

solidarity



***for workers'
full control***

**At Kingsnorth
keystone kops
kempton klink's Cage
international's cuisine
all bro's**

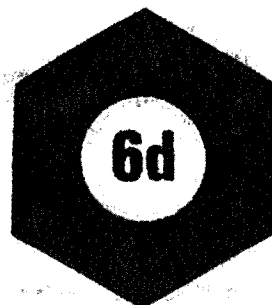
Violence in Court!

Fiat Workers See Through Unions

Dandy Promises at Dungeness

Squatters' Last Stand

No 4



STOP PRESS: Allen Dispute

SOLIDARITY (SOUTH LONDON)

SQUATTERS'

LAST STAND

Readers will know how Redbridge Council has tried to evict working class families squatting in empty houses in Ilford. They have used extreme brutality. Bailiffs have broken in at all hours and have: hit a pregnant woman in the stomach with iron bars; broken a man's jaw; dragged children out of bed and thrown them on the floor; punched women. Recently, at 6.00 am, 20 men wearing goggles and helmets, carrying shields and armed with rocks, bottles and crowbars, attacked two houses, throwing missiles through the windows, breaking the glass and cutting people inside about the face and body.

Everyone is affected by this, whether they're part of an actual homeless family, a Council tenant paying rent, or a householder paying rates or a mortgage. Housing is a basic human right, your right, and by taking and holding these houses the families are defending it.

By keeping many houses empty for three to 10 years, Redbridge Council create a false crisis. By destroying the interior of good houses they steadily increase the number of homeless. If the families who are squatting refuse to leave, the council hires brutal thugs to violently and illegally evict them.

There must be no empty houses while there are homeless families. This is everyone's fight. Something must be done now to force the Council to use all available houses for the homeless, and to help the families against the thugs. These private armies are the very ones used in the past to break picket lines, and if ever the anti-strike laws are passed they'll be used more and more - if they're allowed to get away with it now.

Raise the matter where you live and work, at union meetings, anywhere you can. And please go to Ilford, to 6 Woodlands Road or 23 Audrey Road. Take your mates. See what the Council are doing to good houses, and what the squatters are doing to repair them. On Tuesday 15 July there is a rally and march round the houses to the Town Hall, starting from 6 Woodlands Road at 6.00p.m. With massive support from the working class the Council can be made to think again.

Meanwhile, the possibility of attack exists 24 hours a day. Please visit Ilford any time of the day or night. If the council and the sub-human scum they hire to do their dirty work (see p. 25) see the squatters have friends, these cowards and bullies will be too scared to try more brutality.

Women and children are prepared to stand up to the thugs. Join them in fighting your fight.

FIAT WORKERS

(SEE THROUGH UNIONS

Northern Italy is one of the most highly industrialized areas in Europe. At the centre of it is the motor car industry. This is dominated by Fiat. Modernization in the Fiat plant is on a par with the American car industry. Management techniques in exploiting the workers are similar to those in every other industrially advanced country in the world. The unions play a role there similar to that of unions here, in America, and in the rest of the industrialized world. The unions have become integrated into the system; indeed, the system cannot now function without them.

All workers experience in their everyday lives the extent to which unions have become part of the set-up. Most workers are seeking an alternative. Many are confused and still see the alternative in terms of another organisation of 'representatives' acting on behalf of workers. Some, and the number is growing, have realized that the only alternative is to be found in themselves - in job organization by themselves. The question of Self Management is now being posed, more sharply than ever before, in every industrial dispute - in fact, in the total and constant struggle of workers' everyday lives.

FIAT WORKERS REACT

Workers' realization of the extent to which they are being manipulated and exploited, not only by the boss, but by parties and union hierarchies allegedly acting on their behalf, is clearly illustrated in statements made by Fiat workers in the Turin plant which we publish below.

'Package-deal' contracts between unions and managements have been the pattern for some years now. The three Italian unions (Communist, Labour and Catholic) signed a three-year contract in 1966. Of course, the relations between managers and managed remained unchanged, as did the nature and purpose of work. But in an industry where workers had for years continually contested managements' rights, peace then reigned. Or rather, there were no strikes for two years.

Then, due to pressure from the rank and file against continual speed-up and for a shortening of the working week (it's still 44 hours), the unions called a series of 24-hour strikes. The reasons for the union hierarchies' tactics (e.g. their fears that a full-scale strike would result in workers forming their own organizations in the factories), and workers' recognition of them, come out clearly in the statements which were first published in the Italian magazine QUADERNI PIACENTINI.

MIRAFIORI - SHOP NO.1

"I think that they are just pulling our skin on the work. Therefore it is right that at least on Saturday afternoon all of us take a rest. But it is also true that if the trade unions give in on this grievance we are all ruined and destroyed and stepped on a little worse than American Negroes, and I will be the first one not to pay the union dues."

SHOP NO.55

"You must cry at the gates against the ruffians who go on overtime. They don't get rich. FIAT gets rich on overtime. I am just saying that we shouldn't allow the bosses to breathe just exactly as they don't allow us to breathe. In other words, we should fight to the end for all the claims that the trade unions have put out ... Personally I believe that with the pace of work at present I wouldn't work even for double the amount of money that they give me now. Because a man must work like a man and not like a beast. Probably most follow workers here are frightened to admit it, but I am not frightened. Don't give in, don't let it go. If FIAT doesn't accept let us go on with the strikes; otherwise we are finished."

SHOP NO.53

"To have a 24-hour strike is nothing because here there are people who have as much as 50 hours a month in overtime. FIAT is not hurt by a strike like that and succeeds in recovering production. My opinion on the strike is that we have to go forward and to organize ourselves, and if it is necessary to fight against police violence, we have to discipline them and the press which has always criticized both us and the students. We won't do as you trade-union officials do because you say that the strike has succeeded and you remain idle. No, we have to show FIAT and its newspapers that we are available to do anything."

GATE NUMBER 9 - CENTRAL HEATING

"You know that if heating stops, all of FIAT stops. In spite of that, you (meaning trade-union officials) continue not caring a straw for us. You remember us only when you have to get votes and money for membership cards. You never showed up to discuss our problems. You have always come in the company of foremen. Are you scared? Then, don't come to ask us anything. We will do as we like. As far as elections are concerned, we will remember you as you remember us."

SHOP NO.53

"I have three children and I am the only one in my family working, and I have no other income. But I say that if FIAT doesn't want to give in, we must go on. If it's necessary we have to spread this strike, otherwise I won't be able to see my children grow up. The pace of work is killing. Since the strike is on, the foremen who are helped by their goons, have come to the point that they lower the production counter in order to get us to produce more, without our knowing it. If we give in this time we will be tamed like animals for a long time."

