

9

New World Order is the Prelude to War!

Nestles Kills Babies!

Animal Liberation or Social Revolution?

Communism in Britain.

free

Subversion, Dept 10
1 Newton st., Piccadilly, Manchester
M1 1HW

What We Stand For.

About Us.

Members of SUBVERSION all agree with the following principles. We believe that they provide a minimum basis for revolutionary organisation.

- * We are against all forms of capitalism; private, state and self-managed.
- * We are for communism, which is a classless society in which all goods are distributed according to needs and desires.
- * We are actively opposed to all ideologies which divide the working class, such as religion, sexism and racism.
- * We are against all expressions of nationalism, including "national liberation" movements such as the IRA.
- * The working class (wage labourers, the unemployed, housewives, etc), is the revolutionary class; only its struggle can liberate humanity from scarcity, war and economic crisis.
- * Trade Unions are part of the capitalist system, selling our labour power to the bosses and sabotaging our struggles. We support independent working class struggle, in all areas of life under capitalism, outside the control of the trade unions and all political parties.
- * We totally oppose all capitalist parties, including the Labour party and other organisations of the capitalist left. We are against participation in fronts with these organisations.
- * We are against participation in parliamentary elections; we are for the smashing of the capitalist state by the working class and the establishment of organisations of working class power.
- * We are against sectarianism and support principled co-operation among revolutionaries.
- * We exist to actively participate in escalating the class war towards communism.

SUBVERSION is a group of revolutionaries based in the north of England.

We all agree with the statement "WHAT WE STAND FOR", which is printed on this page.

We work together to produce this bulletin and hold regular discussion meetings in the Manchester area. We usually hold these meetings jointly with members of the ACF

If you like the politics of SUBVERSION, why not write to us or come along to one of our meetings.

want to help?

If you want to help us there are a number of things you can do.

WRITE TO US

We welcome articles for inclusion in SUBVERSION.

SEND A LETTER

We always welcome letters and will try to answer any questions you raise.

TAKE EXTRA COPIES
We want SUBVERSION to be as widely reas possible and will happily send you a bundle.

SEND US YOUR MONEY! Although SUBVERSION is free, we rely heavily on donations to let us carry on producing it.

Please make cheques, postal orders, etc. payable to SUBVERSION. Write to: SUBVERSION, DEPT 10, 1 NEWTON ST, MANCHESTER M1 IHW

PUBLICATIONS

We have available copies of some back issues of SUBVERSION.

SUBVERSION 7: Workers solidarity; Charity Makes Us Sick; Education.

SUBVERSION'8: The Soviet Coup; ALF; Diabetes; New World Order.

The New World Order is the Prelude to War!

Alongside the chaos, competition and military conflict in areas of the world released from the grip of the old Soviet Empire, tentative steps are being taken by a German dominated Europe and Japan to loosen their ties to the USA and carve out independent areas of influence.

For the moment the USA remains the only real world power. Despite the weakening of the USA economy relative to Germany and Japan, the sheer volume of the USA's GNP (Gross National Product) relative to world GNP, the supremacy of the dollar in world trade and most importantly its military remacy, have ensured its survival as the only world dominant power. But with the removal of the USSR as a military threat to Europe and Japan, the differences which were latent between the three post-World War II allies have begun to surface.

IRAQ WAR

The cajoling of Europe and Japan into the alliance against Iraq was a reminder to them that the USA was still calling the tune, but it prompted both to take the first faltering steps towards a more independent political and military line.

FORTRESS EUROPA

Germany, assisted by France, has been leading the way in pushing European 1 egration and expanding the EEC absorbing the advanced economies countries like Austria, Norway and Sweden. The re-unification of Germany has already extended the borders of the EEC eastwards to influence the new "liberated" nations of the Soviet Empire. Germany's experience of trying to absorb the bankrupt economy of its eastern partner has, however, made it cautious about any rapid expansion of the EEC further east to include the eager states of Poland, Czechoslovakia and the Baltics etc. They are in a worse state than the old East Germany. Rather it seeks to more fully integrate the rest Western Europe under its domination and to influence Eastern Europe in a selective way, without all the burdens of full EEC membership.

