

# BLACK FLAG

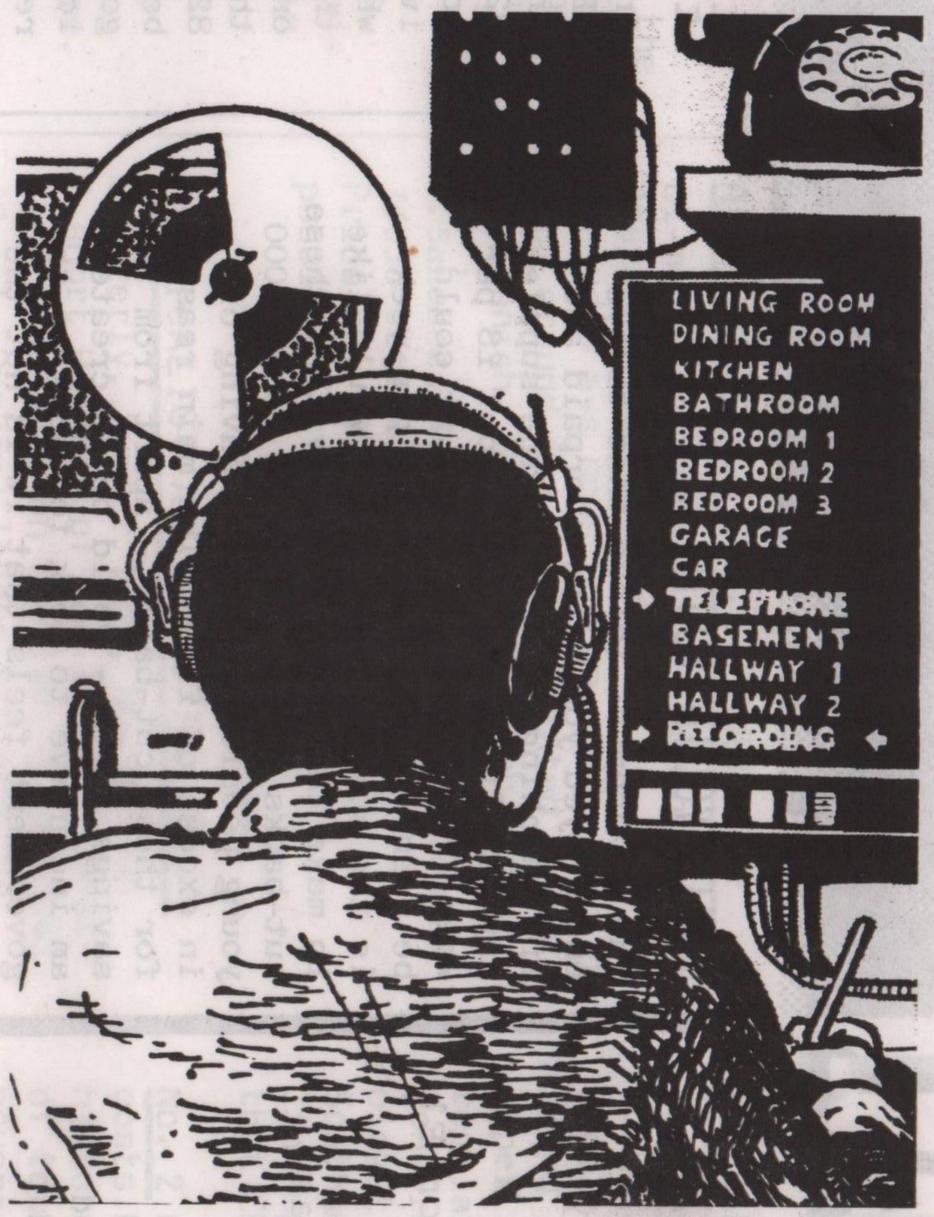
FORTNIGHTLY NEWSBULLETIN VOL VII No.4A

SPECIAL DOUBLE ISSUE 30p

## VANCOUVER 5 TRIAL BY MEDIA

The procedural hearings opened on September 6. Their main chance is to demonstrate that they are unable to have a 'fair' trial and that natural justice cannot take place given that they have already been prejudged by the media and that the police have been accomplices to this infringement. The State hopes to railroad the five by prejudicing future jurors (there will be four trials with four sets of jurors, each influenced by the outcome of trial 1, 2 and 3 respectively). Trial number 1 is on twelve counts including: possession of weapons, explosives, stolen property, and conspiracy to rob a security truck. As far as the State is concerned, these charges have the best probability for obtaining convictions (it is alleged that the firearms, explosives and stolen property was found in their possession and that they were caught 'red-handed'). The State then hopes to get convictions in the remaining three trials on the basis that the five defendants would have been found guilty on charges associating them with 'terrorism' or at least the capability of undertaking 'terrorist' acts.

Between now and October the trial will go through several preliminary stages. The conduct of the police (or rather their misconduct) will be examined as part of a defence submission that the trial cannot proceed because of the prejudice surrounding the case. The next stage is for the defence to challenge the jurors and their alleged impartiality. Then comes a detailed submission of evidence from the prosecution who will try to convince the judge that the State has a convictable case. Trial number 2 is not expected to take place until



January 1984. This trial will include three counts of firebombing porn video stores. Again the positioning of these charges in the running order suggests that the police are confident of providing 'evidence' of involvement by the five. Altogether these three charges are, compared to those that come, relatively minor. Their importance, however, is to demonstrate to the jurors of trials number 3 and 4 that the five defendants are not your average 'militant protesters' but are capable of carrying out bombings and similar

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## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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We didn't do a News Bulletin prior to the Quarterly because we decided we wanted a rest. We hoped you liked the Quarterly. It was a big job and we ended up putting in a lot of money of our own. If anyone feels like contributing time, money, etc for the next issue, it will be appreciated. All articles welcome; also translations and illustrations. Readers should note that the Quarterly has a life of three months and therefore it is saleable anytime until the next issue. If you think you can help street sell, find new outlets or act as local agent to distribute more copies, just write to us and we will arrange to send on more to you. With your help we hope to make Black Flag Quarterly, together with the News Bulletin, the most widely accessible and widely read anarchist periodical in the English Language. We'd be interested to hear your views on this. Don't forget you can help with our 'cash flow' problem (i.e. we havn't got any left) by SUBSCRIBING!

The News Bulletin is twice the size this time around because there has been a lot happening. We won't be doing this every time as we can't afford the extra print costs.