SHOP NO. 54

"I am just saying that it is about time to finish up with those bastards belonging to the management, who are increasing productivity all the time. After a day on a strike the assembly lines go at maximum speed and we are out of breath. We have to have at least one week's time on strike. These strikes are just nothing. They last just till the day before elections (this refers to the political elections in May - Ed.) and then they stop. You are just making us lose money, and I say if the contract has been signed in 1966, why are you awakening just now? Because of the political choice in the elections. Workers are fed up with this trade union."

SHOP NO. 88

"I think that if FIAT doesn't give in to our demands the strikes should go on continuously, with courage against FIAT and against the government, because a worker today is treated worse than a beast. But I think that if the trade unions are going to sign these post-contract agreements I as a worker won't pay any more trade union dues and I won't hear any longer about trade union struggles and things like that. I really hope that the trade union this time won't give in so that a shorter work week and our demands are met. I end up by saying that Mr Agnelli (the chairman of FIAT - Ed.) is a piece of shit."

FIAT-LATEST

"STRIKERS FIGHT POLICE

Turin, July 3

"Fighting broke out tonight between police and workers in the streets of Turin as a general strike turned to violence.

"At least 50 policemen, including the chief police officer of Turin, were injured. Sixty demonstrators were detained.

"Half a million workers in the Turin area went on strike today in protest against the continuous rise in rents and the cost of living. Workers from the Fiat car factory are leading the stoppages, which have hit the rubber, electrical, textile, and engineering industries.

"The incident began when strikers gathered for a meeting. They sat in the road, halting traffic and shouting anti-police slogans.

"The demonstrators set up road blocks and set fire to a vehicle loaded with new cars from the Fiat works. They hurled stones at police, who charged with drawn batons, and used tear gas. -- Reuter"

Guardian, 4.7.69

KEYSTONE KOPS

AT KINGSNORTH

The Kingsnorth Power Station site is situated at the mouth of the Medway Basin. It is five miles from the nearest village and 10 miles from the nearest public transport.

The main contractors, International Combustion Ltd (I.C.L.), lay on coaches to transport the labour to and from the site. But with 600 men employed the service is far from efficient. Many people have an hour's journey on public transport before reaching the coaches' picking up points. Then again, the coaches leave exactly on time, so if you miss one you can either try hitch-hiking or lose a day's work.

Some people find they save more time and trouble by travelling to work in their own cars. There is a large car park outside the main entrance at Kingsnorth, but if you actually work on the power station itself you'll find if you park there you've got a half-mile walk to clock in in the morning, so any time you have gained by using your own car is lost by the walk.

There is another car park inside and near the I.C.L. clocking in stations. Not as near as the one used by I.C.L. supervision, who don't have to clock in, but near enough to make the difference of being early or late in the mornings.

COPPER NICKERS

Some time ago the C.E.G.B. issued gate passes to people driving their own cars into the site. As there was no discrimination as to who received the passes, the incident passed without comment or protest from the workers. But the mere issue of passes to get into the site means that sometime they could be withdrawn, so there is no doubt that the C.E.G.B. intended to exercise their authority at a later stage.

Recently the C.E.G.B. Security Forces announced they were withdrawing all site car passes from contractors' employees, on the excuse that a great deal of material (copper etc.) was being stolen from the site. Their intention was to reissue the passes to a select few - Supervision, office staff etc. - on the basis that only the workers actually steal. In actual fact, it is believed that the real culprits are the Security Guards themselves as they are the only people who are not watched.

Withdrawing the passes meant the men travelling by car now had to walk half a mile in the morning and repeat the process in the evening, without any extra time being allowed to walk this distance and having to do so in all weathers.

Outwardly, the men affected accepted the situation apart from the usual mutterings among themselves. Unfortunately, most of us have given up looking

for or expecting any logic or reason from authority these days.

IRRESISTABLE FORCE? IMMOVABLE OBJECT!

Melvin Taylor works for I.C.L., and is known to his friends as Mad Melv. He is not mad in the sense that he is insane or that he goes berserk in any way. Normally he is a good-tempered, well balanced individual who gets on well with everyone, unless someone starts taking liberties with him; then Mad Melv can become as stubborn and as unmoving as authority itself.

Soon after the gate passes were withdrawn, Melvin Taylor drove his car to work as usual. As he reached the main entrance the barrier was dropped and much to his surprise out of the Gatehouse trooped a full detachment of C.E.G.B. Black Guards dressed in full regalia and complete with Rommel-style field glasses. At first Melvin thought he must still be dreaming! Was there a war film on telly last night?

The Guards surrounded the car and he was ordered to put it in the car park outside and walk the half-mile into the site. Melvin tried to reason with them and requested that they raise the barrier and let him drive into work, but the Guards began to argue and threatened that there could be dire consequences for people who failed to comply with their orders. Some underlined the threats with talk about "the back room in the Gatehouse", where they keep some very vicious-looking dogs in a permanent state of semi-starvation. At one point one of the Guards became so agitated that he forgot himself and broke into fluent German as he nervously fingered his truncheon. Melvin calmly repeated his request to be allowed to drive into work.

As there is only one road into and out of the power station, and as the Guards refused to move the barrier, and Melvin refused to move his car in any other direction than forward, the traffic had begun to build up, in fact there were cars and lorries of all descriptions queueing up for as far as the eye could see. In one of these cars sat I.C.L.'s Engineer, Commandant Kempton Klink, who later joined the Guards in issuing a continuous barrage of threats and warnings. Melvin's answer to the threats was "Bollocks", and as the traffic began to get even more congested the threats changed to polite requests and later to pleas.

Melvin, who has the patience of a saint, was getting a bit fed up by this time, but he again asked them to be sensible and lift the barrier and let him drive into work; again they refused. This time, Melvin got out of the car, locked it where it stood, completely blocking all traffic from either entering or leaving the power station, and walked off leaving the Guards in helpless rage.

Melvin walked the half-mile to the clocking-in station and went to work. Soon after he had started, he received an urgent message from I.C.L.'s office, informing him that if he moved his car he could have his gate pass back immediately. Melvin, being a very reasonable man, agreed - on condition that he was given transport down to the gate. After another hurried conference, I.C.L. agreed and Melvin drove his car into the site while the Guards stood by with helpless confused and embarrassed looks on their stupid faces.

