

INDUSTRIAL DEFENSE BULLETIN

Special supplement #2
1975

BEWARE

I.W.W.



WE NEVER FORGET

IWW



The Dictatorship of the Proletariat..?

"In reality it would be for the proletariat a barrack regime, where the standardised mass of men and women workers would wake, sleep, work and live to the beat of a drum; for the clever and learned a privilege of governing; and for the mercenary minded..a vast field of lucrative jobbery."

- Mikail Bakunin 1872

МАХНОВСКОГО

From 1918 to 1921, the anarchist Makhnovists fought the White Guards and later the Red Army without respite. They were responsible for holding the Ukrainian front against the White general Denikin, whose armies Makhno defeated in 1919, and then against General Wrangel. Betrayed repeatedly by Trotsky's maneuvers, the Makhnovists were finally crushed by the Red Army. In the process, the Bolshevik Cheka exterminated over 1/2 million Makhnovist peasants and workers in the southern Ukraine.



Military staff of the Revolutionary Insurrectionary Army of the Ukraine. (Centre, Batko Nestor Makhno.)

Who are the Makhnovists and what are they fighting for?

The Makhnovists are peasants and workers who in 1918 rose up against the brutality of the German, Hungarian and Austrian interventionists and against the Hetman of the Ukraine.

The Makhnovists are workers who have carried the battle-standard against Denikin and against every form of oppression and violence, who have rejected lies from whatever source.

How will you obtain this liberation?

By overthrowing the coalition of monarchists, republicans, social democrats, communists and Bolsheviks. In its place we call for the free election of workers' councils which will not rule by arbitrary laws because no true soviet system can be authoritarian. Ours is the purest form of socialism, anti-authoritarian and anti-government.

The workers themselves must choose their own councils, to express the will and carry out the orders of these self-same workers. The soviets will be executive organs of, and not over, the workers. The land, the factories, the businesses, the mines, transport, etc. must belong to those who work in them. All that the people inherit must be socialized.

A consistent and implacable revolutionary battle against all false theories, against all arbitrary power and violence, no matter from what quarter, a struggle to the death. Free speech, justice, honest battle with guns in our hands.

- The Revolutionary Makhnovists



What is needed? A solid, fighting base. How is it to be had? In a two-pronged offensive:

1. Economically, by organizing workers on the job.
2. Politically, by establishing a far-reaching regroupment of the scattered social revolutionary forces. A regroupment based on principle and action.

This can only be a fighting front of revolutionary syndicalists, free socialists, and revolutionary anarchists.

What must be rejected totally are the popular front maneuvers of Anarcho-Bolsheviks and other fellow travelers; as well as the anti-working class hysteria of 'post-scarcity' anarcho-hippies. G.J.



1936 SPAIN: Anarchist (CNT-FAI) and Socialist (UGT) workers on the attack.

ADDENDUM to IDB Special Supplement #1

Makhnovist Guerrillas - 1942-43 S. Ukraine
 Polish Workers Revolt - 1956 Pznan
 Vorkuta Slave Camp Revolt - 1953 Soviet Arctic
 Stalingrad 1956 - Student demos & 4 factory strikes
 Chinese Worker Resistance - 60-70's Shanghai, Canton
 Hangchow

C.P. upsurge: Ghana 1964-66 Portugal 1974-mid 75
 Norway 1973-mid 75 Lebanon 1975

Norwegian voters turn right

OSLO — Norwegians turned to the right in their two-day municipal and regional elections, nearly complete results showed yesterday. The ruling Labor Party lost support while the Conservatives and Christian Democrats gained. The big loser was the Socialist Left Party of Communists, People's Socialists and independent Socialists, whose support was almost half that of the 1973 general election.

Other types:

Tibetan Revolts 1959, 1965-66
 Inner Mongolia Revolts 50-60's
 Red River Revolt - 1956 N. Viet
 peasants
 Georgian Democratic Republic -
 1918-21 Mensheviks
 Constituent Assembly Govt. -
 Samara 1918, S.R.'s
 Political Centre Govt. - Siber-
 ia, 1919-20, SR-Menshevik
 Banderist Ukrainian Nationalist
 Resistance - 1942-50
 Warsaw Uprising - 1944
 Sinkiang Moslem Riots - 60-70's
 Croatian seperatism - 60's-70

IND. Communist

Portugal Revolutionary Brigade

Will We Never Learn?

Cologne, W. Germany - "A protest demonstration against the increased fare on public transport was organized by the West German Communist Confederation. Various left organizations took part (International Marxist Group (Trotskyists), 4th Internationalists (Trots), Socialist Action Group, Worker's Struggle Cologne, Socialist Pupil Group, and Cologne Anarcho-Syndicalists). The WCF organizers stubbornly withheld march instructions from the Anarcho-Syndicalists. The Anarcho-Syndicalist comrades noticed, right from the start of the march, that plainclothe police had penetrated the ranks. The Anarcho-Syndicalist comrades attacked and removed them. According to plan yhe marchers were tto block the traffic lanes in the centre of the city for a given length of time and then move on. The Anarcho-Syndicalists, kept in the dark about the details of the design, were manuevered into a position which suddenly exposed them to the full brunt of the police attack. 50 comrades were arrested (After a nights questioning released). The police attack was even in the bourgeois press regarded as excessively brutal."

from Mit-Tellung, No. 18 August 1975 (published by International
 Archive Team: John O'Iday, 83-A Haverstock Hill, London NW3 England.
 For the best updated info on resistance in Germany, etc)

IWW

Workers News Service

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"It's time to take things into our own hands!"



"Wait a minute! Who said you could do that?"

MAO-NAZI AXIS

PEKING — Chairman Mao Tse-tung held an unusual one-hour meeting yesterday with former British prime minister Edward Heath.

The meeting was another manifestation of China's increasing interest in Europe and its support for conservative European leaders known for their wariness of the Soviet Union's objectives there.

Mr. Heath's visit recalled a similar one last week by another out-of-power European conservative politician, Franz Josef Strauss of West Germany. Both Mr. Heath and Mr. Strauss heard Chinese leaders call for a strong and unified Europe which could better offset Soviet power.

anti-Mao

MEXICO CITY — Communist parties from 23 hemisphere countries have accused Communist China of treason, flirting with "Yankee imperialism," and secretly supporting the right-wing military junta in Chile.

A Cuban news agency dispatch quoted the document as saying Communist China also "defends the presence of Yankee imperialism in Asia and Europe, justifies the existence of NATO" and encourages West Germany's "vengeful and imperialistic" foreign policy.

Communist China's foreign policy "has its nastiest expression in Latin America, where it confabulates with the military junta in Chile," the Prensa Latir

MOSCOW — The Kremlin, in its most authoritative broadside against China in recent months, has urged that Communists everywhere join in "smashing Maoism" and warned that anyone who tried to remain neutral would be serving the anti-Marxist interests of Peking.

Kommunist declared that "the ideological, theoretical and practical activity of Marxist-Leninists in the present conditions is aimed at smashing Maoism theoretically and politically as an anti-Marxist and anti-Leninist course hostile to the entire contemporary revolutionary movement."

Mr. Strauss, the leader of the Bavarian wing of the opposition Christian Democrats, added, however, that he was given the clear impression that China does not want to see an end to the U.S. military presence in Europe. Mr. Strauss spoke in terms that made him an enthusiastic supporter of China's implicit global strategy of hemming in—or at least checking—the Soviet Union from all sides.

Mr. Heath came away from that meeting with the impression that Chinese leaders believe that "Europe is basically the second front."

The New Right is on the rise in Germany and no one is aiding and abetting them more than the Mandarins of Red China. It's the Mao-Chou strategy of opening a new flank against rival Russia. The fascist Franz Josef Strauss, leader of the Christian Social Union in Bavaria & a former CDU cabinet minister, made a splashy visit to Peking last year. His talk of reconquering the Baltic from Poland & USSR was openly supported by Chou En-lai (Chou: Kalingrad? I've only heard of Konigsberg.)