The British ruling class, on the other hand, is divided over the way forward. In



conjunction with the USA, Britain has sought a wider, more diluted European union. Whilst Germany and France have sought to strengthen the Western European Union as an independent military arm of the expanded EEC, Britain, on behalf of the USA has acted to restrain this development. The growing strength of German influence can nonetheless be seen in its success in guiding EEC policy towards recognition of Slovenia and Croatia in the Yugoslavian war.

SUN RISING AGAIN?

Japan has been more cautious still, having benefitted most from a liberal free trade policy abroad without the burdens of large scale military expenditure. But as the USA and Europe are forced back into more protectionist measures, it too will have to consider consolidating its already strong economic dominance of S.E. Asia.

Japan is already forcing Australia and New

Zealand to make some hard decisions about political future economic and orientation. If China goes the same way as the USSR, Japan could be the main beneficiary. We can expect Japan to become increasingly forceful in its negotiations with Russia over the regaining territory lost during World War II. the USA may yet regret the encouragement it aiven Japan to its loosen. constitutional restraints on military action abroad.

The USA itself has been busily pursuing further integration of the economis of North and Central America through a free trade agreement with Canada and similar proposals for Mexico.

NEW BLOCS FOR OLD

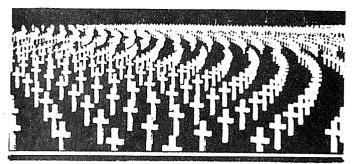
As the economic crisis deepens, disputes between the USA and Europe that. still remain unresloved through the **GATT** negotiations. are liable to become unbridgeable as each bloc seeks to protect its own trade within new borders. whilst. fiercely competing over the rest of the world.

Nobody can predict how the world will divide up in the future. The present situation is extremely fluid. There are tendencies towards the emergence new power blocs to replace the three old two. These are based on the USA. Germany/Europe and Japan. But there are also many uncertainties, in particular the direction of the new Russian dominated "Commonwealth" and the fate of China.

MILITARY EXPENDITURE AS % OF GNP 1987

ISRAEL	16%
USSR	11.4%
USA	6.5%
UK.	4.6%
AUSTRALIA	2.7%
FRANCE	4%
SWEDEN	2.8%
W.GERMANY	3%
E.GERMANY	4.5%
SWITZERLAND	1.8%
JAPAN	1%

We <u>can</u> say with certainty that far from the disintegration of the USSR leading to a new world of peace and prosperity policed by the USA and the UN, it can only lead to further chaos as competition between the existing dominant economis to secure their position in the world is heightened.



FASCISM AND ANTI—FASCISM

BY JEAN BARROT.

THIS PAMPHLET, PRODUCED BY PIRATE PRESS, IS AVAILABLE FROM US FOR ONE POUND, INCLUDING POSTAGE AND PACKING.

POLL TAX PRISONER SUPPORT NETWORK

On October 12 in Birmingham, a conference was held to discuss how we could more effectively support poll tax prisoners. The meeting identified key areas in which support could be improved and formed a national network through which information can be coordinated and distributed.

The network consists of regional prisoner support groups, communicating between themselves as and when prisoners are sent down, and distributing information in their area. It is hoped to produce prisoner lists fortnightly, and a newsletter every other month. It was agreed that newsletters would be produced in rotation, each Prisoners Support Group producing two newsletters, with resources such as printing etc being pooled.