COURAGE, CONTEMPT, CAPITULATION

The result of Melvin Taylor's stand enabled the rest of the men on Kingsnorth to get the passes back. The incident shows only too clearly what happens to authority and its trappings of rules and petty restrictions when an individual has the courage to treat it with the contempt it deserves; it capitulates in the face of contempt and there lies the answer. The small minority of people who rule and control us, whether at work or elsewhere, can only do so while we accept their assumed right to tell us what we can or cannot do, where we can or cannot go. If one man can make the Guards on Kingsnorth's main gate look ridiculous and in so doing make the authority of the C.E.G.B. dissolve in its own Jackboots, what would have been the effect of Melvin's action had it been supported by all the men whose passes had been withdrawn?

While the gate pass system exists, the threat of withdrawal remains. The next time it happens, Melvin's action should be supported by everyone - only next time no gate passes should be accepted. The Guards should be carefully examined to see if they have any constructive work left in them; if not, they should be fed to the dogs in the Gatehouse.

The Kingsnorth site is not in the Soviet Union or the United States. The workers are not engaged in the production of secret weapons, but are attempting to build a power station in a remote area of Kent, England. They have to travel into the site from a radius of 60 miles. When production is not being threatened by the contractors, the C.E.G.B. attempt to place their own petty restrictions, all of which affect the Great God Production but provide us, the workers, with good entertainment to break the monotony.

However, the management at I.C.L. also have a few amusing tricks which help to break the monotony for them!

KEMPTON KLINK'S CAGE

On most construction sites, there is always an element of danger, even on the very rare occasions that all of the safety regulations are observed.

International Combustion Ltd have introduced a particularly dangerous contraption for use in boiler erection and the punishment of rebel workers.

This contraption consists of a 4ft-square Cage made out of a steel frame and a wooden platform; its function is to travel up and down the inside of the boiler to a height of 200 ft. It is powered by an electric motor, which takes up a lot of space inside the platform. The entire Cage is supported by a $\frac{3}{8}$ " diameter steel wire; the wire runs through a system of wheels inside the motor enabling the Cage to run up and down the wire. The device was originally developed in America under the trade name of "Sky Climber".

VON HUNT'S VICTIMS

The engineer in charge of the Cage is Kapitan Von Hunt (Iron Cross) and he uses it with sadistic enthusiasm on any workers who are rebellious or unco-operative.

The victims are placed in twos into the Cage, usually one welder and one erector, and sent up to a height of 200 ft. in the erie half-light against

the side of the boiler wall, for periods of up to eight hours with one 10-minute exercise break in the morning and another at midday.

The area inside the Cage is just sufficient for the two victims to stand up in, with one welding and the other operating the motor. After a short period, they both begin to suffer from cramp as all movement of the lower limbs is impossible. As the day wears on, mental stress takes its toll and you start to wonder what it would take to send the Cage crashing down 200 ft. to the ground. A single spark from the welder's arc on the slender wire might do it.

But wait! You have forgotten Kapitan Von Hunt has provided you with the means of escape if the wire does break! Hanging down either side of the Cage are two safety lines, which are connected to a belt round your waist via a plastic-covered wire strap. In theory, this is supposed to leave you hanging up there if the Cage falls, but on closer inspection you'll find that when you drop you fall several feet before the belt takes your weight, breaking your back in two with the resulting effect that you hit the ground in two pieces instead of one.

VOTT ISS DISS?

After a week of this treatment, Kapitan Von Hunt and his aide-de-camp, Cpl. Schultz Scottshit (N.F.) pay the prisoners a visit. They ask them in broken English if they are now willing to co-operate. If the prisoners still show any spirit of defiance, they spend a few more days in the Cage.

Some prisoners have already discovered they can actually turn round in the Cage. This enables them to save valuable time at exercise, instead of relieving themselves in the toilets, they can do it at work. This has led Kapitan Von Hunt to comment to Schultz Scottshit on a number of occasions that it always seems to be raining underneath the Cage, to which Schultz Scottshit replies "I see nutheenks."

As a final postscript, some of the men working in Von Hunt's section have gone up in the Cage and have completely disappeared, never to be seen again. We understand that the Interspace Red Cross intends to hold an independent inquiry into the circumstances of their disappearance.

COL. HOGAN

SOUTH LONDON SOLIDARITY

The Journal for Rank & File Militants

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A. Mann c/o 79 Balfour Street, London S.E.17

We welcome letters and reports from you the reader - please send to address above.

INTERNATIONAL'S

CHEESE ROLL CUISINE

As the lads who have to use this establishment well know, to call I.C.L.'s tea cabin a restaurant is exaggerating - to put it mildly. The only comparison between this bug hutch and a restaurant is the prices charged for the grub.

The cabins themselves are an improvement on the ones that existed before the Great Fire, but as they resembled the inside of a Port Said urinal they were not difficult to improve on. We are still packed together like sardines, but this has been a feature on construction sites for so long that most of the men in the industry have come to accept it.

The main grievance is the catering facilities that the management don't supply. According to the Health & Welfare Acts, if a company employs more than 150 men it is obliged to supply hot meals in a canteen built for that purpose.

I.C.L. employ over 600 men at Kingsnorth and no facilities of this type exist. The nearest canteen capable of supplying hot meals is situated over half a mile from the power station; as we are only allowed half an hour lunch break and no transport is supplied to the canteen, unless you can do a four-minute mile and are capable of shovelling hot food down your throat in minutes you find it impractical to use it.

You are then left with the alternative of bringing your own sandwiches from home or sampling the dubious delicacies available in the I.C.L. tea huts.

One of the most lucrative occupations at Kingsnorth, aside from that of main contractor, appears to be the position of Chief Catering Officer. He is responsible for organising and supplying tea, cold food, rolls, sandwiches etc. (As the men who have to eat it will appreciate, the term "food" is used in its loosest sense.) Like James Bond he has a licence to kill - US!

For approximately 400 men who use the tea cabin he has a staff of six tea-boys; most of them have a disability through an accident at work. These lads do the best they can, considering the conditions they have to work in, and we wish to point out that there is no suggestion they are involved in any of the profiteering which appears to be going on. The individual who runs the catering is in a very different position in as much as I.C.L. give him full licence to charge what he likes for the food he sells.

He is in complete charge of buying all provisions, and has contracts with outside bakeries and grocery wholesalers from whom he buys in bulk and at cut-price rates. No records are ever produced to show what prices he pays for the provisions, but we do know what he charges us for them, for example,

sausage rolls 10d, sandwiches with the same type of filling 1/- . Salad days are here again and a salad roll costs 1/4d. Information from a reliable source leads us to believe that it costs under 6d to produce each roll or sandwich because of bulk buying. One can justifiably assume that a profit of 100% or more is being made.

