Bangladesh has once again hit the headlines with the recent cyclone. Over 125,000 people have lost their lives and 10 million people are homeless. Cyclones are not new to Bangladesh; there were 37 such cyclones between 1960-1981 with 386,200 killed. In 1974, Bangladesh was at the centre of media attention when famine killed an unofficially estimated 1 million people.

These events, helped by the presentation in the media, lead people to believe that Bangladesh is naturally prone to such disasters. Many in the West have grown accustomed to see large death figures associated with Bangladesh and either ignore it or put the relief agencies into operation yet again and appeal for aid for the "poor victims". However Bangladesh is not, in fact, the only country in the world to experience cyclones. The U.S.A., Caribbean and the Pacific all have regular storms which are a feature of the tropics. The difference is in the amount of lives lost. The Philippines had 39 cyclones between 1960 and 1981 but had only 5,650 dead. In Darwin, Australia only 49 people died in a similar cyclone to the one in Bangladesh. The Philippines and Australia are countries with a more highly developed infrastructure. The Philippines have better communications, an early warning system and a community help organisation. In Darwin, the emergency service was able to evacuate almost the entire population before the cyclone hit. Therefore the richer the country, the better able it is to save lives. The same applies when examining who actually dies within a country. In general, the poorer the people, the more likely they are to be the victims.

In La Paz, Mexico most of the 1976 cyclone victims lived in the shanty towns outside the city. Poor people are less likely to have protection, to be warned or evacuated in the event of an emergency.

Usual

The usual appeals have been made for relief aid. The rich pat themselves on the back because of their great "generosity". But there are several questions to be asked in relation to this relief aid. Firstly, the media gives the impression that disaster victims are helpless and waiting for the West to come to their aid. In fact, local people quickly organise themselves, to help each other survive and to rebuild. It is the victims who do most of the work and who bear the expense. Aid agencies often do not know the local conditions and provide totally inappropriate aid.

For example, pork sausages were sent to the Moslem Kurds, tea, tissues and tampons were provided by one British charity, and the EEC once sent powdered milk to a place where cows were plentiful but where there was no water.

Protection

In the same period a not so pro-American leftist government in Bangladesh clashed with the USA over food and in the year preceding the 1974 famine, food aid dropped by 83%. The USA insisted that Bangladesh stop exporting jute to Cuba and allow for more private sector investment. While negotiations were going on, people were dying in famines and floods. The government of Bangladesh soon gave in to the US demands. Saudi Arabia is providing $100 million of the $137 million in aid so far collected for Bangladesh. Their "generosity" was justified in terms of helping their "Moslem brothers". If the cyclone had hit Buddhist Thailand, the $100 million would not have been forthcoming.

Natural

Natural disasters like cyclones, earthquakes and volcano eruptions are not something that people can do away with. However, death and hardship could be avoided if protection of the environment and of the mass of the people were a priority. However the system that dominates the globe is able to mobilise vast resources for war and destruction but is unable to make more than a token effort to save thousands of people from death. It has no interest in doing so. In the Gulf War, oil and strategic and economic interests were worth both billions of dollars and thousands of lives.

The people dead in Bangladesh have no such value to the world's rulers. It is easy to dismiss what happened in Bangladesh as another natural disaster but the only real disaster is capitalism and we are all its victims.
Anarchist Federations

Anarchist Federations are a network of anarchist groups and organisations that work together to promote anarchist ideas and values. They are often formed to address specific local or national issues and to provide a platform for communication and collaboration among anarchists. Anarchist Federations may engage in a variety of activities, including mutual aid, education, political action, and collective decision-making. They can be an important resource for anarchists seeking to build a more autonomous and decentralized society.
The poll tax has been beaten but limps along for the time being certainly. Now is the time to lay reasonable time to analyse the impact of the poll tax and evaluate the lessons which flow from it.

It is clear that the poll tax was the result of a government which was prepared to use violent means to suppress a political movement. It was prepared to use violence because it was the only way that they could defeat the mass political movement of the working class.

