

PAPER OF THE INTERNATIONAL WORKING MEN'S ASSOCIATION

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Fourpence

Racketeer Landlords

At 5. am, Saturday, 24th August, 100 policemen and ten bailiffes brutally evicted Mr and Mrs, Cobb, and their children, from their crumbling basement flat at 40, St Stephens Gardens, Paddington.

Mrs. Cobb has been a tenant in the basement flat since August 1957 (just after the RENT ACT). As a tenant in a furnished flat she therefore had no security of tenure.

This building is owned by Glen Powis Properties one of over 40 companies specialising in slum houses which Mr. Kaye and Mr. Phillips control.

Why the eviction? It is claimed by Kaye that the Cobb family were in arrears with rent. Whereas in fact they were up to date apart from a disputed sum of £2.19.9d which has been outstanding for some time.

The palatial mansion of 40, St. Stephens Gardens is occupieds as follows, top floor flat occupied by a Miss, Harker who has a twenty year old gentleman named Joseph Keana living with her. They pay £10 per week rent including water rate and rates. While the eviction of Mrs. Cobb was in progress she was in touch with Kaye by phone. The next two floors down are empty, Kaye is asking anything from £150 to \$300 for fittings (key money) depending no doubt, on what he can get. Ground floor previously occupied by Mr and Mrs. Ahtuam and five children. Mr. Ahtuam had a mortgage on the house; he became mentally ill and was taken into a mental home. The property passed into the hands of the Official Receiver from whom Kaye obtained the mortgage. Mrs Ahtuam at this time was seriously ill in hospital in childbirth. Kaye evicted her while she was in She is now at Newington Lodge and her five children are in different homes. She is contacting her M.P. for assistance to retrieve her furniture which is still at No. 40. The ground floor is now occupied by a gentleman who paid \$150 (key money) for fittings, and pays £5.10s a week rent he does his own decorating. The basement is indisputably in a disgusting condition occupied until the eviction by Mr and Mrs Cobb and children. Mrs. Cobo had previously been the tenant of Mr. Ahtuam. understand from Mr. Cobb that he paid his rent religiously. The only outstanding rent was 32.19.95 which Kaye refused to take.

It seems obvious that the Cobbs were an inconvenience to Kaye. In 1962 they had complained to the Health Department regarding the appalling condition of their flat, thus forcing Kaye to undertake repairs which according to him were carried out.

To be perfectly frank Kaye is in business for "Profit" NOT TO PRO-VIDE PEOPLE WITH HOMES, and obviously he could get more rent for the flat Continued on page 12

Castro. Custodian of Freedom

It is the custom in Latin America for university students to be rebellious, especially in their first years of study. They, with what the police of each country terms "the ardour of youth", fight for freedom, protesting against all kinds of abuses done by authority. It is a way of revolt against their conformist parents. There are barricades, there are gunfights. Some die, some are tortured by the police, some taste prison for long periods. Most of them, usually with moneyed fathers, become conformists after their ardour has been dampened with the persuasion affected by authority. They forget their dead comrades, they forget the maimed by torture and they become eager beavers to achieve that degree which will place them in a "position of respect in society". Inferiority complexes are very strong in the continent.

But there is always a minority spurred on by resentment or ambition. They are usually poor students and the majority study law. They join the Communist Party and they feed their hate with racial discrimination towards the Yankee. Such a one is Fidel Castro.

To have a degree in Latin America is like having a peerage in England. Castro had that ambition. He has complied with it: he makes it a point to be always called Dr. Castro. But he also had political ambitions. He joined the Party, fought against Batista as a means to justify his ends. The Batista police helped him. He was becoming a muisance, they hadn't been able to kill him in gunfights as they had killed the other students in the shooting of Moncada. So when they finally caught him, perhaps inspired by the mans name, they castrated him.

Castro sought refuge in Moscow. The Russian surgeons could not cure his impotency but they were able to fix his glands so that he could grow a beard and his voice wouldn't thin. So Castro made it a point to show the beard, a symbol of manhood.

In Russia first, later in Mexico, Castro trained under the guidance of his Russian fathers. Cuba was fertile ground: Batista on one hand, the Yankees on the other, the people would rally. Especially those students filled with the "ardour of youth", always willing to press a trigger. He disembarked, knowing what the outcome would be. Support inside, backing from outside.

