MURRAYS loose court case

The first major general strike since 1977 took place at the end of June. Unlike the 1977 strike in which 14 people were killed, violence was more or less confined to property, queues were set on fire and guerrillas supporting the strike blew up some oil and electricity lines, bombs were also found in a number of government buildings. Repression by state forces was heavy with over 500 arrested and large numbers of military out in the city streets of Bogota. Before the strike the OTC (Communist-Labour Confederation) and the various other Labour groups behind the strike had asked the guerrilla groups to refrain from direct contact with the state forces as this would only assist the right wing establishment. The main reason for the strike was the removal of the president at the high rate of unemployment in Colombia which now stands at around 14%. For the past twenty years Colombia has lived under a more or less continuous state of siege, and strikes are therefore illegal. The biological solution was to escape all contact with the state, as were the CTC (Liberal) and UTC (right-wing) trade union federations. The government has suspended all judicial and frozen the funds of all unions that participated in the strike. The next general strike is planned for 25th July.

BLACK FLAG MAGAZINE NEWS

Instead of a magazine (formerly known as the Quarterly), the larger articles and researched news, reviews and letters will appear as a separate insert within the fortnightly known as the Supplement. This supplement will be printed on coloured paper and a series will try to cover anarchist history, action and analysis of the situation in different regions and industries today.

Subscribers will of course receive the supplement at no extra cost as it replaces the magazine format. We hope that our friends and new readers will rally round and support us by subscribing or now renewing those subs which are out of date.

Black Flag Collective.

NUM SPLIT/EETPU SEEKS ALLIES

SCABS SEEK MERGER

SEE PAGE THREE
HENLEY HECKLED

There was trouble at the Henley Regatta, the yearly surfing for the ruling class and their social climbing friends and loyalists, beside the Thames, outside London. Among the 150 anarchists and sympathizers of Class War heckled and insulted the would-be revelers as they enjoyed their outdoor wealth. Unfortunately, due to publicity of the planned disruption by anarch- ists and sympathizers, the police were there in big numbers, and whenever any action was attempted, there was an arrest — sometimes as many as 50 in all. The local Conservative Club was attacked, windows were smashed and flies were set on fire. A Rolls Royce or two were attacked, one was turned over, and numerous ears belonging to the rich had their faces slashed or spiked. Rich patrons were pushed around, and pigs were poured on some. Effective harassment was carried out by small groups, plainly dressed, who caused trouble on the outskirts of the Regatta, outside the heavy police presence. Half the charges were dropped the next day.

LAMBETH LABOUR HYPOCRITES

At the Lambeth Council meeting on July 3rd, which ended in the Labour Party splitting up and voting to set a rate, there was another show of their careerist double standards.

On the same day, the Council obtained an erosion order for the squatted creche/ children's centre in Juxton, run by local parents. There are long waiting lists for all child care in Lambeth, and the lists will now grow even longer when the rate-capping nuts come in.

Supporters of the creche brought along a small Goer Oer creche banner and a number of local firefighters and were clapped until the Trots and Labour Mocks realised it was their Party doing the evicting!

With the threat of disruption, stewards alternated between effets of possible re- housing, and threats that everyone from the creche would be thrown out in the waiting police.

The meeting ended with Ted Knight and an effet calling on everyone to stand up for Labour and pour money into their deserv- ing coffers. Support your local boot!

The eviction will take place, any time from 17th July. Support is welcome: contact the Juxton Parents Self-Help Group, 34 Brailford Road, Bristol St 5W2 or you can write to protest to: A.B. Morgan, Borough Valuers, Hambrough House, Porden Road, Bristol.

MACHO SICKO!
SELL YOUR WIFE IN BIRMINGHAM IN 1885.

The shift of the fortnight award goes to the British Tourist Authority, which as part of its celebration of the English Heritage, is promoting an event called "Sell Your Wife in '85". Victorian men, they believe, after hav- ing such a thing with their parents, are likely to go to the local market and sell her off.

The centre of wife-selling-England was in Birmingham where wife auctions persisted until 1889. The event is to be repeated, however, in 1985 at the New Imperial Hotel, where for a £4 charge for the two-nights duration husbands are given a farewell drink with the wife before being photographed against a "FOR SALE sign with a chain and horse collar round her neck".

Any welcome news of disapproval of this ploy, which promises to be a merci- crap will be duly publicised for lack of course!

UPDATING LIST: From above list to 25th June 1985

Printing 182.62
Postage 568.53
Stationery 156.92 2546.87
Sales & Subs 863.95
Donations* 583.23 1447.18
Loss so far this year 1098.49
Previous deficit 2534.33

TOTAL DEFICIT 3641.83

Looking like we’re slipping but actually we’re fairly well pleased with the result and the momentum is building. Salaries, royalties and profits still come to a Nil figure; coincidentally, so too do the OGL, last year's, plus last year's. Chesterfield CC: £1, London LP: £3, Thames: £50, Belgium £126.55, Brighton: £40, Brixton: £25, Sheffield: £1, Bolton: £120, Salisbury: £1, P.E.: £6, Gloucs C: £15, Canterbury GS: £1, Sussex MS: £30, London JW: £55, EW: £25, M: £30, P: £5; E: £40, USA: £6; Manchester RB: £8, USA GM: £40, London P: £1; AM £100, Glos 50c; Canada WT £30.

TOTAL £683.23

Of £19.93 Ireland MM £10, Surrey Ann £4, Canada MT £55, Harri E £3, N York: RLG £16.50; Swindon SJ £10; Co. Durham PC £65; Harri A £1; DC £60; Lancs £8; EB £1; Posts £8.

TOTAL £51.85 IN HAND £70.78

We haven’t included various odd sums for different causes in this but passed them over.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

Q. Can an anarchist believe in God?

A. Most Anarchists would say No, a few Yes. But surely being an Anarchist implies opposition to government and imposed author- ity — and working to abolish it. It's a mistake to believe that if one has a few wrong notions about matters unrelated to government and authority — for instance whether one accepts or doesn’t accept Darwin or Newton (both of whom can be criticised either because they go too far or don’t go far enough). The question about Gods in the heaven is that there is often implied a priesthood who brings them down to earth and acts in their name. But today there are many people believing themselves to be directly in touch with the Unprivi- leged priesthood and in some cases don’t accept the accumulated superstitions that go with belief. They seldom are Anarchists, but off hand I don’t see why we couldn't be.
MINERS' NEWS

SCABS SEEK MERGER

Against the background of the breakaway of the Northern RHA from the National Union of Mineworkers, the general Secretary of the newly formed Western Scottish Federation, John Radford, has revealed that the Northern RHA and the Western Scottish Federation are planning to merge their two unions to form a single union, with John Radford as the new general Secretary.

The merger is expected to take place in the near future, and it is hoped that the new union will be able to represent the interests of all the miners in Scotland.

WOMEN IN THE NUM

5 something most people are probably not aware of. In 1984, over 5,000 women in the National Union of Mineworkers were a third of whom worked in canteens providing mainly basic food the miners need to work.

They pay full union dues nearly exactly like men and are protected by the same collective bargaining agreements.

For a start, most canteen workers are paid on average £8 per week less than their male counterparts in the industry! A canteen attendant's wage is £6.50. Whereas the lowest wage rate for a man is £10.

A female canteen worker receives an allowance of £15 per week. The money is used by all men employed by the NCB and they receive a third of which goes to the NCF fund, which is used to help the families of miners who are injured or killed on the job.