## CAROUSEL WAFER FACTORY STRIKE

At the beginning of August 9 people at the Carousel wafer factory in Shettleston Glasgow were sacked for starting up a branch of the TGWU. They were getting paid £32 pw and protesting at safety conditions (a woman lost the tips of her fingers in the machine). The owner employed scab labour from the local area to replace the strikers... Since people were sacked they have been picketing daily & once a week a mass picket has been held. At first the police effectively held the pickets back but recently the police have been scarce and all cars and vans have been stopped from going in. The cops do turn up eventually and pushing & shoving follows their arrival (also a bit of kicking from the police). So far one person has been arrested for breach of the peace. Interest in the dispute is on the wane, success is almost impossible due to lack of numbers, lack of support from TGWU (who send a representative from one branch each time) and the fact that the 'socialist' picketers seem more content to sell their shitty papers to each other than to be interested in trying to hamper production at the factory.

Clydeside Anarchists

## YOUTH YOUTH YOUTH

The government thinks that today's unemployed youth are overpaid and are thinking of cutting the supplementary benefit payment by about £8 per week. For 16-17 year olds it could be even worse: around £13 per week is the sum the government would like to make the norm. They say that these cut-backs would affect up to 750,000 young people and make a saving of in excess of £100m. The main reason for these cut-backs - apart from the savings angle - would be to create an incentive to look for work as the government feels that it is not the lack of job opportunities that has helped to increase unemployment amongst the young, but sheer laziness.

Another proposal in the offing is to stop all rent allowance payments where it is still possible for young people to stay at home with their families. Presumably this would mean that, in the words of Norman Tebbit, the young will no longer be able to 'get on their bike and look for work in another part of the country', but will have to stay where they are. The main motive behind this proposal is to prevent the young from living a semi-independent existence in the hope that family life will have a calming influence on any desires to go out and cause trouble or riot. By cutting supplementary benefit the government also hopes that austere conditions will be accepted as normal and that when these young people eventually get a job they will be prepared for low wages and will not make too many demands.

Meanwhile the Post Office has just announced that it too will be taking part in the new YTS scheme and will be providing 4000 new places for young people. This is the largest number of places provided so far in the scheme. The Post Office will be paying the usual YTS rate of £25 per week and will thus make a considerable saving (normally a Postal Cadet - the Post Office's term for a young postman/woman - is paid over £50 per week). Also recruits will not only be paid these slave labour rates but will also be expected to work on all the shit jobs. (Slave labour is not new to the Post Office: it has used prisoners at hardly any cost at all, to repair its mail bags for decades.) The UCW has given its agreement to the YTS take-up on the argument that if the YTS recruits were to be paid more then there would be less money around for the rest of the workforce to negotiate reasonable wage rises. Such argument is beyond reason and ensures that employers can force down wages to whatever level they wish providing they quote the right figures and use the right accounting procedures. Talk about solidarity! If the YTS recruit refuses to take the job, then according to more proposals (see the last News Bulletin) a cut in the supplementary payment will be made as punishment.

## E.E.P.T.U. REBELS

In a move towards industrial unionism EEPTU electricians in Fleet Street are still going out to join SOGAT 82 - the print union - in an effort to break away from the more conservative EEPTU. The row began last year when the rebel electricians defied their union executive and went out on a one day strike in support of the health workers claims. SOGAT 82 for their part are trying to avoid being expelled from the TUC (as we go to press a decision on their expulsion is imminent) but can never recognise the advantages of joining forces with the electricians: together they can bring Fleet Street to a total halt. Both SOGAT 82 and the EEPTU rebels have come to understand that they both represent workers in the same industry, albeit working on different jobs, and that the electricians are also print workers. This understanding is what the TUC fears most. If others followed suit the TUC in its present form would be destroyed. Workers would no longer affiliate according to trade but by industry, on the lines of the IWW, and there would be a move for the first time in recent British labour history towards the creation of a 'one big union' and all that industrial unionism implies (greater solidarity, political and not just industrial action, etc). The full significance of the moves by the EEPTU rebels have probably not been fully expressed, but the likes of Len Murray know when they are threatened and know how to deal with such a threat. SOGAT 82 wont be expelled; instead there will be the usual compromise. Perhaps we will be pleasantly surprised.

## DOCKER RELEASED

On Monday 29th August, demonstrations took place in Malmo, Gottenburg, Hamburg and Amsterdam around the issue of Karl Lorgensen.

Karl Lorgensen is a 50 year old docker from Eobierg, who was arrested in March after a 10 week long dockers strike in Denmark. He was accused of complicity in an arson attack against a silo on the wharfside in Eobierg, which took place during the dispute.

Since his arrest he was kept in a mental hospital, under threat of a long sentence. The authorities in Denmark were determined to make an example of this worker to deter others from such actions. Before comrades in Britain and Ireland mobilised he was released.

One good point is that from the strike there emerged a small but determined left split from the social-democratic Danish union confederation, which failed to support their action, a direction which hopefully will be copied throughout Europe as a move towards independent revolutionary syndicalist unions.

G.H. Lund Sweden



# thornton

On Tuesday 29th August a public meeting was held which formally constituted the Thornton View Occupation support Group, in Leeds. On Wednesday 30th Leeds Trades Council followed the example of Bradford Trades Council and pledged support. A demonstration took place on the 10th September in Leeds - coinciding with the Hindles Dispute demo - which showed widespread support by other healthworkers and general public in the area.

Thornton View hospital for the elderly has been under worker's control since 5th August when the occupation began in protest at the Regional Health Authority's decision to close it. A huge sign at the front of the hospital says: UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT. Handwritten signs are also about saying: Remember this is an occupied hospital - keep it tidy & There are no maids provided in this occupation - clean up your own cups plates, ashtrays etc. The walls are adorned with picket rotas and a photo exhibition of the occupation of St. Benedicts Hospital for the elderly in London. The workers lost there and it closed in 1980. A higher than average number of patients -30%- died within six months of being moved. Former self-confessed "Administrators" are only admitted if accompanied by members of the occupation and the Community Health Council have made unannounced and unofficial visits and found everyone happy and things working well for staff and patients. Picketers have CB radios and field telephones to keep in touch with each other and monitor who is going into the premises. An Occupation Committee made up of workers takes the decisions, the Occupation Support Committee, made up of trade unionists, and members of the public who want to help the occupation help to implement those decisions. Thus the hospital is run smoothly with everyone in the know as to what's going on without having to worry if it will all get done. Postcards have come from all over the world and Britain. In France supportive action has taken place in French hospitals. A petition has 33,000 signatures.