If you wish to receive or pass on any news/info please contact the PSG nearest your area. We need to hear from you if you know of anyone being sent down because of the poll tax; and whether or not they want publicity and support. The national contact number for the network is: (071) 738 7586 (for news of latest jailings). Alternatively contact the nearest local group:

- Birmingham Poll Tax Prisoners Support Group: c/o
 (021) 565 4217 (Chris or Craig).
- Avon Defendants Campaign: c/o: 84 Colston St,
 Bristol BS1 (0272) 248 274 or (0272) 772648
- East Midlands: Nottingham Defence Fund: c/o Box NDF, 72 Radford Rd, Hyson Green, Nottingham, NG3 5GN. (0602) 222153
- London: TSDC Prisoners Support Group: c/o 506
 Brixton Rd, Brixton London SW9 8EN. (071) 738 7586
- Welsh Campaign Against Poll Tax Imprisonment: PO Box 10, Cacrfilli, Mid-Glamorgan, Cymru. Or contact Mark on (0978) 843401.
- North-West Anti-Poll Tax Forum: c/o (061) 707 1584 (Martin)
- Leeds Anti-Poll Network: c/o (0532) 653 816 (Pat) or (0532) 623 822
- North-East (Newcastle): c/o (091) 232 8761 (Fiona/Day) or (091) 276 2953 (Tony)
- Sussex Poll Tax Resisters Support Fund, c/o 6 Tilbury Place, Brighton. (0273) 671 213
- Lothian Hotline (031) 557 1595

Animal Liberation or Social Revolution?

Debate:

We have received a number of letters about an article we published in SUBVERSION 8, ALF LASH OUT. Here we are printing one from a comrade in Hastings. Anyone wishing to contact him can do so by writing to "year minus one press, PO Box 71, Hastings, E Sussex."

The letter is followed by a slightly tered version of the reply we sent him.

Dear Comrades,

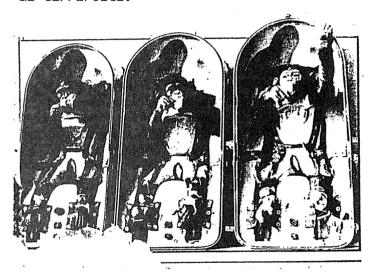
The main purpose of this letter is to respond to the article "ALF LASH OUT" which appeared in Subversion 8.

The main thrust of this article is to condemn ALF activity as being "terrorist" and hence anti-working class since it discourages mass action and intimidates people. No attempt is made to deal with the theory behind the action (that the domestication and exploitation non-human animals is oppressive and to be opposed) although presumable the author doesn't accept this. For some reason tacks on vivisection and hunting appear be OK but actions against expoiltation of non-human animals for food are not. Let me assure you that animal farming involves at least as much violence and exploitation as vivisection and hunting and on an incomparably larger scale. You seem to think it funny or extreme that the ALF should target a cheese shop but it is simply consistent; the dairy industry and the beef industry are the same thing, you can't have the one without the other. If you attack butchers why not a cheese shop?

I'm sorry but it really is nonsense to condemn ALF activity as terrorist, and to accuse them of "cavalier disregard for human life" is as absurd as it is slanderous. To my knowledge no human being has ever been harmed in any ALF action, great care being taken to ensure

this ... yet one hunt sab has now been killed, activists have been seriously injured on numerous occasions and recently an unarmed ALF group on an operation were arrested by armed cops with helicopter back up. Who are the terrorists?

ALF activity primarily consists of sabotage which has a long standing and proud place in the history of working class struggle. Would you condemn the workers "hit squads" which emerged during the miners' strike? I presume not. If you oppose the politics of animal liberation then you should do so politically, not by trying to smear people as terrorists.



You refer to the fact that capitalism is falling over itself to provide highly processed vegetarian and vegan products. Of course it is, that is the nature of the market economy. Similarly the supermarket shelves are atuffed with so-called "green" commodities. "Anything you can sell, sell" is the motto. This doesn't mean, as you are well aware, that capitalism has ceased to wreck and pillage our planet and not does the fact that you can buy Quorn products or meat in Safeways mean that capitalism is "being nice to animals" — what a ridiculous suggestion!