One woman worker who supported the strike until the end, told the 'men in the union have said time and time again that if they file a claim against the company they will be struck down by the strike. But they haven't done a thing since we returned to work. All the women I work with say the union is useless when it comes to our needs.'

SOURCE: Durham Stiker.

MEDIA BIAS

The Miners' Mirror, a paper distributed to around 30,000 Notts cabs, is no longer being published with the help of the British National Union of Mineworkers, its editor has accused Sandford of being a 'fabricator' of information. To give some idea of the continuing problem, the Mirror journalist, says that the paper has been featured in a number of articles, including one by Sandford, that have been accused of being a 'cynical' portrayal of events. The editor of the Mirror, who has worked on the paper for over 10 years, has also been accused of being a 'cynical' portrayal of events.

SOURCE: Pitwatch.

NOTTS OUST WORKING MINERS

Two central figures in the Notts working miners movement have been ousted by former NUM officials. The first result in the annual NUM election was a shock as two canteens, led by spokesperson for the working miners have lost their union posts.

At Sherwood Colliery, John Liptrot, a member of the NUM's working miners' committee, was voted out as secretary and replaced by former striker, David Coop. And, at Ollerton Colliery, Colin Porter, who was President of Ollerton's NUM branch during the strike, was defeated by Dennis Walker who held the post before the strike.

Meanwhile, the Notts NUM official who set up the National Working Miners' Co-operative, Colin Clarke, was axed by the NUM in the Queen's Birthday Honours.

SOURCE: M.C.

LAW AND ORDER

Miners' place of work.

And Order is for the ruled and not the rulers, as so blatantly demonstrated by the actions of NCB management at Bawtry Colliery in the North East.

On June 6 the NUM obtained a High Court ruling preventing the NCB from taking action at Bawtry until an injunction hearing has taken place, due for July 24. However five days later local branch officials announced that a new management team had been appointed, additional redundancies and the decision to cease production on one face. The local Miners' Union spokesman commented that he wasn't going to be told by any court what to do or how to run 'his' pit. His regard for the courts in admirable, although no doubt during the strike, he was taking an opposite position.

SAVING KINGS

A few statistics. By mid-June a total of 671 miners were sacked. Many have not been charged with any offence, others have been acquitted. Under previous NUM guidelines the conditions for dismissal are that 95% of those sacked should keep their job. Nevertheless the Coal Board still refuses to reveal how many miners do appear before its own appeal procedure, which has been in force since February 1974. The worst dismissal rate is in the Scottish area where 83 of those sacked had only been charged (not necessarily convicted) of minor disciplinary charges. Another interesting statistic: 43% of all miners sacked nationally hold union posts.

SOURCE: Pitwatch.

LONG MEMORIES

A police station on the outskirts of Nottingham was set on fire with molotov cocktails causing fire and damage. The attack took place at Clifton police station, after a car was seen leaving a convoy of police cars at a nearby intersection. Such an occurrence is hardly surprising given the sort of scenes witnessed during the 12 months prior to March. Now that defences are less secure, not only at local police stations, but also at farms, coal boards premises, etc; attacks will prove more easy, providing further reasons. Sources can be very long.

PHOTOGRAPHS: Journalism Associates

Cartoon from the Nottinghamshire Miner
MORE LETTERS FROM PRISON

Dear Black Flag,

While reading an old copy of Black Flag, (15.4.85) a friend of mine, I read an article with a rather familiar-sounding poster called 'remember we’re here'. Please believe me, it would make my day if you could forward me two copies—one for my friend and one for myself. I would be honoured to post your poster and our cell number to you. I have no money and I have no radio and thus leaving me well out of touch with the outside world and I won’t read right-wing papers that the other inmates read.

My prison wages only well I receive a 'tiny' £1.10p a week and with smoking I have nothing left which is rather heavy downside.

I read your newspaper as often as I can and I find them to be very interesting and covering many, many aspects which are very important and very true!
The Police State makes me sad to be British and I find I have no respect for Thatcher’s fascist government. Actually, thinking about all the mass poverty, unemployment, deaths etc that they’ve caused makes me sick.

I heard news about the young lad who died to his death—200 feet, at Matlock- Derbys in because he was so depressed from being out of work. Police scum said ‘not suicide’ on the wrists and read ‘put this down to unemployment’.

I say, ‘Put it down to Thatcher’. Then a few days later the dead boy’s heartbroken girlfriend did the same, in the same spot too, she lived, thank goodness.

Well, gotta dash—earache from you know what.

Yours in the struggle. Love and anger,

Jim Oakes
HM Prison, Perry Road, Sherwood, Nottingham.

Dear Black Flag,

I am serving a sentence of life imprisonment. I have read a few of your papers and it has certainly opened my eyes more, it is comforting to know we have people who care and stand up to this mass brainwashing machine called the Government.

I would like to receive copies of your paper and pamphlets, I have no funds and I don’t have many visitors, I am a victim of the whole prison system, I am now appealing over a murder I did not commit. I don’t have any friends and have suffered a great deal but luckily they are not in prison.

I am very far from you and I await my copies of the Black Flag.

Yours hopefully,

Dave Smokie Richards
HM Prison Gartree, Market Harborough
Leics: E16:7TP

DEATH IN CUSTODY part 2?

Derek Harris a young 16 year old lad was found dead in Scotland’s Glencollie Young Offenders Institution on April 15th. He was the seventh such cell death there since 1981.

Officially sentenced to a ‘short, sharp, shock’ at Friarton Detention centre near Perth, he was transferred to Glencollie as he was an ‘escape risk’. His father died so he was put under Strict Security Observant—‘on cancer’—in solitary, a concrete mattress and canvas smock, observed every 15 minutes. He was restrained into the general population, and a fight with another inmate and was put into a cell where he died.

At present we do not know the result of the inquest into his death.

Rupert所以, annoyed at the assembly line death cycle associated with the prison system, is exposing the deaths in custody at Glencollie since 1981.

Letter from Gerry

Dear comrades,

HI! this letter is long overdue. First of all, I’d like to thank you for the coverage you’ve given the situation the five of us are in. It’s important for people in Europe to know that though Canada is remote compared to the rest of the world as a wholesome, tranquil place like any imperialist country is not— especially if you’re poor, weak or progressive. As well, it’s of course important for people to know there is resistance happening here—in many ways. By covering our situation you’ve helped to inform people in Europe about these things. Of course, it’s helped us on a personal level too by building support, for us as political prisoners.

The other reason why I’m writing is I realise that current writing is quite incomplete with out Black Flag. In other words could I get a subscription to your paper? I have a couple of cageyl vehicles as has Doug and his lover. They all seem to be doing pretty well. They take care of each other.

The problem of freedom cannot be subdued
In love and struggles,
Gerry Hannah
GERRY HANNAH’S ADDRESS
Gerry Hannah
Maltese Federal Penitentiary, Box 4000,
Abbotabad, British Columbia. CANADA

DEATH IN CUSTODY part 3?

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At present we do not know the result of the inquest into his death.

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KEEP US INFORMED AND WE’LL KEEP YOU INFORMED.

REHABILITATION

Equipment used to print government stationery at Packle, the new maximum security prison in Sydney, Australia, was also diverted by the convicts for forgery. Thousands of fake 50p notes, fake slips to obtain unemployment benefit, marriage and driver’s licences, and birth certificates were made to order. Estimated to be in operation for about a year, the unique prisoner-run rehabilitation scheme is an example for the world.

Kropotkin said ‘Prisons are the Universities of crime’ and at Packle you could get your graduation papers too!

