NEWS FROM WAPPING

WEDNESDAY 2nd

about 300 pickets massed round Wellesbury Square at about 2.30pm, the police were obviously deterred to any attempt to take the main gate and were there in numbers, they quickly scaled off the top of Virginia Street with two vans and destroyed all ideas of a charge down the gate. A sporadic march east down the Highway blocking the road resulted in a couple of arrests and it became obvious that the police were not to be picked. Returning to Blantyre Road, the police had brought horses in to clear the pavement and put up barriers. A group of people broke off and walked towards Tower Hill, blocking the road on the way; then, realising there were no police at Thomas More Street, ran down to build makeshift barricades out of police barriers. Afterwards they moved off to Tower Hill where a scab was attacked and more arrests were made. An effective picket, but too many people were scattered which reduced people’s confidence. 

NB At the time of going to press one picket arrested for threatening behaviour is still on remand. He would like people to write to him. Jonathan Blair L47597, HMP Prion Woodford Scrubs, London W12.

FRIDAY 5TH JULY

Again the police were on to this day-time picket and a lot of people seemed intimidated by the amount of arrests three days before, but the road was still blocked for about an hour delaying the seaf and police reinforcements. Scab coaches were surrounded and hit by some stones. Police escorting vans were hit, struck by missiles and one scab coach was forced to stop for about half an hour when a police barrier was thrown into the road at a narrow junction.

FLYING PICKET SATURDAY 6th

At 3.14am Edgware TNT depot near Southampont suddenly found itself under siege by about 250 surprise pickets. Immediately upon arrival, missiles began to fly at the twenty plus vehicles inside the car park. The security guard fled his hut, back to the main building under a shower of bricks. A lock was put on the gate to stop the seaf getting their trucks out but it didn’t stop the pickets getting in. Fences were ripped down and groups of pickets ran into the compound and set about the vehicles. The cops were alerted and when the first car arrived pickets moved out of the plant. On realising there was only one police car the attack was soon resumed. The two pigs in the car made a quick summary of the situation and made a three point turn and fled. Later more police arrived, but the damage had already been done, every car, van or lorry had one broken window at the very least. We slowly continued on back page.

THREE ARE READY ARE YOU

SPAIN: CNT ILLEGAL!

While the King of Spain was in the British Empire on an official visit, the British government was able to secure the defunct Spanish government to prevent the CNT from being represented at the conference. The CNT is still fighting to be represented at the conference, which is currently being held in the United States.

The CNT has asserted its claim to the name of the CNT. The CNT has ruled that the CNT’s ‘sole’ secretary is Jose Márquez, who is not yet the sole secretary of the CNT. The CNT is not an illegal union, nor is it illegal under Spanish law.

The CNT has appealed to the Spanish government to accept the CNT as a legal union, and has asserted its claim to the name of the CNT.

Three days before, but the road was still blocked for about an hour delaying the seaf and police reinforcements. Scab coaches were surrounded and hit by some stones. Police escorting vans were hit, struck by missiles and one scab coach was forced to stop for about half an hour when a police barrier was thrown into the road at a narrow junction.

FLYING PICKET SATURDAY 6th

At 3.14am Edgware TNT depot near Southampont suddenly found itself under siege by about 250 surprise pickets. Immediately upon arrival, missiles began to fly at the twenty plus vehicles inside the car park. The security guard fled his hut, back to the main building under a shower of bricks. A lock was put on the gate to stop the seaf getting their trucks out but it didn’t stop the pickets getting in. Fences were ripped down and groups of pickets ran into the compound and set about the vehicles. The cops were alerted and when the first car arrived pickets moved out of the plant. On realising there was only one police car the attack was soon resumed. The two pigs in the car made a quick summary of the situation and made a three point turn and fled. Later more police arrived, but the damage had already been done, every car, van or lorry had one broken window at the very least. We slowly continued on back page.

U.S.A. - NEWS FROM BIG MOUNTAIN

‘Nothing has changed, and we are still awaiting the response to move in’.

‘Big Mountain: Navajo and Hopi say no to resist’. Those are the latest words about the situation at Big Mountain, Arizona. The Native Americans, both Navajo and Hopi are continuing to resist against the US government, big business and the Mormon Church.