Occupation HQ is 0274 - 882007 Ext: 47  
Donations/Messages of Support/Food Parcels:  
Betty Elie, c/o Resource Centre,  
93 Little Horton Lane, Bradford 5 W.Yorks.

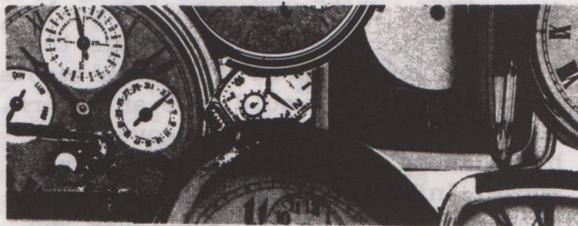
Thornton View geriatric hospital has 82 beds and 95 workers. The relatives of the patients and 30 local doctors have given their support to the occupation. The unions COHSE and NUPE have made the action official.

# HINDLES..

"Support us on our demo", said the Hindles Dispute newsletter, calling for a march and demonstration in support of their strike that is now in its sixth month. "The workers have had to put up with all sorts of acts of god, from pouring rain and thunderstorms to heatwaves." Saturday was no different, except apart from rain, it was indifference from the labour movement. When the march set out there were maybe 20 people (16 strikers), only four or five outsiders, showing solidarity. At the Bradford boundary more people joined, anarchists, socialists, but very few trade unionists as such. Two Trots from the SWP showed more enthusiasm for selling their paper than anything else. The meeting at the end of the march had about 50, and speakers from the strike committee said they were determined to continue. The District Committee of the AUEW was accused of failing to even attend the March. The errant members of the AUEW turned up at the end of meeting and gave an account of negotiations. It was dispiriting. Especially when you compare it with the June demo in favour of the Aire Valley Strikers. This drew 500 people from all over the North. Why the difference? As one unionist put it sourly, "Aire Valley was political, it were racial and all left turned out because its in fashion". Indeed there are some grounds for considering that a true picture of events. On both occasions trade union representation was minute, at the Aire Valley Demo, the overwhelming majority of marchers were from, (or appeared to be from, through the number of banners) the political organisations. However on the Hindles demo there were no more than four political banners and one from the Hindles workforce themselves.

Burnley @

HINDLES GEARS STRIKE FUND  
A.U.E.W. Offices, 2 Claremont, Bradford,  
BD7 1BQ



# Miners



"Pits in Doncaster are being stopped by men in defiance of their own union. It is total anarchy for our men to be picketed out of pits on an issue which is nothing to do with them." Albert Tuke:  
Doncaster Director, National Coal Board.

As we go to press we learn that the Area delegates ballot was 7 for the strike & 60 to end it. Many of the delegates are going against their local mandates. The Dodsworth delegate was quoted as saying he was unhappy with the strike as he felt there were too many agitators, anarchists, etc. involved in stirring things up. He then went on to say that although he would vote as directed by the mandate, he would be recommending other delegates to vote to halt the strike. Dodsworth is the pit where the strike began.

Meanwhile relations between the rank & file and the NUM officials is becoming more and more strained. The Area NUM offices were recently picketed by angry miners when it was discovered that the NUM were not going to give their full backing to the dispute. It is thought by many that there is still some resentment amongst the NUM officials over the lack of support Scargill received over his appeal for widespread action in solidarity with the Welsh miners. Many in the pits regard the cause of the dispute (the threatened sacking of a miner for punching his supervisor after being provoked) as just the final straw and that the NCB has it coming taking into consideration all the pit closures that are taking place around the country. The NUM are unable to control the sheer anger of the rank & file and are worried that they will lose effective control over what is happening. What they are afraid of is miners organising their own disputes without recourse to the Leadership.

# POLYPIPE

On the 3rd of September 34 workers at Polypipe Ltd. at Edlington joined the Transport & General Workers Union. Five days later, five of the union members were sacked, only hours before their first union meeting, for allegedly intimidating another union member. Later that day the remaining workers who are union members walked out in solidarity with their sacked colleagues. The next day they were also sacked for industrial action. The worker whom management alleged the unionists had 'intimidated' has made a written statement denying that any intimidation occurred: "The allegations resulting in sackings of my fellow union members are totally untrue". Polypipe Ltd ignores workers rights.

Take home pay is as low as £50 for a 40 hour week. Overtime is enforced by threat of the sack, or for those on Govt. paid for work experience schemes, the promise of a job at the end of the scheme. Manpower Services Commission workers on £25 a week have been known to work 12 hour shifts. There is no canteen, which makes no difference to the machine workers who have to work non-stop for an 8-hour shift eating their sandwiches on the job. Over the last 2 years there have been at least 50 sackings for minor acts. Some workers have had no pay rise for 2 years, a reduction in overtime has meant a reduction in pay for others.

The picketing is beginning to have an effect, most deliveries turn back and Post Office workers refuse to

deliver mail. Inside the factory reps and office staff have been drafted on to the production lines. The strike is now 'official' (as of 23rd Sept); the boss Kevin Macdonald is a "self-made millionaire" who owns a Mercedes, Rolls, Helicopter, huge house. He was the owner of Bartol plastics (the factory next door) until he sold it when it became unionised (after first sacking 600 workers for joining a union), he remains a major shareholder; assembly work is done by mentally handicapped in local hospitals, etc. as "therapy" for which they are paid £3 a week. Send letters of support/donations to: POLYPIPE FUND, c/o TGWU Offices, 30 Netherall Road, Doncaster. Or go on the picket line outside Polypipe Ltd. Warmsworth Holt Industrial Estate Edlington Lane, Edlington, Doncaster.

# INTERNATIONAL NEWS

## belgium

As we go to press the trade unions are deciding whether to accept the government terms for an end to the strike in the public sector which has been going on now for the last 12 days. The strike has brought public transport to a halt. But in the north of the country many workers are already returning to work as a result of a climb down by the Christian Democrat and Liberal unions. The postal workers have still refused to compromise and are staying out. The strike was precipitated by the announcement that the government intended to cut back on public sector wages by around £100m for the next fiscal year. The government hoped to achieve this by increasing unemployment through 'natural wastage'. While the strike was on the international port of Antwerpen was more or less made inoperational and many petrol stations closed down due to panic buying after a self fulfilling rumour of impending scarcity.

The message from Belgium is clear: if the government tries to impose limits that affect equally everyone in the public sector then industrial action should be geared against the government, with an ideal opportunity for public sector workers to act in solidarity.

N.B. The Socialist trade union federation has backed down and called off a 40 hour general strike and recommended a return to work all round. They have indicated that they are prepared to consider the paltry offer made by the government. This sell-out occurred at a point in time when the squeeze on the government was being felt the most. The fed. must have been afraid that things were getting out of their control.

