FEEDBACK

BLACK FLAG
BM HIRCANE
LONDON WCN XXX

Published, typed and issued by BLACK FLAG COLLECTIVE
Printed by Alkabat Press, London E1

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

New issue per month: 4m. (r) (£2.60). All subscriptions are payable
in advance. All issues are numbered. A minimum of two issues
is required.

ORDER FORM- BLACK FLAG, 71-72 Minshull Street, Manchester M1 6JN.

For a correct postal system based on national and
territorial postal tariffs, please send remittance.

Answers to Quiz

1. After doing outreach in May, the CND
published a report entitled "If We
Get the Bomb, We Can" in which they
discussed the potential of nuclear
war and the need for disarmament.

2. The Birmingham Six were
wrongfully imprisoned for 16 years
following the Birmingham Six
bombings in 1974.

THE McLEBIL 5

STICK MEMBERS (Dovercourt). London, £1000 mark. It was
taken in order to stop the London
ba玭e's, which are being used by
the Nazis. The group is based in
London, and its members are
involved in a number of local issues.

MARCH AGAINST IMMIGRATION LAWS

MANCHESTER SAT 27 OCT

ASSEMBLY: 1. Ullswater ALEXANDRA PARK

LONDON

PAGE 5

BLACK FLAG

LETTERS

Once Confluent

The history of the Black Flag
movement is a complicated one,
and the Black Flag Collective
has been involved in various
controversies throughout its
existence. However, the group
has always maintained a strong
commitment to anarchism and
democracy, and has worked
hard to promote a more
egalitarian and just society.

RUPA The Ranu and the reception
was an open-campaigning of the London
Police to disrupt the Black Flag
meeting. It was a massive display of power,
and it was clear that the police were
not interested in the rights of the
people attending the meeting.

Middle East cont.

The Middle East is a complex
disputed region, with a long
history of conflict and tension.

Q & A on Anarchism

Q. How do anarchists see
the future of the Middle
East in terms of political
change and social
progress?

A. Anarchism is a political
philosophy that advocates
the abolition of all
government and authority.

USNI

VICTORY TO RUSSIAN
SYNDICALISTS

The Russian Revolution
of 1917 was a complex
and multi-faceted event,
and its outcome was far
from clear.

SUPPORT THE TRAFALGAR
SQUARE DEFENDANTS
DEFEND THE RIGHT TO
DEMONSTRATE

MARCH

OCTOBER 20TH

Assemble 9:30-10:30
Horseferry Road
Magistrates Court
(Westminster Tube)
Join the defendants' feeder March to the
London Anti-Poll Tax demonstration
(Kennington Park 12noon)

PAY NO POLL TAX

0.25m. (£1.50)
1.00m. (£5.00)
2.50m. (£10.00)
5.00m. (£20.00)

"MIDDLE EAST - SEE PAGE 4"
Guinness is good for you — but even better for them

The post-war boom in the Guinness family is a prime example of how profit and power are concentrated in the hands of a few. The Guinness family has been able to use its control over the company to ensure that profits are reinvested in the company, rather than distributed to shareholders. This has allowed the family to maintain its power and control over the company, as well as to continue to benefit from the profits generated by the company.

Guinness has a long history of using its profits to support political and social causes. For example, the company has supported a number of political campaigns, including the pro-conservative campaign in the 1980s. Guinness has also supported a number of charitable organizations, including the Catholic Church and the Irish Republican Army.

The Guinness family has been able to use its influence to shape the course of politics and society. For example, the company has supported a number of political candidates, including John Hume, the leader of the SDLP, and Bertie Ahern, the current Taoiseach. Guinness has also supported a number of social programs, including the provision of housing and education for children in disadvantaged areas.

The Guinness family has been able to use its control over the company to ensure that profits are reinvested in the company, rather than distributed to shareholders. This has allowed the family to maintain its power and control over the company, as well as to continue to benefit from the profits generated by the company.

Guinness has a long history of using its profits to support political and social causes. For example, the company has supported a number of political campaigns, including the pro-conservative campaign in the 1980s. Guinness has also supported a number of charitable organizations, including the Catholic Church and the Irish Republican Army.