Basically nothing has changed. People are continuing to gather for the final confrontation.

The outcome of the fierce resistance on the part of these long suffering American Indians will depend on their own spiritual struggles at their homeland and in the amount of support and solidarity given to them by people in other lands. In Britain, although few in number have carried out supportive activities, there have included the three demonstrations at the American Embassy in London and the distributing of leaflets outlining the case for the people to whom Big Mountain is home. People who participated have included the 121 Support Group, Greenpeace, CINTRA, Wages for Housewives Campaign, and others including individuals. The lack of communication and co-ordination can be overcome and this campaign developed if those who participated come together for regular action related meetings. There has been a really good response from people who have read the leaflets and become aware of what is happening.

HOW YOU CAN HELP IN THIS STRUGGLE

1. Write letters demanding the removal of A.1. 5457 to Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs, 6131 Dickson Building, Washington, DC 20510 USA and the Embassy, 24 Grosvenor Square, London (Tel: 01-429 0000).

2. Organise and mobilise in support and solidarity with these Native Americans. People like there is no tomorrow for these people there are no tomorrow. The Big Mountain Support Group, c/o 121 Bookshop, 121 Radnor Rd., London SE24 Ph: 274 6653 hrs 2-6pm

An easter from one of the tribes is to visit Europe soon to talk about the situation at Big Mountain. We, at 121, are looking into speaking venues, please contact us with ideas, proposals etc.

Sir Kenneth Newman (RUC)

PC Brian Chester a self-confessed Police marksman (ie. gunman) from Leek Wooster, near Kentsworth, Warwickshire was acquitted of the murder of five-year-old John Stonehouse in August 1965. No compensation has yet been allocated to the family but PC Chester is back on duty.

While the King of Spain was in the British Empire on an official visit, the British government was able to secure the defunct Spanish government to prevent the CNT from being represented at the conference. The CNT is still fighting to be represented at the conference, which is currently being held in the United States.

The CNT has ruled that the CNT’s ‘sole’ secretary is Jose Márquez, who is not yet the sole secretary of the CNT. The CNT is not an illegal union, nor is it illegal under Spanish law.

The CNT has asserted its claim to the name of the CNT.

The CNT has ruled that the CNT’s ‘sole’ secretary is Jose Márquez, who is not yet the sole secretary of the CNT. The CNT is not an illegal union, nor is it illegal under Spanish law.

The CNT has asserted its claim to the name of the CNT.

The CNT has ruled that the CNT’s ‘sole’ secretary is Jose Márquez, who is not yet the sole secretary of the CNT. The CNT is not an illegal union, nor is it illegal under Spanish law.

The CNT has asserted its claim to the name of the CNT.

The CNT has ruled that the CNT’s ‘sole’ secretary is Jose Márquez, who is not yet the sole secretary of the CNT. The CNT is not an illegal union, nor is it illegal under Spanish law.

The CNT has asserted its claim to the name of the CNT.
Stop Racist Checks

Unwaged groups and Claimants Unions recently picketed job centres against a London trial scheme of racist checks.

The new scheme, clerks were ordered to look at people coming in to job centres, either at the gate or during interviews, and classified each person under 1) WHITE 2) BLACK 3) ASIAN (or OTHE 4) REFUGEE.

When done at the door, the government hopes to collect data. When done during interviews, they linked the information to other personal details, such as: ‘You’ve been unemployed, how many jobs have you applied for?’. It’s not known if these numbers will be compared with the figures they collected on the form.

Job centre workers were told on how to implement the scheme: "We are not required to do this but it is a bit of a doh, so it’s something we have to do if we are going to get the money." They were also told that if they refuse to implement the scheme they will be in danger of being sent to prison.

Five hundred workers in 18 London Job Centres walked out on March 30th (the day against the new scheme was introduced), 500 walkouts took place across the country.

The Trades Union Congress (TUC) has demanded that the government withdraw the scheme.

JULY 28th - DHSS BENEFITS 'UPDATING DAY'

Massive cuts in real terms of benefits, plus 50% reduction in pay-outs of single payments, cuts in other areas (young claimants) etc. are planned for July by the State. They are part of the gradual implementing of the Fowlers S. Bill, with even worse attacks planned on unwaged women, ethnic groups, youth and unemployed etc.