The neo-Nazis went into ecstasy. Gushed APM (Auserparlamentarische Mitarbeit): "We have common interests with Maoists. We both fight against the two ruling world systems: liberal capitalism and Soviet Imperialism." Said Otto von Habsburg, leader of the SS "Europaische Forderung": "Mao a son of a peasant? That is a Marxist legend. He is a member of an aristocratic family of whom many were high civil officials and officers."

June 75: Viet Cong and N.Viet forces overran the Khmer Rouge Island of Poulo Wai, 60 miles off Cambodia, after a fierce battle between the one-time allies

The Soviet Literary Gazette accuses the Mao regime of ruthless genocide in its campaign to wipe out national liberation struggles erupting among the many minority races in the Chinese Empire. Between 1967-72, six minority uprisings were quashed and a new revolt in Tibet resulted in the death of 12,000 Tibetans. In Inner

Mongolia, Chinese forces used tanks and artillery to smash the indigenous Mongols, now a minority in their own land. "The cruelty of the suppression of the Mongols, the Uighur Moslems, the Tibetans, and other non-Chinese people (Dzungars, Kirghiz, Kazaks, Manchus, Koreans, Shans and Lolos) by the Mao Tse-tung group has surpassed that of the Chinese Emperors or the Kuomintang nationalists."

In 1955 the population of Chinese-occupied Sinkiang was 5% Han Chinese and 95% Uighur and Kazakh, both a Moslem Turkic people. By 1970 the population was 50% Han Chinese. Hundreds of Uighurs and Kazakhs have been jailed and murdered in major riots; in the 60's thousands fled into Turkoman areas of the Soviet Union.

The USSR, led as it is by totalitarian Bolsheviks, poses a tremendous threat.. ask the workers of Hungary and Czechoslovakia on that one. The USSR and its C.P. agents must be fought tooth-and-nail. BUT WE DO NOT ALLY WITH FASCISTS. We do not make a Hitler-Stalin Pact .. as the MAOISTS have done with CSU-NAZI Strauss



YES KIDS, HERE'S OL' UNCLE HO BACK FROM THE GRAVE! AND YOU CAN BE SURE I'D SUPPORT THE POLISH REGIMES ACTIONS JUST LIKE I DID THE RUSSIAN INTERVENTIONS IN HUNGARY AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA. I'M NOT EXACTLY A STRANGER TO CRUSHING AUTONOMOUS POPULAR REVOLTS MYSELF, YOU KNOW. (Cf. THE 1945 SAIGON INSURRECTION AND THE PEASANT UPRISING IN 1956.) BUT YOU'VE GOT TO SUPPORT ME ANYWAY. SUCKER! I'M THIRD WORLD. REMEMBER?

Strikes in West aid revolution, Pravda asserts

MOSCOW (Reuter) — The Soviet Communist Party yesterday hailed strikes by labor unions in the West as a prelude to revolution and renewed its indirect calls for greater militancy by Western Communist parties.

The opinions appeared in an article in the Communist Party newspaper Pravda marking the 70th anniversary of an all-Russian general strike in 1905, which according to Lenin made an all important contribution to the fall of Czarism 12 years later.

But the article's 1,500-word length, its timing and its tough tone were seen here as suggesting more contemporary relevance.

It was regarded as confirming an uncompromising Kremlin stand on the Communist fight for power abroad—a stand signaled in similarly historical terms last August by Soviet ideologist Konstantin Zarodov.

The events of 1905 had shown, the Pravda article declared, that strikes as a form of international proletarian struggle represented "important milestones in the liberation movement and have the effect of stimulating the development of the revolutionary process."



S. U. Utechin, a Soviet-affairs observer, estimates that 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 Soviet citizens were murdered in the Great Purge of 1936-38. The Netherlands has placed the death toll in the Soviet labor camps — established by Lenin and Trotsky in 1918 — at 19,000,000 between the years 1921 and 1960.

Under all circumstances we must strike at the Capitalists with every weapon at our disposal. The most powerful being the revolutionary strike. In this we cannot avoid indirectly aiding the western Capitalists' chief capitalist rival, the Communist Party. It is as Makhno's offensives against the Whites aided the Bolsheviks. But we must avoid the tragic mistakes made by the Makhnovists. Under no circumstances can we form alliances with the Communists. We cannot allow them entry, even briefly, into our own positions (although one must by necessity coordinate at times our actions with those of dominant Bolshevik forces). Finally: at the same time as striking the Capitalists, we must begin secondary offensive operations against the Communist Party organization, so as to disorganize and hinder their advance, while strengthening our own. Most importantly, we cannot wait until they attack us. 58 years of bloody history proves that. - Jewell

BREZHNEV

When Mr. Brezhnev went to Prague in February, 1968, to brief Eastern European leaders, shortly after the appointment of Alexander Dubcek as First Secretary of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, he said, in the course of a long and minatory disquisition on Soviet policy: "If we want to win we cannot achieve our goals without strong military forces. Did we ever say that we would not use force if it was necessary to support progressive movements in, for example, France, Britain, or Sweden? . . . This is the sacred duty of our forces — to protect and support progressive movements."

BERLIN REVOLT—'53



And as Soviet newspapers put it when Russian tanks rolled into Prague seven years ago, "if Western revolutionaries think they can have Socialism without the Communists eventually controlling it, they can think again."

COPENHAGEN — An unofficial international panel yesterday completed three days of hearings on the state of human rights in the Soviet Union by concluding that there was "strong reason to doubt" that Moscow was observing international agreements on human rights.

The final statement said: "In the Soviet Union, freedom of thought and expression is restricted; nonconformist behavior encounters harassment in vital conditions of life. Freedom of movement inside the country, foreign travel as well as emigration are severely restricted. Religious freedom is substantially restricted.

"Interests and aspirations of Soviet natural minorities, such as the Jews, and of Soviet nationalities are suppressed in vital respects, particularly of those nationalities which have been deprived of their national territorial units, for instance the Crimean Tatars and the Volga Germans.

"In the Soviet Union there are people in prisons, camps and psychiatric wards who are deprived of their liberty, often under inhuman conditions, people who must clearly be termed political prisoners."

60's

Out of the Soviet Union comes Octobriana, a comic-strip cult figure started by a Progressive Political Pornography underground group at Kiev University. In the strip, bosomy and bare-buttocked Octobriana, whose name captures the spirit of the October Revolution, leads abominable snowmen against Chinese invaders and even blows up the Kremlin. Brought to the West by a Czech defector.



Zarodov

in East Berlin yet another preparatory meeting is getting under way to settle terms of reference and draw up an agenda for the European Communist summit the Russians have been proposing since the summer of 1974.

all indications are that Moscow expects the planned Red summit to result in a closing of Communist ranks behind a policy aimed at exploiting what the Kremlin sees as a severe, and perhaps fatal, socio-economic crisis of the capitalist West.

For this purpose Moscow wants a return to "proletarian internationalism," a catch-phrase from Stalin's days which in plain language means solidarity under Russian command in the drive against the external enemy.

With the Helsinki summit, the Kremlin has squeezed out of the policies of peaceful coexistence and of détente the last ounce of what it can expect to gain on the political plane. It thus sees no point in sticking to these policies.

The fact is that the ink was not yet dry on the Final Act of Helsinki (signed on Aug. 1) when the Kremlin unveiled a significant shift in its tactics, a shift that no doubt was decided upon earlier, but was kept under wraps until then.

The leading article in Pravda of Aug. 6—and what appears in Pravda comes straight from the top—under the byline of Prof. Konstantin Zarodov, developed the common line the Communist parties outside the Soviet orbit are now supposed to take.

It is a line which had already been sketched in earlier speeches by Politburo members Mikhail Suslov and Boris Ponomarev, but had not been laid down in black and white before the Zarodov article. Stripped of the usual doctrinal verbiage, it amounts to this: Comrades should recognize that the time is propitious for revolutionary action.