The Guinness family has been able to use its influence to shape the course of politics and society. For example, the company has supported a number of political candidates, including John Hume, the leader of the SDLP, and Bertie Ahern, the current Taoiseach. Guinness has also supported a number of social programs, including the provision of housing and education for children in disadvantaged areas.
HOME NEWS

TSDC UPDATE

Football Fans Framed

F

ULL FIELD TUESDAY Italian soccer news in the

shape of a football league plans for the 1969-70 season was

accompanied by considerable comment from Sydney's

football clubs. The Sydney Imperial League's 1969

competition will have a new top division

and a new second division. The top division has been

increased in size to 12 teams, with Sydney United and

Waratahs the two new entries. The second division

will also be increased in size to 12 teams, with

Dollas, Wests, Manly and North Sydney the teams

promoted from the 1968-69 minor premiership

and championship. The Sydney Imperial League's

committee has also decided to increase the entry

franchise fee from $100 to $120. The fee will be

paid at the beginning of each season. The new

divisional structure will come into effect in 1969-70.

In another development, the Sydney Imperial

League has announced that it will hold a public

meeting at the Italian Club, Macquarie Street, on

Tuesday, 26 July, to discuss the future of the

league and to hear from members the views

they may have on the proposed changes.

Oil Strike

I

T JULY 1979 a series of battled strike

involving the oil and gas industry

began in the United Kingdom. The

strikers were seeking to improve

their working conditions and

wages. The strike dragged on for

several months and resulted in

significant disruption to the

industry. The strike also

highlighted the growing power

of unions in the UK and

the challenges facing

managers in the oil and gas

industry.

Guinness is good for you—but even better for them

The

Guinness family has been

involved in the brewing

industry for several

centuries. The family

owns the Guinness

company, which

is one of the

largest beer

companies in the

world. Guinness

is

known for

its

Guinness

beer,

which

is

produced

in

Dublin,

Ireland.

Guinness

is

made

from

barley

and

water

and

is

served

in

a

large

glass

with

a

foamy

head.

Guinness

is

a

popular

beverage

in

Ireland

and

around

the

world.

In

addition

to

beer,

Guinness

also

produces

a

range

of

other

beverages,

including

champagne

and

wine.

Guinness

is

known

for

its

innovative

approach

to

marketing

and

branding.

The

company

uses

red

and

white

bars

to

represent

the

color

of

its

beer.

Guinness

is

also

known

for

its

social

responsibility

initiatives,

including

its

support

of

education

and

healthcare.

Football Fans Framed

The

TS

DC

Update

feature

provides

an

overview

of

the

latest

developments

in

sydney's

football

league,

including

the

announcement

of

new
teams

and

the

increase

in

entry

franchise

fees.

Oil Strike

The oil strike in the United Kingdom

in 1979 was a significant event

that

highlighted

the

growing

power

of

unions

in

the

oil

and

gas

industry.

Guinness is good for you—but even better for them

The Guinness family has a long history in the

brewing industry.

Guinness is known

for its beer,

which is

produced in Dublin,

Ireland.

Guinness is
drunk by people

all over the

world.

Guinness is

also known

for its

innovative

approach

to

marketing

and

branding.
INTERNATIONAL NEWS

AUSTRALIA

UNIONISTS JAILED

THE MIDDLE EAST

A History of Imperialist Intervention

GERMANY

RE-UNIFICATION CLASHES

POLAND

THE CASE FOR MUNICIPAL ANARCHY

Greece

What happens when the poll tax fails?

Poll Tax Prisoner's Diary

O N S T U D E R T (the late 1980s) appeared to be an exciting time for the
expansion of local government. This was
especially the case in the UK where
a newly elected Conservative government
brought an end to the restrictions
imposed by the Labour government on
concessions to local authorities. The
result was a wave of mergers and
reorganisations in the public sector. In
the West, the most significant events
were the merger of the two London
metropolitan authorities and the
reorganisation of the Scottish
parliament. In the East, the most
important event was the reunification
of Germany.

The reunification of Germany is a
complex and controversial issue. It
began in 1989 when the Berlin Wall
was stormed by protesters, who
demanded freedom and democracy.
This led to the collapse of the
Communist regime and the
establishment of a democratic
government in East Germany.

In the aftermath of the fall of the
Berlin Wall, the process of
reunification began. This involved
the integration of the economies of
East and West Germany, as well as
the political and social systems of
both regions. The reunification
process was complex and
controversial, as it involved the
redistribution of wealth, political
power, and social benefits.

The consequences of reunification
in Germany have been significant.
The economy of the new unified
state is now one of the largest in the
world, and it remains a major player
in global politics. However, the
unification process has also
resulted in social tensions and
economic disparities between the
former East and West German
regions.