Your comparison of animal liberation work with charity is also wrong. When people gave money to "Live Aid" that was charity. If people give money to the RSPCA out of

guilt or something, that also is charity; but what about the group who, in response to the Ethiopian famine, broke into and damaged EC grain stores, was that charity? Well, if it wasn't then neither physically opposing the exploitation non-human animals. Or are you saying that people should only ever act in their immediate self-interest? Or are you saying that the case of non-human animals is different because not being human they count for nothing?

Having just re-read the aricle "ALF LASH OUT" I see that you do admit that capitalism inflicts violence oppression on non-human animals, you even commend past ALF actions. If you are prepared to condemn activity around these issues <u>now</u> would you also say to women, blacks, gays etc that they should "wait until after the revolution".

In conclusion I would repeat what I said to you in a previous correspondence on this matter:

"Animal liberation is an important issue revolutionaries to address because it is very linked to a project which is vital, namely a reappraisal of what exactly is and should be the relationship of our species to the planet we inhabit and our fellow creatures. The absolute schism between "Man" and nature has led us to the nightmare of ecological disaster and totalitarianism which is the 20th century.

In solidarity, Steve.



Dear Steve.

Many thanks for your letter discussing our article "ALF Lash Out" in Subversion 8. As promised this is an attempt at a proper reply.

We feel that your letter confuses a number of points. You say that ALF activity "primarily consists of sabotage which has a long standing and proud place in the history of working class struggle." You ask whether we would "condemn the workers hit squads' which emerged during the miners strike?" We do not believe it is possible to equate the two.

There is of course, one similarity between . the actions of ALF and the miner's hit squads. Both are the product of movements faced with a downturn and the prospect of defeat. Had the Miners' Strike winning, it is doubtful whether รมดัก activities would have been necessary. It was because the miners were isolated and on the road to defeat that hit squads were necessary. ALF is really in a similar situation, isn't it? They'd like there to be a mass movement fighting cruelty, but it doesn't exist. contention, of course, is that Such elitist, secretive activity militates against the existence of a mass movement.

There is a vital difference between the two. The actions of the miners was in defence of their own living standards and conditions of life. This is something that they shared in common with other workers, eg working class women, blacks and gays. All struggle in their own self-intere and as such their actions can be seen as part of the struggle for socialism—something which will only come about by the mass of workers consciously fighting for it.

The actions of ALF and others are on the contrary not the actions of one group strugalina for its own interests. Unfortunately, animals are unable to do this. As such they have no 'rights'. What animals have are the actions altruistically minded humans who object to the way animals are treated. This is really not so different to the kind of charity initiated by Live Aid and so on.

We've said before that we don't object to charity as such. All of us reach into our pockets for some worthy cause or other and some members of Subversion go further. But we don't confuse this with revolutionary activity. It is merely our attempts to

alleviate some of the problems around us and we recognise that such efforts are pitiful in comparison to the destruction and waste daily perpetrated by capitalism.

We also object to bombings because they are terroristic. Sometimes bombers det their intended targets and sometimes those targets deserve what they get. Equally often the victims are ordinary members of the working class who just happen to be in the wrong place at the wrong time, or in ALFs case young children who happen to be in the right car at the wrong Bombinas can never be accurately targetted. They always have a randomness about them. As such they have no place in the armoury of the working class.

We do not, of course, equate the activities of terrorist groups with those of the state. When it comes to terror the state is in a league of its own. It was after all the British and American states who massacred thousands of Iraqi civilians and fleeing soldiers. The states terrorism is routine and incredibly vicious. Even such experienced practitioners in terror as the IRA as mere babies in comparison.

We are against cruelty to animals for a number of reasons. One is that cruelty begets cruelty. Those who habitually abuse and degrade animals, or are associated with it, find it easy to be equally cruel to humans. This is particularly so when one group defines another as being less than human. Nazi Germany was an obvious example, as was Stalinist Russia and today's Yugoslavia.

We are against cruelty to animals because the food it produces is of an inferior quality. We are against because it enormous intensive farming uses up quantities of energy and foodstuffs which could be better used to feed hungry people and not contribute to global warming. obviously aware just how much vegetable protein is used to produce tiny amounts of animal protein. The animal protein that is produced is usually of an inferior quality to that produced in more humane ways.