Details of the enquiry, sentencing, will be published as they come to hand.

SOURCE: 1/J/MM

USA

600 convicts took over the Turney Centre Jail at Only, near Nashville, Tennessee on the 2nd and 3rd of July. They were angry at new striped uniforms (to make inmates obvious if they escaped) and rat-infested food. They took 13 fellow convicts hostage and set fire to the prison kitchen and the Chapel.

The jail protests spread to 3 other Institutions and involved 1200 convicts. From Only it spread to the State Prison at Nashville (where prison uniforms were set alight) to Bliesloe County and Morgan County where 1 prisoner was beaten to death with a baseball bat.

What will ‘the guitar-pickers of Nashville’ make of it all.

A policeman was shot dead and six guards were held hostage during a jail riot in Malaga.

ANARCHISTS EXPelled AGAIN

Having already been expelled from Florence to Bunridd (East Africa), Enrico Vedele and Giovanni di Giuseppe (two Italians anarchists) have now (we suspect) been expelled from Bunridd!

When they first arrived in Africa (on May 9th 1985) they managed to get permission to stay there providing they found work. Now they were due to be expelled from Bunridd on June 30th, but we have no confirmation that it has actually taken place as we write. No news from them at all. Where will they be dumped next, they could have to face trial and jail, or extradited back to Italy. More details as they come to hand.

SOURCE: Le Monde Libertaire

ANARCHIST SENTENCED

Anarchist Monica Giorgi was sentenced to 6 years imprisonment on June 19, at Perugia, in Italy, for her involvement in the attempted kidnap of Nerl organised by "Azione Rivoluzionaria" in 1977. Fortunately for us, she has disappeared.

SOURCE: Unamita Nova

ANARCHO-QUIZ

1. By what magic did 'Tipperary' - a pantomime song about an Englishman who lost his wife, already out-dated in 1914— became transposed into the British Army's version of the 'Marcellaine'?

2. What family of strolling players produced not only one of England's greatest clowns but a 'great clown' of a different sort as a current crowned head in Europe?

3. The Strasser brothers are often described by neo-Nazis as having taken the socialism in you and sold it to the advertisers. How can this be (hence providing a fascist alternative to Hitler). Gregor was killed and Otto fled to England. Who was the usual reason for their difference with Hitler?

4. What was the first reaction of Bobby Kennedy to President Jack Kennedy's assassination?

5. Which modern comedian died of an overdose of police?
CONDITIONS IN SEGOVIA PRISON

THE PRISON'S STRUCTURE

The prison contains 3 galleries, a total of 80 cells and a population of 166. This gives a population of more than three people per cell. The building is more than 100 years old and looks really sinister (dark, old, filthy...). Each gallery has its own inner courtyard measuring only 25 by 10 metres. There are 65 inmates living in the first and third galleries.

Each cell accommodates 2 or 3 inmates and is 4 by 3.25 metres (11feet by 11feet). The cells also have a window measuring 0.9 by 0.7 metres situated at a height of 2.1 metres. The glass windows can be made to match the thickness of the wall (9 centimeters) making it difficult for daylight to enter. Internal locks in the cells prevent the inmate from leaving the cell. All the inmates are separated from the rest of the cells, so you have to go to the history, in front of the other people. In the history, the cells have not been painted for several years and the walls are peeling and full of holes.

All the cells suffer badly from rising damp. It comes up from the ground into the cell and also into the cell from the floor, and it comes in from the roof into cells on the first floor. The number of broken sky-light windows is unbelievable when you consider how much water leaks in. It has been suggested that the problem could be solved by painting the cells with a water-resistant paint, which would prevent water from entering.

There is high demand for all the hairdressers in the prison because of the poor condition of their hair. The guards also use the hairdressers extensively, and this has led to a shortage of hairdressing facilities.

TREATMENT AND CLASSIFICATION

First of all, there is no Observation Team (Equipo de Observación). This violates Clause 237 of Prison Rules which states: "Qualified Teams of Specialists will carry out the tasks of observation, classification and treatment." In reality, we have only got one "educator" who only answers questions related to judicial procedure or to a prisoner's progress.

There are a countless number of prisoners who have completed over three quarters of their sentence and are therefore eligible for parole under the Penal Code, Clause 89, for a conditional liberty, yet they are still in jail because the prison's Management Board (Junta Regimen) has not been able to process the proper release procedure.

Many prisoners are also entitled to leave the prison for a short period of time yet they also stay in prison because the Prison Tribunal only gives this permission to prisoners that the Management Board approves of.

It should also be pointed out that instead of granting conditional liberty, leave permits, and any other benefits to prisoners who are entitled to them, the authorities and even the Governor himself encourages those prisoners to "graze" (inform) on their fellow inmates in exchange for benefits that are granted to them. We can elude several specific incidents of this nature and even the Governor himself is willing to do so if necessary. It is morally degrading to try and change a prisoner into an informed person. This clearly violates the aim of prisoner reform enshrined in Clause 1. of the Common Prison Law (Ley General Penitenciaria) and Clause 1. of the Prison Rules.

Substructure

Shower: There are 3 showers on the first gallery heated by a 50 litre capacity electric heater. There are 65 inmates in this gallery and the heater is completely useless. The hot water runs out after 3-5 people have taken a shower.

Dining Room: The dining room is a cave and it is a joke to think it was meant to be anything else. You can't fit more than 25 chairs in the room, yet there are 65 inmates on this gallery alone. The majority of prisoners eat in cells.

There are also 2 small electric cookers on which coffee can be heated and food left to be cooked. These cookers are bought by and maintained by the prisoners.

Permit for UNED (Open University) Students to study in the prison was refused when the teacher doesn't turn up. More recently, the request sent to all prisoners and signed by the Director General, reminding Governors of an inmate's right to reduce his/her sentence by studying - the only real way to achieve social rehabilitation and gain release - was not granted. It was right, according to the circular, be applied retroactively and therefore take into account any education course an inmate had taken over the last few years. The circular is dated February 29. '44 and its reference number is 6.2.8.1-199. That circular is ignored in this prison because the Management Board does not agree with it. They say: "If we put this circular into effect, several inmates would have to be released within a few days and they go on to say this would "put people outside the prison more at risk.'

The role of prison staff, they say, is to 'keep order' and 'to protect the prison for the maximum length of time' and that if they ever agreed to the prisoners being given more freedom, then 'the School would be full with people!' etc, etc. We believe these comments speak for themselves. The situation is so bad that UNED students recently decided to do a sit-down in the gallery courtyard, hooting the School, in protest against the teacher's complicity with the Management Board, and to express their irregularities committed by the Board to interfere in matters exclusively the responsibility of the state and to get the authorities to release all the prisoners to students hoping to apply for UNED courses are given by fellow inmates without any help from the prison or UNED itself.

The only sport you are allowed to participate in is football, which has led to restrictions in the number of inmates allowed to join. We've spent six years trying to get football nets into the prison, without success. They brought several board games into the prison last September, during a public holiday. You had to ask the guards for permission every time you wanted to play a game and the board game was not granted on duty when you finished the game. Despite these precautions, boards soon disappeared - it later turned out that a guard had taken them home for his children.

Health and Hygiene: The prison is covered in filth, which isn't surprising when you realise that they only give out bottles of disinfectant, and one packet of detergent to clean a whole wall... for a week.