The poll tax was imposed on the working class because it was the working class that was the main target of the government's policy of mass unemployment and austerity measures.

The poll tax was a direct attack on the working class, and its introduction was accompanied by a massive increase in police numbers and the deployment of armed police forces to enforce the tax.

The government's strategy was to create a climate of fear and intimidation among the working class, in order to prevent them from resisting the poll tax.

The government's tactics included the use of violence, intimidation, and the systematic targeting of working-class communities.

The government's strategy was based on the belief that the working class could be intimidated into submission, and that the poll tax would be accepted without resistance.

The government's tactics were successful in achieving their objective, and the government was able to impose the poll tax on the working class without any significant resistance from the working class.

The government's success was due to its effective use of violence and intimidation, and its ability to create a climate of fear and intimidation among the working class.

The government's success was also due to the fact that the working class was unable to organize effectively to resist the poll tax.

The government's success was a warning to other classes that the working class could be intimidated into submission, and that such tactics could be effective in achieving the government's objectives.

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MOHAWKS CONFRONT THE STATE

The Mohawks of Kanesatake, near Oka, Quebec, entered into a dispute with the Canadian government over the construction of a golf course on their reservation. The Canadian government wished to expand the golf course, which was to extend across areas of the Kanesatake reservation, along with threatened condominium construction. The Mohawks feared that this would lead to the loss of their land and their way of life. The Mohawks, led by the Mohawk Council, refused to allow the construction to proceed.

The conflict escalated in the summer of 1990, when the Mohawks burned four homes and cut down trees. The Canadian government responded with a military operation, which was eventually called off after 72 days when the Mohawks were allowed to withdraw from the area. The conflict highlighted the ongoing struggle of Indigenous peoples in Canada for self-determination and the protection of their traditional lands.

SOLIDARITY

Solidarity movements emerged to support the Mohawks, including a 72-day occupation of the golf course by the Mohawks, and a demonstration in Ottawa. The conflict also drew international attention, with support from Indigenous peoples around the world.

RESISTANCE

Protests continued as the Mohawks and their supporters sought to defend their land and way of life. The Mohawks have since continued to resist the construction of the golf course and other developments on their land. Their struggle is part of a larger movement for Indigenous rights and self-determination in Canada.

ECOLOGY AND SURVIVALISM

The term "survivalism" usually refers to the belief that survival is the primary concern of individuals and communities. In the context of ecology, however, survivalism is often associated with a more holistic approach to living in harmony with nature. Survivalism advocates for a lifestyle that minimizes harm to the environment and promotes the well-being of all living beings.

Through the media, consumerism and politics, the ecological problem is phrased as one of survival within a system rather than a transcendence of that system. In the rhetoric of survivalism, we are all responsible, regardless of class, race or gender, for environmental problems and must all "do our bit for the environment". Operating in a similar way to nationalisms, survivalism is a mask social differences in an attempt to create a false social unity in the pursuit of shared interests.

Commodity

For the consumer, ecology itself has been turned into a commodity to be bought from the supermarket shelf. As a marketing tool it makes offers of "10% Morelife" or "Buy 2 get 1 free" pale in comparison to the prospect of saving the planet by buying "Green Friendly" hair spray.

At the next general election we can look forward to the spectacle of the major parties trying to prove how green they are, how the environment is safe only in their hands. It is a sick joke that the same parties which have worsted the Greens at every election are now competing to best at competing with other industrials for the public vote. The Greens, who are usually the best at competing with other industrials for the public vote, are often left to defend the environment and the way of life of the forests. There are even those within the Green Party who welcome this Green window-dressing since, they argue, it may lead to the other parties to adopt environmental policies to avoid losing voters to the Green Party.

Apart from the fact that leaving the environment to governments and multi-national corporations is 'like leaving a child batterer to look after the nursery', voting for Green policies to be carried out by the state is a thoroughly disempowering act which does a lot to bolster the strength of the state at the expense of the individual and the environment. In such a world, the idea that the earth is our mother has long been abandoned.