Confectionery and cigarettes are sold at the normal retail prices. Reliable rumours have it that the overall profit per week sometimes approaches £100. It is also known that the same individual derives a good income from ownership of a betting shop in the Medway area. (We give him odds of 100 to 1 that he gives us ulcers in exchange for the profits.) It should be pointed out that this individual receives the same wages and bonus as the rest of the men working on the boiler, as well as the profit from the catering.

On past power stations and construction sites, we have always insisted that the men employed in the tea cabins should be the men who have suffered accidents in the industry and who now find it difficult to find employment in any industry. For these men no one begrudges any small profit that they might make - sometimes they have long periods between jobs - but we are opposed to I.C.L. encouraging and subsidising capitalism within our own ranks. This has always been an area of management we the rank and file have managed for ourselves; the sooner we take it over again the sooner we will get a better service and fair deals for all.

FANNY CRADDOCK

No other workers in Britain would put up with the conditions that members of the House of Commons are asked to endure.

Mr John Smith, M.P.
Observer, 29.6.69

Read SOLIDARITY (North London) Contents: Holman's of Camborne
Derry: How the People Fought
Inside Vauxhall
The Industrial Revolt
Available from: H. Russell, 53A Westmorland Road, Bromley, Kent.

THE ALLEN'S DISPUTE

In the last three issues of SOLIDARITY, the articles on Kingsnorth have been entirely devoted to the men employed by I.C.L., the main contractors. There are many smaller contractors at Kingsnorth employing hundreds of men. Many of them are up against the same problems and conditions that affect the men employed by I.C.L. The majority are members of the same unions as the employees on I.C.L. Usually, when a situation like this exists, some attempt is made to form a Joint Shop Stewards Committee. Unfortunately for the men on Kingsnorth, there is no such organisation.

The benefits of such a committee would be advantageous to all members. It would enable them to take joint action on issues that affect them either as a whole or as a part. Those who are small in number could be protected by the larger groups of workers. This is essential as it is in the areas where the small groups of workers are employed that the rank and file is at its weakest.

A RACE OF RAT?

A situation is developing at Kingsnorth with a small sub-contractor named Allen's Ltd., employing a dozen men on pipe work construction, where this type of protection is needed. The lads employed by Allen's, who have been working on a piecework system, recently had the prices for their work cut by the management. The men reacted by working to the rules of the Steam and Generating Plant Agreement which had the effect of slowing up production.

The site management, in the shape of a certain F. Higgins, Allen's resident engineer, (commonly referred to, by the men, as the Rat with the Hat) retaliated by declaring a false redundancy of nearly half the labour force. But the Rat wasn't prepared to stop there. He dealt the men made redundant another blow by wording their termination of contract in such a way that it appeared they had been sacked for industrial misconduct - with the result that their unemployment benefit could be stopped. (By the way, one of the lads suggested a way to get rid of the Rat, find a big black cat.)

FRED TO THE RESCUE

Immediately following the redundancy, the management went onto the offensive again by demanding that the men still employed would now work on their own, instead of in pairs as had been the custom previously for safety reasons. The first man to be ordered to do this refused and was instantly sacked. The remaining men held a meeting and decided to withdraw their labour. Fred Copeman, the local CEU organiser, was sent for. He arrived on the site and immediately went into negotiations with site management. When he reported back to the lads, he informed them that the Rat refused to listen

to reason. Copeman said, "The man is a maniac who has the nerve to refuse to negotiate with me." He then intimated that he thought the men's action was completely justified and intended to back them all the way. He left with the parting information that he would give the national officials all the facts concerning the dispute.

The events previously referred to happened on a Friday. On the following Monday, Fred visited the site again. He addressed a meeting of the men in dispute from which they learnt of Fred's activities over the weekend. In the process of these activities Fred had bent over so far backwards in his endeavours to solve the dispute that he found himself staring up his own arsehole. This so shocked him that he did a double somersault - an experience which he had had many times in the past. He is now calling for a return to work by the men. He also said the men sacked were going to stay sacked and that a federated meeting had been called to discuss the dispute in a fortnight's time.

FEDERATED CARVE-UP

The lads refused to accept this betrayal and under pressure from the men, Copeman reached a compromising position with the Rat, which allowed the sacked men to return to work temporarily until the federated meeting had taken place. We all know from past experience the results of federated meetings. Nine times out of ten, they uphold the employers' decision and have the cheek to call it an agreement. So the men in dispute on Allen's contract will be ill advised to put too much faith in its result. They would do far better to attempt to link up with men on other contracts with a view to forming a joint shop stewards site committee. It is the support of this type of organisation that they will need in the near future.

We mean a joint shop stewards committee controlled by the members in their own interests at site level, and definitely not the type of organisation Flexibility Fred is trying to set up at Dungeness (see p.23 of this issue) where again workers are victimised by the employers and Fred's contribution is to keep everyone at work. As that seems to be his main function perhaps we could decide we don't really need him and set him out to grass.

THE INDIA RUBBER MAN

ANOTHER MANAGEMENT SMOKESCREEN

"About 400 workers set a Government factory's office block on fire in Delhi yesterday - after locking the managing director, a senior police officer, and executives inside. Protesting against a recent cut in their wages, the workers at the Hindustan housing factory hurled stones and bricks at fire engines. Police fought their way through a hail of stones and rescued about 100 men trapped inside the burning building."

Guardian, 3.7.69

ALL BRUVVERS AT KINGSNORTH

In the last few months the bonus and wages on the International Combustion Ltd. site at Kingsnorth have remained pretty stable and, apart from the constant threat of capture from some of the Moron Guards, there is a general atmosphere of complacency on the part of us the inmates. Of course we can easily be shaken out of it. All that is needed is another strong rumour that the bonus or overtime is threatened and the cold war will start to warm up again.

To any of our readers who also read I.C. Group News, the company paper, we issue this warning. In the Company's Annual Report, they are complaining of substantial losses on the Kingsnorth and Fiddlers Ferry Sites. They claim that the losses are due to a recurrence of labour troubles and additional costs. This despite the fact that high bonus rates have been paid on these sites. The Managing Director goes on to assure the company that every effort is being made and will continue to be made, not only to control this expenditure but also to reduce it.

This is not a rumour. It's all in the company's own paper published in May of this year!

Its always a problem in this industry once the bonus and conditions seem to have levelled out. We all live in hopes of peace and security, but we know it can never be so however much we try to kid ourselves. The employer is always plotting away in the background. And in an industry where 50% of our wages depends on bonus, we are an easy target.

Most of the militants concern themselves only with the economic struggle and encourage the complacency of lowering our guard once the normal wage expectation has been achieved.