Consequently, only the minimum of time and effort considered absolutely necessary under given political circumstances should be wasted on co-operation with socialist parties operating within the framework of a country's democratic institutions. Communist parties should only join leftist coalitions they could be sure to dominate. The aim should be to arrive as quickly as possible, by all means available, at the stage of the "dictatorship of the proletariat".

The Zarodov article—written as an historical essay, as behooved the author's standing as an academician, but its meaning was clear enough—thus advocated tactics actually adopted by the Portuguese Communist party under Alvaro Cunhal.

Here the date on which it appeared is significant. At the beginning of August it looked as if the relatively small Portuguese Communist party had succeeded in shooing its erstwhile coalition partners aside and, working through and on behalf of its military allies under Prime Minister Vasco Goncalves, had been getting into its hands most or all of the instruments of power.

Mr. Cunhal's bold attempt at snatching power has failed—for the time being, at any rate. He had overreached himself and triggered an overwhelmingly strong backlash at the popular and the governmental levels. He may have been too impatient and foolhardy. The better explanation, however, is that he followed faithfully the established Soviet line which just happened to have been put to a serious test for the first time in Portugal.

That this is what happened can be deduced from the criticism to which Mr. Cunhal's tactics were subjected in the Western European Communist press, but especially from the latter's uncommonly strong, shocked reaction to the Zarodov article.

Thus, Unita and Humanite, the Italian and French Communist party organs respectively, refuted the Zarodov theses in long leading articles. The one in Humanite was particularly interesting. The French Communist party leadership has of late had its doubts about the wisdom of continuing to adhere to the Common Program of the Left, because since it was forged before the last presidential elections, the Socialists have gained ground in France at the expense of the Communists.

One would thus have expected a measure of sympathy for the Soviet standpoint. The Humanite article, however, dismissed the very idea of a party line imported from abroad—the term used was "ready-made fashions" not to the taste of French Communists. At the same time, the French party's commitment to the democratic formula was strongly emphasized.

Since, by the way things look now, only six of the 27 Communist parties outside the Soviet Union—the Bulgarian, Czechoslovak, East German, Hungarian, Polish and Portuguese—support the Moscow line wholeheartedly and unquestioningly, one may ask why the Russian leadership should have adopted it in the first place, and why it should insist on it in the face of what appears to be determined opposition.

In the Kremlin view, there is a distinct danger that those Communist parties within reach of a share of power in their countries because they have made it appear they are committed to democratic rule and personal freedom—the Italian above all, but in

the longer prospect also the French and perhaps the Spanish—may shake off Soviet influence altogether

Moscow is thus said to be deliberately fanning the flames of revolution or, at any rate, pretending to fan them to spoil the chances these parties have of entering democratic governments. The theory being that the latter will shrink from taking in Communists at a time when the Soviet Union is making menacing noises.

The last of these theories looks perhaps a bit too Machiavellian, but it cannot be dismissed out of hand: in the early Thirties Stalin must have gone through an even more contorted mental process when he decided to throw the German Communist party to the Hitlerite wolf

Moscow sought to isolate U.S., article claims

LONDON (Reuter) — The Times says the Soviet Union had secret plans to manoeuvre the United States into a position of isolation from Europe and the developing world and then to intensify the arms race.

In a copyright article, Lord Chalfont, a former government minister, describes the contents of a secret Warsaw Pact document which he said was brought out of Czechoslovakia by the defector Maj.-Gen. Jean Sejna in 1968.

Lord Chalfont says the document divided the Soviet Union's foreign objectives into four phases.

In the first phase, from 1956 to 1959, the Soviet Union persuaded the West that it had abandoned military confrontation in favor of economic cooperation.

the Warsaw Pact has about 950,000 men and 15,500 tanks in central Europe while NATO has 780,000 men and 6,000 tanks.

The second phase, from 1960 to 1972, involved trying to promote disunity and accelerate social dislocation in the West, by manipulating French and German nationalism and encouraging trade unions and student movements to exploit social unrest.

The third phase, from 1972 to 1985, involved the total demoralization of the West, Lord Chalfont says.

In this phase, the Soviet Union planned to seek the greatest possible technological and economic benefit from friendship treaties with the United States while disuading the West from retaining effective military defences.

In the final phase, in the late 1980s, the Americans would be isolated from Europe and the developing world and vulnerable to economic pressures.

The Warsaw Pact would then intensify the arms race, giving Communist forces a position of overwhelming superiority.

Lord Chalfont was Foreign Secretary in the Labor Government from 1964 to 1970. He resigned from the party last year, saying he believed it was coming under increasing left-wing influence.

HUNGARY REVOLT—'56



* COMMUNIST PARTY ORGANIZATIONS:

	Headquarters	Membership
World Federation of Trade Unions	Prague	138 million in 56 countries
World Federation of Democratic Youth	Budapest	100 million in 130 organizations
International Union of Students	Prague	4 million in 87 organizations
World Federation of Teachers' Unions	Prague	7.65 million in 25 countries
International Organization of Journalists	Prague	140,000 in over 100 countries
International Radio & TV Organization	Prague	Groups in 19 countries
Women's International Democratic Federation	East Berlin	200 million claimed in 90 countries

* Fellow Traveler Organizations Dominated by Communists:

World Peace Council	Helsinki	Over 100 peace committees at national level (including Christian Peace Council and the International Peace Institute)
International Association of Democratic Lawyers	Brussels	50 branches and sub-groups
World Federation of Scientific Workers	London	300,000 in 51 countries
International Federation of Resistance Fighters	Vienna	4 million, 470 org., 20 count.

There are thousands more such organizations thruout the world: (1) Some fronts for the Moscow Communist Party apparatus, the KGB secret agents & SMERSH murder squads, the rival Maoist apparat, the local Communist public organizations... (2) Others originally independent organizations massively infiltrated by Communist cadre or by disinformation propaganda techniques, both resulting in manipulation... SPAIN: Workers Commissions, Democratic Junta.... PORTUGAL: Portuguese Democratic Movement, INTERSINDICAL, etc..... all attempting to dupe or coerce workers, lumpen, and middle class & bourgeois liberals.

Another current (Oct. 75) example, the World Congress of the International Women's Year meeting in that citadel of freedom, East Berlin. 2,000 delegates from 117 countries with room and meals paid by the East German dictatorship. Some of the delegates attending: Angela Davis, the U.S. Black Communist (who supported the 1968 Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia); Mrs. Salvador Allende; from Canada (35), Evelyn Armstrong, national representative of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (the strongest Communist-controlled organization in North America), Jeanette Morgan, wife of Canadian Peace Congress president Rev. John Morgan..... etc. and etc.

Exxon in Italy

the funnel for the transmission of an \$86,000 payment to the Italian Communist Party was a publishing house called Editrice Rinascimento.

Exxon documents made public by the subcommittee list specific Italian parties and the amounts that Exxon authorized to be paid to them.

According to the company's records, the Christian Democrats got \$11,948,046 from 1963 to 1972; the Social Democrats \$5,160,952; the Socialists \$1,245,028; the Liberals \$591,531; the Socialist Party of Proletarian Unity \$71,111; the Italian Social Movement \$236,106 and the Republicans \$267,521.

TROTSKYISM: FASCISM IN ACTION

In April 1971 thousands of young JVP - Jonatha Vimukthi Peramuna (Ceylon Liberation Front) - formerly Maoists, now denounced as "Che Guevarists", revolted against the Ceylonese government. Massive unemployment, especially among poor workers, day-labour peasants, and former university students (free education in the days of Suez Canal prosperity), and a police offensive, sparked the insurrection. The revolt quickly degenerated into a massacre, with well-armed troops butchering the JVP and peasant suspects. Corpses choked the fields and swamps of central Ceylon.