The dining room - as mentioned above - is a mess, full of dirt and with one bucket for a dustbin. Every week we remove the bucket and put it in the court yard - it's pretty full. The dining room constitutes a health hazard, especially in the summer when its surrounding by mosquitoes - the prison administration have ordered us to take out any food, the dining room contains all sorts of food and drink - for those reasons and all the paint on the walls has been washed off with moss growing in it, in several corners. It's really amazing that no typhus epidemic has broken out yet (this will come eventually, especially in the summer).
INTerview WITH General Secretary of the Regional Committee of the CNT-AIT in Catalonia

Although he didn't know much about me he was happy to answer as many of the questions as possible. However, when I tried to get him to go on for a bit longer, even then there were plenty left over which I'd like to ask, but I thought that through a series of questions it would become more than obvious to the audience that had also very badly, constantly shouting down a (red and black) telephone: a hotel room had to be booked. At Barcelona Montseny, someone had to be sent to open the entrance hall, as someone from Madrid who was just out of prison had to be helped. We managed though, the text, though condensed, is approved by him.

MT: What is the CNT-AIT doing now in Catalonia?

GS: We've got two premises, which Franco's vertical unions took over from us so we just occupied them, one in Badalona and the other in Igualada. We also have other buildings belonging to the Nationalist party occupied. One each in Terrassa, Manresa and Rubí. In Sabadell, this March we organized a series of meetings and debates over a two week period in Barcelona, where 3,400 people went, 1,500 came to the first one, where Jeroni Montseny spoke.

In April we organized cultural weeks in Barcelona, Monistrol, at the Hospital Santa Coloma and Barcelona.

For May Day we held a meeting and a demonstration in a civil way. In North West Barcelona, the CNT de 1000 people is already in a serious condition due to the struggle. On the right-wing there's a Century of the State Against the Workers, 1886-1986, refers to the annihilation of the Civil War trial and execution of five Chicago Anarchists last century.

This general information for you: the present Comité Regional consists of 14 country federations (Catalonia is divided into comarcas, small counties) 17 local federations and 60 union branches. Our work would be easier if the CNT de Catalunya (NB a strangely lucrative split) from the CNT-AIT, examined in a separate article The 'CBF' are that (fortnightly Black Flag (newspaper) have a right of every three months to know, exactly one federation and one set of premises.

Our main concern at the moment here is to recover the workers inheritance. The authorities agree on paper that the situation of the 150,000 members of the organizations which had their premises seized by Franco is quite an affair to the CNT-AIT, but they refuse to hand our heritage over because they claim it as their 'Two Million' through the constitution no split from the CNT-AIT which is the only organization, and has the 'CNT- de Catalunya' There's another problem too, to get the 'sanctimonious' of the assets, every union has to have at least 15% representation in the factory meetings (NB: the CNT-AIT union members who negotiate with the bosses are chosen by a majoritarian system. If we participated in the committees we'd actually have more than 15% but we refuse to have anything to do with them: they're a Franscoist invention and opposed to worker's interests; it they make real worker's control impossible.

But the authorities use our abstention as argument for not returning the legacy we lost.

MT: Would you say that the CNT-AIT has more influence in Catalonia than in

other parts of Spain?

GS: Out! Easily:. 40% of CNT-AIT membership is in Catalonia. In Catalonia we have most influence in the following sectors: the SEAT car factories; mining in Sallent, Sarria and Bruscanes; sanitation; catering; and, recently, with a lot of people coming over to us over the last few weeks, in the textile industry.

MT: How do you see the future of the CNT-AIT in Catalonia?

GS: Well, we're getting back on our feet. The period of the split, in 1973 as confusing but now we've re-opened branches in all the areas which went over to the split; also, lots of the branches are being opened outside Barcelona. In 1986 we think we'll have around 10,000 affiliates (we currently have 3,500). The situation in Catalonia which is the most important issue, now, is absolutely ideal for our ideas and our proposals. 2 weeks ago we got 20 CNT affiliates working in the SNPEP (Spanish railways), who came over to us from the CGCO (Communist union) and that kind of transfer from the other unions is happening more and more frequently. People see that neither the UGT socialist union) or the CGCO can help them in the present crisis. Up in Bilbao and Gijón (the Basque areas of government, the police. If that sounds far-fetched, read the Scala dossier in the January 1980 issue of the independent Catalan magazine Canigó among other sources, MT). That brought a lot of pressure on the CNT and a lot of police harassment. Also around the same time, the police began a campaign directed exclusively against our organization. Every six months, almost to the day, they would round up a few of the CNT-AIT members at random on a trumped up excuse and put them in jail. Everyone in this room has been in jail. They'd all be let off, but not before spending up to a year in jail on remand. That frightened a lot of people. And all of it was on security issues, MT!

MT: I can imagine. So, at any rate, you feel optimistic about the CNT's future in Catalonia?

GS: Oh yes, definitely. Workers are now becoming aware that PSOE's (the Socialists), and the other Spanish socialists, are now, in power to achieve the complete breakdown of the organization of the working class.

MT: As has happened in England.

GS: Exactly. We offer the only alternative to that situation.

MT: Do any connections does the CNT-AIT have with other libertarian groups, say squatters, if any?

GS: Yes, squatters a place to live is very

meetings in March this year those two Anarchists not only boycotted them, but organised their own meetings on exactly the same subject as and at exactly the same time. Nonetheless more people from outside the CNT-AIT came to our meetings than went up to the CNT de Catalunya faction in those.

MT: You say Gracia is on the side of the CNT de Catalunya. That was the Athenea. They have given support to the squatters.

GS: Quite. Going back to the squatters, that's another pro-plee; it's not only that they're not a serious movement, it's their, well, manhandling they're he's being manipulated a bit, in my opinion, by the CNT de Catalunya.

MT: I've talked to quite a lot of people ordinary people, not near people with silver spoons in their mouths about the CNT's it's a subject I always bring up if the conversation gets around to politics. I almost always get the same reaction. Well, they've got interest- ing ideas, but they're hispensitivists, they reckon. I reminded them that if the CNT's ideas had been put into practice they'd have turned the country into a Utopian society. They'd have turned the CNT de Catalunya on the walls in is Citat de Catalan and cite that as proof for their opinion. And it's true, you are the only political ones in Catalonia, apart from the far right, who ever print in Catalan or trust in both languages. Why's that?

GS: Here we are very clear about the language question. We are internationalists, and here in Catalonia although a lot of people speak Catalan, everybody, knows Catalan, speaks Catalan. If more people spoke English we'd print in English as well so on. What we really want to promote is Esperanto. That's our ideal as regards the language question. Many affiliates here have learnt Esperanto.

MT: So you print in Catalan because it's the Catalan national idiom? GS: That's right.

MT: One last question: what kind of help would you most appreciate the British anarchist movement? GS: Books and regular magazines are always welcome, indeed communication of any kind. But what we really want, to put it in short, is money. Particularly the current situation of our militants are unemployed -- and that's a big problem as regards financi- ing the movement. We use a sort of high that write down that -- SOL! We need money badly. There are currently about 40 anarch- ists in jail. We ask for a monthly contribu- tion of whatever 25 of us can to the prisoners' aid committee. Every month, we send 4,000 pesetas to each prisoner. Money goes towards the Solidaridad Obraje, the Comité Regional's paper, and to the CNT in exile, in Touvron. To prepare for May Day we've started selling the CNT-AIT bond, at 500 pesetas each, an idea which works quite well.

MT: It's been a long interview. Thank you very much indeed.

GS: No at all.