## USA

In New York 2 military establishments were bombed. Later a statement was issued saying that the actions were carried out in retaliation for what the US government is doing in central America. Publicity about the attacks has been deliberately hushed up in the fear that others will be encouraged to take similar action.

## BRAZIL

With the imminent collapse of the Brazilian economy and widespread famine, people up and down the country are taking matters into their own hands. In the north-east town of Caninde more than 8000 people ransacked a supermarket (owned by one of the multi-nationals - British American Tobaccos) and similar actions were taken the next day in a town 500 miles south. In another town, over 2000 people stormed a food warehouse and took away more than 60 tons of food supplies.

In Rio Janeiro alone there have been over 100 instances during the last 3 weeks of stores and supermarkets being looted. Because of the drought

## CHILE

More and more the moderate and downright conservative opposition parties are trying - and succeeding - to takeover the direction of the protest movement as characterised by the one-day protests and boycotts. Party leaders have spent the odd day in jail for joining in the agitation, while workers died, were beaten and incarcerated for much longer. Their reward? To be invited to join the government in talks on how to prepare the country for the 1989 'democratic' elections.

First the Alliance (the non-proscribed opposition parties) were invited to talk with the new interior minister, Jarpa. This was hailed by many democrats as a major victory and a result of the protest days. Rather it is the easy way out for Pinochet who fears that it will not be long before his regime is overwhelmed by the fighters of tyranny.

Next the Alliance (supported by a cross-section from the 'socialists' to the business community) will, with the support of the military, collaborate with Pinochet to ease the country away from the brink of revolution and instead install a political system that will resemble the old model, but with an appeal for 'national unity' to fight inflation, international debts and unemployment.

## bolivia

A day of protest was called by the union federation, the COB, against austerity measures being introduced by the coalition government of President Suazo. The coalition includes representatives from the Communist Party, the trotskysts, and the moderate Christian Democrats. The COB has proposed that the countries international debt of \$4b be dropped instead of bleeding the workers dry. It is also proposing huge wage increases on the basis that if there were no more debt commitments then the economy would take an upturn. The mainly left coalition government has allowed things to get steadily worse: inflation is now at 300% and rising, there are food shortages and

there have been massive migrations of starving peasants looking for work: in one province in the north-east 300,000 peasants have invaded the state capital demanding aid. In Sao Paulo, the country's main industrial centre, hundreds of poor are now camped out in primitive tents in the streets and parks. Brazil's trotskysts have now made these camps a symbol of the resistance to the governments harsh policies: the camps have become a focal point of 'non-violent' protest and street violence has been actively discouraged. The trots have less of an influence in Rio, however, where massive expropriations are taking place on a epidemic scale.

The supermarket raids usually take place in the middle of the night

In the meantime there have been alternative methods of protest: Santiago's military governor, General Carol Urzua, was assassinated and the MIR (Revolutionary Left Movement) are suspected by the authorities. Both the MIR and the Communist Party have denied responsibility.

Pinochet's only hope is with the Alliance. They will help channel the protests towards a campaign for 'fair' elections and will continue to proscribe any tendency that fights for real change.

Meanwhile on the latest day of protest it is reported that 15 people were killed by government troops. On the following Sunday Pinochet held a rally to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the coup. Troops were sent to round up 'supporters'. In the shanty towns 1,000's of workers were rounded up and offered money if they went along on the pro-Pinochet rally. However when they refused tear gas was fired and death squads arrived shooting wildly at the crowds. Two workers were killed and one of the killers was later identified as a government security agent.

N.B. Five alleged members of the MIR (the Revolutionary Left Movement), who the State claim were those responsible for the assassination of Major General Urzua Ibanez, have been murdered by the police in a stake out. Police used incendiaries and tear gas to force them out into the open and then gunned them down. 10 others have been held.

growing mass poverty. The IMF are seeking to exasperate matters even further by devaluing the peso and by cutting food subsidies. However if the COB proposal was implemented then Bolivia wouldn't need any food subsidies as its financial resources would no longer be diverted to pay off the debt. The COB proposal - to ignore international conventions and to liquidate all debts - is probably one of the most original solutions to come out of South America for years.

N.B. In La Paz things came to a head when around 5000 tin miners went on strike demanding an end to the IMF extortion and an increase in wages of 41%. The local miners union issued a statement... 'rejecting the impositions of the IMF because they serve the interests of US imperialism.'

and are generally led by women. Within about 10 minutes the whole store gets ransacked and if any cops get in the way, they get stoned or beaten. Latest news is that in a town in the north-east over 1000 angry women forced the mayor to hand over several tons of food from local warehouses. Similar incidents have happened in other towns in the region.



# Stop The City

# INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Depending on what you compared it to, Stop the City was either a success or a failure. If compared to previous recent anti-war demonstrations in this country it was undoubtedly a success. The majority of the 2-3000 that turned up were not pacifists and were aggressive towards the cops. Whole area were blockaded and streets were taken over completely bringing the heart of the capitals financial area into diarray. Traffic flows were disrupted throughout the day, underground transport was sabotaged, causing delays for commuters. Other attempts at sabotage included the spiking of tyres, towing broken down vehicles and leaving them in the middle of the traffic, driving out the rich from posh restaurants by letting off stink bombs, exploding smoke bombs on tube lines leading into the city, etc. Many of these actions were done by small groups of inconspicuous individuals. The blockading of the centre lasted from around 6am to 6pm. The inaugural ceremony of the new mayor of the City was totally disrupted by around 500 screaming protesters, some of whom managed to climb on to the roof of the Guildhall where the ceremony was taking place. The 500 then marched down towards the Stock Exchange where others were waiting. The police were unable to control the march and traffic was brought to a complete standstill. At the Stock Exchange the police blocked off part of the road with vehicles and horses. If the demonstration had been anywhere else the cops would have waded in and tried to beat the shit out of everyone. But the possibility of a riot taking place in the heart of the City was something the cops wanted to avoid at all costs. In the middle of all this several arrests were made; one person had an arm broken, another almost had his head yanked off by the force of 4 cops pulling him towards the police transit. However we later heard that an Inspector got a good kicking from two individuals who had witnessed what was going on. They then got chased by three cops and everyone else joined in by chasing the cops. The sight of about 1000 anarchists and punks tearing after some cops was quite a sight. The two who assaulted the inspector got away. From around 12am to 2pm the office workers came out to stare and then to mingle with everyone. For the police this presented an impossible situation as they couldn't control the movement of the demonstrators without much difficulty. Around 1pm there was a sudden movement by everyone and about 1500 people began to surge up Cheapside towards St. Pauls. Suddenly there was momentary panic from the cops as everyone began to run up the centre of the road. The cops gave chase while transits sped up parallel streets to cut everyone off. As quickly as it all started, the running stopped and everyone turned back towards the Bank. The cops didn't know what was happening and were totally confused. While all this was going on and during the rest of the day the cops were picking on individuals at random and taking them to the police station at Wood Street. Altogether about 200 arrests were made. It was not long though before a large number (around 500) decided to blockade the courts,