On a different level, there was Camilo Cienfuegos, anarchist. He was of the plains, a horseman. He was of the sugarcane fields and the workers of those fields rallied under him. He didn't create an army. He didn't bother about uniforms or discipline. Castro was doing that and Camilo was only to

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Castro, Custodian of Freedom? Continued from previous page.

see it when victory was theirs. But then it was too late.

It was too late for the Cuban people also. with the exception of the plains, Camilo and his men, Castro versus Batista would have gone on indefinitely if the Cuban hadn't suddenly stopped everything with a General Strike. Batista panicked and fled.

So Castro immediately gave proof that sadism is something very special in an eunuch. The blood bath began. The Yankees helped with their special brand

of stupicity, as if supporting another Al Capone in Chicago.

One night, in Castro's palatial weekend mansion expropiated from a capitalist bastard, there was a meeting. Camilo Cienfuegos had complaints: there were too many ex-Batista men working for Castro, too much Communist infiltration, too many innocents shot and, what was gravest, the people had no arms to defend their revolution. Raul, Castro's kid brother, perhaps hurt in his pride as Commander of Castro's new army, got angry with Camilo's complaints. With the "ardour of youth", he shot Camilo before the others.

A few morths later, 900 students barricaded themselves in La Habana university. Before eviction by the usual means, they were told Castro's freedom is the only permissible freedom. Today, the "ardour of youth" is not included in the Cuba with the Castro trademark. Not to worry. The history of Latin-America proves that all tyrants have a lifespan of five to ten years in power. the only hitch is that, if they escape with life, they also escape with millions.

Juan Novedades

STATEMENT FROM THE DDITOR, first edition of "THE AMARCHIST"

Would all comrades who would like to contribute articles for "the Anarchist" please send them to: John Chamberlain, 79 Upper Rainham Road, Hornchurch, Essex.

Remember, Comrades, it's your paper, we only print what you send us.

Therefore, if there's no contributions, there's no paper.

Could contributors NOT send news reports please, but articles on such

topics as Mon Violence, Productivity, Organisation etc. This is not another newspaper, but a discussion journal.

Could all individuals requiring copies of this paper also write to the above address, saying how many they would like.

Comrades in

(DE GUALLE ATTACK ON THE CNT-FIJL)

In Toulouse last month the French Police arrested five of our Spanish comrades; Salvador Gurucharri, José Catala, Juan Quesada, Joseph Morata, and Esteve Gonzalbo. Initially they were arrested for illegal fly-posting (in connection with our murdered comrades Delgado and Granados). However, according to the Toulouse newspaper "Independent" other charges of illegal activities were to be prefered against Salvador Gurucharri. (29.8,63)

On Wednesday 11th. September, the police arrested some fifty comrades in many different parts of France. The majority of those arrested were Spanish refugees, however some were French. Apart from the arrests search-warrants were issued and used for the homes of some of the arrested and for the offices of the CMT, and the FIJL, and the French Anarchists Federation.

The comrades were all interrogated and, later the same day, the majority of them were released. However, seventeen of them were kept in custody and charges prefered against them. All seventeen men have been transfered to Paris where they are now awaiting trial on charges of "association with male-

The comrades are: Roberto Arino (28), Auguste Sanchez (27), secretary treasurer of the Paris section of the FIJL. Cipriano Mera (66), Nardo Imbernon (26), general secretary of the regional and local federations of the FIJL, and assistant secretary of the CNF. Jose Pascual (48), who is serjously ill with T.B., Martin Armandarez (24). Bartolome Flores (25), Vincent Marti Verdu (37) and Floreal Navarro all from Paris.

From Toulouse, Antonio Molina Abril (26), member of the National Committee of the FIJL. Enrique Ferrer Otin (27), Victor Ferrer Otin (29) Antonio Ros Monero (26), Enrique Guinard Fabreguat (24), and Jose Sos Yague (39).

Auguric Municha Larraona from Avignon and Jose Rios Cerdan, secretary of Jeunesses Universitaires Espagnoles.

The charge "association with malefactors" is a legal device which was used extensively at the end of the last century to suppress anarchist activity at a time when some individual French anarchists had resorted to "propaganda".