We are against much animal experimentation because it is unreliable and because it teaches many people the kind of cruelty we described above. We are against it simply because it is cruel and because we can't believe a communist society could be built based on cruelty.

On the other hand we believe some use of



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- File Clerk fences
- Receptionist receptacles
- Word Processor pens
- Xerox Girl cages
- Secretary stalls

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Metal Products, Inc. Building 101

animals is necessary. Maybe we are biased. but members of Subversion have friends and family whose lives depend on medication produced from dead animals. We fervently hope that a socialist society would render unnecessary. We described problems of diabetics in our last issue, many of whom have died as a result having their animal based insulin replaced by synthetic insulin. Another example is cystic fibrosis. This effects 6000 people in Britain. It usually kills people before they reach the age of 30. Untreated they'd be lucky to reach two. The successful treatment of this condition requires routine taking of capsules of digestive enzymes derived from pigs. The techniques for heart and lung transplantation that many CF people need were first practised on animals. Their need for concentrated protein is such that they cannot vegetarian and they must eat meat.

Maybe one day there will be adequate therapies for diabetics and cystic fibrosis sufferers that don't require the slaughter of animals. We certainly hope so.

In the meantimes we see no contest between a cow and a human being.

SYLVIA PANKHURST — ANTI-PARLIAMENTARY COMMUNIST

During a lifetime of active political involvement stretching from her teenage years in the late 1890s to her death in 1960, Sylvia Pankhurst embraced a wide variety of causes. Nowadays, everyone can pick and choose a little bit of Sylvia's career to idolise - feminists, pacifists, anti-fascists, assorted leftists from Barbara Castle to the SWP... the list is seemingly endless. But there is another aspect to Sylvia Pankhurst - one which is usually trivialised, distorted or ignored: the years from the end of the First World War to the mid-1920s when she was one of the clearest advocates of anti-parliamentary communism.

FROM REFORM TO REVOLUTION

The seeds of Sylvia's evolution from the militant suffragette reformism for which she is best known to her anti-parliamentary communism of 1917-24 were sown during the First World War. By then differences over the aims and strategies of the suffrage movement had already caused Sylvia to split from her mother Emmeline and sister Christabel. One of these disagreements concerned Sylvia's recognition of the need for working class women and men to fight together for certain common needs and interests - something Emmeline and Christabel rejected as a diversion from the main aim of winning the vote.

While Emmeline and Christabel went on to campaign with patriotic fervour in support of the war, Sylvia and her East London Federation of the Suffragettes - who opposed the war - became immersed in the struggle against the terrible harshness and poverty of working class existence during wartime.

The efforts which Sylvia helped to initiate in London's East End are well-documented in most accounts of her life: the distribution of free milk for babies, the restaurants providing free or 'cost-price' food, the day nurseries for children of working mothers, the co-operative toy factory to provide creative employment, the stream of complaining letters and deputations to the civil and military authorities.

What is usually concealed, however, is the realisation which dawned through all this effort: that the only permanent solution to working class problems lay not through trying to patch up or reform capitalism, but through destroying it and in its place establishing a new, communist, society. As Sylvia declared in 1919: "ALL MY EXPERIENCE SHOWED THAT IT WAS USELESS TRYING TO PALLIATE AN IMPOSSIBLE SYSTEM. THIS IS A WRONG SYSTEM AND HAS GOT TO BE SMASHED."

WORKERS' COUNCILS

As for the question of how to smash capitalism, the answer was provided in 1917 by the Russian revolution, which Sylvia and her comrades interpreted as the model of a soviet or workers' council revolution. In other words, one which had been accomplished by political organs formed by committees of recallable delegates elected by and answerable to mass assemblies of the working class. Working class people elsewhere in the world could imitate their Russian comrades and use this same form - the workers' councils - as the means to struggle for the overthrow of capitalism and the creation of a communist society.