The DHSS and Unemployed groups have declared July 28th as a Day of Action against the Cuts, and to demonstrate. Recent payments are not enough to live on. The only way we can improve our conditions is to attack the root of the problem.

The London and S.E. Federation of Claimants, Unemployed and Unemployed Groups have declared July 28th as a Day of Action against the Cuts, and to demonstrate. Recent payments are not enough to live on. The only way we can improve our conditions is to attack the root of the problem.

For more contact: Richard Greenway, Claimants Union, c/o 628 High Road, London N7.

STOP THE SNIPERS

A gang of 'Super Stockmen' (Specialist Clamping Unit members - SCUM) arrived at Archway DHSS (nth London) on April 21st for 8 weeks. They have claimed over £400,000 in compensation to harass and intimidate claimants.

They were aiming to scare certain types of people (they've been called 'the management') because they have a special skill, or are 'a single person', etc. into stopseeing their claims. They use threats. They chat with neighbours, snub about, follow people home, spread rumours.

The court order is curiously weak. Their most powerful weapons are fear and ignorance.

For more DHSS workers can't stand them and refused to co-operate. When the police entered the house, they were photographed and harassed by Unemployed groups.

An Archway 20 claimants from four local unwaged groups picketed the office and were joined by 30 staff, who went on strike the same day.

Leafleting has happened on most days during the visit.

Meanwhile, a second harassment

PAGE 2 BLACK FLAG

THE MYSTERIOUS 'ARMS CACHE' story appearing in the British national press just over a week ago mentions a 'Fascist plot' allegedly against a Ulster link. As we go to press two men have been arrested and two more soldiers were held for questioning. It was announced that they turned up at a lock-up and were arrested by the Toddbrook, Wiltshire, in a van with 'Soldier of Fortune' marked on its side. The head of the British military and the head of the British army was arrested and the two men were released after a few hours. The story was confirmed by the British army and the soldiers were held for questioning.

A month ago a group of soldiers were selectively released to the Daily Mail about the activities of those arrested. Peter Kahluckzenko, lives in Mild, midway between Chester and Wrexham. The letter is where Michael McLaughlin who is the head of the British military and the British army was arrested and the two men were released after a few hours. The story was confirmed by the British army and the soldiers were held for questioning.

Kahluckzenko is connected to the Soldier of Fortune bookshop in Chester and a similar shop in Liverpool. None of the press or TV stories referred to the fascist connection; nor to the connection to McLaughlin. McLaughlin has been keeping the British army's going for some years — allowing many to believe it had ceased to function.

Arms Cache - British Movement Link

VIRAJ MENDIS

VIRAJ MENDIS has been in this country for 12 years and has been actively involved in anti-racist and anti-deportation campaigns. He is co-founder of one of the state's state-intended to deport him.

The Viraj Mendis Defence Campaign is organised in march from Manchester to London to publicise and encourage others to organise against racist and racism immigration laws. The march started on the 5th July and passed through Manchester, Stockport, Macclesfield, Altrincham, Stockport, Wolverhampton, Telford, Birmingham, Coventry, Bury, Wakefield, Leeds, London.

As soon as he would arrive in Sikh, he will be arrested and deported for his support of the Tamil people.

His appeal against deportation has been intervened.

July 28th: DHSS benefits 'Updating Day'

Massive cuts in real terms of benefits, plus 50% reduction in pay-outs of single payments, cuts in other areas (young claimants) etc. are planned for July by the State. They are part of the gradual implementing of the Fowlers S. Bill, with even worse attacks planned on unwaged women, ethnic groups, youth and unemployed etc. The DHSS and Unemployed groups have declared July 28th as a Day of Action against the Cuts, and to demonstrate. Recent payments are not enough to live on. The only way we can improve our conditions is to attack the root of the problem.

Historically, the two parties have been divided on the issue of sanctions against India. However, recent developments have seen a shift in the relationship between the two countries. As we enter the new year, the question of how to approach these challenges remains as critical as ever.