DELEGATES ON DELEGATES

At our last monthly meeting some of the more contented militants asked the workers to support the Trade Unions' delegates in their proposal to oppose Barbara's Bill, 'In Place of Strife', at a meeting of all union executives convened by the T.U.C. General Council at the Fairfield Hall, Croydon. The reason for the meeting was to hear the General Council's recommended alternative and vote on it. (The T.U.C. alternative is now known to be an old contraceptive called "Featherlite".)

Bro. Hughie Barr, Convener, pointed out we had already had a one day token stoppage on May 1st in protest against the Government's proposed anti-trade-union legislation and there was no need to make a further protest at this stage. He said we should leave the fight in the hands of the T.U.C.

and the Labour Back Benchers. However, he did think it necessary to send a delegation from the Site. Before any of the lads were given the opportunity to either discuss or nominate delegates of their own choice, a prominent member of the Site Leadership immediately suggested we leave the choosing of the delegation to the Shop Stewards' Committee. This was immediately seconded by another member of the In-Crowd and followed by a chorus of assent from well placed individuals scattered amongst the men. A quick vote was taken and the proposal was carried. (There are no prizes for guessing the names of those who went.)

The question of who went on the delegation is not important. But the names of the people who have been recommending that we leave the questions of our relationship with our employer and production to the T.U.C. and Labour Back Benchers is. It's important because they have encouraged the idea that we must choose one of two alternatives, neither of which is beneficial to us.

Some of our more prominent trade unionists who are also members of the C.P., could have foreseen the situation we are now faced with. The C.P. have written much about the T.U.C's betrayals and complicity with a succession of both Labour and Tory Governments, both in lowering the living standards of the whole labour movement and in supporting anti working class legislation. Not once, but many times. What the C.P. never do is to describe their own role in the struggle. This time they must be held accountable. They have been in the forefront of supporting the T.U.C. both amongst the rank and file and amongst the officials.

THE TWO MONSTERS

Let's examine the two alternatives that the right and left wing, in both Government and the Trade Unions, have presented to the rank and file and how they will affect us.

Under the Government Bill we were threatened with fines to be stopped out of the individual unofficial strikers' wage packets, and fines against the members Union if necessary; 28 days cooling off periods before any official strikes could be called and compulsory arbitration if they were. That was considered bad enough by some people. But what if the Unions refused to pay? What if the Unions took action to support any individuals who were fired? No, the Government would have lost some of its most loyal supporters in the Front Benches of the T.U.C.

Then again, few Unions could afford to pay fines. They spend far too much on union officials' pay which at this stage is not regulated to Productivity, also on an administration which is designed to work with the Government and not against it. So there's little finance left over to either pay fines or support official strikes.

The T.U.C's alternative, and one that the left wing under the leadership of the C.P. have all been so eager for us to support, is designed to have the same effect as the Government's proposed legislation - only it is even more vicious.

Whenever there is an unofficial strike the T.U.C. will appoint a three-man committee which will inquire into the causes and circumstances. While the inquiry takes place, the strikers will be ordered back to work by their union. If the strikers refuse to go back to work on the instructions of the T.U.C. and their own union, they will be expelled. If the union concerned

refuses or fails to get its members back to work, then the union will be expelled from the T.U.C.

DUD 'FEATHERLITE'

Over large area's of industry, expulsion from a union means a man cannot work at his trade. There are no penalties at all for the employers and no time limits for the T.U.C's inquiries. This then is what the C.P. and many mindless militants have been leading us into. As far as they are concerned, the only hope seems to be in the possibility of the Featherlite having a hole in it through which they can conceive another monster who is worthy of support. We hope it won't be the same merry-go-round we've had in the past of electing more C.P. officials into the key positions. Because as fast as we do, they get themselves appointed into positions where they do us more damage. Just look at Jim Mortimer and Will Paynter or Gorgeous George Woodcock. In our own union, Wally Kent, one-time official of the C.E.U. and member of the C.P., is now labour officer for Dorman and Long.

LIVING WITH OUR MONSTER

From statements in the International Combustion's Annual Report, and from our previous experience of the Constructional Engineering Industry, it is safe to assume that there will be further attempts on the part of the Company to cut down on the bonus and the living standards of the workers employed on this site. Because of the bureaucratic structure of the C.E.U. and the other unions on Kingsnorth, it will be impossible to expect the unions to call an official strike in defence of the wage cuts, that one bound to come, in time to have any effect. Therefore the workers will have to take the initiative as they always have done in the past. But what of Bro. Hughie Barr's position now? Like a lot of other T.U. militants he is not only a Shop Steward but a lay Executive Council member of his Union.

SELF EXPULSION

The procedure now is that the workers at Kingsnorth take unofficial action. I.C.L. contact Barbara at the D.E.P. The D.E.P. contacts the T.U.C. who instruct the C.E.U. to get its members back to work while the T.U.C. make their inquiry. There is no time limit and no obligation on the part of management. So the members refuse to go back. The C.E.U. Executive Council meet. They have already agreed to take disciplinary action against their members who refuse, so the strike leaders must be expelled. This usually means the Shop Stewards. So out of loyalty to the union, Br. Hughie Barr must decide either to expell himself or allow the Union to be expelled from the T.U.C. As he has been wearing a T.U.C. centenary badge for sometime now, we know that this will be a hard decision to make.

This is not a product of imagination, but a real situation that union members will be faced with in the near future. No answer to the problem of industrial relations is to be found either in Government or in the hierarchical structures of the unions and the T.U.C.

The whole labour movement has recently been treated to an attempted brainwashing by the State, and that includes the Trade Unions, into believing that we must except one of two evils - either that of the Government or the T.U.C. In fact they are both one and the same thing.

Neither have any real power, or at least only a psychological power.

There can only be one answer to the question of 'Wherein does power lie?' and that is where we the workers collectively let it.

WHAT'S TO BE DONE?

Real power lies in the hands of workers organised and controlled by themselves at the point of production. Those who divert the workers' struggle for power away from the point of production assist the enemy, management and all those who boss us around. Amongst those who are involved in this diverting is the British Communist Party. We can expect in the near future that they will be organising a Liaison Committee for Defence of Expelled Trade Unionists who expelled themselves through supporting the T.U.C. They've tried to sell us the Featherlite; they'll be trying to sell us the rhythm method next.

One thing is certain however. From now on, we the workers have got to get down to discussing our new position. If the unions are now openly to become policemen and prosecutors for the Government and the employers, what are we going to do? All the old rules and procedures must now be considered obsolete. We cannot allow our wages and conditions to be lowered and whittled away by the employers, nor can we exchange them for threats of expulsion from the unions.