To be an <u>anti-parliamentary</u> communist, as Sylvia had become, not only meant rejecting Parliament as a ruling class institution which could play no part in working class emancipation; it also meant rejecting the <u>domination</u> of leaders and encouraging through class struggle the development of the working class's <u>own</u> initiative, self-organisation and class consciousness.

Sylvia expressed her complete rejection of her suffragette past no more clearly than after the 1923 General Election, in which eight women were elected as MPs: "Women can no more put virtue into the decaying parliamentary institution than can men: it is past reform and must disappear...The woman professional politician is neither more nor less desirable than the man professional politician: the less the world has of either the better it is for it... To the women, as to men, the hope of the future lies not through Parliamentary reform, but free Communism and soviets."

STATE CAPITALISM versus COMMUNISM

While pointing out the inspiration of the soviets or workers' councils of the Russian revolution in Sylvia Pankhurst's political outlook during her communist years, there should be no mistaking her clear opposition to the social system which rapidly emerged under the Bolshevik dictatorship. In 1924 Sylvia condemned the new rulers of Russia as "prophets of centralised efficiency, trustification, State control, and the discipline of the proletariat in the interests of increased production...the Russian workers remain wage slaves, and very poor ones, working not from free will, but under compulsion of economic need, and kept in their subordinate position by State coercion."

The state capitalism introduced in Russia by the Bolsheviks was completely at odds with Sylvia's vision of future communist society as a stateless, classless, world human community, in which everyone would co-operate freely to the best of their abilities in the abundant production of everything they needed, without money, markets or the wages system.

THE LABOUR PARTY

In Britain the Labour Party and trade unions had been in the forefront of support for the war, helping to organise and sustain the production of armaments and the recruitment of cannon-fodder to be slaughtered in a conflict from which only the ruling class could benefit. In Germany, the council movement of sailors, soldiers and workers which sprang up in the revolution of November 1918 was eventually crushed mainly by the bloody repression organised by the Labour Party's German counterpart, the SPD.

The political lesson which Sylvia and her comrades drew from these experiences was that the Labour Party was as dangerous an enemy of the working class movement as all the avowedly capitalist parties - a judgement borne out time and time again by subsequent events. Because of this, anti-parliamentarians rejected any involvement with the Labour Party. But their views on this issue were opposed by Lenin, who attacked the international anti-parliamentary communist tendency: (in Britain, Holland, Germany and Italy) in his pamphlet "Left-Wing Communism, An Infantile Disorder". When the Communist Party of Great Britain emerged in 1920, it was formed not on the basis of the programme put forward by the anti-parliamentarians, but on the tactics proposed by Lenin, including participation in Parliament and the trade unions, and affiliation to the Labour Party.

While the CPGB basked in the warmth of Bolshevik approval, Sylvia and her comrades were forced to the margins of political life. To their credit they persisted with their communist propaganda, but the demoralisation which set in after the defeat of the international revolutionary wave of 1917-21 saw increasing numbers dropping out of the movement - including Sylvia Pankhurst herself.

It was her experience of participation in the real movement of the working class, in the context of radical international class struggle, which brought Sylvia Pankhurst to communist ideas. We look to the day when millions upon millions of working class people will undergo the same experiences, and turn the vision of communism which Sylvia Pankhurst held into reality. In the meantime, the anti-parliamentary communist ideas which she put forward remain an inspiration to the present-day revolutionary groups which seek to intervene in the class struggle to help move it in a communist direction.



ABOVE

A page from the weekly Workers' Dreadnought, edited by Sylvia Pankhurst from 1917 to 1924. All the quotes used in this leaflet are taken from Sylvia's articles in the Dreadnought.

Do Away with Idlers.

CLASS WAR ON THE HOME FRONT a collection of articles from SOLIDARITY, the paper of the ANTI-PARLIAMENTARY COMMUNIST FEDERATION. It reveals the hidden history the of CLASS WAR before and during the Second World War. Price £2.00 including postage and packing.