Question and Answer on Anarchism

Q: How do you convince an Anarchist to join a union/work with an anarchist who agrees with unions in principle but feel joining the union won't change things. I've used every argument to convince her that working outside a union/workplace organisation gives no chance to change anything?

A: It's easier to wake up someone who's asleep than someone who's not asleep. There are some—especially since the pop music scene has made the name anarchist more acceptable than the thing itself—who call themselves anarchists for purely negative reasons—e.g. they don't vote every five years! They have object to positive actions because they ground that it's not ideologically acceptable for one reason or another, and despise the formal action as 'jumping on a bandwagon'.

Whatever faults unions may have, it is usually the fault of the apathetic even more than the opportunistic.

If the working people can't take any action to defend their interests under capitalism, they won't be able to change society; if someone doesn't even want to try, they simply aren't anarchists. There's no point to it than merely a name! One can appreciate difficulties in undertaking specific anarchist actions; certainly no one problem in the minor matter of standing up and being counted at work. The larger problem is that much more a week-end antagonist in all the accepted causes.

Some worthy readers get very unpatriotic at our saying such people are liberals. It's all too easy to use the name liberal to describe those with whom you disagree, name one. It isn't so easy—we've searched like mad for a name to describe people from us, and this is the best we've come up with, and isn't insulting like (bourgeois). Poor. (A distinction is essentially from political liberalism) is anarchism with the guts and nothing to do with the working i class. It isn't our anarchism. But it is that of those who eschew all forms of state authority, who don't care what their hearts may be in the right place.

Gay Anarchist Network

If anyone, anywhere is interested in forming a branch of the Gay Anarchist network, to make contacts, exchange ideas, socialise, propagandise (maybe produce a paper etc), get in touch with M.J. Box BLAG, 37 Stokenchurch, Bristol BS2 3PY. Ann, or Paul, Box 1760, London W1, or your local anarcho-comrade, or turn up at the picnic in Brockwell Park, Brixton on 19th July—look for the pink and black flag!
ANARCHISM AND ANARCHO-SYNDICALISM TODAY

The following is a pamphlet which was produced and distributed by the Melbourne group of the Anarchist- Syndicalist Federation at their Annual Conference, May 1948 in Melbourne, Australia.

INTRODUCTION

The pamphlet was written by the authors as a means of stimulating some much needed debate in the Australian anarchist movement about two of the most important issues of the day: 'What is Anarchism?' and 'What is Anarchist-Syndicalism?'

As the pamphlet suggests, the aim is to dispel what we feel is certain misconceptions about anarchism and the syndicalist movement, and to bring to the fore the real meaning of our struggle in the broader anarchist movement in Australia today. We feel this pamphlet is highly relevant to the development of anarchism in Australia. We are not attempting to change the current situation, but we believe that a deeper understanding of what anarchism is and what it means to be an anarchist is essential.

Passimism

Some anarchists assert that anarchism is an absurdity. To reject anarchism is to reject a philosophy of life and society. This is a common misunderstanding of anarchism.

Anarchism is not a form of socialism that seeks to replace capitalism with a socialist state. Anarchism is a philosophy of life and society that seeks to replace the existing social order with a new society based on mutual aid and cooperation. Anarchism is not a utopian dream, but a practical philosophy that can be applied to the real world.

In short, the pamphlet sets out to define and explain anarchism and anarchist-syndicalism.

ANARCHISM IN AUSTRALIA IN RECENT TIMES

The pamphlet is concerned with the history of anarchism in Australia and its relationship to the contemporary social and political situation. The pamphlet argues that anarchism and anarchist-syndicalism have a rich and varied history in Australia, and that they continue to be relevant and important in the contemporary social and political context.

The pamphlet also outlines some of the key issues that anarchists have been concerned with in recent times, such as the role of the state, the nature of work and work relations, and the role of the individual in society.

We believe that understanding these issues is crucial to understanding the political and social context in which anarchists operate today.

INDIVIDUALISM - ANARCHY MEANS DOING WHAT YOU WANT

One characteristic of the anarchist movement in this country is its tendency toward an individualist view of anarchism and individual behavior. This tendency takes two forms.

For the view that anarchism means doing whatever you like, or it means, the individual liberty to be entirely self-expressive. This view, we feel, is running its time out. Two things - being incomprehensible, (violating another's right) and doing what you would like to do, we feel, is one of the most important things that anarchism and what we form - one of the most important things that anarchism is.