The basic purpose of survivalism is to hide the social, political and historical causes of the ecological problem and to incorporate environmental awareness into its own economic logic. Explicit

As anarchists, in our propaganda, we should make explicit the real causes of the environmental problems we face. How ever, we should not argue solely on the basis that revolutionary change is an alternative to ecological disaster but also talk of what action people can take here and now.

We should also make it clear that for us survivalism is a false hope. We aim for the complete transcendence of capitalist society and all forms of domination and exploitation and for a society in which production is geared towards genuine need and produce freely distributed. In such a society we would be free of the alienating boredom and drudgery of work, competition and consumerism.

If we do not own the freedom of the air and the sparkling of the water, how can you buy them?

Every part of this earth is sacred to my people. The thunder of the mighty mountains, the clear cold water of the rushing pine needle, every standing stone, every Nanushuan, every clearing and humming insect is holy in the heart of the people of the People. The sun who gives birth to every new day, the moon who governs the tides, the trees which carry the memories of the red men. We are a part of the earth and it is a part of us. The perfumed flowers are our sisters: the red, the purple, the white, the violet, the apricot, the orange, the yellow, the pink, the marigold. The red ships are our brothers. They float upon the sea and bring us the breath of the sea.

All things are connected.

'The Great Chief in Washington sends word that he wishes to buy our land. How can you sell the sky, the warmth of the land? The idea is strange to us.'

The Great Chief in Washington sends word that he wishes to buy our land. How can you sell the sky, the warmth of the land? The idea is strange to us.
ANC New Bosses

The level of corruption, brutality and bureaucracy within the ranks of the African National Congress (ANC) against the Boer regime. This was particularly so after the Soweto uprising of 1976, when many high school students and apprentices fled to exile to join Umkhonto. But instead of armed struggle against the Apartheid state, units of these young people were employed as auxiliaries by the ANC and the security apparatus, as well as by the armed wing of the ANC, the Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation). These units, the 16 June Brigade, were active in South Africa, Angola and Namibia, carrying out operations against the South African state. They were also involved in the so-called "necklace killings" used by the ANC against its opponents. Their activities were the torture and murder of hundreds of detainees in the ANC prison system. The ANC security apparatus, as well as the Umkhonto we Sizwe, were used against the "enemies of the ANC".

Mandela United

What went on in the military camps of the ANC is directly related to the prison camp quatre, known as "Buchenwald". At the advice of Chris Hani, the commander of Umkhonto, and also a political member of the South African Communist Party, they formed a committee to present their grievances to the ANC leadership. This committee negotiated the surrender of arms of both the militants and mechanics, and the security apparatus that had been trained by the KGB.

Surrender

After the surrender a detachment led by Hani and Joe Thabane, an Umkhonto commander and one of those involved in corrupt financial ventures, swept into the camp at Viana and began arresting those involved in the mutiny. One of those arrested, an Umkhonto veteran, Mzwai Twala, was shot in the back. He recovered and was sent to a labour camp in Angola, where during the course of detention he witnessed the torture and murder of hundreds of Umkhonto militants. He is now among those in hiding in South Africa who have been witnessing these atrocities, and have put their stories on videos which are being distributed in the townships.

Young

Many young working class people identified with the armed struggle against the apartheid regime, and many of these people were employed as auxiliaries by the ANC and the security apparatus. They were also involved in the "necklace killings" used by the ANC against its opponents. Their activities were the torture and murder of hundreds of detainees in the ANC prison system. The ANC security apparatus, as well as the Umkhonto we Sizwe, were used against the "enemies of the ANC".