Communism in Britain.

REVIEW

Bob Jones, LEFT-WING COMMUNISM IN BRITAIN 1917-21...AN INFANTILE DISORDER? (Pirate Press, Sheffield, 1991, 16 pages).

If there has been a sight to savour amidst the recent collapse of the Russian bloc it is surely the complete bewilderment which this has caused among the various Communist Parties throughout the rest of the world.

Cast adrift by the Moscow bureaucrats who funded them and fed them their political lines, and with the so-called "communist" system which they worshipped for so long now in utter ruins, one by one the CPs have been calling it a day.

At a special congress last November a majority of the Communist Party of Great Britain (CPGB) voted to dissolve the Party. Apparently a few diehard Stalinists are determined to carry on under the CPGB label. Yet the heritage they cling to could hardly be less glorious. As Bob Jones's excellent account of events surrounding the formation of the Party in 1920 shows, the CPGB has always been a counter-revolutionary outfit.

From the outset the CPGB's politics were cast in a mould manufactured in Moscow. By 1920 it had become obvious to Lenin and other Bolshevik leaders that the survival of the infant state-capitalist regime in Russia depended on restoring normal relations with their capitalist counterparts elsewhere in Europe. One way of trying to achieve this would be to create mass movements in these countries, capable of exerting enough pressure to sway the policies of their own governments in Russia's favour. As far as Britain was concerned, this meant forming a CP which would affiliate to the Labour Party and also try to win seats in Parlia-

Such tactics were quite alien to the ideas of most revolutionaries in Britain at that time. As Bob Jones puts it, "For anyone thinking in terms of communism... it was simply inconceivable to regard the Labour Party as having anything at all to contribute", while parliamentarism was widely rejected in favour of a belief in "the ability of the working class to create its own organs of self-government in any revolutionary situation".

The "anti-parliamentarians" who held these views were clearly an obstacle in the path of a strategy aimed at preserving Bolshevik power in Russia, and they had to be swept out of the way. To put it bluntly, the type of CP sought by the Bolsheviks could only be formed in Britain by destroying the existing revolutionary movement.



The main aim of Bob Jones's pamphlet is to describe how this happened, and why. Although Lenin & co. emerge as the main culprits, he also blames certain elements within the revolutionary movement in Britain for their "complete abdication of critical judgement when basic principles and beliefs (were) put to the test by supposed friends and allies."

It is certainly true that many British revolutionaries who had wholeheartedly supported the Bolshevik revolution were at first thrown off balance by the tactics proposed by Lenin. But among a few sections of the movement at least, the realisation did eventually dawn that if the policies which the Bolsheviks were pursuing internationally had nothing to do with communist revolution, this was because the policies which were being implemented within Russia itself didn't either.

At several points Bob Jones describes the pre-CPGB revolutionary movement in Britain in terms of a "rapprochement between Marxists and anarchists". In reality only some Marxists and some anarchists were moving closer together on the basis of a common revolutionary platform. Then, as during every other period before and since, the line dividing revolution-

aries from the rest cut sharply through the heart of both the Marxist and the anarchist camps.

Some Marxists and anarchists ended up as loyal members of the CPGB. Others remained outside and stuck to their revolutionary principles. Bob Jones ends by mentioning an example of the latter: the Anti-Parliamentary Communist Federation (APCF), "which was to keep alive the hopes of libertarian communism for the next thirty years". A collection of articles from the press of the APCF before and during the Second World War, called Class War on the Home Front, is available from Subversion, price £2.00.

Anyone wanting to know more about the "anti-parliamentary communist" critique of the Bolsheviks' tactics for Western Europe should also read Herman Gorter's Open Letter to Comrade Lenin (1920), which costs £2.50 from Wildedt at BM Cat, London WClN 3XX.