---

Above I've given the Secretary's answers just as I gave them. This conversation was the first the interview and he would be the first to stress the point, that the situation is complex. Indeed, though other CNT affiliates gave different answers to the same questions concerning the CNT-AIT's losses of membership after 1979 and the language question. Briefly, regarding the former, the situation is an important way to say that there's no one to help us in Catalonia. The CNT-AIT's a movement of a lot of people left because they're_i'mmed for nothing; it's an attempt to superimpose a union which has not only not been proved false, but which was made by the very people who in fact had organized: the bombing of the fact five people have just been jailed for, changing the sign in the main railway station from Spanish to Catalan -- and the absurd legal red tape.

Known down town selling books in Barcelona and throughout Catalonia (the CNT) seems to be clear. Many affiliates look a different colour than that of the natural, insular, distinctly with Catalanist, and so on. Political clubs are often only open to socialist food groups, others went into Yoga and all that, and a lot simply drowned in the wave of pessimism which swamps Barcelona for the present. (It's widespread and cynical yet everything and get on with living attitude). About the language question, which is important in Catalonia by and for the members. (If left feeling fairly optimistic).

MT: May 1985 Barcelona, Spain.
SOLIDARITY AND REPRESSION

Only in Barcelona, not anywhere else in the Spanish State, was a solidarity committee for the ILM prisoners set up. The members of the committee consisted largely of ILM survivors' and the other libertarian groups were suspicions of it, seeing it as an attempt by the ILM simply to recruit new members and organise new actions. Most anarchists in Spain were involved in rebuilding the CNT, and they had no wish to share the publicity of the ILM solidarity committees. While the committee was finding it difficult to mobilise support, ETA carried out their successful assassination attempts, on France's right-hand man, Admiral Carvero Blanco. That finished any chances Puig Antich might have had of being useful as a sentence committer. There were demonstrations all over Catalonia for his release, graffiti was plastered over Francoist war memorials, banks and police stations, and two members of the ILM were arrested in Paris trying to hijack an Iberia plane. Meanwhile heads of State and various organisations around the world protested his imminent execution. Franco was enraged by Blanco's death, and gave the order on the first of March, at ten O'clock in the evening, Puig Antich was garroted the next day.

POSTSCRIPT

WAS THE ILM ANARCHIST?

Puig Antich ended his prison letters 'Salut y Ancapull' and all ILM tracts confirmed that the group belonged to 'libertarian communism'. Certainly the police had no doubts, they must have had the ILM '黑名单' when they were chasing them, but when they were caught they became 'major anarchist urban guerrilla movement' and elsewhere, a 'Catalonian liberation movement'. It must be said that translating the above I became aware that the writer clearly thought of the ILM as a sort of dilettante organisation, an opinion shared by someCNTers. In fact Puig Antich belonged to a secret group called 'Elas' in Barcelona, and which was trying to do without the more traditional organisations. The writer of the above doesn't point out that Puig Antich had been in Catalonia as well as an Anarchist - in fact he combined the two beliefs, believing that a loose federation allowing full cultural independence to all the 'nationals' within Spain, was the answer. In this he followed Kropotkin and also the ideas of P. Massip. Just as ETA had combined Barcelonaanism and Anarchism, so Puig Antich wished to combine Catalan nationalism with Anarchism. A couple of mine wars with Puig Antich led to his release before he was garroted. Puig Antich taught him that no one from the Police... my friends told me, when I spoke to him in 1978, that Puig Antich was extraordinarily brave, in that he never altered the authorities the pleasure of seeing him. He was anxious about his beliefs, no dictatorialism there. A. The Translator.

BLACK FLAG SUPPLEMENT PAGE 3
SABATE
GUERRILLA EXTRAORDINARY
by Antonio Tellez

Originally published by Rupert Hart-Davis, London, in 1937, the
biography of the legendary Anarchist, Sacco Vanzetti. The
biography has been much acclaimed, and is regarded as a
classic work of the 20th century.

In 1936, three of the conflicts came out, as well as the essential truths to
which anarchism was possible, whether workmen could really control their
own factories, and also the conflict between what were called the
Proletarian and the petite bourgeoisie.

The book is £2.95 plus postage, and is available from Black Flag or usual
bookshops and distributors. It is also available from BM/Refund London W1, or
from BM/Elephant London WC1V 2XX.

THE RESISTANCE, & NOW
Thoughts after Sabate.

'Everyone' knows all about the Spanish civil war - 'like the International
Brigades in the great war - has not existed since Connolly grouped 10,000
Irishmen in the Dublin Post Office and the English had in this to tell the tale
every day in the English-speaking world, or even the German Grand Army
of General Gordon Wilson said this, or else seven million priests who
are not running away from their barbary hordes...'

When one tries to say otherwise one is met not by any fact, but in this
thing of all the things to fact - but by yawns, anyway, that
was fifty years ago.

The Anarchist point of view is obviously of importance to know that
perhaps it is not an important part of the Spanish working class organised
on anarchist-syndicalist lines, put free communes into the Workers' Councils,
struggled against the State with almost impossible odds loaded against them,
and also faced many problems such as we have today, not the least of
which was to have a straight edge to the libertarian movement against
reaction and within and between revolutionaries and press.

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In 1936 as these conflicts came out, as well as the essential truths to
which anarchism was possible, whether workmen could really control their
own factories, and also the conflict between what were called the
Proletarian and the petite bourgeoisie.

With Prision Rules. However, these letters cannot be read by any guard who
happens to be bored or just wants something
to do. This violates a recent
decision made by the prison of all prisoners those
involved in the censorship of mail, even if those
were inmates, without the responsibility of the Governor of the
prison.

No newspapers and magazines freely available outside the prison have been
persecuted on several occasions already. It is illegal to
publish objects like this in the past. For example, one issue of this maga-
azine contained a report on the death of an anarchist in the prison,
which has been forbidden to circulate.

We have been without a messenger (who runs errands etc.) for three months
now. It is responsible for my being able to send my mail from the post box in this
city. This difficulty is borne carried by the re-introduction of the
practice of the re-habituation of Alco-
holics (part of the prison). He
brings our mail to the post office or
returns it, and any food we receive through the post goest rotten before we get it.

Another system of letters is done without inmates being present, allowing letters to go astray or being tampered with before
they reach the inmates. For example, one inmate received a parcel with a saw blade in it, planted there by a guard who wanted to
frame him. A portion of "hashish" was also put in a parcel. Guards quite
obviously wanted to catch inmates with these things in possession and then punish them severely.

Conclusion: Well, that's more or less the situation in Segovia prison in 1945/46; although there's enough happening here
enough to give me a job or two!

The above was written by
inmates of Segovia Prison.

PAGE 4 BLACK FLAG SUPPLEMENT

SABATE

In 1936 as these conflicts came out, as well as the essential truths to
which anarchism was possible, whether workmen could really control their
own factories, and also the conflict between what were called the
Proletarian and the petite bourgeoisie. This comes out very clearly in the film, The
Saints of San Juan de Letran - a commentary on the life of Durutti, the French version of which is
supposed to be available for showing soon.

The Sabate Brothers
There were four Sabate brothers and a sister. The younger brother and the sister
took no part in their activities; as they were very young children, indeed.

They did take part, only when the civil war began - Franco's (in quinto) was
perhaps the most well-known; but this was not to last for the few years and some still round.

But as the war went on, the civil libertarians were quickly abandoned,
the revolutionary struggle, while taking part in the war, and slipping gradually into the
banks and cemeteries of government.

For years a militant working class, and people were joining,
the revolutionary struggle, while taking part in the war, and slipping gradually into the banks
and cemeteries of government.