Anarchist entails equal rights and equal responsibilities, and not the individual liberty to do anything anyone wants.

Anarchist is a form of social organization which implies that everyone’s actions are equal, that they accept within themselves their equal status and social rights and responsibilities. In the sense it does not mean total freedom, but an individual collective awareness of what freedoms are possible.

To take a belief in individual liberty to its logical conclusion is to say, everyone has the right to do as they wish. This is the justification for libertarian ideas. Anarchist use of a laissez-faire economy and minimum state interference is possible.

Therefore a reluctance to work in groups or organizations means the confinement of ideas at best at times, being unable to act, and being unable to challenge their positions - or put it another way their position. When these people tend to only work in groups, they have little ability to work. In this way they are in effect, forced to work.

The pamphlet argues that the individualist view of anarchism is a misconception.

The pamphlet argues that the misconception of anarchism is the belief that anarchism is an absurdity. To reject anarchism is to reject a philosophy of life and society. This is a common misunderstanding of anarchism.

The pamphlet argues that anarchism is not a form of socialism that seeks to replace capitalism with a socialist state. Anarchism is a philosophy of life and society that seeks to replace the existing social order with a new society based on mutual aid and cooperation. Anarchism is not a utopian dream, but a practical philosophy that can be applied to the real world.

The pamphlet argues that understanding these issues is crucial to understanding the political and social context in which anarchists operate today.

The pamphlet also outlines some of the key issues that anarchists have been concerned with in recent times, such as the role of the state, the nature of work and work relations, and the role of the individual in society.

We believe that understanding these issues is crucial to understanding the political and social context in which anarchists operate today.

The pamphlet sets out to define and explain anarchism and anarchist-syndicalism.

ANARCHY MEANS DOING WHAT YOU WANT

One characteristic of the anarchist movement in this country is its tendency toward an individualist view of anarchism and individual behavior. This tendency takes two forms.

For the view that anarchism means doing whatever you like, or it means, the individual liberty to be entirely self-expressive. This view, we feel, is running its time out. Two things - being incomprehensible, (violating another's right) and doing what you would like to do, we feel, is one of the most important things that anarchism and what we form - one of the most important things that anarchism is.

Anarchist entails equal rights and equal responsibilities, and not the individual liberty to do anything anyone wants.

Anarchist is a form of social organization which implies that everyone’s actions are equal, that they accept within themselves their equal status and social rights and responsibilities. In the sense it does not mean total freedom, but an individual collective awareness of what freedoms are possible.

To take a belief in individual liberty to its logical conclusion is to say, everyone has the right to do as they wish. This is the justification for libertarian ideas. Anarchist use of a laissez-faire economy and minimum state interference is possible.

Therefore a reluctance to work in groups or organizations means the confinement of ideas at best at times, being unable to act, and being unable to challenge their positions - or put it another way their position. When these people tend to only work in groups, they have little ability to work. In this way they are in effect, forced to work.

The pamphlet argues that the individualist view of anarchism is a misconception.

The pamphlet argues that anarchism is not a form of socialism that seeks to replace capitalism with a socialist state. Anarchism is a philosophy of life and society that seeks to replace the existing social order with a new society based on mutual aid and cooperation. Anarchism is not a utopian dream, but a practical philosophy that can be applied to the real world.

The pamphlet argues that understanding these issues is crucial to understanding the political and social context in which anarchists operate today.

The pamphlet also outlines some of the key issues that anarchists have been concerned with in recent times, such as the role of the state, the nature of work and work relations, and the role of the individual in society.

We believe that understanding these issues is crucial to understanding the political and social context in which anarchists operate today.