Ostensibly the investigations and coming trials are an attempt to connect members of the CMT-FIJL (in exile in France) with the underground Consejo Iberico de Liberacion (CIL). In point of fact it is an attempt, by De Gaulle, to smash all the activities of our Spanish comrades in France

One does not have to look far to find the reason behind these latest repressions. De Gaulle and Franco are playing with one another again. Franco

restricts the activities of certain OAS-CNR men in Spain and De Gaulle for his part, attacks our Spanish comrades who are refugees in France. no coincidence that, at the time of the arrests of our comrades in France, certain OAS-CNR men and women (including Jean Bichon and Lajos Marton) were also arrested by the French police, "after the discovery in Spain of a (OAS) printing press producing subversive documents and forged French Treasury notes". (reported in the Daily Telegraph 21.9.63)

A further result of the collusion between De Gaulle and Franco is the presence, in France, of an eight-man team of Franco's secret police headed by Polo, the Barcelona Chief of Police. Not only are these Spanish police working against our comrades in France but other fascist thugs, operating from various Spanish consulates, are attacking and beating-up comrades where and when they find them alone.

So obvious is it that our comrades are being used as pawns by De Gualle in the filthy political game that he is playing with Franco that considerable protests have already been registered in France.

There has been widespread condemnation of the De Gaulle-Franco collu-

sion and the resulting violation of the 'right of asylum'.

Apart from the protests registered comrades of the CMT, the FIJL, the French Anarchist Federation, the Jeunes Libertaires, and the Alliance Ouvriere Anarchists (who have approached Andre Malraux, Minister of State for Cultural Affairs who himself flew on the side of the anti-fascists during the Spanish Civil War) there have been protests from various sections of the F.O. (socialist trade unions), the S.F.I.O. (socialist party), the League of the Rights of Man, and the C.D.R. (Departmental Council of the Resistance) of Haute-Gar-

In addition of these protests some thirty French intellectuals and artists including Simone de Beauvoir, Christine Rochefort, Clara Malraux, Louis Lecoin Jean=Paul Sartre, and George Brassens have signed a declaration

The British Press, at the time of writing, has not seen fit to print a word of this whole affair.

The French Anarchist Federation and Jeunes Libertaires have set up a fund to help pay for defence lawyers and to assist the families of the imprisoned Comrades wishing to contribute to this fund can do so by sending money to: Rene Bianco, C/o Bill Christopher, 34, Cumberland Rd. London E.17. We cannot stress enough how important this fund is. Could you please contribute freely and as quickly as possible.

BRITISH COMRADES PROTEST

At dawn on Saturday, 17th, August our two comrades Jacquin Delgardo Martinez and Francisco Granados Gata were slowly and hideously murdered. They had been under sentence of death since the previous Tuesday (13th.

The first news that we, in England, had of the sentences was in the National Dailies on the morning of the 14th. From that time until mid-day on the day of the executions it was almost impossible to discover what was actually happening, so great was the secrecy with which the Franquists surrounded the whole affair. What little information that we did have at this time was obtained by telephoning the Foreign Desks of certain newspapers.

The first protest in England occurred a few hours after the executions had taken place. At 10,45 a.m. on the Saturday morning, comrades of the Bristol Anarchist Federation occupied the Spanish Vice-Consulate in Bristol. To start with Francisco Jorro, the Vice-Consul?, refused to consider a verbal protest from our comrades. They promptly wrote out a protest which Jorro also refused to accept. Instead he telephoned the police and our comrades were ejected by same.

The next demonstration in England occurred on Tuesday 20th. That evening comrades of the Syndicalist Workers' Federation and the London Federation of Anarchists assembled outside the Spanish Embassy in Belgrave Square, on a demonstration organised by the Notting Hill Anarchist Group. The demonstration commenced at 8 p.m. and was supported by more than fifty people. Although the police had not been officially notified of the demonstration, they were expecting us (owing to the presence of plain-clothes police at a advertised) and about a hundred policemen were in the immediate vicinity of the Embassy.

After a silent vigil of one hour we marched to the Spanish Consulate in Hans Crescent where another shorter, vigil was held. From the Consulate we marched down Sloane Street to Sloan Square and then along the King's Rd.