Q: Which country is this? Poland? El Salvador? Turkey? Chile? Phillipines?  
A: It's Comiso, Sicily August 1983. This photograph is one of the few that survived as the police systematically smashed cameras & exposed film.

where special emergency sessions had been arranged. The blockade lasted for about 2 hours until most of those arrested had been released on bail. It was an impressive act of solidarity: each time a defendant emerged from the court house there was loud cheering and whistling. An attempt was then made to blockade the main police station. But the police then used horses to disperse everyone. By this time the numbers involved in the blockade had shrunk to 200 and it was likely that any resistance would be nipped in the bud. On the negative side there were no significant attempts to occupy offices, nor was there any major resistance to defend those being arrested. Very few had come prepared for any major trouble; in any case had anyone been armed for a riot the cops would have been able to make arrests before anything serious began. If a riot had taken place the cops would have found it difficult to control because throughout the day office workers and rich types were everywhere in large numbers getting in the way. The trouble is they would have been able to seal off all escape routes: many of the exists from the centre are narrow and there were plenty of cop reinforcements nearby to outflank if need be.

There were many lessons to be learned from the action. Meanwhile until the next Stop The City, sabotage is still an effective weapon to cause trouble for those who keep the capitalist machine well oiled.

N.B. Around 1am of the morning of the action, the St Ives squat in Roseberry Avenue was raided by 30 cops. Most were in full riot gear, the rest in plain clothes, and some were armed. Their "warrant" was to search for "subversive literature" and the name on it was someone they had charged with "illegal possession of a marker pen(?)", earlier.

## SOUTH AFRICA

Four prisoners were murdered by guards in the Barberton maximum security prison after an outbreak of violence. Over the last 9 months a total of 11 prisoners have been killed in the prison. Currently 8 guards are on trial for the murder of three other prisoners (alleged to have died of heat exhaustion) last December as well as assaults on 34 others. At the trial prisoners described horrific conditions where they are forced to undertake hard labour to exhaustion point. Threats have been made on the prisoners lives if any of them testify against the defendants (four of whom are white, the other four black).

During the last few weeks a number of schools have been set on fire by arsonists and one school was closed down after a walkout by pupils. In the north of the same area - the Ciskei - several thousand students boycotted classes in the university (Fort Hare) where arsonists had set fire to a staff lounge. In each case the boycott was a gesture of solidarity in support of the arsonists' actions. Recently, in Johannesburg, the ANC claimed responsibility for a bomb attack on the Ciskei Consulate-General office in the Carlton Centre.

In the past ten years an incredible 8000 miners have been killed in mining accidents in South Africa. Over 98% of them were black. Recently 65 miners were killed in a blast at a coal mine in the Natal province. The newly formed NUM have demanded better safety conditions, but the bosses, although recognising the union (the first all black union to be so recognised in South Africa) earlier in the year, have refused to recognise its delegates claiming that the union is too young to be properly organised.

# prisoners

ALBANY

Roy Leyland, one of the 12 prisoners already convicted of mutiny after the riot in May, has had his sentence (400 days loss of remission and 56 days loss of earnings) suspended until the High Court reviews the disciplinary procedure. The suspension was granted as a result of an application made by Leyland; other similar applications are now expected from the others who were convicted. Leyland and the other 11 prisoners were convicted after an internal hearing without the right to legal advice or representation. This sort of thing happens all the time in prison, but not on this scale with so many prisoners tried at the same time on such serious charges. It was an ideal opportunity to challenge the procedure on the grounds that it violated natural justice. If the High Court still upholds the sentences then it is likely that many prisoners will want to take action into their own hands. The High Court hearing is due to take place in October.

N.B. At a recent hearing at the European Court Of Human Rights involving a similar case of 'mutiny' in Albany in 1976, the UK representative argued that the disciplinary procedures are purely an internal affair, that remission of sentence is a 'privilege' and not a right, and that ordinary law does not apply to prison hearings and to do so would undermine the only effective means of control within the prison regime. The European Court is soon to hear a similar case involving the 1983 Albany riots and the right of prisoners to legal representation. The decision on the 1976 case, which is not expected to be known until the end of the year, will influence the decision on this other hearing and will in turn affect judgements in the High Court.

In Wormwood Scrubs a sick man in punishment block (suffering from appendicitis) spent 3 hours in pain screaming until a warden finally noticed. Other prisoners protested by emptying their piss pots on supervising screws next morning. Some electrical wiring in the punishment block was ripped out. Tommy Tangey & Larry Delaney were moved to other prisons as they got the blame subsequently.

Jimmy Mohan who lost at least 600 days remission on a charge of Mutiny at Albany prison on the Isle of Wight (see BFNB 3F) has been 'lost' - it is not known where he is being held & the authorities refuse to say. Following the May 'riot' & rooftop protest a large number of prisoners were transferred to other prisons and have been locked in solitary since.

In Brixton Prison, over the weekend 17-18th September, there was a punch-up between the Category A prisoners on return from their exercise and the screws. It put 12 screws and 4 prisoners into hospital.

## DEATH IN CUSTODY

Robert King (18) was found dead in his cell at the Glenochil young offenders institution on 14-8-83. It is the third death in a year at the place (all by 'hanging'). The block where Robert died is for 350 inmates. The Scottish Council for Civil Liberties has called for a public enquiry. The local Anarchists have called for a Bulldozer.