Bleeding

These units, the 16 June Brigade, named after the first day of the Soweto uprising, were formed by Tambo that "we have to bleed a little for the Angolans" - "we that is you". Eventually dissatisfaction came to a head with the mutiny in the Umkhonto we Sizwe camp in early 1984 in Angola. Fighting broke out, the Umkhonto militants demanded an end to fighting Umkhonto, and transfer of all their forces to fighting the South African regime. They also demanded the immediate suspension of the ANC security apparatus, as well as an investigation of its activities and of the prison camp quatre, known as "Buchenwald". At the advice of Chris Hani, the commander of Umkhonto, and also a political member of the South African Communist Party, they formed a committee to present their grievances to the ANC leadership. This committee negotiated the surrender of arms of both the militants and mechanics, and the security apparatus that had been trained by the KGB.

Fix

The ANC and SAPC apparatuses are preparing to "fix" the set-up in South Africa. In particular, the industrialists like AngloAmerican which dominates the private sector and owns 70% of the country's mining capital. In the past the ANC denounced AngloAmerican as the enemy. Now they are siting down, all smiles, at the same table, to discuss the future. The ANC is a government in waiting. Those in its political and military command structures are preparing to take up positions of privilege in a "new" South Africa, in alliance with the developing black capitalists, small businessmen and professionals. The SAPC has already covered the leaderships of the black unions, previously independent. One of these, Moses Mabhida, formerly of the British Trotskyists like the SWP, is now a SAPC member. These union leaders will engineer the "new deal" for the sake of capitalist profitability. This future profitability will mean the crushing of working class and township struggles and organisations and militancy. As a pamphlet on the ANC mutiny noted: "The ANC prison system combined the worst of South African and of Russian conditions fused together, and it is this new social type as a refinement and augmentation of each that is now offered to the people of South Africa as the symbol of freedom".

Denounce

We anarchists will always group the hand of the oppressed, will always denounce all those who exploit and butcher the working masses, whether they govern now or are governments and ruling classes in waiting. We do not have any starry-eyed illusions in thinking that any nationalist or national liberation organisation can bring a just society, even if they chock it in so-called socialist rhetoric. Remember the Khmer Rouge, fascistize by many in the European extreme left. Remember the blind eyes turned on the barbarism of Stalinism, by those in the West, both intellectuals and workers, who somehow thought that communism had been achieved in Eastern Europe and China. We are simply saddened by the way noble young working class people, the class of '66, have been used and abused by the ANC apparatus. We will continue to argue for a just, genuine communist system, that is, anarchist communism.

The pamphlet mentioned above, Mutiny in the ANC, 1994, has sold for £5.00 by five of the Bill McBry, 17 Tudor House, Tudor Grove, London E9 TQ(5)
Imperialism and the Kurds

Imperialism and has often used a cover of "concern for oppressed people" to hide their real goals. After World War Two led to the establishment of a permanent imperialist base in the Middle East (Zionist Wall) at the expense of the Palestinians. Imperialists again and again use "oppressed people" as an excuse to cover their "plight" is being allowed to magnetise the world, the whole of Kurdistan proves a number of things. Iraq is not yet over. The ruling class selects the war in Iraq under martial law, the whole Iraqi independent "Kurdistan" could not arise. Shah of Iran, in 1975 their cause was dropped, supplies cut off and 35,000 died. For example, in 1972 the Kurds were armed by the USA to fight Iraq for the Shah of Iran, in 1976 their cause was dropped, supplies cut off and 35,000 died in Iraq.

At the start of the Kurdish and Shi'a uprisings in Iraq it was obvious the world's ruling class did not want them to succeed. The Iranian and Turkish borders and closed stops were vital to the imperialist reconstruction. At present, it is obvious that the Allies, Turkey and Iraq would rather see a weak Ba'athist Iraq than a Kurdish state. However, that is not to say that an independent Kurdistan could not arise out of the present crisis. The amount of coverage their "plight" is being allowed to have suggests this.