The following Saturday (24th.) a demonstration was held at the New Bond Street offices of 'Iberia', - the Spanish State owned air-line. This particular demonstration was organised by the Syndicalist Workers' Federation.

To start with eight comrades infiltrated into the 'Iberia' office, mingling inside with the tourists. Shortly after 11 a.m. about fifteen comrades
mounted a picket outside 'Iberia' carrying placards protesting at the garrotside those of us inside started distributing leaflets. The staff panicked
and the manager quickly sent out for the police. By the time the police
easy-chairs or standing about casually perusing air time-tables. When asked
to leave by the police we refused to do so of our wwn free-will and were sub-

As we had finished leafleting by the time the police arrived they had

FRANCO'S LATEST CRIMES

some difficulty in distinguishing demonstrators from bona fide tourists, as a result it was quite some time before we had all been ejected and by mistake the police thew out a tourist.

The ejected demonstrators joined the picket line and the picket was

maintained until mid-day.

At the same time as this demonstration was being held two comrades from the Southern Federation of Anarchists were 'interfered' with by the police while affixing protest-posters to the walls of the Spanish Vice-

Consulate in Southampton,

On Sunday, 8th. September a further protest was organised by the Syndicalist Workers' Federation, and supported by members of the London Federation of Anarchists. This protest took the form of a march from Trafalgar Square to the Sparish Embassy, via Speakers' Corner, Marble Arch. This march was led by a van on which was mounted a life-size model of a man being garrotted to death, while the sides of the van displayed very large photographs of our two murdered comrades.

The march started at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields shortly after 3 p.m. with about thirty people. The police had not been informed of the march and we experienced some slight delay when the occupants of a squa?-car turned a bit snotty. However, they did not attempt to prevent us from From St. Martin's we marched round the Square to Cockspur St., marching. Lower Regent St., across Piccadilly and up Shaftsbury Ave., to Cambridge Circus. All this way without a single cop in attendance: Cambridge Circus must be in a different 'manor' for here we were joined by several policemen who accompanied us up Charing Cross Rd., and all the way along Oxford St., to Marble Arch.

At Marble Arch we entered the Speakers' Corner, a meeting was held at which a comrade addressed a large and attentive crowd and explained why we were marching. He gave not only the facts of the murder of our two comrades but details of all Franco's crimes against libertarians in the past twelve months - starting with the cases of our comrades Conill Valls, Mur Peiron, and Jiminez Cubas. It was also pointed out that at this very moment three young French anarchists are in grave danger of becoming the next victims of Franco's regime of Terror. The people at the meeting were invited to register their protest by joining us in our march to the Spanish

It is worth noting that public reactions to all these demonstrations was very sympathetic.

Outside the anarchist and anarcho-syndicalist movements in the try only one other protest was registered and this was in the socialist paper Tribune. The 'Daily Worker' at first to a - ... as an anades as terrorists and then as 'auti faccists.

P.A. Reporter

(This article has been ent.)

CONTROVERSY

Comrade Editor,

Writing in your September issue, Richard Ehlers is right in pointing out that the conflict between anti-capitalists and anti-managerialists is frequently one of terminology. If one recognises a form of exploitation the name given is unimportant, however, there is a point of principle and not merely of terminology involved, and our attitude to this point of principle may well determine future activity.

If J.W. is wight in thinking that the method by which workers are exploited is the same as that which existed a century ago (usually called capitalism), then our main task is one of changing property ownership and we should then work for the election of a Labour government and join the Left Wing of the Labour Party in pressing for that government to continue with a widespread policy of nationalisation so as to put an end to private ownership of the means of production.

On the other hand, if Laurens Otter and those who think like him are right then nationalisation is only another means of exploiextent than its predecessor and the only solution is for the workers effectively to control the means of production at the point of production, and we must work for a form of society which can never be achieved through the State or by parliamentary action.

I wish I agreed with J.W. - our task would be much easier if he were right. On the other hand an examination of the sectors of the economy where private ownership does not exist e.g. the nationalised industries, the mutual insurance companies and the building societies and the sectors where legal ownership has become so diffused (in spite of Marx) as to rob individual share-kolders of any real power e.g. I.C.I. Comrade Otter is right after all and only workers' control one build.

Rik D.