We must make all the decisions affecting our working lives ourselves, as Brothers of the same class and not as Brothers of individual trade unions who have, at best, their own narrow craft interests at heart, nor as Brothers of the Communist Party Elite.

Solidarity intends to start a serious discussion in the journal on this important question of Labour Relations. We invite all readers, including those in the C.P., to send in their contributions. We are interested in all points of view on this subject.

IVAN ERECTION

From the "People", 22 June 1969:

BIG BROTHER

Watch it, brothers. Yet another problem for the unions looms ahead.

A Big Brother, in fact. A computer which Mrs Barbara Castle's Department of Employment and Productivity is planning to use for fitting men to jobs.

So far the D.E.P. have been quiet about this because they fear there will be strong opposition from some of the unions.

But now their information sheet reveals: To provide a better and faster service for circulating vacancies and matching applicants to jobs, the Department is examining new techniques including the possible use of computers. The particulars of persons wanting jobs and the details of jobs available could be 'typed' direct into a computer, people and jobs could be matched in seconds and the information read on a display screen at the local office could be discussed with the applicant or the employer.

(Don't get blacklisted - it'll mess up the computer! - Eds.)

VIOLENCE IN COURT

As an assistant probation officer I spend every morning of my working week in a magistrate's court. I realise that I thus become a part of the penal system, the prime purpose of which, I soon discovered, is to keep the working class down. I had been aware of the part played by the courts in this process of subordination in an intellectual way, but I did not actually feel it until I saw it enacted before me.

My job in court is a very frustrating one. I must be entirely passive and carry out the magistrate's instructions, regardless of whether or not I agree with them. This frustration at times becomes so acute that I am reduced to making faces at the magistrate and appealing to all around me (even the police sometimes!) to agree that he is being too harsh.

BEANZ MEANZ BORSTAL?

Each morning when the magistrate arrives we all have to stand up and bow or make suckholing noises. You can usually tell straight away what sort of mood he's in by the number of people he says good morning to. Justice apparently has a close connection with diet.

First come the applications and means tests 'You incurred a fine of £50 2 months ago. Why haven't you paid it? What do you do? How much do you earn? Who do you live with? Well you shouldn't smoke: the State doesn't give you money so you can spend it on drink' - All this and probably to a man who lost his job through being put in prison while he awaited sentence.

Next come the drunks: 'Found lying in the footway, Your Honour - no trouble' 'Why did you do it?' 'I was celebrating coming out of prison' or 'I get turned out of my hostel in the daytime and it was cold.' 'Fined 20/- or one day.' But if you have previous convictions it might be anything up to £5, especially if you are disorderly as well, i.e. you were talking to your mate in rather a loud voice or standing up to the policeman.

WICKED OR WORKING MAN?

Those who control the newspapers, t.v., etc. like to present criminals as being wicked people who go round murdering, raping and robbing with violence: In fact most of the people who appear at this court - i.e. anyone charged with committing any crime in this area - are perfectly ordinary people like you and I, in fact usually a bloody sight more interesting. I watch the women charged with shoplifting,

the men brought up for receiving things picked up from a man in the pub, the people who have diddled British Railways, people who have stolen from building sites and deserted property and men and women who have hit each other in an argument and I wonder what they are doing here, what it's all about, and why these particular people?

Anyway, whatever it is, all of them have to go through the ritual of evidence being given and details about their character and circumstances being read out, upon which the magistrate is supposed to decide their case. Some magistrates treat this as an administrative job, while others are prone to moralise and explain that if people didn't receive, other people wouldn't steal things. Or they drag up things like the person's record of war service and of course his previous convictions. Even an absolute discharge is treated by the police as a conviction, since technically it means you're guilty but they are letting you off, and non-payment of a fine might have landed you with a prison record.

THE CASE OF THE EXPENSIVE MEAL

If one accepts the system of punishment then one would expect the magistrate to be thinking about the protection of "the public" and the deterrent effect of the sentence on the offender. In fact decisions are much more often based on emotional factors, and are influenced particularly by the class or appearance of the person.

I could give many examples, but one I shall never forget is that of the man (he happened to be a working class negro) who had no money at all, had gone into a restaurant and eaten a meal costing 7/- and then told them he had no money to pay but would supply his name and address. He lives in a Salvation Army hostel, is unemployed at the moment and draws £4 10s. from the Ministry of Social Security. He was hungry. The magistrate fined him £20 and said it would teach him not to steal. And yet the same morning he had ordered someone who had been continually embezzling money from his firm to pay £13 compensation. (He happened to be a manager - oh yes, and white.)

ACT II SCENE ii - THE PLOT THICKENS

People are forced to go through a ritual and for some it must be a terrifying experience. You have to keep sitting down and standing up when the magistrate addresses you, like a human pogo stick. Whilst the evidence is being given you have to think of questions to ask the witnesses when you are probably in no fit state to do this and you would be no better off with a solicitor either. If you are foreign they just shout louder.

Then and only then are you allowed to stand up and say what you like. But how are you to know what is relevant? If you say, "Well, I needed food," the magistrate says "Yes, but why did you do it?"

The worst thing is if they decide to send you to mental hospital. Then it's even harder to tell what is going on. The magistrate is supposed to ask you if you would mind. What usually happens is that he asks you if you would like the doctor brought to court to testify and as you are not expecting this and are so intent on telling him you don't want to go to mental hospital, you say 'No' and that's that. You find yourself escorted to the appropriate hospital by the mental welfare worker.

THE CURTAIN COMES DOWN

So your case is decided. It may be that you are dealt with immediately. If it's a conditional discharge, that's not too bad, but it still counts as a criminal record. If it's a suspended sentence you'll have it hanging over you and if you commit some petty offence in the meantime you could be sent to prison for it. If it's a fine and you can't pay straightaway you'll be subjected to an on-the-spot means test. If they can't think of anything else to do to you you might be sent to prison or to another court to be sentenced, especially if they want to send you down for longer.

The last alternative is that the magistrate will ask for a report on you (usually including medical, psychiatric and probation). Whilst this is being done you will very likely be remanded in custody. This will definitely be the case if you are of no fixed abode (which would include living in a hostel), out of work, if you have a previous record, or if you just can't afford bail.

The whole question of bail is decided by the police and they get very cross if they think the probation officer is interfering as I have done once or twice. If you are what they call "unco-operative" they will remand you in custody. It is all over quickly and there is no time to argue about it or prove they are lying. There was one man who was supposed to have stolen 15/- and he was remanded in custody even though his child had died two days before. Even if you bring someone as a surety to stand bail for you, the police can say they are unsuitable.

WHAT DOES IT ALL MEAN?