Learning Lessons

But Kurdish working people should know better than to ask the Allies and the world ruling class for assistance, their own history, and the history of imperialism in the region should convince them of that. If a Kurdish state is allowed to grow in the Middle East it will be on imperialism's terms, as an imperialist base between the rich oil fields of Iraq and Gulf Wars, Iraqi soldiers fought alongside the U.S. they want to remove Saddam without the support of the imperialist war machine. The CP told them to tone down their demands but the government was left untouched: the military and bureaucratic machine was left untouched. In the 1990 coup many active CP members and leftwingers were slaughtered: as in Allende's Chile the CP fostered illusions in a "radical" government rather than working class self-organisation, with the same bloody consequences. This is the price people always have to pay for following Marxist-Leninist parties.

ORGANISE! What about the Kurds and the present revolt.

It is a mistake to talk of the "Kurds", as nationalist mystification - there is a Kurdish working class and a Kurdish ruling class - another flag, another seat in the United Nations is not progress. The ruling class want the working class to be divided nationally as Kurds, Arabs etc. But the poverty, misery and support the "progressive" provisional government of Abdal Karim Kasim, there was a revolution in the street but the government was left untouched: the military and bureaucratic machine was left untouched. In the 1990 coup many active CP members and leftwingers were slaughtered: as in Allende's Chile the CP fostered illusions in a "radical" government rather than working class self-organisation, with the same bloody consequences. This is the price people always have to pay for following Marxist-Leninist parties.

ORGANISE! What are the main political groups in Iraq.

The Kurdish Democratic Party were set up as a feudal party in 1946. The Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK) are a nationalist party who have support among Kurds, especially in Sulaymaniyah and Arbil; they claim to be building a party based on Marxist-Leninist ideology. They started a guerrilla armed struggle in 1961 to crush the unity of the Arab-Kurdish working class struggle in Iraq officially "represented" by the Communist Party.

The Communist Party is traditionally the strongest party: Stalinist from the beginning, it is "anti-imperialist", for social reforms such as land for peasants, better wages for workers and more participation for women. It has large support especially in Baghdad, Iraq and Gulf Wars, Iraqi soldiers fought alongside the U.S. they want to remove Saddam without the support of the imperialist war machine. The CP told them to tone down their demands but the government was left untouched: the military and bureaucratic machine was left untouched. In the 1990 coup many active CP members and leftwingers were slaughtered: as in Allende's Chile the CP fostered illusions in a "radical" government rather than working class self-organisation, with the same bloody consequences. This is the price people always have to pay for following Marxist-Leninist parties.

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**Interview with Iraqi Exile**

The 75th Anniversary of the Easter Rising saw little "official" celebration in Ireland this year. It's no surprise of course to see the Fianna Fail-Progressive Democrat Government try to distance themselves from the celebrations as much as was decently possible. After all they could hold no desire to remember the fact that their constitutional state has its roots in a very unconstitutional armed insurrection.

**Organise! What were the causes of the Gulf War?**

The Iraqi army is very powerful due to the historical role in representing the working class and poor. It has provided a big markets for arms manufacturers. Iraq has been the world's largest importer of arms over the last five years, 1984-1988, accounting for over 91-96 billion of the $174 billion spent by countries.

**What is the make-up of the Iraqi economy?**

Iraq is rich in agriculture, there are 2 big rivers, the Euphrates and the Tigris, and the land is very fertile. Prior to Gen. Khan's murderous regime it supported a population of 40 million people - current population is 16 million. Now most people are concentrated in cities. The agricultural economy has been almost totally destroyed in favour of oil, 90% of the national income. In the 1950s Iraq had an agricultural surplus and exported food. Now virtually all food requirements need to be imported. Oil is swapped for arms, food and machinery. The countryside no longer exists - in the 1960s 4,000 villages were razed to the ground and the population were forced to go to the cities where there were few jobs. As a result many joined the "security" forces or government guerrilla mercenaries through economic conscription.

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AT THE FOOT OF THE WALL

This is the title of a proposed book by Abel Paz, author of the classic Durruti: and living in Barcelona. He has no money to publish the book but feels strongly that it should be done. To fight back against the blanket of lies that now covers that time and a duty to all those who didn't survive and died for these ideas.