EDITORIAL NOTE: This correspondence is now closed,

EDINBURGH

Would anyone interested in forming a Group in Edinburgh please contact Alasdair Macdonald, Torphin, Torphin Rd., Colinton, Edinburgh 13.

Spanish Miners Fight

We reported last month that the Asturian miners had come out on strike. Two points must be born in mind: in the first place, official sources are unreliable: it is obviously in the interests of the State to play down the strike in an attempt to destroy the morale of the workers; and, secondly, a general figure does not indicate the number of miners using the rolling-strike (one group works for a period while another strikes; then vice versa).

Following the repressive measures of last year miners have been arrested for 'subversive activities'. The Minister of Information has admitted 25 arrests, but as with the numbers on strike there are probably many more. The Minister has also stated that all 25 are 'Communists' -

as Mandy put it, he would, wouldn't he?

What has clearly emerged from a confused situation is that this strike is political. In the words of Le Monde's special correspondent, 'The industrial problem is for the moment the most serious the regime has to face. The working-class has sufficiently realised its strength to challenge the present structure of union organisation.' Both the miners and the Spanish government know that it is not only the Fascist unions which are threatened: a victory for the miners might well be the beginning of the end of Franco.

According to France Observateur, Oct. 3rd, 500 Asturian miners are under arrest 12 of these have been transferred to the Carabanchal prison

Madrid after having been brutally beaten.

A young captain of the Civil Guard, Fernando Caro, has become notorious for the refined tortures he has been using on strikers. One miner, Rafeal Gonzalez, died Sept. 3, at the Commissariat of Police in Sama de Laggres, as a result of brutal tortures. Another of Captain Caro's victims was driven insane under torture and has been admitted to a psychiatric hospital (La Cadelloda) near Oviedo.

Many of the miners wives, arrested with their husbands, are now in Oviedo prison having had their heads shaved and having suffered other in-

dignities,

The authorities have threatened to impose a fine of 1,000 to 6,000 pesetas on all owners of mines who take on workers dismissed elsewhere for striking. According to Le Monde, October 3rd, 100 Spanish intellectuals, writers, artists etc., have written to the Minister of Information asking that enquiries be made into the maltreatment of Asturian miners and their wives. Their letter asserts that according to people who have written to

Continued on page 12

A Protest Registered and A Protest Proposed,—

On Saturday 28th., at 3 p.m. between 80 and 90 friends and comrades of the CNT-FIJL, the Syndicalist Workers' Federation, and the London Federation of Anarchists assembled at Speakers' Corner to march in protest at the imprisonment of our Spanish comrades by the French authorities. From Marble Arch we marched down Park Lane to Knightsbridge and the French Embassy we were confronted by a police cordon. Comrade Ruiz and Roa of the CNT were allowed into the Embassy to hand in a protest note. The protest was accepted by the Counsellor who apparently was sympathetic.

From the French Embassy we marched to the Spanish Embassy where the.

During this demonstration there was an overwhelming feeling of frustration and despair. We registered a protest - but how effective was it? The noble British Press has still not found it necessary to print a single word concerning this latest example of Franco-De Gaulle collusion. There is no doubt that we must continue to protest in this manner at each fresh outrage by the Franco regime. However, marches and statement of protest, on their own, ARE NOT ENOUGH. We must seriously consider other forms of action.

Of the protests that occurred outside Spain this summer, following Franco's murder of our comrades Jacquin Delgado and Francisco Granados, those most effective were the token strike of 10,000 miners in Sardinia and the boycott of Spanish ships (from 17th. August to 31st. August) by Genoese dockers. In other words - INDUSTRIAL ACTION.

Another result of the murder of our comrades is that the Spanish Ambassador in Montevideo has been declared a 'persona non grata' by Uruguayans. Why shouldn't British workers declare that, for them, all representatives of the Spanish State in this country are 'persona non grata' - and back this up with action. MAKE SURE THAT NO BRITISH WORKERS IN THIS COUNTRY RENDERS ANY 'SERVICE' TO ANY SPANISH EMBASSY OR COMSULATE IN THIS COUNTRY.

The sooner His Excellency the Marquis de Santa Crûz starts emptying his own dustbins, the better.

B.H.