The pamphlet sets out to define and explain anarchism and anarchist-syndicalism.
The Spanish Electoral Circus

Anyone visiting Spain, or, at least, Barcelona (e.g., where I’m staying), could be forgiven for thinking that the only thing the average Spaniard has on his mind is the current political and general election. Every week, we are treated to a stream of press releases, party slogans, and protest meetings, all culminating in the parade of candidates who come to our doorsteps to drum up support. As a result, the once-dominant PSOE (Socialist Party) and the conservative PP (Popular Party) have lost much of their appeal, with the left-wing coalition, United Left (EUiA), gaining momentum. The regional elections, held on May 24th, were a significant test for the political landscape, with the far-right Vox gaining ground. The results suggest a shift towards the center, with the center-left PSOE and the center-right PP facing a tough battle to maintain their traditional support. The electoral system in Spain is proportional representation, which means that the number of seats a party wins is based on the percentage of the vote it receives. This system can lead to fragmented legislatures, with multiple parties often needed to form a government. The current government, led by Pedro Sánchez, has faced numerous challenges, including economic policy and the COVID-19 pandemic. With the upcoming general election, the political landscape is expected to shift, as parties vie for the votes of a population divided on a range of issues. Spain, like many other European countries, has seen a rise in populism and nationalism, which has impacted the political discourse. The recentralization of power and the decentralization of regions has been a key issue, with some parties advocating for a more federal system. The upcoming election will be closely watched, as it is likely to shape the political landscape for the next few years.
On June 28th, well over 100,000 people marched through London to protest against the racist Apartheid regime in South Africa. It was an impressive show of support for the Anti-Apartheid movement's call for sanctions. However, to support such a call means lining up behind black Nationalists, churchmen, and the major South African trade unions, claiming that sanctions only add to the black man's suffering. Nonetheless, there is an important role for international solidarity and this is why anarchists must develop a coherent argument for effective action.

The Effects of Sanctions
Before I sketch out what type of 'sanctions' revolutionary could meaningfully demand, I will attempt to predict the possible effects of an economic boycott. Those who reject any use of force from the economic force like Euclid and I don't want to think in terms of something as known as 'constructive engagement'. Their argument hinges on the stoically claimed that sanctions will bring the races together.

* * * * * * *


gives black workers access to power. Similarly South Africa protects jobs and not property. But is a high-level, national policy-economic blockade by building the SASSO oil from coal plants and the building of trains. The SASSO process cannot produce the heavy and fuel is needed for the transport industry and it can only satisfy at most 25% of the nation's demands. Furthermore the oil from coal has the obvious effect of cutting down the black miners, half of whom are now working on the SASSO project. Finally the state cannot use these oil can only last for so long. The effects of this are

**Labour Sanctions**

Many people are aware that the Trotskyites will not support 'santions and that the trade unions, as well as the trade unions, have been instructed to take action. But the unions say that they have not been told what to do and that they are going to continue with their peace talks. Labour Sanctions is the concept of working together in the face of sanctions and the state.

**Workers' Sanctions**

Workers' Sanctions are government sanctions that are designed to pressure companies into ending their support for Apartheid. They are a response to the anti-Apartheid movement's call for sanctions. The movement is in no mood to deliver such a warning to the state. If the state does not support the movement, it should expect the unions to deliver a warning. The unions should be prepared to take action if necessary. The International Labour Reports states:

"All attempts to integrate workers in the state and to create direct links between British and South Africa companies through the branch and shop-steward level level to be effective. As a result of this, the unions need to be prepared to take action if necessary. The unions should be prepared to take action if necessary. The unions should be prepared to take action if necessary."

**British workers were generally surprised that black workers were taking part in the strike. They are not independent unions. Their attitude to their own workers must be the same as that of the capitalists who run them. Their strike was not a strike against the state, they were striking for their own rights. But the state must not be allowed to use force to stop the strike."

**The state must be prepared to accept the state's demands.**

**Workers' Sanctions are a response to the anti-Apartheid movement's call for sanctions. The movement is in no mood to deliver such a warning to the state. If the state does not support the movement, it should expect the unions to deliver a warning. The unions should be prepared to take action if necessary. The International Labour Reports states:"
The Spanish Electoral Circus

Continued from page 4

the worst treated - 2 deaths in a year due to the time pressure. More and more there are different groups - ignored by the creators of political filth - here - are beginning to discover each others' existence. They are probably more numerous than they seem. They have a recent local victory with the release of sev...n here in Barcelona recently (see last meeting the tip of the iceberg in the least attentive of the authorities may be due in part to the forthcoming elections. No one knows what they should have more than... The reason is that they don't want to say all they have: little money, few contacts, no identity, and an artificially created reputation of being "outside society." Furthermore, that means that their mentalty from the universal official, who have nothing to say about them. There is a reason why theحمد they don't want to... Still, they are going to vote despite the filth-flam rather than because of it (both voting for something else). It is a natural reaction to political manipulation. Still, the presence of Anarchists has been important.