The government responsible for this mass-murder received the support not only of the USSR but also of Maoist China. This government was, and is, a coalition: headed by the bourgeoisie 'Freedom' Party of Madame Bandaranaike, it is propped-up by two junior partners: the pro-Moscow Communist Party and the LSSP, an old Trotskyist party machine.

A left-wing of the LSSP demurred from fully supporting the government and afterward formed a break-away, the LSSP (R) - 'R' for Revolutionary! This Trotskyist group is headed by B. Tampoe, who is also chief pie-card and virtual dictator of the Ceylon Mercantile Union, a white collar trade union. Tampoe is an interesting character. In the mid-60's he traveled to a CIA-funded international conference in Washington DC, where he found time to pay a private visit to U.S. Defense Secretary Robert McNamara, a very busy man, in light of U.S. genocide in Vietnam. If the role of this agent is not foul enough, it should be mentioned that both branches of the LSSP support the gross chauvinism of the Sinhalese - at the expense of the persecuted Indian Tamil minority of Ceylon, now renamed Sri Lanka.

But this renegacy follows well in the path of the LSSP mentor, Leon Trotsky. Leon, as is well known, was the Bolshevik who smashed the unions in Russia, who established the labour concentration camps, which he packed with those left-Socialist Revolutionary and Anarcho-Syndicalist allies he had not already shot, who subverted the workers councils (soviets) and turned them into puppet assemblies, who reintroduced the Taylor sweated-labour system and attempted to militarize labour. The Bolshevik who betrayed and mass-murdered over one-quarter million Ukrainian workers and peasants, anarchist Makhnovists who saved the Soviets in 1919. The Butcher of Kronstadt, where he massacred the rebel sailors and workers demanding free socialism.

And who later blamed it all on Stalin.



The Party in the final analysis is always right, because the Party is the only historic instrument given to the proletariat for the solution of its fundamental problems.. I know that one can not be right against the Party. One can be right only with the Party, and through the Party, for his- has created no other road for the realization of what is right.

- Leon Trotsky 1924



CEYLON PRESSES ACTION AGAINST REBELS: Government soldiers guarding insurgents captured in jungle fighting.

Associated Press

Troops to stop 'sabotage activities'

JULY 29, 1975

ANARCHO-SYNDICALISM?

In the October trial in Shanghai, the presentation of the case against the "wreckers" reached limits of farce. It was apparently decided by the prosecution that what the accused had done could be labelled under the dreaded name of "anarcho-syndicalist deviationism". They were therefore lectured with Marxist-Leninist admonitions of the dangers of anarcho-syndicalism by which the workers actually presumed to take over the control of their own factories. In an excited atmosphere the star turn (a former supporter of Liu Shao-Chi now determined to show how loyal he is to Mao Tse-Tung) the state prosecutor, read out Marx's denunciations of Bakunin to shouts of angry protest at the villainous enemy of the State.... developing into sustained applause when Marx stated how inadequate "Russian blood" was in making the revolution. Apparently Bakunin's worst fault was being a Russian - (but as a man of the 19th Century hardly a Leninist?) though worse was to come when his writings were read, to prolonged laughter and derision, which did not fail to culminate in the famous "Confession".

One of the communist cheerleaders present - or could it have been one of the accused, always encouraged to join in the attack on themselves? Could it have been sarcasm? - hearing the attacks on Ba-Ku-Nin and assuming, not unnaturally, that he was one of the people who had tried to take over the textile factory in Shanghai - shouted at this point, "Jail is too good for such a scoundrel! Hang him! Hang him!"

HONG KONG — More than 10,000 troops have been sent into factories in the historic city of Hangchow to help with production. Moreover, three key officials there have been replaced because of continued factional strife and labor unrest, broadcasts from the central coastal city indicate.

According to the broadcasts, the troops were ordered into 13 factories in Hangchow following recent "important instructions on the work of Chekiang province by Chairman Mao and the Party Central Committee." Hangchow is the capital of Chekiang.

The dispatch of the troops was necessary, the broadcasts said, because the workers in Hangchow had been "unable to increase production under the pernicious influence of the counter-revolutionary revisionist line and bourgeois factionalism and due to the sabotage activities of a handful of class enemies."

No details of these troubles were given, but travellers coming out of China in the past few weeks have reported that many workers in Hangchow have been sent off to re-education camps after major strikes and factional battles.

CHINA 次基

1973

During the months of September and October so-called "trials" have been taking place in six different cities in China, where up to 300 workers have been charged with "aggravated hooliganism". The offence, alleging serious disorderly conduct, may sound trivial to Western ears, but it is one of the gravest accusations that can be made in China subordinated as it is to the State and where political trials are in reality planned and deliberate humiliations to subordinate lovers of freedom to the hatred and contempt of all.

The offence with which these workers are charged is simply that they endeavoured to get control of the workers' committees running their factories. Ostensibly, these committees are elected by popular vote; in practice they are merely Government appointments which then seek popular approval.



IN THE EYE OF THE BEHOLDER? This painting of happy peasants bringing in the sheaves was reproduced on the back cover of China Youth magazine for last December and circulated all over Red China. Then, according to Charles Taylor, Peking correspondent for The Toronto Globe and Mail, Chinese authorities belatedly decided that the picture was a subversive hoax. With considerable imagination—or a touch of the collective paranoia that often seems to afflict the Peking regime—the area circled on the left above can be taken to depict the dead

Lenin being trampled underfoot and the circle on the right, a dead Mao Tse-tung. In the middle circle are three tiny red banners, symbolizing respectively the Party Line, the Great Leap Forward, and the People's Communes, and the middle banner appears to have fallen flat—even as the Great Leap did. All this strikes some Western experts as wildly fanciful. Nonetheless, reports Taylor, the Peking government has recalled all the copies of China Youth it can lay hands on and is closely interrogating the painter of the picture, an obscure artist named Li Tse-hou.

Self-mutilation rife

Prison conditions in the Soviet Union are so bad, suicide and self-mutilation among prisoners is common, says Amnesty International in a report to be released today on treatment of political prisoners in the USSR.

The report documents cases of prisoners who sewed up their mouths and eyes with wire or thread to protest against jail conditions.

"Others nail their testicles to beds or swallow a nail bent like a hook which is then attached to a door by a thread so the door cannot be opened without pulling out 'the fish inside,'" the organization says.

The most common form of protest among political prisoners is the hunger strike. "This is a risky protest in Soviet jails."

Amnesty says there are at least 10,000 political prisoners or prisoners of conscience in the USSR and it knows of 330 Soviet labor camps where inmates are forced to do heavy physical labor on a diet below the subsistence level.

Amnesty says inmates are denied fresh fruit, vegetables and milk and are often fed rotten fish and foods that are crawling with maggots and cockroaches.

Tito speech hints new purge

BELGRADE — President Tito has hinted at a purge in the Yugoslav Communist Party by warning that its ranks have not been fully cleaned out and telling members to put the nation above individuals. Observers saw the unusually tough speech at a dinner Saturday as foreshadowing a purge.

9 more pro-Soviets held in Belgrade

BELGRADE — Yugoslav police have arrested nine more people accused of being pro-Soviet Communists as part of a continuing campaign here to purge foreign influences from the country's politics. The number of pro-Soviet workers arrested since April, 1974, has not been made public, though some diplomats estimate it to be 200.

Albania

BELGRADE (Reuter) — Three Albanian ministers have been replaced in what looks like a struggle for succession to the country's ailing leader, Enver Hoxha.

Reports have reached diplomats in Belgrade that the struggle is to determine whether the regime, apparently faced with economic difficulties, will abandon its strict isolation and a hard-line policy of investing a heavy industry at the expense of consumer goods.

SAIGON — Observers at a conference on reunification of North and South Vietnam said yesterday there were differences between the two, particularly in the economic field. They said that while North Vietnam had a three-part economy made up of state-run enterprises, mixed state and private operations and co-operatives, South Vietnam was expected to add categories for petty capitalists and individual businesses.