MAZE BREAKOUT

The escape of 38 prisoners from the Maze Prison (H-Blocks), 8 miles south of Belfast, is an inspiration to prisoners everywhere. The escape seemed to be meticulously planned. The prisoners in one block had waited for the right time before doing anything. They had already acquired/constructed suitable weapons, including hand guns. Security in the prison appeared lax and when the right moment came, a guard was overpowered and the prisoners gained control, without the knowledge of the prison authorities, for the next hour. They then waited for a delivery truck that had come to bring in catering supplies, knocked out the occupants and made their way to the next gate. Some were dressed in uniforms, others lay in the back of the truck. At the gate they were waved on (the guards didn't see anything amiss). But at the next gate there was a bit of trouble and one guard was fatally stabbed, others seriously injured. Their first major setback was when one guard, arriving at the gate in his car to report to work, saw what was happening and blocked the entrance with his vehicle. The escapees then had to get away by foot. Some were caught within minutes. One group of prisoners made it to a nearby river and got into some civilian clothing which had been carefully hidden. However, despite employing the classic ruse of hiding beneath the water and breathing through reeds, they were captured by a passing patrol. Many prisoners succeeded in getting several miles away from the prison by hijacking cars. The response from the security forces was not immediate (it took several minutes to alert the nearby helicopter patrol, for example) but when troops were finally deployed, the whole area was placed in near state-of-seige conditions. Most of the prisoners who were caught within the first hour were ones who had not been aware of the escape plan and had got out, some without anything on but their underwear, with all the others. Altogether about 19 of the 38 are, as we go to press, still on the run. Although the extradition of escaped prisoners from the south back to the north is not permissible under the agreement between the north's security forces and the Dublin government, it is expected that full cooperation will be provided by the south's own security forces in effecting the capture of those still on the run. Britain's prime minister, when hearing of the escape, said that it was the worst of its kind in British history. In terms of the sheer feat of escaping out of Europe' supposedly most secure prison and in terms of the significance of some of those who escaped, she is right. Among those who got out are Brendan McFarlane (commander of the IRA during the 1981 hunger strike), Kevin Artt (one of the most senior in the IRA command structure, who was only recently sentenced as a direct result of 'evidence' supplied by supergrass Christopher Black), and Hugh Corry (commander of the south Derry IRA). The British government are not only concerned at the extent of the escape, but also that

# policing

A helicopter, at least 30 cops and several police dogs were 'needed' to arrest a man smoking a joint at an outdoor public swimming pool in Hornsey recently. He was spotted by a couple of bathers (presumably either cops or informers) who went and called the police. One witness said that the cops deliberately tried to start a riot by their heavy-handedness. Five men were later charged with a variety of offences - none of which had anything to do with drugs or possession of drugs.

Meanwhile in Paddington (north London) police were compelled to pay £100 court costs when a case was dismissed against a black youth arrested for 'causing a breach of the peace'. Apparently he had been questioned by a cop because he had been running; when he was told he could go the youth spat on the ground. For the copper this too much and within minutes an IRU (Instant Response Unit) was called to the scene.

ADVERTISEMENT



Thomas Finnegan, narrowly beaten Conservative candidate for Stockton South, failed candidate for NF Directorate.

Some people say he's a Nazi.

We say he's British.

VOTE CONSERVATIVE X

# fascists

Tory Central Office has recently become the venue for some rather bizarre types. Lady Birdwood (World Anti-Communist League), Mrs. Bee Carthew (treasurer of the far-right Swinton club and buddy of Harvey Proctor, Tory MP for Basildon and proponent of compulsory repatriation) and Robin Davies (Tory Action and personal assistant to David Irving - the nazi writer who maintains that the Holocaust was fabricated by the Zionists) all attended a meeting addressed by Ivor Benson (National Forum - the South African branch of the WACL). The Swinton Club are regular users of Central Office.

many of those escaped will resume their previous positions within the IRA military. For the IRA the escape also served as a great image boost at a time when they most needed it given that many of their number have been depleted due to the incarceration of those named by the supergrasses. For prisoners still inside the Maze and for prisoners elsewhere the IRA have proved just what, with careful planning, can be done.

# FEEDBACK NEW PUBLICATIONS

## BIRMINGHAM ANARCHISTS WANTED

Will B'ham "Angry" and the remnants of the "Christopher Davis Appreciation Society" please get in touch with B'ham DAM c/o The Peace Centre, 18 Moor St. Birmingham 4

## APOLOGY GROVEL GROVEL

In NewsBulletin 3F (12/8/83) we forgot to let readers know that Aware Multimedia address is in Manchester. Once again c/o Autonomy Centre, 2nd Floor, 8-10 Great Ancoats Street MANCHESTER. In a recent letter they tell us they are organising a Jumble sale as they are broke. Donations, offers of help welcome.

## NEWCASTLE ANARCHIST GROUP LIBRARY

c/o 2, Priory Court High Street, Gateshead, Newcastle. Library being compiled donations, leaflets, papers wanted. They have also put out various leaflets on Hiroshima, Police Bill, etc.

## DIRECT ACTION MOVEMENT

WRITINGS ON ANARCHO-SYNDICALISM Contains articles written over the past 40 years by anarcho-syndicalists that explain what anarcho-syndicalism is, and how we hope to achieve our aims. 16pp. 30p

## ANARCHO-SYNDICALISM HISTORY AND ACTION

Who are the Direct Action Movement? Who is the International Workers Association? These and many more questions are answered in this pamphlet. 21pp 30p.

## DIRECT ACTION IN INDUSTRY

Wildcat strikes, slowdowns, sabotage, sick-ins and many more methods to fight the bosses, discussed and analysed in this pamphlet which draws on the experience of the IWW, CNT, AIT, Solidarity DAM and the international labour movement. 24pp 50p.

## ANARCHO-SYNDICALISM AND THE TRADE UNIONS.

Do the trade unions still serve the working people they claim to represent? Publication date: Winter '83.

Direct Action, No Frontiers, Class Struggle, Strike Back, & the Agitator are also available

## ADDRESS

Box DAM. 121 Railton Road, London SE24



WHO SAYS THE  
'BLACK FLAG  
COLLECTIVE'  
AIN'T FRIENDLY?

A launching party for the Quarterly was held at the Tonbridge Club in London. An exhibition of past Black Flags, Trial by Media (the Vancouver 5 case) video and a social time was had by all.

## ANARCHO-SYNDICALIST BULLETIN

Bi-monthly produced by "L'Union des Anarcho-syndicalistes"  
Includes a-s news, poems, addresses etc. from around the world. Printed in mainly Spanish, Swedish & English. From:

J. Sanchez, 36 Recordatoria 39, Box 38  
14030 Uttran, Sverige (Sweden).  
Price not listed (send donation if possible).

## SYNDICALIST ALLIANCE BULLETIN

Quarterly, Summer 1983, No. 2, 30p  
A short History of the I.W.W., Questions & answers on the IWW, Some local (County Durham) labour history, On anarcho-syndicalism by S. Dolgoff, On Councillism (first published in Black Flag in 1976) and more. From:  
1A Wingrove Rd. Fenham, Newcastle-Upon-Tyne, England. Money Orders to be made out to "William Key Society".