The The Anarchist Demonstration

As we reported in the last issue of Black Flag, a sea of Anarchists have been arrested over the last two years in a period of repression, in the state of rebellion. The number of people arrested is three thousand people gathered outside the University of Athens and marched to the houses of parliament on June 25th in solidarity with Katarina. A second demonstration was organized by anarchists on July 3rd but this time they were banned by the police and a pistol-cord was thrown around the university of Athens, causing several deaths to ensure no more demonstrations would take place.

The third demonstration was managed to slip through and display banners denouncing police repression on July 3rd. Fifty more anarchists broke through the cord on the following day and held a press conference in the university.

On June 1st an incendiary bomb exploded outside the ruling socialist party's newspaper office, causing fifteen million drachmas worth of damage. A second bomb exploded outside the young socialist's newspaper office a week later. Both actions were claimed by the 'Anarchist Action' group to underline growing police repression.

On June 22nd a third bomb exploded...
How Many Divisions Has The Left?

The ILP influence

All subsequent Labour Party minority groups (as distinct from those inflations) now named 'left' or 'tory left' have tried to imitate the ILP. The old ILP took its colouration from contemporary events. When the original Labour Party types left it, it became under the influence of its Glasgow MPs, a sort of sanitised Communist Party with a pacific streak. Then it became a pacifist body. Then suddenly it bloomed as a socialist alternative boasting its alliance with the Austrian Socialists and the Spanish POU. The Glasgow MP's compared themselves with Lenin and Luxemburg, and then became ultra-pacifists with at least some former members returning after the war via Moral Rearmament to right-wing anti-communism. All this occurred today with the Władysław Benes and Kent Livingstone, now the extreme left, now the scions of the 'left', always in the limelight, always being both denounced by the press as monster yet present likeable loafers at the same time.

In the 30's the trade union leadership was regarded as being right wing today it is regarded as being left, but either way this is meaningless, they seek power and in Bernard Shaw's In a Paralysed Situation consider not of pressing the struggle too far. Their 'will to industrial action' not letting it get away from them, the Labour Party, which they support, and the workers who keep the political fire going, who can advance their demands. The workers were at the root of the ILP's own destruction, as the left's capital.

The rise of the Labour Party

The Labour Party is an upstart, an upstart group of socialist parties which since its trade union constituency enshrining working-class electoral power. Originally trade unionists looked to the Independent Labour Party for political guidance, and in particular to radical MP's who stood as Liberals. Once the ILP was formed in the 19th century the capitalists' party and representatives of the middle class, for example, man-in-a-mixture like Hitler, as the leader of the ILP. By keeping this in mind we can trace what these new figures represent as they were the 'left wing politicians'.

Then Marxist influence

It was the Fabians who first popularised Marxism, or at least their interpretation of it, in the labour movement, and people like Beatrice Webb with a total lack of human feeling saw socialism as an efficient super-state, an idea popularised by Bernard Shaw. In Russia, though, where the truth in Muscovy's Italy) they saw their idea realised. They wished to stay with the Christian church but quickly moved too fast for them. (H.G. Wells later concluded this was a disaster). In 1907-1908, one had to be an ILP Stalinist to get onto council in Liverpool. Ten years ago, in London, one had to be an ILP Stalinist to get onto council, then only the Fabians and the ILP could have changed the city. This body was then called the Russian-dominated Forward, which now visibly, the 'Socialist' Labour Party has been driven by the 'socialist' movement, in the social democratic tradition of the Russian Revolution which provided the basis for the new form of 'terrorism'. Under the influence of China, 'rangers' for another time caught the beans, some States and some Sow the need of introducing rangers, for another time

CONTINUED ON PAGE 5

BLACK FLAG PAGE 7
**Feedback**

**Publications Received**

**Fugitive Years by Robert Bradshaw**

**£3.95**

*Notes from a Waiting Room* by Alan Reeve

**£3.50**

Robert Bradshaw’s account of his prison experiences in South Africa and Britain has the very rare effect of showing that prison system in a comparatively favourable light. The South African prison system operates in such a way that one would expect such a system to operate under the South African government. Brutality is endemic.