VIENTIANE (AP) — Seven months after it embarked on a bloodless takeover of Laos, the pro-Communist Pathet Lao sent marchers into the streets yesterday to demand an end to the coalition Government of neutralist Premier Souvanna Phouma. Its days appeared numbered.

Marxist MPLA, has lost nearly half of its territory recently to two other revolutionary groups backed in various forms by China, France, United States, Zaire, South Africa and the Portuguese loyal to Antonio Spínola.

Leading Communists⁸ assert independence

ROME — The two largest Communist parties in Western Europe, the Italian and the French, agreed in an unusual joint statement yesterday that the way to power was through the democratic systems of their countries.

The statement appeared to be designed in part to offset recent Soviet criticism of some practices of Communist parties in the West. A recent article in the Soviet Union implicitly accused some Western parties of submerging their identities by entering coalitions with non-Communist parties.

The two parties, which have attracted a combined total of more than 14 million votes in France and Italy, declared themselves against all foreign interference, implying the Soviet Union and specifically mentioning "American imperialism." They stressed the need for flexibility in developing policies in their countries.

WASHINGTON (Reuter) — French Socialist leader Francois Mitterrand said yesterday the Socialist and Communist parties of southern Europe should unite to deal with the new situations that have arisen in such countries as Portugal, Spain and Greece.

"The two blocs which actually dominate the world draw their strength mainly from their ideology and from their economic system. Europe is looking for both."

Brezhnev fears

MOSCOW (Reuter) — Soviet Communist Party leader Leonid Brezhnev yesterday warned Western hawks that rejecting detente would mean returning to the brink of war.

Angola

The Russians have been supplying the Popular Movement with infantry weapons such as 120mm mortars and 75mm recoilless rifles, old T-54 tanks and new PT-76 amphibious tanks. In addition, 17 Soviet MIG-21s are being flown by Algerian pilots trained in the Soviet Union.

ROME — The Italian Communist Party, largest in the West, differed with Moscow yesterday and criticized the UN General Assembly vote equating Zionism with racism, saying it was damaging to the Arab cause.

The Soviet news agency Tass, however, hailed the resolution and said Zionism is racism of the same kind that was practiced in Hitler's Germany.

The French Communists tried to straddle the line, saying opposition to Zionism was not the same thing as advocating the destruction of the Israeli state. The party newspaper L'Humanite said it supported the existence of Israel —and so did the Soviet-bloc states voting for the resolution.

"Gains of the left in France and Italy, return of democracy in Greece, the April revolution in Portugal, the way to a post-Franco period in Spain, have created new situations which need a larger cohesion on the part of Socialist and Communist parties."

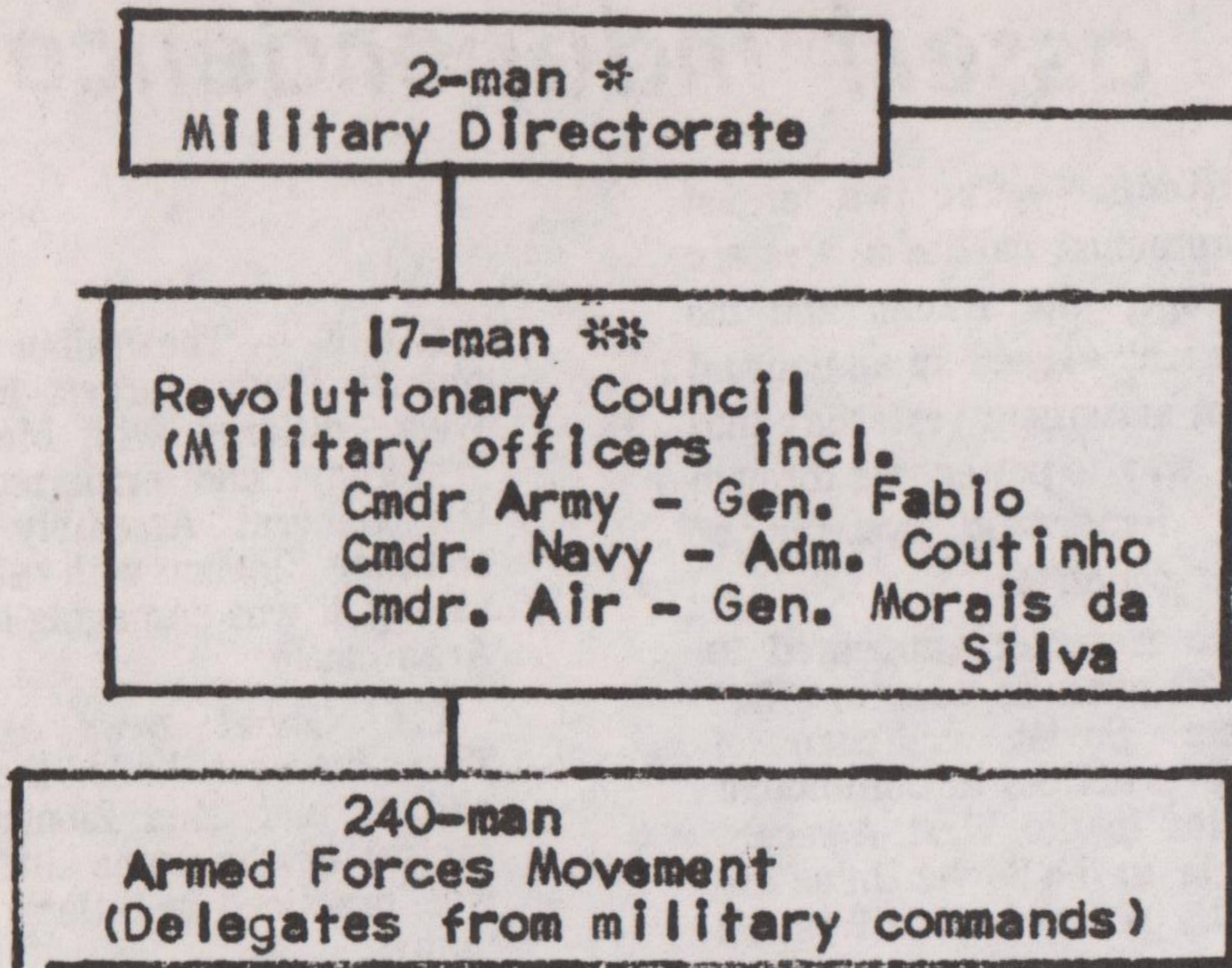
"For all of these reasons we have approved (Portuguese Socialist Party leader) Mario Soares' initiative when he tried to gather the general secretaries of Socialist and Communist Parties of Spain, Italy, Portugal and France.

He warned there was a growing resistance to detente, not only from "the more aggressive circles of imperialism" but also from "their yes-men among the renegades and traitors to the Socialist cause."