Donations however small are vital. Send them to: Diego Camacho Banco Aesano Cta. N. 1237-271 co.Provenciac 60812 Barcelona.

Correspondence to: Abel Paz 110 92 0012 Barcse. 2183269

PARADISE REFERRED BACK: A Radical Look at the Green Party is a pamphlet by two Greens Party activists, Larry Oransky and Gary Matthews, who describe themselves as "radical, green socialists... of a time.

It takes the last Green Party conference (1990) as a starting point in which it is shown that there is a fundamental split between the Two Old Parties who are grouped around a position calling themselves the Right, leadership, professionalism and the prioritisation of electorates and a (regrettably) incumbent and disinterested group of left radicals and decentralists. The pamphlet states that the goal of the left group and the pamphlet aims to provide a critique of the policies and practice of the The 1990s Group.

Legality

According to the pamphlet, the Constitution proposed by the Towards 2000 group has no reference to the rights of the individual and is often negates grassroots democracy. It contains a new and strong emphasis on legality and honorary membership in order to "capture the gulf-rich capitalists and the big business donations into the party. Some interesting statements were made on the Labour Party, the need to control the Labour Party, the need to control the unions, the need to control the Greens Party and the need to control the Greens Party's strategy.

The pamphlet questions the usefulness of "the big idea" which overrides everything else, for the Green's ecology whereas for others it may be class or feminism. Although many Greens ideas are from the social democratic tradition, the Greens overall view of the world is a left radical view. General government, the pamphlet argues, may be seen as a "social democratic tradition" but the Greens are trying to be "semi-left and right, semi-left and right.

3. We believe that fighting racism and sexism is as important as other aspects of the Greens. The Greens' identity and national purpose aspire to be "beyond left and right, a Green Capitalism, Authoritarianism and even Fascism.

Inadequate

The pamphlet questions the usefulness of "the big idea" which overrides everything else, for the Green's ecology whereas for others it may be class or feminism. Although many Greens ideas are from the social democratic tradition, the Greens overall view of the world is a left radical view. General government, the pamphlet argues, may be seen as a "social democratic tradition" but the Greens are trying to be "semi-left and right, semi-left and right.

5. As well as exploiting and oppressing the majority of people, Capitalists threaten the Green Party with the destruction of the environment.

6. It is not possible to abolish Capitalism without a revolution which will arise out of class struggle. The ruling class must be completely overthrown to achieve an authoritarian society. The Green Party is an autonomous organisation controlled by anarchists, and the Green Party is an anarchist organisation.

7. Unions by their very nature cannot be revolutionary for the revolutionary transformation of the working class. Unions can only be revolutionary when they fight against the working class on a mass scale. An anarchist communist society can only be revolutionary when it is practised at a mass level.

8. All the people will need to create their own revolutionary organisations, controlled by everyone in them. These autonomous organisations will be outside the control of ideologies. In this way, they will learn many important lessons of self-activity.

9. As anarchists we organise in all areas of life to try to advance the revolutionary process. We believe a strong anarchist organisation is necessary to help us to this end. Unlike other self-called socialists or communists we do not want power or control for our organisation. We recognise that government action can only be carried out directly by the working class. However, the revolution must be preceded by legal means which can only be made possible by the revolutionary event. The union is a common point of departure for many workers.

The pamphlet argues that class struggle is necessary to achieve this. However, the Greens priority must be to "fight for power with the working class to try to capture the working class. Anarchist organisations are able to control struggles and the Greens will only be able to do this if we are able to control their unions. Anarchist organisations are able to control struggles and the Greens will only be able to do this if we are able to control their unions. Anarchist organisations are able to control struggles and the Greens will only be able to do this if we are able to control their unions. Anarchist organisations are able to control struggles and the Greens will only be able to do this if we are able to control their unions. Anarchist organisations are able to control struggles and the Greens will only be able to do this if we are able to control their unions.