The reunification of Germany is
an important event in modern
history, and it continues to shape
the political and economic
landscape of Europe.
**INTERNATIONAL NEWS**

**AUSTRALIA**

**UNIONISTS JAILED**

The labor movement in Australia faces a new challenge as the government has decided to arrest unionists. The move comes amid rising tensions between labor and management, with strikes and protests becoming more frequent. The government's decision to jail unionists is expected to spark further unrest and could lead to more confrontations in the workplace. The unionists were accused of organizing illegal strikes and damaging property, and are now facing charges of sedition.

**GERMANY**

**RE-UNIFICATION CLASHES**

The German unification process has hit a snag as workers in the former East Germany protest against the unequal treatment they are receiving. Workers have been left out of the economic benefits promised by the government, leading to widespread protests. The protests are expected to continue as the government struggles to implement a fair and just unification plan.

**MIDDLE EAST**

**A History of Imperialist Intervention**

The Middle East has been a constant battleground for imperialist intervention, with foreign powers vying for control of its resources and strategic location. The region has been plagued by conflict and instability, with the United States and other Western powers playing a significant role in shaping the region's political landscape. The history of imperialism in the Middle East is a reminder of the importance of self-determination and the need for a公正的, equitable approach to global politics.

**POLAND**

**FREE WOMEN, FEMALES LIBRES**

The struggle for women's liberation continues in Poland, with women's rights activists calling for an end to gender discrimination. The movement has gained momentum in recent years, with women demanding equal pay, representation, and access to education and healthcare. The struggle for women's rights in Poland is a part of a global movement for gender equality and justice.

**GREECE**

**THE CASE FOR MUNICIPAL ANARCHY**

Council tax reform in the UK has sparked heated debates, with some arguing for a municipal tax system. The municipal tax system would involve local communities tax themselves, with the proceeds used to fund local services and infrastructure. The council tax is a regressive tax, with the wealthy paying a larger share of the tax burden, while the municipal tax would be a progressive tax, with the wealthy paying a smaller share. The council tax is also a source of revenue for the government, while the municipal tax would be a source of revenue for local communities. The council tax is also a source of revenue for the government, while the municipal tax would be a source of revenue for local communities.
The Life of Fransisco Ferrer—part 2

The first part of this article appeared in issue 18 of Workers’ News. The writer, Shelley Krim, is a member of the Federation of Socialist Groups in Canada. She is also a member of the International Union of Socialist Students (IUS), which has an active solidarity connection with the IUS-affiliated student group in Argentina, the Unión de Estudiantes Revolucionarios en América Latina (UERAL). Shelley Krim was born in Argentina and has lived in Canada for over 20 years. She has been involved in the anti-racist and anti-neocolonialist struggles in both countries, and is currently a member of the executive of the Canadian Anti-Racist Coalition. Her work has appeared in various journals, including the journal of the IUS, La Nena, and Socialist Review.

Notes on the Workers’ Uprisings of the ‘60s

The workers’ uprising movement of the 1980s has been one of the most significant developments in the history of working-class struggle in Eastern Europe. The movement was characterized by a combination of peaceful resistance and armed struggle, and by a broad range of demands for political and economic change. The uprising movement began in January 1980, when workers at the Komsomolskaya mine in Kazakhstan, during a security strike, demanded the release of Alexander Ivanov, who was being held in the city’s prison. The strike was supported by workers in other parts of Kazakhstan, and by workers in other parts of the Soviet Union.

The uprising movement was particularly strong in the cities of Moscow and Leningrad, where it was supported by trade unions and political parties. The movement was also strong in the cities of Novocherkassk and Khabarovsk, where it was supported by the Komsomol and the Communist Party. The movement was also strong in the countryside, where it was supported by peasants and rural workers.

The uprising movement was characterized by a combination of peaceful resistance and armed struggle. The peaceful resistance was characterized by strikes and demonstrations, and by the distribution of leaflets and pamphlets. The armed struggle was characterized by the use of weapons, and by the establishment of a network of armed cells.

The uprising movement was supported by a wide range of demands for political and economic change. The demands included the right to free speech, the right to organize trade unions, and the right to strike. The demands also included the right to education, the right to health care, and the right to a decent standard of living.

The uprising movement was also characterized by a wide range of tactics. The tactics included the use of blockades, the occupation of factories and government buildings, and the establishment of barricades.

The uprising movement was characterized by a wide range of organizations. The organizations included trade unions, political parties, and social movement organizations.

The uprising movement was also characterized by a wide range of leaders. The leaders included trade unionists, political leaders, and social movement leaders.

The uprising movement was also characterized by a wide range of strategies. The strategies included the use of direct action, the use of more indirect action, and the use of more strategic action.

The uprising movement was also characterized by a wide range of tactics. The tactics included the use of blockades, the occupation of factories and government buildings, and the establishment of barricades.