Prisoners start at the top, the stiffest offences, and end in the top of a prisoner’s meals being stopped for a period to a specific number of cuts with the heavy cane, a punishment which is described in appalling detail in a section I found physically upsetting to read. Much could be said of the details of how hangings are carried out in South African prisons. Both of these descriptive sections contribute to the impact of the book by making quite explicit the viciousness that is an integral part of the South African prison system.

My general view of British prisons is that they are run on the basis of bureaucratisation, indiscipline and the most stupid cuts with the heavy cane. A punishment which is described in appalling detail in a section I found physically upsetting to read.

**Spanish Prisoners**

The Collective of Criminals and Libertarian Prisoners in Carabanchel describe the 2nd and 3rd hunger strike until the death in protest against the death of the assault rifle-owning CNT-AIT is not entitled to its name, identity and liberty. The sentence to be served by the CNT-AIT. They assert and protest at the Socialist government’s trickery, at the death of their lives.

**Brixton Prisoner**

Terry Dean has been on a hunger strike since June 12th 1986. He has been in prison on remand for murder and has been told his trial will not be held until December. He has been held daily and has requested support and literature from out.

**Brixton Cross Meeting in Manchester**

The North West Black Cross region has arranged a meeting on Saturday 2nd August at Manchester's Town Hall 1pm-5pm. This will be a general meeting about the Black Cross in the North West region but with special attention to Japanese prisoners' interest. Please go to the side entrance ring the bell and ask for the Black Cross Prisoners Support meeting.

**Peru**

Chinese Path Prisoners Massacred

Up to 400 prisoners were massacred in attacks by Pepe’s ‘security forces’ on June 19th-20th. President Alan Garcia ordered the massacre following a mutiny in three Lima jails on 18th June. The island prison of El Fronton, five miles offshore from Lima was besieged for 18 hours by naval marines backed by para用心 helicopters and demolition squads. Senderista prisoners resisted with fortifications, trenched, tunnels and small firearms but were overcome. Thirty prisoners who surrendered were murdered.

In Eastern Lima units attacked La Perla prison with just the same tactics and missiles and explosives. The prison building is being left to resting prisoners andmundum, in the flames and bombardments. Senderista women’s prisoners of the port of Callao also became a restricted man-made prison and murders of prisoners took place.

All male Senderista prisoners have been transferred to Canto Grande. The maximum security prison opened earlier this year. In October 1983, 97 young Senderista prisoners were injured in a series of prisoners and murder of prisoners took place.

**Who Owns Leeds - a guide to the Rich**

â€“ 40p by 1-Spy Productions

*Who Owns Leeds* is a study of a local ruling class. It is a detailed and critical look at the companies and businesses that run one city. The book deals with the rich lives of Leeds. Shows how their influence spreads across companies and industries in the area. There is a review of Leeds-based companies, large corporations, property speculators and banks which own them. Another section deals with the local ruling class and how they link in with the rich.

The principal backdrop is the rich ruling class that runs the local ruling class, by influencing and controlling our lives, are responsible for the violence and frustration we feel. The most important feature of Who Owns Leeds is the names and addresses of the men who are usually hidden and out of reach.

*Who Owns Leeds* is an a5 booklet of 44 pages, illustrated with photos and maps, charts and pictures. It costs 40p from selected bookshops, Homasam and 121 Bookshop (it’s on order) in London, Spiral in Manchester, Asusticks and Corner Books in Leeds. Or 50p (incl.p&p) from 1-Spy Productions, 53a Fhlaheen Buildings, Vicar Lane, Leeds. W. Yorks.

**Anarchist Released in France**

Orestino Donnellini, an Italian anarchist imprisoned in France (see last Black Flag), came off hunger strike on July 3rd and has been released. The decision on his extradition back to Italy (where he faces seven years in prison for allegedly taking part in an armed robbery). More details in future issues of Black Flag.