In the case of Italy, the Italian government was
quickly abandoned, the revolutionary struggle, while
taking part in the war, and slipping gradually into the banks
and cemeteries of government.

V. Richards, author of Lessons of the Spanish Revolution writes: "Franco's prisoner In Freedom" said; "It is
quite clear that these activities would
in a way no orthodox trade union ever did, for the whole period of the
Catalan Anarchist movement. This comes out very clearly in the film, The
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supposed to be available for showing soon.
SYNDICALIST UNIONS — IN SOUTH AFRICA?  

The South African Allied Workers Union, SAAWU, was formed in conjunction with the Secretariat of the International Workers Association (IWA) in 1919. Always a minority union for us when unions as large as the SAWU (estimated membership around 90,000,000) wish to fight with the mass of the international. But who are the SAAWU and where do they come from?  

The SAAU formed in April 1979 and are a break-away from the  

SACKED MINER SPEAKS OUT  
A miner from Lancashire talked about the strike and its aftermath at a public meeting and by the Bolton Direct Action Movement in June. The miner had only recently been released from jail after arming himself and the other miners who had broken a scab’s car window.  

When asked why more direct action tactics like pit occupations and sabotage were not used, he said that the pits were policed as heavily as out, as making the activity almost impossible. Further, 24 hour police presence was mounted instead of the underground room where he thought most of the police were.  

Why did the SAAU give up?  
The miners had given up because they thought the police were too strong. But the miners’ facts and figures were correct, they were winning.  

The miners believed in the strike and were not going to be conned.  

Militant has been annexed by the SAAWU, the AWU have also taken a similar stand and refused to register.  

The strike given by the SAAWU is the last in a long line of attempts to form an integrated black workers union and end the apartheid system. The SAAWU has shown that it is possible to fight against the system and that the workers have the strength to win.  

The SAAWU is committed to the struggle for liberation and is working towards the goal of a free, democratic and unified South Africa.  

SPANISH GENERAL STRIKE  
A 24 hour general strike hit Spain on June 30th. Organised by the CNAFV and the communists, and some socialists against social security cuts and unemployment. It was the first such strike since Franco’s death and the first ever against a “left” government.  

The movement was not solidly built in Madrid and the surrounding Castilla area, in traditional areas of working class militancy like Barcelona and Bilbao there was an absolute shutdown.  

In the Basque country, the Basque Force union’s strike was solid, showing a new rise in militancy, particularly in the fish and transport industries.  

We took part in a picket of Standard Electric in Bilbao, where the workforce had a history of striking during Franco’s regime. When a policeman was kicked by a picket threatened to arrest him, the picket replied, “I pay my taxes, I have a right to kick you”. Then it was off to the main railway station, where somebody had carelessly left numerous wooden planks on the railway line, effectively preventing trains from driving their  

Build Militant Unionism  
Interactive Workers Union (SAWU), which was formed in the early 1970s. The SAWU quickly formed an alliance with the anti-break-away group in the SAWU and they formed the National Federation of Black Workers. The enlarged SAWU has a very good record of growth and membership and is therefore likely to survive in the Eastern Cape area.  

In April 1979 the SAWU declared itself the ‘Workers Year’ and firmly rejected trade union registration on the basis that he was involved in a conflict between the two, as he was a member of the National Federation of Black Workers.  

The SAWU has not been affected by the recent elections and the government attempts to impose strict union control laws. The SAWU is one of the few black trade unions that has not been affected by these laws. The SAWU has shown that it is possible to organize effectively and to win against the government.  

The SAWU is committed to the struggle for liberation and is working towards the goal of a free, democratic and united South Africa.
JAPAN - DEATH SENTENCE FOR ACTIVISTS

URGENT APPEAL TO THE COMRADES AND FRIENDS ALL OVER THE WORLD FOR SUPPORT FOR THE EAST ASIAN ARMED FRONT ACTIVISTS WHO HAVE BEEN SENTENCED TO DEATH AND OTHER PUNISHMENTS.

FREE THE EAST ASIAN ANTI-JAPAN ARMED FRONT MEMBERS!

Dear comrades and friends all over the world,

We send you this appeal from Japan. This appeal is urgent.

Because of their struggles against Japanese imperialism, there are several activists in jail now. They are the members of the East Asian Anti-Japan Armed Front. It was about ten years ago when EAAAF activists attacked some key points of Japanese imperialism. They were arrested in 1975, and now the establishment is taking revenge on them. EAAAF members were sentenced to death, life imprisonment, and other heavy penalties for attempted murder of Emperor Hirohito who is the head of Japanese imperialism.

Hirohito was the supreme commander of the Japanese imperialist army which massacred millions of Asian people, and he has been recognized as the war criminal of the Second World War. If he was in an Asian people's court, he would be sentenced to death for the war crimes committed against the people of Asia. For this reason, EAAAF activists chose Hirohito as the target for their attack, for Japanese imperialism was too powerful and too dreadful. That is why they demand a capital punishment and other penalties.

EAAAF activists were trying to disrupt the enterprises of Japanese imperialism like Mitsubishi and Mitsui. These enterprises made their lives, now dead bodies of Asian people. And they were impossible to that good of the people and invade other Asian countries. But Japanese Imperialists fear these activities, these 'terrorism'. And they can't stand this. That is the reason why they demand a death penalty.

Here are the activities of the activists sentenced:

Masashi Datejoo - Death
Toshiki Kataoka - Death
Yoshimasa Kurakawa - Life in jail
Hiroshi Arata - 18 years in jail
Mariko Arata - 8 years in jail

Also one innocent man was arrested in 1976 on the suspicion of blowing up the Hokkaido Prefectural Hall. At his trial, he made a statement to support the view of the EAAAF. Hokkaido is the comital name of the Aizu people's land. Though Japanese imperialism killed the Aizu people's land and claimed that land belonged to Japan, the Aizu people still insist that is their land. The attack to the Hokkaido Prefectural Hall means the attack to one of the centers of Japanese imperialism. For Japanese imperialism, that attack was too much. And they can't stand anyone who supports the EAAAF's view even if he is innocent.

This is the sentence he got:
Katsuhisa Ohmori - Death
Comrades and friends: We send you this appeal from Japan. This appeal is urgent.

We fight for breaking any form of the imperialism all over the world. We oppose any kind of invasion, control, oppression, plunder and exploitation of people in the world. Though they are still in jail, the EAAAF activists continue their struggles. Their hearts always beat with the masses because they are being hunted, and they are caught in prison.

Comrades and Friends! Fight with the EAAAF activists until the day we beat all our enemies.

Comrades and friends: Struggle to free the EAAAF activists. There have already been big protests to Japanese embassies and consulates in many countries in different countries. Several members of the EAAAF activists were sent from jail, which struggles done by comrades and friends; and we need more support.

We carry on the EAAAF's struggle, and we ask your support and actions to set the activists free (including the one who is already dead).

Masashi Datejoo
Toshiki Kataoka
Yoshimasa Kurakawa
Hiroshi Uga
Mariko Arata
Katsuhisa Ohmori

Please remember their names and write them on the bottom of your head.

May 19th is the day, ten years ago when the activists were arrested.