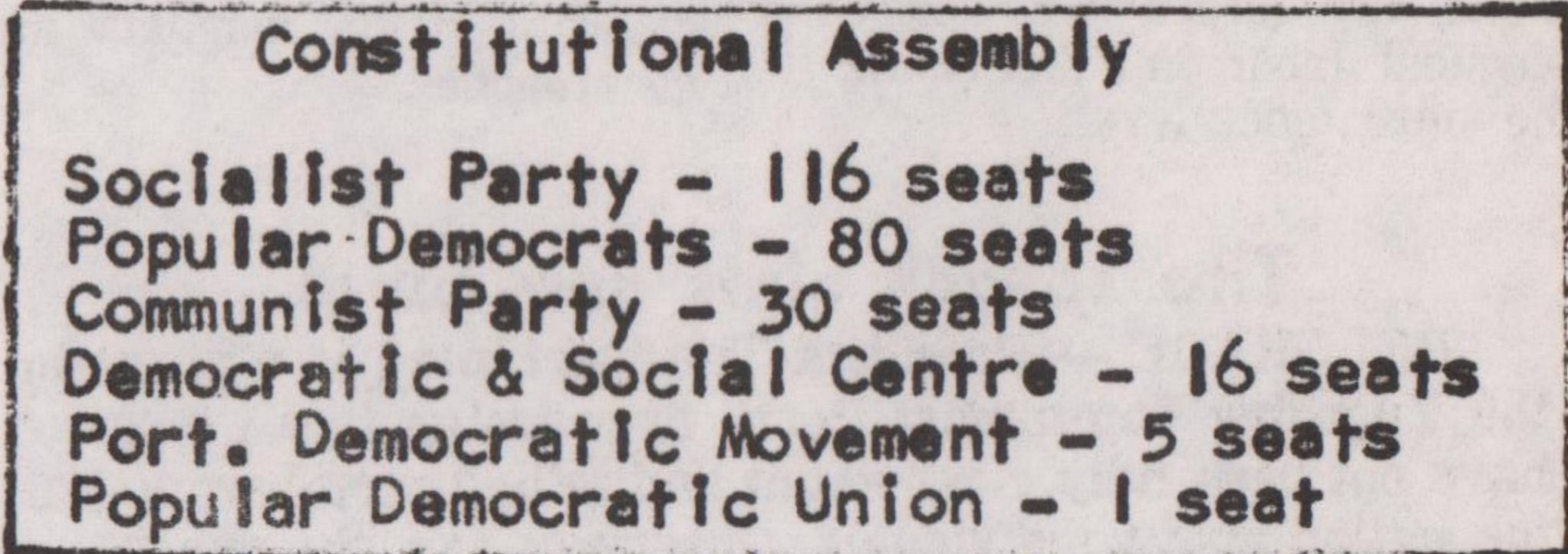
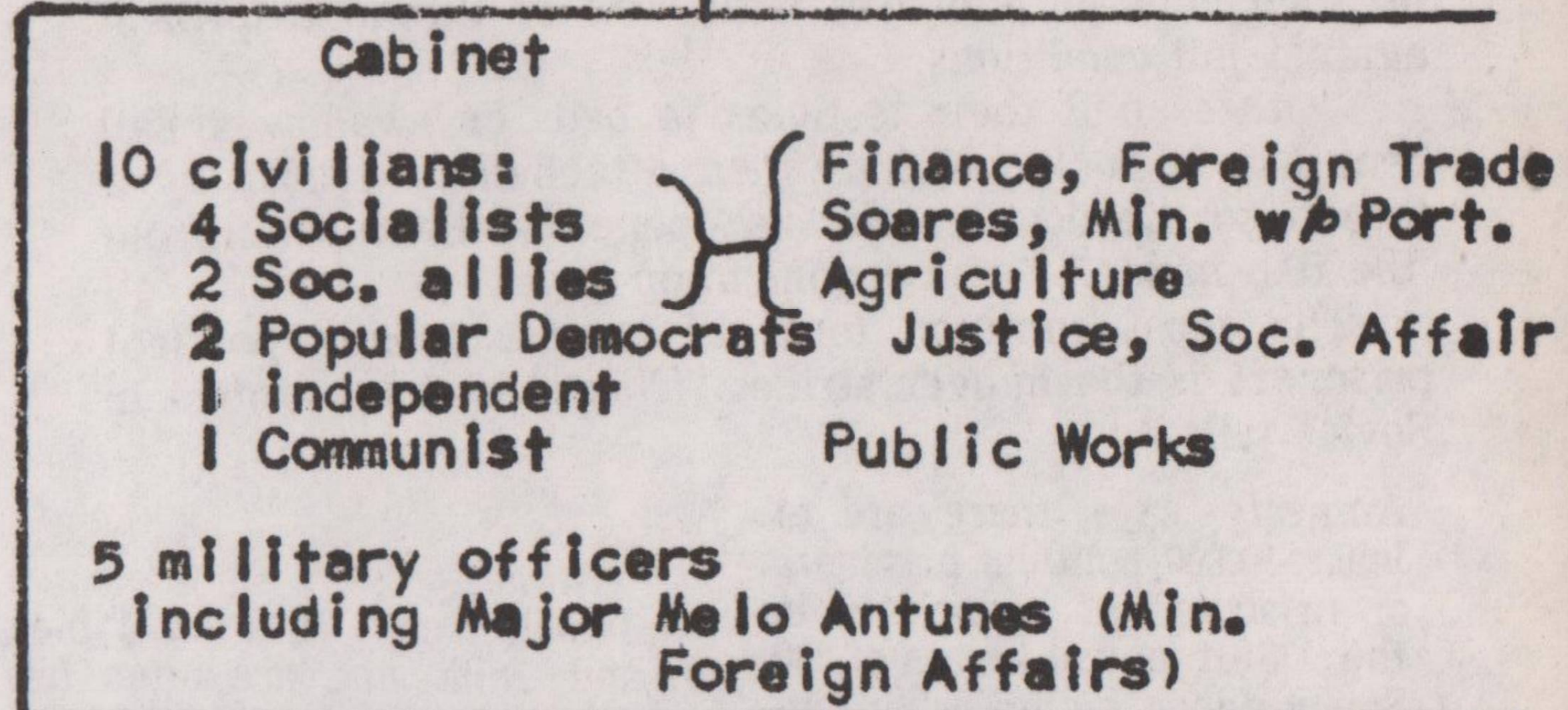
Mr. Brezhnev's reference to traitors appeared to be a thrust at China, which has warned that detente will lead to war and has urged the West to strengthen its defenses against the Soviet Union.

Cuban forces in Angola, variously estimated at 1,800 to 3,000, are trained to use such weapons but that the majority of the Popular Movement's forces are not.

6th Govt. since April 25, 1974



1. Admiral Azevedo (Premier)
2. Gen. Costa Gomez (President)



** formerly 30-man

* formerly 3-man:

1. Gen. Goncalves, backed by Communist Party, Premier - dismissed.
2. Gen. Costa Gomez, President
3. Gen. Otelc de Carvalho, Internal Security Chief. Post defunct, but Carvalho retains COPCON & chief Lisbon military region

COPCON - Continental Command: leftist security police commanded by left-populist Gen. Otelc de Carvalho.

AMI - Mobile Intervention Groups: special police being trained by Premier (Adm.) Azevedo and Brig. Pieres Veloso (Cmdr. Northern Region).

INTERSINDICAL - former fascist unions, bureaucracy and majority of locals controlled now by Communist Party (esp. strong among construction & steel workers and southern agricultural workers). All other unions banned. Socialists, Maoists, Anarcho-syndicalists, & others are a challenge in some locals.

SUV - Soldiers United Victorious: left-wing rebel troops.

CRTSM - Revolutionary Councils of Workers, Soldiers & Sailors: a grouping of worker and neighborhood councils and military barracks committees. Major influence is PRP-RB (independent Leninists).

Portuguese Liberation Army - part of fascist underground; bulwark of which are escaped fascist secret police, supplied from Spain.