## HOW TO BE A RADIO PIRATE

Reprint of the excellent How to pamphlet. 30p from: OUR RADIO, BM Box 103FM, London WC1.

## DIE FREIE GESELLSCHAFT

Journal of anarchist social criticism (in German). Details from: Rob Mellor, Durer Strasse 2b D3550. Marburg, FRG.

## REVIEW

### TRIAL BY MEDIA

The Vancouver 5, sometimes called the Squamish 5 in the Canadian Press, are currently on trial for a series of armed attacks on strongholds or symbols of State authority, including anti-ecological targets, nuclear weapon factories, porn rackets and the armaments industry. This video film is a collage of press comments and interviews, which have been on an exhaustive scale - so much so that there is a discussion on whether or not it has prejudiced their right to a fair trial. Television comments - including the usual distorted view of anarchism by journalists - are included, together with interviews with the five young people themselves, and also their friends, neighbours and relatives. Notwithstanding that the TV material from which it was taken was biased as all such are bound to be, there emerges from the whole the burning sense of dignity and freedom which characterises the people concerned. The video is available from:  
121 Railton Road, Herne Hill SE24 London England (01)2746655 or directly from the Defence Group itself in Canada (see back page listings). Rates negotiable, speakers available.

## BLACK RAG

Vol 2, No. 45/44/42 Send S.A.E. to:  
P. Reynolds, 8611 Piney Branch 103  
Silver Spring. Md. 20901 USA  
Single sheet paper covering Soviet Shoot-Out with Korean Plane; Anorexia Nervosa, and a visit to Twin Oaks Community Farm.

## VERBAL ASSAULT

Issue 1 Send a S.A.E. to: Box A, 4 Onslow Road, Southampton, Hants. England. The people who brought you Southern Stress & found it too expensive so the present paper is duplicated and will be more regular. Articles on The Animal Liberation Front, Chemical Warfare, Story of a picket of a Military Recruiting Office in Southampton, the futility of the arms link-up between Soviet & US embassies that CND organised, Vancouver 5 & more.

No. 2 now out, free - just send postage costs. Contributions welcome. Includes history of Captain Swing, the effects of town planning and the creation of poverty, YTS, a critique of the pacifist approach, and much more.

## SEDITIONOUS WHISPERS

Doncaster Anarchist paper No. 12 Pay what you can/S.A.E. Socialist Councils - whose side are they really on? Dissident Miners, Nuclear News & Views, Religion & Revolt, & lots more: c/o Common Ground, 87 The Wicker, Sheffield, South Yorkshire.

## VOICE OF RESISTANCE

Towards Socialist Liberation. 5p  
Squatting in Cardiff, Political Trial: Whose Benefit? & more. From:  
Box 666, 108 Bookshop, 108 Salisbury Road, Cathays, Cardiff. Wales.

## BULLDOZER

Issue 6 Summer '83 From: P.O.B. 5052, Stn A, Toronto, Ontario. M5W 1W4 CANADA  
After a police raid in which copy for this issue as well as subscribers lists were taken the Bulldozer ("the only vehicle for prison reform") has come out. Letters, poems, Vancouver 5, Report from the Puerto Rican Movement, Soldiers of Discontent and much more, original illustrations and their editorial about the resistance and the repression which they find themselves in. In a recent letter we learn that the Toronto cops came to the Bulldozer members home and told them they are Officially under surveillance!

## THE BLACK ROSE

By Arthur J. Miller & Kamalla Laqueta  
An Anarchist's conception of Reality and hope. Published by BAYOU LA ROSE, (a journal of working class ecological anarchism)  
P.O. Box 52282, New Orleans, La. 70152. USA.  
A 30 page pamphlet detailing the ecological destruction and work hazards in the USA today with a revolutionary solution of class war based upon direct action in the community and workplace.  
Also through the above address is available the SURVIVAL NETWORK NEWSLETTER which lists the individual and group struggles of those affiliated for self-defence and information.

## FREE THE FIVE NEWSLETTER

Issue 6 POLITICAL PRISONERS ON TRIAL. Details of the Vancouver 5 defendants trial dates from: P.O. Box 48296, Bentall Station, Vancouver, B.C. V7X 1A1 CANADA.

# CANADA

The Bulldozer Collective, a group of Toronto anarchists involved in prisoner support work, was raided by the political police who were looking to implicate others in the Litton bombing in order to make up numbers and to make the Toronto connection with the Vancouver 5 more credible. A statement from the Bulldozer Collective was printed in the Black Flag Autumn Quarterly.

In the latest issue of the Bulldozer the collective sum up their attitude on what has happened over the last 12 months as follows: 'For whatever reason most lefties and activists later tried to distance themselves from the action ('Direct Action'). Some groups and individuals were quite disgusting. One academic journal is rumoured to have turned a copy of the communique sent to them over to the police and volunteered to be fingerprinted to prove their none-involvement. The 'leader' of another group is said to have offered to have given the police leads on the bombing. Certain self-styled anarchists were shrill in their denunciation of 'Direct Action' who claimed responsibility for the bombing and the Five who were unfortunate to be charged with it. (Men get so hysterical when someone does something of which they do not approve). One expected some of these 'anarchists' to offer their assistance to the crown so that anarchism would not be tarnished with such militancy. Interesting enough, the only people who seemed to have been alienated by the bombing was the left. For the majority of people it seemed to have no special significance at all.

'We do not expect anything remotely resembling a fair trial and will see who is still around in support if, as seems likely, convictions are registered. For us, whether or not the Five are guilty is irrelevant for our support.'



# RZ

There are indications that the Revolutionary Cells (RZ) were responsible for the bomb attack on the Frankfurt plant where the cruise missile launch trucks for the US military are being built. The bomb destroyed the computer centre of the plant and caused over £500,000 worth of damage. Pershing II is due to be deployed later in the year, but the schedule has already received a set-back when a major design fault was diagnosed at a test flight a couple of months ago. In Germany and elsewhere anti-nuclear and anti-militarist groups have already begun preparatory protests to the 'long hot Autumn' blockades due to commence in October.

RZ grew out of the RAF and June 2 Movement and has a strong anarchist bias. The news of the bombing is encouraging and may signal, hopefully, the advent of a campaign using more direct means to disarm the military and its suppliers. The government will no doubt use the attack as an excuse to clamp down on the protests even more. This is inevitable. In the absence of a direct claim of responsibility we should not necessarily assume that the RZ carried out the attack (mistakes have been made before and provocateurs, whose aim it would be to assist the clampdown, could have been involved): however, this would be but precautionary doubt and we have every justification to celebrate and delight in what has happened. It was a successful guerrilla attack proving that no power is immune to destruction.

