understand British Racism ... it's impossible to grasp the nature of the beast unless you accept its historical roots ... But British thought and British society has never been cleansed of the ... filth of imperialism." (Salman Rushdie - *New Society*, 9th December 1982)

Salman Rushdie's statement was probably the context for Dilip Hiro's book *Black British, White British*, published by Monthly Review Press. It is currently out in paperback up-

dated from the 1973 hardback publication. It contains a wealth of historical data with particularly illuminating insights into the Asian community.

However, Afro-Caribbean people are presented as a subject people - disorganised and confused. The explicit assumption throughout the chapter on "Children of Slavery" is that the legacy of slavery has left black people with an all-pervading sense of "inferiority". This "inferiority" has translated itself into a "lack of adventure and enterprise".

These pronouncements about black experiences and attitudes stand in stark contrast to other notable black historians like C.L.R. James, Walter Rodney and Eric Williams, who rightly show how black people actively and effectively resisted their bondage throughout slavery and colonialism.

This negative portrayal of Afro-Caribbean culture has to some extent detracted from the main purpose of the book, which is to "explain objectively British racism". Dilip Hiro, like so many observers of the Afro-Caribbean community, has attempted to prove rather than question the simplistic stereotypes of black families - "disorganised" - and black attitudes - from "sulky and withdrawn" to "emotional and outspoken"!!!

In contrast, Andrew Salkey's novels *Danny Jones* and *Joey Tyson*, published by Bogle-L'Ouverture Publications, draw on the richness of black family life. He highlights the complexity and contradictions within relationships that are impinged upon by racism, in *Danny Jones*, or class oppression, in *Joey Tyson*.

Danny Jones battles with the institution of school, believing that much of what is taught to him is irrelevant. He is labelled as truculent and abusive. However, because of his experiences Danny has become a critical thinker and the excellent opening quotation from Linton Kwesi Johnson's *Down De Road* magnifies the enriching nature of Black history and culture:

O that history should take such a rough route,
Causing us this bitterness and pain on the way.
It's a room full of a fact you can't walk out.

As Paulo Freire points out, oppression as an object of reflection can be an enriching process, leading to people wanting to change their life of drudgery or, in Joey Tyson's case, hunger and fear.

Joey Tyson is a fictional reconstruction of the banning of Dr Walter Rodney from Jamaica in October 1968. Salkey explains the contradictions between newspaper reports of this "dangerous subversive" and the people's strong identification with what Buxton (alias Rodney) has to say and how he lives his life. Joey's father says Buxton is "a man of the people". He cogently argues that: "You can't learn some matter you got to be born in it. . . learning is not near enough to what poverty is, police brutality is, hungry belly is."

Throughout these novels, we see black people using their life experiences not to withdraw and become sulky or over-emotional but to confront and attempt to change systems that try to destroy them.

O.V.

HERE ARE a few books by non-whites.

Political

Finding a Voice: Asian Women in Britain. Amrit Wilson. Virago £3.50.

Philosophy and Opinions of Marcus Garvey. Athenium £6.00.

How Europe Underdeveloped Africa. Walter Rodney. Bogle-L'Ouverture £2.95.

At the Rendezvous of Victory. C.L.R. James. Allison & Busby £? (Selection of writings covering Marxism, cricket etc., soon to be published.)

Fiction

The Color Purple. Alice Walker. Women's Press £4.95. (Story of a black woman in the Deep South of the USA between the wars.)

Adah's Story. Buchi Emecheta. Allison & Busby £2.95. (Semi-autobiographical story of a young Nigerian woman coming to England.)

Vendor of Sweets. R.K. Narayan. Penguin £1.95. (Set in fictional territory of "Malgudi" in India.)

Devil on the Cross. Ngugi wa Thiong'o. Heinemann £2.25. (Corruption most high.)

Also available by Buchi Emecheta: *Double Yoke* (Ogwugwu Affor £3.00) (How a girl tries to cope with the traditional and the modern Nigeria.)

Children's

A Picture History of Zimbabwe. Linos G. Mushambe. Zimbabwe Publishing House £4.80.

Come to Mecca. Farrukh Dhondy. Lion £1.00.

Aqiqa and the Crows. Hassina Khan. Almond £2.95.

Ngunga's Adventures. Pepetela. TWP £1.50.