We're bang in trouble, our duplicator is U.S.. The last two duplicated issues of D.A. have been produced with the co-oper-we have plans to buy a machine for £50, so what we want is 100 los notes (or silver). "THIS IS URGENT"

LET'S HAVE YOUR ODD TEN BOB NOTES.

THANKS, IN ANTICIPATION Editorial Committee

Out of the Collins Into the Hall

C.N.D. has survived five and a half years of inept leadership by political opportunists whose devotion to Unilateralism is questionable. The Campaign has for the most part awoken to this fact and by and large realises the necessity for a change. So we have had a Palace Revolution; so a new CND political action committee exists, not the old dynamic group who in 59 pushed the voters veto, but a tired and watered down variant of INDEC; so semi-secret caucuses have prepared a new Constitution which the July extended National Council is said to have welcomed; so the August issue of Sanity resembles for all the world those proclamations put out in Middle Eastern States after "Colonel revolts", - "Be calm everything is all right, the tyrants will be punished, order is restored, return to your

homes and keep off the streets."

But is everything all right? Has the final capture of CND by the New Left changed everything? Or have we gone from frying pan to fixe? It was the new leaders of the Campaign who last year castrated it with "Steps to Peace". It was the new leadership, who in 1959 as leading members of the University and Left Review Club, (fore-unner to the New Left,) begged club members who were activist Nuclear Disarmers not to raise the issue of opposition to NATO within the Campaign. Though they knew that to be unilateralist without opposing NATO, merely means to oppose Britains tin pot home grown Bomb, and not the Nuclear Alliance of which the British Bomb is an insignificant part. (The policy in fact which the Labour and Liberal Parties advance,) A year earlier it was these same perental leaders who argued in the U. & L.R. Club Council against CAD concentration on marches and street demonstrations, proferring lobbics of Parliament. For they said we must orient ourselves to appealing to such men as Graenwood and those would be alienated by street denos., - they even opposed inviting V.F.S. speakers to their "Gry Europe" meeting as these were "Left Sectarians".

Turning back from the past to the present; where does the Campaign's New Left leadership stand now on "Stops to Peace"? What does it invent to do about implementing the Industrial action decisions of the last Conference?; If as it professes it believes in the reintegration of the Campaign's wings into the Mainstream, how does it intend to do this? - (assuming that it does not think paper compromises on the lines of Tell Britain have any permanent value;) does the new leadership envisage a patched up compromise? If so does it not see that this will only give a state of hostile coexistence? Or has it a vision of a really reunited Campaign.

RENT RACKETEERS

Continued from page 1.

therefore the Cobbs were in the way, and had to go.

Housing accommodation in the 'Never had it so good' society is a racket, Building Societies, estate agents, land and property owners are 'PONCING' on the homeless, the only action one can take is 'Direct Action' the law is on the side of the racketeers, one or two of the administrators of the law are sympathetic to the homeless, but in the final analysis they are bound by the LAW. Strong Tenants Associations are the only protection.

Bill Christopher.

SPANISH MINERSS FIGHT ON Continued from page 9.

them voluntarily, Captain Caro and a sergeant have treated a number of miners with brutallity, have used torture and have caused the death of a man; also that women have had their heads shaved. The letter sites a dozen cases - in

most of these, names and full details are given.

According to official sources 5 Madrid intellectuals have been arrested for illegal association. A member of Don Juan Council and the founder of the Falange, has been charged with 'Provocation to sedition'. This is a result of his saying in an article that the leaders of the 'Verticle Unions' did not express the aspirations of the men they represent. He suggested that Spanish 'T.U.' leaders should become as militant as their French counterparts.

The Minister of Information declared on October 3, that Juventue Oovrere, the monthly paper of the Young Catholic Workers, had been seized by the authorities in response to a request by church leaders in Madrid.

Wynford Hicks

(This article has been cut.)

OUT OF THE COLLINS INTO THE HALL Continued from page 11.

Unity can only really be achieved if the letter and spirit of past conference decisions is followed. It necessitates the introduction into the campaign's structure of Endustrial Action sub-committees, whether at local, regional or an intermediate level, and preferably also of civil disobedience sub-committees. It is esential too that CND help to build Unilateralist movements in each and every country. This can only be done by a Campaign who believes firmly that its message is Universal, a Campaign that has decided that it is not a mere ginger group of the Labour Party.

Laurens Otter

(This article has been cut.)

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