For me it means that every day I am treated to an exhibition of the power of the State in a very obvious form. People are brought to this court: at the very least they lose a day of work and at the worst are put into prison. What is to be done? It is no good trying to play them at their own game and work within the system. The idea of putting someone on probation is that he should come to terms with authority. Well, I couldn't represent that to anyone. It is so easy to become involved in the day-to-day routine just as the police and magistrates have. The magistrate may feel a little sorry when he has to disqualify someone from driving for 12 months but he cannot be flexible. He has to keep to the rules. The point is that all those who have made their profession the court, in whatever way they are attached to it, have chosen to become servants of the law - and the law's the law.

WHOSE LAW?

Obviously the court is an institution very necessary to the capitalist system. It plays a great part in maintaining the power of those who control - by upholding property as a sacred institution and by censoring the behaviour of people who do not conform to all the values that go with it. But it is unrelated to the needs of most people. Magistrates often justify their decisions by saying, "It's for your own good." But what can be good about enormous fines that mean no entertainment of any kind, no pleasure and often no food? Or sending people to prison when they have a job, wife, friends, all of which they may lose and become

one of those people who are shunted from one institution to another. This won't prevent "crime" either. As somebody in court once said, "They keep on about society, why don't they ask us what we think?"

Jackie Shreeve

HOW TO BECOME A CRIMINAL WITHOUT REALLY TRYING

Mr. W. came to England from Guyana to study building construction. Two years later he got married and had two children. By this time he'd given up his studies and become a carpenter. Soon after the birth of the second child he and his family were evicted from their flat by a County Court Possession Order which they did not oppose. They were received into welfare accommodation and their third child was born. They were now both becoming very depressed, especially as the children were getting ill owing to the bad conditions in the half-way accommodation. On the day in question the police were called by the warden who had seen Mr. W. holding one of the children in an awkward manner - with her head lolling back and twisted round. He was taking her to hospital but the police decided he was assaulting her and neglecting the other child who was still in the flat. Mr. W. was brought to court and charged with i) neglecting a child in his custody and ii) assaulting a child in his custody. After the hearing he turned to myself and the police officers saying "You've made me into a criminal, you have made me violent." Now he and his wife are in mental hospital and the children are in care - only temporarily of course - until their parents come out again and can be moved into more welfare accommodation. Then if they're lucky they might be given two - or even all of their children back.

J.S.

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From: A. Mann, 79 Balfour Street, London S.E.17

SOLIDARITY

CONFERENCE

Several members of the Solidarity South London Group met up with 30 or so other members of the national Solidarity organisation at a conference during the week-end of 21-22 June. The purpose of the conference was to discuss and work out a system under which all those groups and individuals who struggle under the name of Solidarity can work together.

Comrades came from Aberdeen, Clydeside, Warwick, the North and South London Groups and from the L.S.E.

For the South London Group, the principal purpose of such meetings lies in the need of militants to find a basis of agreement and understanding as to each others' struggles, and to work out together how such struggles can be coordinated and developed in a concerted and successful attack on the system and its rulers.

It would be unfair to our readers to maintain that such an agreement or understanding appeared at this conference; however, by looking forward to Solidarity's further and deeper involvement in the many industrial, student and other struggles, then we can hope that real understanding and agreement will be achieved among us, and a common struggle developed on many fronts.

AUTONOMOUS GROUPS

The recommendation of the conference that we considered most important was significantly the only one that was unanimously accepted by the meeting:

"For an Autonomous Group to be accepted as part of the national Solidarity Organisation, or Movement, it should be in agreement with the basic assumptions (of Solidarity) and be prepared actively to engage in disseminating and implementing them.

"We cannot consider those who form a Group, yet are unable to set up lines of communication in their own area and environment, as people who seriously believe in Autonomous Groups. This is a fundamental principle of Solidarity. It is not good enough to say: 'We are an Autonomous Group. We sell other people's journals, ideas and experiences.'

"In building these Groups, the objectives should be:

- a) each Group should have its own journal or broadsheet, in which members of that Group relate their theoretical

ideas to their own immediate environment and that of their contacts.

- b) to link up struggles, industry by industry, area by area.
- c) finally, out of this, they seek to develop a general theoretical perspective for the analysis and criticism of the whole society."

We thus received unanimous support for what was substantially our own proposal, based on the theory and practice of our own group. In fact, it is only as such a group, a collection of rank-and-file activists, that we have managed to understand and coordinate each other's struggles (mainly industrial) and activities as well as joining together as a collective of like-minded people.

By the same token, however, South London Solidarity members were unable to support any of the recommendations that accept or imply the existence of national (central) committees that claim to represent the interests of the local autonomous groups or their members and contacts. We think national organisation should come out of group activities and not the other way round. As yet there are not enough active groups to justify a more formal structure and the diversion of militants' energies away from the struggle and into the administration that this would need.

OUR CONTRIBUTION

Solidarity South London will continue to link its work, and to offer its publishing facilities, to the fight of all fellow workers in struggle. We will help all those in different areas to exchange experiences and link up with one another. Our function is to help all those who are in conflict with the present system of class rule, both in industry and in society at large, and to generalise our experiences as our contribution to mass revolutionary awareness.

A.M.

Our address is: Solidarity South London
c/o Andrew Mann, 79 Balfour Street, London, S.E.17

OTHER SOLIDARITY GROUPS

Aberdeen - c/o P. Roy, 138 Walker Road, Aberdeen

Clydeside - c/o D. Kane, 43 Valeview Terrace, Dumbarton

North London - c/o H. Russell, 53A Westmoreland Road,
Bromley, Kent

Bow Street (L.S.E.) - c/o C. Whitbread, 121 Goldhurst Terr.,
London, N.W.6

DANDY PROMISES AT DUNGENESS

A committee was set up by the Government a few months ago and recently published a White Paper dealing with inefficiency in the construction of power stations.

The committee recommended that the C.E.G.B. would be involved as the Client to the contractors in labour relations. The committee complained that one of the problems had been the large number of contractors and the number of unions, all of whom paid different wages and conditions for the same skills.

The unions are advised by the White Paper to have a closer working relationship with their members and for the union officials to organise the sites in such a way as to control effectively the wages and conditions in line with the C.E.G.B. estimates.

Fred Copeman (C.E.U.) is now taking the first steps to carry out the policy recommended in the White Paper. Workers should be under no illusions that Flexible Fred will ever be involved in trying to co-ordinate a joint shop stewards committee on Dungeness to increase the level of militancy, wages, or conditions.