. . . and for politics and culture in general: *Race Today* (bimonthly) - annual subscription from 165 Railton Road, London SE24 0LU. ●

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THE BOOK OF DANIEL E.L.Doctorow (Picador) £2.95

The Book of the film

THE RAJ QUARTET Paul Scott (Granada)

4 Volumes £2.50 each

The books of the TV series - Jewel in the Crown

BRITISH INTELLIGENCE AND COVERT ACTION Block & Fitzgerald (Junction) £5.95

Jonathan Bloch has been excluded from Britain for his part in this book.

TAKING IT LIKE A WOMAN Ann Oakley (Cape) £7.95 hardback.

A feminist life story by the writer of Subject Woman etc.

POETRY

DOWN AT THE DOLE OFFICE, 1984

By Michael Hannon

Not more than eighteen; if a day - the young Lady who pushes the card towards me for my signature
freckled-faced and frail;
fresh out of School
Her first position; Perhaps;
Facing an Army of unemployed

rian method of concentrating the milk first by boiling down to roughly two-thirds, leaving in the warmth for 24 hours and then in a cool place for another 24 hours before eating.

But what to do with the stuff when you've made it? Health freaks will eat it raw, perhaps with fruit. Use in place of cream on puddings. Serve with curries - nice with cucumber (call it cucumber raita and no-one will know better).

Or roast a shoulder of lamb just a little bit specially. Crush several gar-

who make her job secure.
Did they teach her well?
Tell her of the hunger marches - and the soup kitchens of the depression, and recession, of the degradation, and the humiliation.
If so, she may be sympathetic; and understand - that history has the habit of repeating itself.
Who knows, when she reaches sixty She may be the one who is "Signing On".

lic cloves with a little salt. Add plenty of coriander leaves (from Indian shops) chopped roughly, and the yoghurt. Spread over lamb and make several cuts in flesh pushing mixture down these. Marinade for 6 hours or more and then roast in normal fashion (20 mins/lb + 20 mins in medium-hot oven). Then pretend it's an English roast and make gravy.

Or the kids might like to make their own curd cheese by hanging the yoghurt in muslin (from Jessops) over a bowl to drain for a few hours. ●

GEROUT YER 'OUSE

LEGEND: (T) - theatre; (F) - film (P) - performance; (P/R) - pop/rock; (J) - jazz; (Co) - contemporary; (R) - reggae; (Ex) - exhibition:

ADDRESSES

Annabela's: Victoria Street.
Cooperative Arts Theatre: George Street, 476096.
Film Theatre: Broad Street, 46095
Hearty Goodfellow: Maid Marion Way.
Marcus Garvey Centre: Lenton Boulevard.
Midland Group: Carlton Street, 582636.
Nottingham Playhouse: Wellington Circus, 419419.
Old Maltcross: St. James' St.
Rock City: Talbot St., 412544
Yorker: Mansfield Road.

REGULARITIES

SATURDAYS: Yates', Long Row: "Sam the Man"* Hearty Goodfellow: "Live Music"* Beechtree Lodge, Beeston: Robin Hood Folk Club.

SUNDAYS: Bell Inn, Long Row: "Footwarmers", (J), (noon)* Yorker: Live music, (P/R)* Hearty Goodfellow: "Dawntrader", (P/R)* Boulevard Hotel, Radford Blvd: Coop folk club* Dixie's Arms, Bagthorpe: Folk Workshop* Yates', Long Row: "Sam the Man"

MONDAYS: Bell Inn, Long Row: Omega Jazz Band* Hearty Goodfellow: Pop & Rock* Narrow Boat, Canal St.: Folk* Yates', Long Row: "Personal Touch" (P/R)

TUESDAYS: Bell Inn, Long Row: "Society Five", (J)* Running Horse, Canning Circus: "Teddy Fullick Quintet", (J)* Yorker: Pop & rock.

WEDNESDAYS: Hearty Goodfellow: Pop & rock Three Horse Shoes, Beeston: Beeston Folk Club* Gladstone, Loscoe Rd.: Carrington Triangle Folk Club. Yates', Long Row: "Sam the Man"

THURSDAYS: Old Hart, Lenton: Live Jazz* The Mechanics, off Huntingdon St.: Irish folk session. Hearty Goodfellow: "Colin Staples' Breadline"* Yates', Long Row "Apex Jazz Band"

FRIDAYS: News House, St. James' St.: Traditional music club* Yates', Long Row: "Sam the Man".