# wales

Dafydd Ladd has pleaded guilty to possession of explosives and detonators with intent to endanger. As a result Jenny Smith, an associate of Ladd's, was allowed to leave court and the charges against her of conspiracy were dropped. Ladd was also a defendant in the 'Persons Unknown' trial, but jumped bail on the day the trial began. Two years later the police offered to drop the charges against him provided he gave himself up. When he eventually complied with this request on leaving the court, where he was charged with jumping bail, he was rearrested and charged with involvement in the Welsh actions.

# RAPE

# GREECE

Constantine BELLOS and Haralambos ZOULAS are presently detained at the Reformative Corrective Centre at Kassaveteia, Volos. Vassiliki LEVA is held at the women's prison at Korydallos, Athens.

By verdict of the Five member Court of Ionnina on the 8th March, comrades Bellos, Zoulas, and Leva were sentenced for the use of bombs and explosives to 5 years 6 months, 11 years 3 months, and 6 years 3 months respectively. This was reduced on Appeal at Larissa on 22nd June to 2 years 3 months, 7 years, and 2 years respectively.

# BOMBS

The ATS have been making fools of themselves again when they raided the home of a member of a punk rock band who styled himself 'Captain Scarlet', after the folk hero. The poor guy fell victim to their stupidity merely because his nom de plume was the same as that used by the signatories of an 'Angry Brigade' communique claiming responsibility for the damage done to windows caused by a minor explosive device. The device was placed outside the offices of American Express in the City of London. No reason for the attack was given. The communique was signed: 'Captain Scarlet, Angry Brigade' and was delivered to the Press Association. The signees identified their authenticity by describing the details of how the device was constructed: flashpowder + firelighter in flat screwtop can. Black clock. 2 batteries. By its very nature the device could not have caused any damage of any merit; it was surprising that the windows were affected.



Radio libre de la  
Fédération  
anarchiste  
émettant  
sur Paris

# Radio-Libertaire

At 6am on Sunday August 18 the centre of the FAF in rue Amelot was raided and the equipment of Radio Libertaire smashed. Over the last few years RL has enjoyed enormous support and popularity in the Paris region and has been instrumental in bringing anarchist ideas to many 1,000's who would have not have otherwise come across them. For this reason the Socialist-Communist government has resorted to open brutal oppression as the former fascist government of Giscard D'Estaing that during its term of office ordered the suppression of the Socialist Party radio station in the same manner. Despite this temporary set-back Radio Libertaire will not be subdued. Support RL by writing letters of protest to the French consulate: 24 Rutland Gate, London SW7.

LATE NEWS: Radio Libertaire is on the air again from 6am to Midnight 7 days after a series of protests within France and out.

## TRIAL BY MEDIA CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE

acts on a large scale. Trials 3 and 4 is what all this is leading up to. The five will then be tried on a number of charges including: sabotage of a hydro-electric substation, the bombing of Litton Systems (manufacturer of cruise missile parts), etc. With these charges the police have no hard evidence but hope by then that enough people will be convinced of their guilt (by association) that conviction is inevitable. It should be pointed out that at no time during the case, except during the first week of the opening procedures for trial number 1, will the defence have the opportunity to halt the trial because of general prejudice. It should also be pointed out that if the trials take place as scheduled then it will not be until winter 1984 that the whole thing comes to a close: a total of two years incarceration

for the five. By staging the trials in this way the prosecution will be able to gauge how to play its hand with the more serious charges (the ones where there is the least 'evidence'). Splitting trials is not a new phenomenon: recently the 'Autonomia' trial in Italy was dealt with in a similar way (it is still going on). By splitting the 'criminal' charges from the 'political' ones the State is also attempting to secure conviction on the basis that a jury is probably more likely to feel less sympathy where political explanations are ruled inadmissible. In the long run if the five are sent down for a significant period of time due to these convictions, then the state terrorists and military must not forget that the determination to crush their power will be but doubled: Litton is just the beginning.

### PAPAL BULL

A crowd of a 1,000 people made up of students, punk rockers, lesbians and homosexual males paraded through the streets of Vienna on 12/9/83 denouncing the Pope as a lackey of the CIA. The protest was organised by Devilish Action against the Papal Visit. The Pope was shielded by police from the protesters, and after meeting diplomats and Church Leaders condemned abortion on television. There was a large banner saying 'If the Pope were pregnant, abortion would be a Holy Sacrament' carried by a woman who was dressed as a pregnant Pope. In a speech it was proposed to ban trips to Austria of 'all Popes, Imams, Dalai Lamas, cardinals, gurus, prophets and witch doctors'.

Source: L. Bunuel

### ANARCHIST ACTION IN GLASGOW

Beginning with an anarchist rally inside Maclellan galleries, Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow on Wednesday 12th October at 8pm Speakers, a bookstall, free food. Next day will involve direct action. Friday a workshop on several subjects and a film showing. Saturday the 15th involves street meetings in Easterhouse and Pollock in the morning and afternoon. A new issue of PRACTICAL ANARCHY has been produced to co-incide with these events.

Clydeside Anarchists

Box 3,

488 Great Western Road, Glasgow Scotland.

### ARGENTINA

The Madres de la plaza de Mayo (May Square mothers) went to the CGT (Peronist trade union centre) to ask for action about the people who disappeared under military rule, having held a mothers' demonstration outside Government House. Some 100 courageous women had attended the demonstration - notwithstanding the risk of arrest - before going on to the CGT centre. They got short shift. The support of the trade union for the military junta is notorious, especially since the war with Britain. Only three were admitted: the president of the 'mothers', Lebe de Bonafini, and two others. The mothers protested that the trade union movement had given no help whatever in tracing those who had disappeared under the dictatorship. They asked for a public statement, denouncing the disappearances. Journalists in a nearby room could hear the angry shouts of the secretary general of the CGT, Raul Garcia, and his cohorts, who shouted down the women. As they left the 'workers hall' twenty or so individuals pounced on the mothers and beat them up.

SOURCE: El Pais, Barcelona.

The case of the Newham 8 starts on October 24th, a picket of the Court at Snaresbrook for the length of the trial is planned.

Newham 8 Defence Campaign

P.O.Box 273, London E7 9JN

Tele: (01)555 3331 (day), 534 1640 (eve.)

SELF DEFENCE IS NO OFFENCE

THE ONLY CONSPIRACY IS POLICE  
CONSPIRACY