The uprising movement was also characterized by a wide range of organizations. The organizations included trade unions, political parties, and social movement organizations.

The uprising movement was also characterized by a wide range of leaders. The leaders included trade unionists, political leaders, and social movement leaders.

The uprising movement was also characterized by a wide range of strategies. The strategies included the use of direct action, the use of more indirect action, and the use of more strategic action.
The Death of Piotr Suida

Piotr Suida died in the newspaper office of the Black Volya in Moscow on Saturday, Sept. 22, aged 79. He was born in the city of Sevastopol in 1876, and served in the Russian Federation's navy. He was arrested in 1899 for participating in a workers' strike, and was sent to Siberia. He escaped from Siberia in 1903, and worked as a journalist in Paris. He was one of the leaders of the Black Volya newspaper, and had been a close associate of Leo Tolstoy. He was a supporter of the Social Democratic Party of Russia, and was a prominent figure in the Russian Revolution of 1917. He was a prolific writer, and his works include the novel "The Death of Piotr Suida." He was also a member of the Russian Academy of Sciences, and was awarded the Order of Lenin in 1943.

Notes on the Workers' Uprisings of the '60s

This is the first time that all available primary sources have been brought together. It was edited by the author, and contains documents, interviews, and letters from the period.

BUILDING A TRUE WORKERS' MOVEMENT

The following article is taken from a special issue of the Anarchist Federation's journal, "Black Flag." It is an analysis of the anti-capitalist movement in the United States, and is based on interviews with workmen, radical activists, and anarchists.

ANARCHIST HISTORY

The Life of Frances Ferrer—part 2

This is the second part of an article about the life of Frances Ferrer, a Spanish revolutionary who founded the Escola Moderna in Barcelona. The article is based on interviews with survivors of the time, and on primary sources from the period.
LETTERS

Middle East cont.

The struggle of many of these regimes is well typified by that of the Shah of Iran. His attack on the Bamiyan Buddha statues was a case in point. It is clear that these regimes are not isolated from the world. Other regimes throughout the world who have regime similar to that of the Shah may be mobilising the forces of the world to assist him in his attempt to suppress the forces of the people. The struggle of the people of Iran is a struggle for the survival of the individual and the freedom of the individual. The struggle of the people of Iran is a struggle for the survival of their culture and their way of life. The struggle of the people of Iran is a struggle for the survival of their country.

Q & A on Anarchism

Q. What is the real meaning of the word 'anarchism'? How can it be applied to our daily lives?

A. Anarchism is the theory of self-governance. It is the idea that individuals and collectives should be free to make their own decisions and have control over their own lives. Anarchism is based on the belief that the state is a form of domination and that it should be replaced by a society based on voluntary cooperation.

Middle East cont.

The struggle of many of these regimes is well typified by that of the Shah of Iran. His attack on the Bamiyan Buddha statues was a case in point. It is clear that these regimes are not isolated from the world. Other regimes throughout the world who have regime similar to that of the Shah may be mobilising the forces of the world to assist him in his attempt to suppress the forces of the people. The struggle of the people of Iran is a struggle for the survival of the individual and the freedom of the individual. The struggle of the people of Iran is a struggle for the survival of their culture and their way of life. The struggle of the people of Iran is a struggle for the survival of their country.

Q & A on Anarchism

Q. What is the real meaning of the word 'anarchism'? How can it be applied to our daily lives?

A. Anarchism is the theory of self-governance. It is the idea that individuals and collectives should be free to make their own decisions and have control over their own lives. Anarchism is based on the belief that the state is a form of domination and that it should be replaced by a society based on voluntary cooperation.

Middle East cont.

The struggle of many of these regimes is well typified by that of the Shah of Iran. His attack on the Bamiyan Buddha statues was a case in point. It is clear that these regimes are not isolated from the world. Other regimes throughout the world who have regime similar to that of the Shah may be mobilising the forces of the world to assist him in his attempt to suppress the forces of the people. The struggle of the people of Iran is a struggle for the survival of the individual and the freedom of the individual. The struggle of the people of Iran is a struggle for the survival of their culture and their way of life. The struggle of the people of Iran is a struggle for the survival of their country.

Q & A on Anarchism

Q. What is the real meaning of the word 'anarchism'? How can it be applied to our daily lives?

A. Anarchism is the theory of self-governance. It is the idea that individuals and collectives should be free to make their own decisions and have control over their own lives. Anarchism is based on the belief that the state is a form of domination and that it should be replaced by a society based on voluntary cooperation.