FLEXIBLE FRED FLIES IN

We have just had another flying visit from the Kent Dandy, Fred Copeman the C.E.U. area official. The purpose of Fred's visit was to convene a meeting of all of the various contractors' employees on the Dungeness site. The only shop steward who declined was Challis of the T.G.W.U., representing Balfour Beatty's. One firm, Capper-Neil, threatened its employees with the sack if they attended - this firm is notorious for its conniving attitudes and low wages.

The theme of the meeting was that if the men were better organised and solidly behind each other, they would benefit more in the long run and, according to Copeman, they would be more secure in their jobs. This meeting seemed to boost the morale of a lot of the men on the site - but as usual all the militant threats turned out to be nothing more than a load of jargon. This was proved a week later when all the employees of Capper-Neils were sacked for disputes against the management on pay and conditions. Naturally, the job has been "blackened", but

surely if the men were more of a solid body the whole site should have come out in sympathy and support, thereby forcing the hand of the management. Surely this was a golden opportunity for a direct confrontation with the management -- but it was missed by the lack of solidarity.

The C.E.U., though in a strong position on this site, does not seem to be organising and briefing its men too thoroughly. This is where Flexible Fred seems to be falling down. Or is he?

The time has to come soon when workers are allowed to take decisions for themselves as individuals, instead of relying blindly on the often corrupt influence of the full-time union official acting as he says on our behalf. The days of these "Middle Men" are numbered -- as far as the workers are concerned union officials are a redundant class. If a shop steward becomes militant he is classed a "wildcat", disowned by his union, and rowed out by the management.

Copeman still lives up to his title of Flexible Fred: let's hope all the workers at Dungeness will soon see the light concerning unions and paid officials. Their promises are about as empty and meaningless as those made by the management.

BALFOUR'S BONUS BALLS-UP

Balfour Beatty continues to make tremendous promises of high bonus earnings. One particular gang -- the Grano Floor gang -- labourers and layers were promised good targets by the management but after the men received their wages the bonus turned out pretty low, as always.

A gang of carpenters working on the reactor have also received many rash promises concerning better targets and hours -- as usual, nothing materialised, paywise that is.

Dungeness workers need to get out of this promised land atmosphere and into the land of reality.

HEADS UP!

The Resident Safety Officer with Balfour Beatty seems very lackadaisical. He has a very peculiar attitude towards the men; his constant tune is "Safety helmets must be worn at all times on the site (field) or you will be sent up the road." He reproaches men for not wearing helmets when there's no real necessity for head protection. For example, when they're working away from reactor areas there is no danger from falling objects, but instead there is often great danger underfoot from gaping holes that are left wide open or often covered with just flimsy plywood, inviting accidents.

The Safety Officer has been known to approach a carpenter who has had three minor accidents in one week with the remark, "You're accident prone -- you'll have to cut this out" !! The ironic fact here is that this particular carpenter has won an award and several money prizes for his safety suggestions in the past. It seems that a slight touch of professional jealousy has crept in here -- or perhaps the Safety Officer thinks his own job is jeopardised by the existence of this man and wants to be rid of him?

Once again, here is an instance of the red hat going to a man's head and clouding his judgement. Or perhaps if the man didn't spend so much time soaking up the brandy he would be able to see more clearly the many inadequate precautions in fields of safety other than helmets. Or again, maybe he is not so much concerned with the safety of the workers but just to prevent enormous sums of money being paid out in compensation by the management.

We think he should get in touch with the Safety Officer on Kingsnorth; this way we would have our feet protected as well as our heads - then there's only the body left.

p.p. Workers of Dungeness

POLICEMEN IN OTHER UNIFORMS

The following facts on Mr Quartermain, Thug-in-Chief to Redbridge Council, and his pals are taken from "Private Eye": (Footnotes, 4 July 1969).

Quartermain started his detective agency in the late 1950s. In November 1962, Mrs Mary Fredlaine summoned him for assault after Quartermain, seeking evidence in a divorce action, entered her flat at 2 o'clock one morning to find her in bed with a married man. The magistrate, Mr J. C. Phipps, dismissed the summons, but said Quartermain's conduct was "quite deplorable". ("News of the World" 25.11.62).

The same year, Quartermain was expelled from the Association of British Private Detectives following investigations by that body's Disciplinary Board about the claims made about experience and training in Quartermain's organisation.

Quartermain still had a bailiff's certificate and built up a large and rich organisation in debt collection, tracing missing persons, and divorce. In October 1966, his methods were criticised in the High Court, by Mr Justice Cairns who described Quartermain's fixing of a tape-recorder to an adulterous bed as "a distasteful invasion of privacy". The Secretary of the A.B.D., Mr George Spencer, said "If this man had been a member, we would have flung him out". ("Daily Mail" 19.10.1966).

In the mid-sixties, Quartermain was assisted by a business manager, Ian Withers, a former Walton police constable, but in August, 1968, Quartermain lost a claim for rent arrears against Withers, whom he had sacked. Withers claimed that, while business manager, he had been allowed to live rent-free in Quartermain's house, while Quartermain denied any such agreement.

The row had come to a head when Quartermain, suspecting Withers of stealing his files, went round to the latter's house and got into an argument with his brother Stuart. Cross-summonses brought by Quartermain and S. Withers ended at Wallington Magistrates Court with both men being bound over to keep the peace ("Surrey Comet" 12.8.67). This decision did not commend itself to the authority which had issued Quartermain with a bailiff's certificate. In October, Kingston Registrar proclaimed the certificates of Quartermain and Withers cancelled.

Quartermain now has only one certificated bailiff on his staff, George Render of Byfleet, who had nothing to do with the recent assaults on squatters at Ilford, or with Quartermain's eviction of gypsies at Chatham, last May.

In Quartermain's pack is Mr Brian Morley, described in the squatters' recent pamphlet about the raids as "easily recognisable; he is about 6' 8" tall, and as big all round". In Manchester, Morley ran an organisation called Enquiry and Investigations Ltd. On 27 April 1966 Morley came up at Flintshire assizes, charged with six offences. For office breaking with intent to steal, he was sentenced to three years imprisonment. Three separate charges of larceny were left on the file. For possessing house-breaking instruments, he got one year, to run concurrently. He started work for Quartermain soon after leaving prison.

Walter Hesketh, Northern organiser/Mosley's Union Movement in the early 1960's, based in Manchester, and who worked during the same period as a freelance private detective in Manchester, told "Private Eye":

"I knew Brian Morley well, and did several jobs for him. He was an active member of the Union Movement, and we used his offices in Brasenose St. from time to time to publish Union Movement literature."

About Quartermain, Hesketh said, "Oh, yes, I think I first met Barrie at Sir Oswald Mosley's flat in Lowndes Square, London. I also met him in Morley's offices in Manchester".

.....
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