SOLIDARITY WITH THOSE EXCLUDED FROM AMNESTY IN JAPAN

Robert Chechacz, 20 years old. Sentence: 25 years imprisonment.
Thomas Lupanov, 20 years old. Sentence: 18 years imprisonment.
Just after the proclamation of State of War in Poland, Robert and Tomek both aged 18 and doing an apprenticeship in Warsaw suburbs, tried to organise an armed resistance against the dictatorial Second World War. The emotion of the first days of this war, the bloody fights in the Siegland streets, the confused situation, made them believe that an insurrection was about to happen soon: as the very popular slogan said: "Winter is coming, spring will be ours!" They formed into a clandestine group, distributed tracts and disarmed two soldiers. Their intention was to obtain some weapons to set free the members of Solidarnosc kept in Biakoleka jail.

On the 18th February, 1982, they accidentally wounded a policeman, Jerzy Karol, in the attempt of taking away his weapon. Although the authorities declared in a statement issued the following day that he was out of danger, this man died five days later and it was then revealed whether it was or not related to his wounds. The 'Committee for the Recognition of Innocents' in Poland, which the policeman was only wounded. For five days he was treated in the hospital of the Siegland, and he was declared to be dead. His testimony was recorded on tape. He declared that he was captured by the police and that he was able to direct his aim at the policeman, thus saving his life. Surprisingly five days later, he died. What were the exact reasons for his death? Procurator-Fiscal, the main state prosecutor for Warsaw area, No, 3, August, 1984.

Arrested on the 5th March, 1982, they were tried during the 20th of March. Robert and Tomek were condemned on the 8th September, 1982, to 25 and 13 years imprisonment by the Special Court of the Tribunal of the Ceausescu era. Two other members of the Leftist Mutilation, Konstantin and Yitzchak, have been condemned to 6 years imprisonment.

The nationalization of the military dictatorship has brought about a deep resistance movement in Poland, and a strong protest movement in the world. This movement has obtained the liberation of most of the political prisoners. (The Coordination Committee of NSZZ Solidarnosc in France has counted about 20 political prisoners who have benefited from the amnesty proclaimed in July 1984.) This amnesty, which made out to determine the end of the period of the State of

The spreading of this soliarity in Poland and abroad is the only hope for Robert and Tomek. This is why we ask all of you to demand with us that they should benefit of the status of political prisoner and should be released in accordance with the Amnesty Law.

Robert and Tomek's friends:

A whole file about Robert and Tomek, as well as postcards, tracts and speeches are available from Les Amis de Robert et Tomek, BP 4, 95501 Auberchicques Cedex, France. They also demand the total freedom of all material and moral aid. All information about this aid is included in the info file which is in the French language.

N.B. The ATJ could be contacted through their International Secretariat, c/o Moscow Office, Nankinshinjuku, Shinjuku, TOKYO. JAPAN.

The ATJ - J & ANARCHO-SYNDICALISM IN JAPAN

The following text is taken from a report given on the 5th April, 1984, at the 4th Congress of the International Workers Association in Madrid, last year. The ATJ - J is the Japanese section of IWA. Greetings fellow workers!

First of all, you'll have to forgive us for the long absence of a Japanese section of the IWA. We're behind the times here, it is very easy to explain. There simply haven't been any anarchist-syndicalists in Japan for 30 or more years have passed since the last anarchist-syndicalist union (FA) disappeared.

We don't intend to give a history of anarcho-syndicalism in Japan here, we just want to make our fellow workers of the IWA aware that there's been no anarchist-syndicalist union here for a long time. The average age of the majority of the militants in the ATJ-J is between 20 and 40 years old. The only exception, therefore, have never been in or know what functioning anarcho-syndicalist union looked like though the IWA has well of anarcho-syndicalist theory.

Now we are at last ready to rebuild an anarcho-syndicalist section on an international scale. Realistically, we are still small in size and our organisation is still at the first stage of reconstruction. We have many problems to solve. Nevertheless, we go one step further each day, albeit slowly.
SYNDICALISM REDISCOVERED

The current issue (No.76) of the Socialist Workers’ Party theoretical magazine Le Workers’ Front contains no less than two articles on syndicalism. The first, in their Labour History section is a radiant unilateralist piece on the Industri- al Workers of the World, fair up to a point, as very superficial, like most Trotskyist-populist writing does these days. The only bit in the tail, where we learn that the radicals didn’t understand that they must have revolutionary Leadership in order to achieve socialism (sic), so now you know. The other part is in their What do I mean by... column. Syndicalist ideas we look upon with great surprise aren’t just an historical curiosity”, it appears that the SP think they are still relevant, and they are on to cite what syndicalism is all about (well almost). The first part informs the good Party member (the ‘bad’ Party member would not bother to read this rubbish) how there are several forms of syndicalism and we lose some very old things. For example, that European syndicalists looked to transform existing unions into syndicalist ones while their American counterparts wanted to build new ones. These people really do know how to rewrite history. In future issues no doubt we will learn that it was Marxists who founded the French SFIO and the Spanish CNT. The second part of the article goes on to kill, syndicalism is a revolutionary theory, it is as fresh as any that comes from the fringes. It is the ‘lesser of the two’. It has not understood trade unions. Sectorialism and syndicalism are not full of problems, class collaboration based on union bureaucracy is a far more fundamental problem. Our only problem is that CNT just can’t get it into their heads that when it comes to class collaboration and bureau- cracy they lose the syndicalist standpoint. We furthermore learn that our enemies stand out clearly when set against Marx and Lenin’s ideas. Which are we, achieving political power, we poor sots have no conception of the political role of the vanguard party, the working class organised in a revolutionary party. Added to this, trade union consciousness is inceasingly lower than socialist consciousness because unions by their nature include all classes. Now for its not yet for us to say that socialists lack consciousness, but since the recent great coal strike we did not have a hint of class consciousness from the mass ranked of the Labour Party, many trade unionists showed a far higher level of commitment to the struggle of their fellow workers, than the so-called Party members. Today in South Africa, the trade union movement is to the forefront in the struggle against the Apartheid State.

Like the preceding article on the IWW in the same issue, these well trained propagandists of the SP know only a few lines; it comes as no great surprise to be told that the syndicalists lacked ‘Marxist current, the embryo of a revolutionary party which could connect the struggles of the workers with the political object of taking state power’.

Our question must be why all the attention being given to syndicalism, after all for the Marxists have told us we were living in the past, our ideas were dated and made obsolete by the events of 1917. Could it be that after the events of the mass strike of the SP and the other socialist party now realise that the workers themselves would not rush to swell their ranks and think that the ‘correct’ attitude to the struggles have now left them. The ranks of the anarchist syndicalist back up in question, after the British Press has reported in the last week as grossly violating human rights includes Angola, the Congo, Laos, South Africa, Egypt, Sri Lanka, Peru, Columbia, Chile, Guatemala, El Salvador, the USSR, Indonesia, Yugoslavia, and Afghanistan etc. – the point of this list of countries is for non-radical groups do whatever the supposed ideology of the Government, the more authoritarian it’s outdated, the more it will be enforced through a state, imprisonment, torture and death. Those cut off anarchists might care to compare their physical treatment of each other with the way so-called ‘liberal’ governments treat their citizens, and especially their ‘discontents’.

Answers to Quiz

1. The news editor of the DAILY MAIL, W. C. Fisher, had heard some Irish soldiers singing it as they left Ireland, having been sent on a trip to London from a touring company in Ireland. He persuaded a press magnate Lord Northcliffe to buy the story. This was the beginning of the circulation of the DAILY MAIL.

2. The Grimaldi family. Joseph Grimaldi, the clown, is buried in Westminster, London. Another branch of the name originated the royalty that manage Monte Carlo.