WEEK 1: FEB 4 - 10

ALL WEEK: Playhouse: "The Norman Conquests" by Alan Ayckbourn(T)* Castle Museum: "Crime & Punishment"/"The Draughtsmans Art", 10am-4.45,(Ex).

FEB 4: Film Theatre: "The Year of living Dangerously" (F),(PG), 5&8pm* Midland Group: "House of the Furnaces"; Part 1:4pm, Parts 2&3: 7.30.(F)* Hearty Goodfellow: "Fallen Angel" (P/R)* Arts & Crafts Centre, Gregory Blvd: Photos from the Colin Roach campaign.(Ex).

FEB 5: Yorker: "Fallen Angel" (P/R)* Arts & Crafts Centre: As feb 4* Film Theatre: As feb 4.

FEB 6: Rock City: "Gary Moore" (P/R), £4* Arts & Crafts Centre: As feb 4.

FEB 7: Rock City: "The Alarm", (P/R), £3* Midland Group: "Pick-pocket"/"Othon", (F),(PG), 7.30.

FEB 8: Midland Group: "Merry Christmas Mr. Lawrence", (F), (15), 7.30* Hearty Goodfellow: "General Patton", (P/R)* Old Maltcross: "It's Viable", (P/R)* Annabela's: "Dave Quincey & the Angie Page Trio", (J), £1.50* Rock City: "The Smiths", (P/R), £3.

FEB 9: Midland Group: As feb 8.

FEB 10: Midland Group: As feb 8* Marcus Garvey Centre: "David Rodigan, DJ" £2.50, £2(members) (R). *Film Theatre: "Danton" (F), (PG), 7.30* Hearty Goodfellow: "Leviathan", (P/R).

WEEK 2: FEB 11 - 17

ALL WEEK: Playhouse: As week 1* Castle Museum: As week 1* Midland Group: "Church", "State" & recent sculptures by John Newling, (Ex).

FEB 11: Film Theatre: As feb 10, but 5 & 8pm* Midland Group: As feb 8, but 5.30 & 8pm* Sherwood Rooms: "Edwin Starr & Chuck Jackson", £3.50, £4(door), (P/R)* Marcus Garvey Centre: "Carol Cambell", £2, £1.50(members), (R).

FEB 12: Film Theatre: As feb 11* Pakistan Centre, 163 Woodboro. Rd.: Tara Arts Group: "Meet Me", 7pm, (T)* International Community Centre, Mansfield Rd.: "Les Percussions de Strasbourg", (Co), 7.30pm.

FEB 13: Old Maltcross: "Old Time Night"*

FEB 14: Midland Group: "New Cinema of Latin America (1)", 8pm (F)* Yorker: "Lotus Cruise" (P/R).

FEB 15: Midland Group: "This Happy Breed"/"Coronation St." (F), (U), 7.30* Annabela's: "Chris Biscoe Quintet", 8pm, £3, £2.50, £1.50 UB 40, (J)* Garage, St. Mary's Gate: "Redskins", £2, (P/R)* Old Maltcross: "Carman", (P/R).

FEB 16: Midland Group: "2 or 3 Things I Know About Her", (F), (18), 7.30* The Manor, West Bridgford: "Ken Colyer & his Jazzmen", 8pm, (J).

FEB 17: Marcus Garvey Centre: "Charity Dance", bar/food. In aid of Youth Exchange, £1* Midland Group: As feb 16* Film Theatre: "The King of Comedy", (F),(PG), 7.30* Hearty Goodfellow: "Bad Axe" (P/R).

WEEK 3: FEB 18 - 24

ALL WEEK: Playhouse: As week 1* Castle Museum: As week 1, but "Crime & Punishment" finishes feb 19* Midland Group: As week 2.

FEB 18: Midland Group: As feb 16* Film Theatre: As feb 17, but 5 & 8pm* Sherwood Rooms: "Diamond Head", (P/R)* Hearty Goodfellow: "General Patton", (P/R)* Indian Community Centre, Rawson St., New Basford: "Indian Instrumental Music"; Workshop: 11am-1pm; Recital: 7 30pm, £1, 75p UB 40.

FEB 19: Film Theatre: As feb 18* Marcus Garvey Centre: "Steel Pulse"/"Black Roots", £4.

FEB 20: Rock City: "Gary Glitter", £2.