20 Political Parties, Groups and Anti-State Organizations:

1. PSP - Socialist Party of Portugal Leader: Soares. social democrat
Backers: Maj. Antunes, Foreign Minister
U.S. CIA funds via Social democrat govts of Sweden & W. Ger.
2. PPD - Popular Democrat Party - right social democrat. Backed by Premier (Adm.) Azevedo
CIA funds & Brig. Pieres Veloso (N. Cmd.)
3. PCP - Communist Party of Portugal Leader: Cunhal. Stalinist
Backers: Gen. Gonsalves (ousted Premier)
Admiral 'Red' Coutinho
4. Democratic & Social Centre - centre-right. Backed by Catholic Church.
5. MDP - Portuguese Democratic Movement - Communist Party front
6. UDP - Popular Democratic Union - Maoist
- Others:
7. MRP - Movement to Reorganize the Proletariat (Maoist). Armed w/ rebel troop supprt
Banned from April '75 election
8. PRP-RB - Proletarian Revolutionary Party - Revolutionary Brigade
Independent Leninists (Lux-Trot-Mao). Strong in CRTSM. Armed w/ rebel troop supprt

cont. next page

9. LUAR - League for Unity & Revolutionary Action - semi-'anarchist'; armed
10. MLP - Portuguese Libertarian Movement - Anarchist
 1. CGT - anarcho-syndicalists
 2. FAI - Fed. Iberian Anarchists
 3. anarcho-communist groups linked to AGAA
11. AGAA - Autonomous Groups of Anarchist Action
12. L.C.I. - International Communist League - Trotskyist
13. MES - Movement of Socialist Left
14. FSP - Socialist Popular Front left-SP
15. Alliance of Workers and Peasants - banned from election & victory in chemical union overturned by then Communist Labour chief
16. FEC - Communist Electoral Front (Maoist)
17. PUP - Popular Unity Party (Maoist)
18. PCP (M-L) - Port. Communist Party (Marx-Lenin) - Maoist
19. Popular Monarchist Party
20. Christian Democratic Party - right-wing. Banned in election.
21. Movement for the Liberation of Portugal - Gen. Spínola's covert & exile reactionary network.

Support the resistance in Portugal:
send \$1 for the anarcho-syndicalist CGT

Late September: October:

6th government (military) established: Socialists & Popular Democrats brought into cabinet; Communist Party receives only one post. Leftist Otelo de Carvalho's post of internal security chief abolished but he retains COPCON & chief Lisbon region. Communist Gen. Goncalves replaced as Premier by moderate Admiral Azevedo. Bombs explode thru-out Portugal; right-wing PLA claims credit for attack on Azevedo's residence. CIA pouring millions \$ into S.P. & PDP thru W. European Social Democrats. Soviet Union has pumped \$50 -100 million into C.P. since April 1974. Gomez-Azevedo set-up Military Intervention Group, not trusting Carvalho's COPCON. Leftist Soldiers United Will Win lead 20,000 demonstrators in protest. Govt. orders troops to occupy CP & leftist controlled TV & radio stations; some troops rebel; Carvalho jeered as "fascist", his forces refuse to move against leftists. Massive amounts of weapons turned over to civilian leftists by rebel officers & nco's. 3,000 leftist troops & 20,000 civilians march thru Lisbon demanding 'popular power' in barracks. C.P.- controlled farmer union threatens to cut off supplies to Lisbon. Govt. troops fire on armoury raiders, disperse demonstrators outside parliament building. Lisbon Light Artillery regiment hands out weapons to leftist civilians, esp. Revolutionary Brigade. Police seize leftist-controlled TV & radio stations, but pull-out shortly. Northern military command backs Socialist claim of pending leftist coup; denied by COPCON.

Artillery regiment in Oporto mutinies, protesting disbanding of leftist military driver training centre in city; fortify bluff over river-port gorge. Surrounded by units loyal to rightist Northern cmdr. Brig. Pieres Veloso. 1st Artillery Regiment in Lisbon denounces call by President (Gen.) Gomez for military discipline. 22,000 steel & shipyard workers strike. COPCON security forces factionalize. Rival Angolan refugees and leftist battle for radio station in Madeira Is.; CIA-supported liberation group active on Azore Is. Gen. Fabio, chief Army, agrees to reinstate purged leftist soldiers in Oporto & rebel troops disband. Brig. Pieres Veloso angered by soft line. Riots in Oporto, leftist & loyalist troops exchange fire, after demonstration by PPD civilians supporting Brig. Veloso's law-and-order. Rival leftists riot in Oporto, gunfire & grenade exchanges, as Maoists attempt revenge for slaying of member in Lisbon by leftist group. Moderate officer on Revolutionary Council warns of right-wing coup plot. PPD warns of leftist coup plot to reinstall Gen. Goncalves. Carvalho, head COPCON security, says leftist coup threat increased by decision of Revolutionary Brigade, heavily armed, to go underground. 50,000 C.P. & leftists march thru Lisbon. S.P. accuses C.P. of causing anarchy. Rebel troops seize Lisbon arsenal to protest army demobilization plans. Lisbon daily newspaper seized by workers demanding ouster of Communist management in favour of pro-Socialists. Army cavalry units sweep into central Ribatego region to halt C.P.-led squatters seizing farms. President (Gen.) Gomez orders 20,000 weapons in civilian hands to be surrendered; 11 weapons turned-in at deadline. Revolutionary Brigade underground. Carvalho's security force goes on alert in Lisbon, warning of right-wing coup attempt.

LISBON — A mass demonstration in support of the Portuguese Government was broken up last night by tear gas bombs, firing in the air and panic.

Between 30,000 and 40,000 people crowded into the huge square beside the Tagus River, waving red Socialist banners, orange flags of the Popular Democrats and even some blue flags of the small Popular Monarchist Party.

Basically it was a show of strength by the Democratic parties in Lisbon, where the Communists and extreme leftists—Maoists, anarchists and Trotskyists—have been threatening the Government.

LISBON — The Portuguese Government yesterday suffered a major blow to its already dwindling authority by capitulating to angry construction workers who had held the Premier hostage for 36 hours.

The thousands of Communist-led workers shouted "victory, victory" and lifted their siege around the Sao Bento Palace, which includes the Premier's residence and the National Assembly.

The principal point was a blanket wage increase of up to 40 per cent for the entire industry, which involves 300,000 workers.

The two main parties in the moderately leftist Government, the Socialists and the

Popular Democrats, were irate over the military leadership's failure to take action to defend the Premier and the 200 deputies and employees while they were barricaded by the construction workers.

Reliable sources said yesterday Gen. Otelo Saraiva de Carvalho, chief of Copcon, the Continental Command, disregarded a request for troops to disperse the demonstrating construction workers.

Both the Socialists and the Popular Democrats have publicly accused the Communists, who have only one minister in the present Government, of manoeuvring the construction workers in an attempt to overthrow the Government.

The Communist Party made no secret of its ambitions. In a statement on the workers' demonstration at Sao Bento, the Communists denounced "the consolidation of right-wing tendencies" in the present Government and called for "a reinforcement of the left in the political and military structure."

Admiral Azevedo's Government, the sixth since the April 25 revolution last year, has faced a series of crises ever since it came to power last Sept. 19. There have been waves of social agitation, lack of discipline within the military and strife within the press.

LISBON (Reuter) — Portuguese bakers threatened yesterday to repeat last week's siege of the Sao Bento government palace during which Premier Jose Pinheiro de Azevedo was barricaded in his residence for 36 hours.

Garbage went uncollected for the third day in Lisbon because of a strike by most municipal workers. They are demanding the replacement of

the mayor, Caldeira Rodrigues, a member of the pro-Communist Portuguese Democratic Movement (MDP).

LISBON — Socialist leader Mario Soares said yesterday his party would fight, with arms if necessary, to defend freedom.

"The adventurist far left is looking for a confrontation," he told a rally of 40,000 Socialist supporters here.

The Socialist leader's speech came as Portugal's relatively conservative northern army units threw their weight behind a demand for an immediate purge of leftists from the country's military commands.

The demonstration was organized by the Socialist Party in support of the beleaguered Government of Premier Jose Pinheiro de Azevedo. An estimated 30,000 leftists attended a Communist-organized rally here last Sunday that called for Admiral Azevedo's ouster.

LISBON — The Socialist Party last night pulled out of a pro-Government rally in the northern city of Viseu over a dispute with its coalition partners, the centrist Popular Democrats (PPD).

The dispute between the Socialists and PPD appeared to reflect Socialist anxiety not to be linked with increasingly right-wing positions adopted by the centrists. The Socialists fear that a swing by the Government to the right might jeopardize their own power base to the benefit of the PPD.