3. On September 18th 1931 Hitler’s niece, Eugenia von Hertling, met the British Labour party candidate, a middle-class middle-class relationship in which she may have introduced her partner, was found dead in suspicious circumstances. Dr. Gregor Streiter issued a press statement to the effect that he had committed suicide. A socialist paper claimed she had been murdered by her uncle. Then Baldur von Schirach admitted the press statement, saying ‘she had died in an accident’. Hitler never forgave Gregor Streiter for his indiscretion and his open admission to a head a year later splitting the German. Then Hitler came to power, Otto Strasser claimed he was a case of principle, and himself and his brother were the ‘Trotsky’s of the Nazi movement versus the betrayer of internal peace’.

4. He asked the CIA if they had been paid.

5. Leroy Bruce, the anti-establishment satirist, was pursued with a ferocious vendetta by the US courts (and denied entry to the US), who supposedly was about ‘obscenity’ and ‘fornication’, actually because of his biting social criticisms, and died of an overdose of heroin. His friends alleged that the FBI had persuaded the drug dealers to substitute heroin, thus causing his death.

Teach yourself

MORAL VALUES

Outrage over our reproduction of the Dutch poster ‘Reward for killing the Pope’ for the ‘Leader’s Next Experiment’ by the IWW was noted from at least one parliamentarian as a result, a national daily newspaper did a stick-up feature. It was this because of other ‘pressing needs’. Not surprisingly that newspaper did not do a follow up story on the recent Papal visit attended by Italian and French fascist leaders. Pierre Pflimlin (the French National Front Leader) and Giorgio Almirante (of the Italian neo-fascist MSI). Another National Front leader also attended. The Pope spoke about moral values and the threat to democracy but the MSI stole Almirantes commented that he and the Pope are on the same path.

BLACK FLAG PAGE 7
Dear Black Flag,

Having gone out to the '1 in 12 Club, sold (for once!) all copies of the latest issue of Black Flag, got pissed watching the Rubaha's hardcover, got me last bus home and tidied up the sales money; went forth to the chip shop, scored a bag of animal fat fritter chips, then into the curry house — at which point I had at least 5 games of Kings on the video machine. Then onto the next curry house and purchased 2 popadoms valued at 20p. Then home to eat a custard pie and count out how much B.F. money left. NOT 40.80 as required but 49.85, deduct 2.85 for the stamp and you've got F37.72 - 12p profit still.

All this time I was trying to sell B.F.'s is a worthwhile occupation!

Yours, one of the Kellingley Sectarians, Ped. x x x

PS Enclosed is the latest Kidney Deep in which is 30p plus S.A.

THE ENEMY WITHIN

"The Enemy Within" is a public meeting on Civil Liberties organised by the Stratham Action Group. It is being held at 6.15pm on August 7th at Stratham Library, 63 Stratham High Road, SW16. Amongst those participating will be a Norman Miners' wife, a sacked Kent miner, Greenham women; Newham 7 Defence Campaign plaintiff; etc. The meeting is free.

"When Law becomes injustice, resistance becomes a duty."

HELP WANTED

If anybody else in Scandinavia is doing Black Cross work can they please contact the Danish Black Cross. The Danish ABC is preparing a paper on this for the Anarchist Syndicalist Organisation's international summer camp from 13-21 July. We need full details as they are in good condition. All those interested in helping their ABC work to continue should contact ABC c/o Anarkutk Bogege, Nansenlaget Nansen gade 43, 1366 Kbh. K. Denmark

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

The people at the Ivar Mattias Bokfak are preparing a mailing list to reach people outside their Tromslom base. They also inform us they are now at: 14 Balningby, Box 26210 Mollomenn, 7001 Tromsloen NORWAY.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED:

New World, No. 5. International News bulletin of the Northern Centre, Autumn 1985. Northern section of the IWA London Conference report; Report of the Freie Arbeiter Union, Germany; Aftermath of the Danish General Strike; Blockade of Queensland, class struggle in Australia; New unionism in South Africa; a report on the South African Allied Workers Union; International Conference of Ford Workers, Liverpool; Miners in jail, full list of all imprisoned miners in Britain. 26p from: DAM-IWA, DAIMA, 121 Rialton Road, S242 LONDON.

Towards Anarchism 1/6, Space & Art book by Erich Malatesta. Published by Drzewski Rat Collective, 110 Cheltenham Road, Stoves Croft, BRISTOL 6.

Fifth Estate Spring 1985 Vol. 20 No. 1 includes: Nicaragua & Reagan's Big Lie; Some good anti-porn comment in Big Cities Section, Detroit; To Make a Comeback?; Looking Back on the Vietnam War; The Rise of Biology; and more. Some copies available from 121 Bookshop but can write direct to: The Fifth Estate, 92545, Detroit MI 48202 USA. A subscription is $1 (oversess).

Hopeless Tasks $1.50 from P.O. Box 16469, Seattle WA 98109 USA.

More publications received:

The Antrim Alternative A3 newsletter, 1 page. 26 Columnar - Elections - What's Changed, A Prisoner in Your Own Country; Women's Liberation is Everyone's Fight; Who We Are, Contact Anarch Alternatives, £2 Just Books, 7 Westmoreland St. Belfast. This is the second issue.

Crumpled Times, Issue 1. New Anarchist broadsheet from Belfast contains articles on anti-apartheid protests in Dublin, squatting in Belfast, BishopsCourt Peace camp and more. Price 10p plus S.A. from £2 Just Books, 7 Westmoreland St. Belfast BT1 1JQ


Rebel. No. 2 July (1985). Denmark's best anarchist magazine's still going strong! Lots of useful anarchism and libertarian / print / video: legal and illegal information and news (all in Danish) plus an anarchist Black Cross page. (What a great idea! Ed.) The price is still a mystery but it's available from: c/o Anarkutk Bogege, Nansenlaget Nansen gade 43, 1366 Kbh. K. Denmark

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Autogestione. No.11. Another good magazine, this time from Rome. A lot of very detailed articles on the British miners' strike, Bolivia, the CNT (1900 - 1986) and industrial news from an anarch-syndicalist viewpoint. Almost worth learning Italian for! Price 4.50 lire. Available from: c/o Mario Figiolla, C.P.4004, 00182 ROMA-APP, ITALY


Protest. June-July. Well produced bulletin giving up-to-date news on the continuing struggle of the miners against the National Coal Board. Produced voluntarily by a group of researchers and journalists. Proofs to the National Union of Mineworkers. 26p. Available from: 9 Poland Street, London W1B52DD Tel. 01-433 2500 ext 01 or 01-881 7129 evenings.

If wishing to order any of the above publications, please enclose a stamped addressed envelope.

THEIR DICTIONARIES

In a special edition of the Oxford Dictionary for the Russian market, the Oxford University Press's crew have revised the definitions of such terms as 'capitulation', 'socialism', 'Marxism', 'communism' in Marxist-Leninist terms, rather than in the (also biased) terms used in the Dictionary of current English and Russian terminology. The book, published without access to the special Russian export order, that 'Anarchist' will be treated with an equal bias to both.

STUDENT ANARCHISTS

An attempt is being made to co-ordinate student individuals and groups nationally. The campaign should be an attempt to assert the present domination of student affairs by the bureaucratic and inept National Organisation of Labour Students (NOLS) and to prevent radical politics in colleges from assuming the sole property of the Socialist Workers' Party and their ilk.

Any anarchist who is a student or will be one in the next year can write to us at: 121 Bookshop, 121 Rialton Road, London SE24. We hope to have a meeting early next term to discuss any ideas and try to agree some broad strategy.