FEB 21: Midland Group: "New Cinema of Latin America (2)", (F), 8pm* Old Maltcross: "Fabulous Dirt Sisters"/"House"/"Jamie Crofts"/"Fieldwork"/"Skulking Loafers", 7.30pm, £1.50, £1 UB 40, (Co).

FEB 22: Midland Group: "Raging Bull", (F), (18), 8.00pm* Annabela's: "Flight Path", £1.50, (J)* Garage, St. Mary's Gate: "Billy Bragg", £2, (P/R)* Old Maltcross: "Iconoclast", (P/R).

FEB 23: Midland Group: As feb 22* Yorker: "Rendezvous", (P/R)* Midland Group: Theatre Exchange "Eve the Sinner & Joan the Saint"

7.30pm, (T)* Beeston Library:
"Craig Raine", 50p, poetry.

FEB 24: Midland Group: Film and
theatre as feb 22* Film Theatre:
"In the White City", (F), (15), 7.30

WEEK 4: FEB 24 - MAR 2

ALL WEEK: Castle Museum until
Feb 26: "The Draughtsman's Art"*
Playhouse: As week 1* Midland
Group: (Ex) as week 2* Cooper-
ative Arts Theatre: "The Magic
Flute" by Mozart.

FEB 25: Midland Group: Film as
feb 22* Film Theatre: As feb 24,
but 5 & 8pm* Sherwood Rooms:
"Dead or Alive", (P/R).

FEB 26: Film Theatre: As feb 25.

FEB 28: Midland Group: "Fedora"
(F),(PG), 8pm.

FEB 29: Midland Group: As feb 28
Sherwood Rooms: Georgie Fame
in "Stardust Road", £3,(J)* Rock
City: "Thomas Dolby".

MAR 1: Midland Group: "Cubism
& film" plus speaker, (F).

MAR 2: Midland Group: "2nd a-
wakening of Christa Klages" (F)*
Film Theatre: "The Leopard", 3
& 7pm.

WEEK 5: MAR 3 -9

ALL WEEK: Midland Group (Ex)
as week 2* Playhouse: As week
1.

MAR 3: Cooperative Arts Theatre
"The Magic Flute" by Mozart,
(last night)* Midland Group: (F) as
mar 2* Hindu Temple, Carlton Rd
"Indian Music & Dance", 8pm,
£2:50, £1.50* Hearty Goodfellow:
"Sudan", (P/R)* Sherwood Rooms:
"Hawkwind", (P/R)* Film Theatre
As mar 2.

MAR 4: Film Theatre: As mar 2.

MAR 5: Rock City: "Danse Soci-
ety", (P/R).

MAR 6: Midland Group: "Rockers"
& "The Harder They Come" (F)*
Yorker: "Scarabus", (P/R)* Inter-
national Community Centre, Man-
sfield Rd.: "Dudu Pukwana's Zila"
7.30, (J/P/R).

MAR 7: Midland Group: "Video
Programmes 1 & 2", (F)* Old
Maltcross: "Ssuraea", (P/R)* An-
nabela's: "In Cahoots", £3, £2.50,
£1.50 UB 40 (J).

MAR 8: Midland Group: "Gumshoe"



DUDU PUKWANA:
ICC, March 6th.

(F).

MAR 9: Midland Group: "Bloody
Kids", (F)* Rock City: "Disco/
Houdini Electro Funk"* Film
Theatre: "Obsession", 7.30, (F).

WEEK 6: MAR 10 - 17

ALL WEEK: Playhouse: As week 1

MAR 10: Film Theatre: "High An-
xiety", 3 & 5pm, (F)* Midland
Group: "Bloody Kids", (F).

MAR 11: Film Theatre: "The Last
Embrace", 3 & 5pm, (F).

MAR 12: Palais, Lower Parliam-
ent St.: "Ken Boothe", (P/R).

MAR 13: Midland Group: "Born
In Flames", (F).

MAR 14: Rock City: "Manowar"/
"Merciful Fate" (P/R)* Midland
Group: As mar 13 (F)* Annabela's
"Dave Green's Fingers", £3, £1.50
UB 40.

MAR 15: Midland Group: (F) as
mar 13* Midland Group: "Despe-
rate Men", (P).

MAR 16: Midland Group: (F) &
(P) as mar 15.

MAR 17: Sherwood Rooms: "Sad
Cafe", £4, £5 door, (P/R)* Mid-
land Group: (F) as mar 15.