Copies of Bob Jones's pamphlet can be ordered from Subversion or direct from the publishers, Pirate Press, Black Star, PO Box 446, Sheffield, Sl lNY, price £1.00.



which was aimed at outlawing the marketing of powdered milk. Nestles refused to abide by it. After a further three years of boycott and lousy publicity, Nestles apparently caved in and promised to abide by the WHO Code. At this point the boycott was called off.

Nestles used the end of the boycott as a way of refining their techniques.

Essentially they side-stepped the Code.

HOSPITALS STOP BREAST FEEDING

All over the third world Nestles have paid for the building of hospitals. Doesn't that absolve them of some of their sins? No. because the hospitals have been cleverly designed to cause the failure of established breast milk feeding in the early days of a baby's life. The nursery and mother's rooms are seperate. The effect of seperating mother and allows for the hospital nurses to give bottled milk to the babies.It seems strange that the nurses should bottled milk. The problem is that they are beholden to the company which supplied them with their nice, shiny, new hospital. The whole situation stinks. In the early days of breast feeding it is the frequent suckling of the baby which leads to the mother being able to make enough milk. To enable this to happen, mother and baby. need to be together - not in distant rooms. So Nestle's apparent generosity creates an environment designed to lead to failure.

BOTTLE FEEDING = POVERTY

In the west many people see this failure as a shame, not a disaster. In the third world it is without doubt a disaster. parents are then forced by the situation to bottle feed. In the hospital the milk supplied free in pre-sterilised bottles. When the mothers leave. hospital, often returning to shanty towns the purchase of the milk can take up half of the weeks budget for the family. Sterilising needs fresh clean water, for boiling the water and an education to understand the importance of all These are all scarce resources resulting in unsterilised, over-diluted powdered milk. And the result of all this babies.

Nestles, Boots, Farleys, are prime examples of how capitalism works for the sake of profit. They don't make nuclear weapons or dioxins or cigarettes but the effect is the same. Nothing short of a change in the political and social systems on a world wide scale will stop the sort of murder they and other capitalists are guilty of — a series of murders which happen only to satisfy greed.

If you want more information on breast feeding and the effects of the marketing ploys of the likes of Nestles, then you could write to: BABY MILK ACTION, 6 REGENT TERRACE, CAMBRIDGE, CB2 1AA.

Nestles Kills Babies!

HOW TO MAKE A FORTUNE.

- 1. Take a natural, healthy and free foodstuff then convince millions of women that it is unsafe, insanitary and old-fashioned.
- 2. Manufacture an alternative that is unnatural, unhealthy and expensive. Convince millions of women that it is safer, more modern and in every way better than the natural foodstuff.
- 3. Engage marketing companies to push your product. Give free samples to women when they are at their most vulnerable and open to suggestion.
- 4. Ignore evidence that your product is killing one baby every two minutes.
- 5. Watch the dollars roll in.

It all sounds like some capitalist's wildest fantasy. In fact it's the way Nestles and others have successfully marketed baby milk over the years. The natural, free and healthy food is of course a mother's breast milk.

BOTTLES KILL BABIES

Baby milk has been around for years. Every year one and a half million babies die worldwide because of illnesses contracted through bottle feeding, e.g. from dirty bottles or dirty water mixed with the powder, or malnutrition because the mothers over-dilute the powder.

This makes Nestles and the others responsible for more deaths in the last 20 years than Hitler and Stalin's death camps and gulags put together.





THE PICTURES ON THIS PAGE GRAPHICALLY ILLUSTRATE THE EFFECTS BOTTLE FEEDING CAN HAVE.

In 1974 the charity War on Want blew the whistle. They pointed out in their report that Nestles marketed their milk powder aggressively in poor and Third World countries. They used sales staff dressed as nurses to tour countries, talking about the superiority of Nestles milk and giving away free samples to women and hospitals. That year a group in Switzerland published this report under the title "Nestles Kill Babies". Nestles responded with a law suit which they eventually lost in 1976. In 1977 an international boycott of Nestle products began.

BOYCOTT?

In 1981, after 4 years of the boycott, the World Health Organisation published a Code (known as the WHO Code)