In Lisbon, tens of thousands of workers staged a rival rally which was condemned by the Socialists and PPD beforehand as a possible cover for a radical left-wing coup.

The demonstrators, summoned by pro-Communist workers' committees operating in Lisbon's industrial outskirts, began dispersing quietly after three hours of speeches at the waterfront.

The more than 30,000 people at the rally chanted wildly for the return to power of pro-Communist Gen. Vasco Gonçalves, replaced as Premier two months ago.

The name of Gen. Otelo Saraiva de Carvalho, the dissident chief of military security who has been slipping into open opposition to the national military leadership, also brought cheers from the crowd.

A speaker read a message from Gen. Carvalho that put him squarely behind the demonstrators and in defiance of his military superiors.

LISBON (Reuter) — The Portuguese Government, which five days ago suspended activity until it got effective guarantees of military backing, faced criminal charges yesterday under the country's penal code for refusing to govern.

The charges were filed by a group of pro-Communist intellectuals of the Unitary Movement of Intellectual Workers in Defence of the Revolution.

Meanwhile workers in Lisbon's industrial "red belt" observed a two-hour strike call by Communist-dominated workers' commissions to protest against the Government's "blackmail." Radio reports said tens of thousands took part in the strike.

But Lisbon docks appeared to be operating normally, and there was no sign of any work stoppage in the capital itself.

Meanwhile, thousands of anti-Communist farmers blocked the main road into Lisbon, saying they would halt traffic until they were guaranteed that their land would not be expropriated. They also demanded full backing from the country's military rulers for the centre-left Government.

Despite protests from radical soldiers, the Government is going ahead with plans to establish its Military Intervention Group, a force of commandos and other troops hand-picked because of their loyalty to the majority in power.

The navy remains the most radical branch of the armed forces. The air force com-

mander, Gen. Jose Morais da Silva, professed his loyalty to the non-Communists

The radical left in the army is also upset by the Government's determination to go ahead with the discharge of thousands of men on the ground that they are no longer needed, the African colonial wars being over. But the radicals sense that their strength will be drained by the demobilization and are fighting to stay in the army.

On the civilian side, several local Communist governors have been replaced with Socialists or Popular Democrats.

In the schools, some non-Communist teachers previously purged have been brought back

Carvalho relieved of Lisbon cmd.; Rev. Council names him liaison w/ CRTSM (see list).

revolt

LISBON (AP) — Pro-Communist paratroops yesterday seized four air bases in an armed rebellion, but loyalist commandos rallied to President Francisco da Costa Gomes and the revolt appeared near collapse.

The revolt began before dawn when members of a paratroop regiment that had been disbanded for left-wing militancy stormed into the Monsanto air base and captured Gen. Pinho Freire.

They were reacting to a decision by the military's ruling Revolutionary Council to remove pro-Communist Gen. Otelo Saraiva de Carvalho as commander of the Lisbon military region.

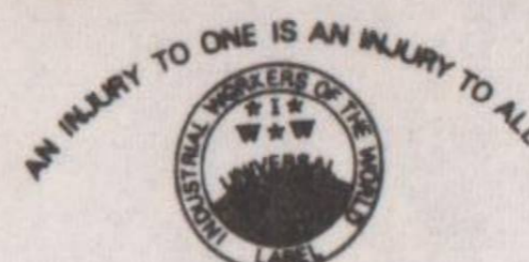
Rebel paratroops at the Monsanto base had issued demands that Gen. Pinho Freire, air force chief of staff Gen. Jose Morais e Silva, and two other moderate members of the 17-member Revolutionary Council be fired.

The Communist Party, which is seeking increased military support in its struggle against the centre-left Government of Premier Jose Pinheiro de Azevedo, made no comment.

A state of martial law was decreed in the Lisbon region, including summary arrest, suspension of habeas corpus, a ban on the use of arms, the end of public meetings, the establishment of military

courts for crimes against public order and the censorship of private mail and all news.

INDUSTRIAL DEFENSE BULLETIN



vol 2 no 7

8

September 1975

FREE ROBERTO MANDER

IWW

Letter from Organizzazione Anarchica Forlivese:

Forli....30/7/75

per: I.W.W. General Defense Committee - Toronto Local - Canada

Dear comrades, we liked very much receiving the papers you sent us and we would like to keep on receiving regularly your Defense Bulletin.. In exchange we send you some of our publications. We also want to call your attention to the case of our comrade Roberto Mander.

Roberto is an anarchist militant who was already jailed six years ago, when the police implicated him in the "Strage di Stato" case (the bombing of the Banca dell' Agricoltura, in Milan, by fascists and police agent provocateurs) together with the anarchist comrades Valpreda, Gargamelli, Borghese, and Bagnoli. Then a juvenile court stated that he was "immature" and set him free, trying in this way to discredit him as a kind of fool.

Now the police have arrested him again, charging him with involvement in the activity of the notorious N.A.P. (Armed Proletarian Groups), a creation of the Italian police, invented to allow police to arrest the militant workers. Mander was arrested by the State in a move to associate the anarchist movement strictly with the so-called NAP and, so, to discredit it in the opinion of the working class.

The State wants to smash the anarchist movement before this autumn, when there will be workers' struggles for renewal of work contracts. Roberto Mander was a railway worker and a well-known anarchist militant. He was wanted by the police after having been sentenced to 7½ years and now, most likely, they will sentence him again as a leader of N.A.P. The State seeks to bury our comrade in jail forever!

It is very important that all anarchist and revolutionary organizations and comrades show their solidarity with our comrade by issuing articles on him in their press. Please send copies of the articles eventually issued on Roberto Mander to our address: F. Lombardi, C.P. 377;47100 Forli - Italy.

Fraternally, for the C.d.C. of the O.A.F. Franco Lombardi

A call for Solidarity issued by our Toulouse comrades:

Support needed for members and alleged members of the Internationalist Groups of Revolutionary Action (G.A.R.I.) detained in France and Spain.

After Salvador Puig was garrotted by the Spanish fascists and other WIL members subjected to deadly persecution, GARI was formed in France to strike back with direct action. Among actions was the bombing of capitalist banks and the abduction of a Spanish banker in Paris. The French government arrested 20 comrades; some were tortured. At the end of June 1975, 5 remain detained in France, 4 in Spain, and others in France released pending trials. Hunger strikes were used to break a press blackout.

Donations are needed. All that the Co-ordinating Solidarity group in Toulouse may hope for are a \$1 or two from the wage packet of a concerned worker still 'lucky' enough to be employed. Yet, there is no inflation in matters of solidarity where help is needed for comrades in prison and their suffering families. No matter how small the donations may be, every dollar given attains a dynamic power in encouraging comradeship and overbridging the isolation.

Correspondent: INES. H. - 77, avenue de la Glorie - Bat. 3. Toulouse FRANCE

Financial solidarity: Send international money order to INES. H. - CCP. 558. 95. X or via IWW Toronto GDC - 2 Toulouse France

Santiago Carrillo, chief of Spanish Communist Party, speaking in London last month:

"We do not accept Juan Carlos as King because he is nominated by Franco.

His father is the legitimate king and Juan Carlos must wait his turn."

JAPAN Under the guise of rounding-up members of the radical 'East Asia Anti-Japanese Armed Front', who have bombed various deathmakers like Mitsubishi Heavy Industries and Mitsui, the Japanese police have also instituted a Cheka-style search-and-seizure offensive against the Japanese anarchist movement, which has expanded since the disintegration of the Marxist 'New Left'. Anarchists are now aiding the defense of the 'East Asia..Front', who have been morally lynched in the Japanese press, pointing to the guilt of the companies bombed, who are expelling Koreans and Ainus from their land, mass-murdered they and the Chinese in the past, and who are now spearheading the Japanese economic invasion of Asia.

ISSUED BY I.W.W. GENERAL DEFENSE LOCAL 2 P.O. Box 306 Stn. E Toronto 4

Ontario CANADA