

DEFUNCT

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FREE  
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NETWORK

FREE  
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#### TORONTO FREE UNIVERSITY PLANS PROGRESSING

As announced in the last issue of Network, a Toronto-based group of people are discussing the establishment of a free university to exchange practical skills and discuss a variety of socio-political topics, with emphasis on creating an alternative economy and community to further our social goals. At the February 9 meeting we discussed the role the free university should fill and assigned various tasks; the next meeting is March 2nd (519 Church St. Toronto, 3rd floor, noon-6 p.m.) Besides Toronto, there were people from Kitchener, Hamilton, Peterborough and Ottawa at the February meeting, and finding ways to outreach from Toronto to other cities is one of our priorities. Anyone interested in more details is invited to contact Network; there will be a fuller progress report in the next issue.

Now that the traditional methods of the peace movement--demonstrations, lobbying MPs, Supreme Court appeals etc.--have proven themselves unable to win any concessions from those in power, the time has come to try other methods of working for peace. Only by creating our own communities which will practice what are now highly theoretical values can we hope to make any real change in the social system. This idea has been around now for about 20 years and there have been a variety of projects, some more successful than others. There has been no real attempt to bring together the information gained from these projects to develop strategies for creating and maintaining small self-managed communities. This is the task and challenge that confronts us.

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## News Briefs

### Military Still Supreme in Argentina

ARGENTINA-Represion of workers continues here despite replacement of the ruling junta by a centrist government; parapolice squads continue to kidnap and torture organizers of unions, student councils and church groups. These squads are sponsored by the military and operate openly. Armed forces have thrown out three elected governments since the 30s and observers predict they will do the same to President Alfonsin despite his 80% popular support. One third of the country's 17 million people are undernourished, although the country is rich enough to feed all South America and the IMF is pressing for further living standard reductions to service a \$45 billion foreign debt. The government is powerless to stop the current violence or punish those who committed violence under the junta. (Nation 2-2-85)

### Violence Widely Supported

ISRAEL-Opinion polls show over 30% of the Israeli public support efforts of the Jewish underground to drive the remaining Arabs from the West Bank by assassinations and explosions. The courts show far greater leniency towards Israeli terrorists than Arab. (Nation 2-2-85)

### Anti-Youth Bias in U.S. Legislation

WASHINGTON-The Supreme Court's recent decision to allow pretrial detention in juvenile criminal cases means that minors accused of such petty crimes as truancy and sexual promiscuity (which aren't illegal for adults) will be held for weeks without trial in juvenile detention facilities which have the same violence and sexual molestation as adult prisons. Reagan has deprived states which don't raise the minimum drinking age to 21 of part of their federal highway funds, attempted to limit youth access to contraceptives and supported increased enforcement of youth curfews and school dress codes; there is also a campaign to raise the minimum drinking age to 21. Nonetheless 25% of 18-25-year-olds support the Republicans, as opposed to 11% in 1968. (Nation 19-1-85)

### Ethiopian Government Starves Opponents

ETHIOPIA-The ruling military junta is controlled by the Amhara tribe, which has a history of oppressing the 40-odd ethnic groups. Armed resistance has risen, with the Tigre People's Liberation Front controlling 85% of the rural areas; it seeks a decentralized popular government to represent all nationalities equally and has instituted numerous reforms in the villages under its control despite government bombings and destruction of food supplies. The government is also preventing famine relief supplies from reaching areas controlled by the rebels, and the USA is co-operating with this policy in the hope of wooing the government away from its alliance with the USSR. (Nation 19-1-85.)

### Opposition to Abortion May Kill Billions

WASHINGTON-In a new book "State of the World 1985" Lester Brown and his Worldwatch Associates say the USA must help Third World countries establish effective birth control programs to avoid population checking by famine as is now happening in Ethiopia. Instead, Reagan has cut \$47 million from the International Planned Parenthood Federation because under 1% of its funds assist legal abortion services, frozen \$46 million for the U.N. Fund for Population Activities, and reduced AID's Family Assistance Planning funds \$290-250 million. Many experts predict that the world population will soar from 5 to 12 billion in the 21st century and that the world won't be able to feed more than 8 billion. Per capita food production has been declining by almost 1% a year in Africa since 1967. An exploding population trying to survive on arid, marginal land may be propelling a self-enforcing process of desiccation, literally drying Africa out. The present Ethiopian famine was foreseen by a U.S. National Security Council study in 1974 but its recommendations for quick action to control population were unheeded. (Washington Post 17-2-85 ppE1-6.)

### Private Groups Fund Nicaraguan Rebels

NICARAGUA-The cutoff of CIA funding to anti-Sandinista guerillas has had little effect since the U.S. Congress still sends them money as "humanitarian aid" (\$7.5 million was recently voted) and the difference is made up by several private groups. (Wash Post 17-2-85 D)

FIGURES SHOW USA OUTGUNS USSR

The following statistics on comparative US-USSR military strength were published (10-12-84) by the Canadian Tribune, a publication of the Communist Party of Canada. Some of our readers will automatically accept them, others automatically reject them, for this reason. Unfortunately, the Tribune gives no references for the figures other than a composite citation at the end of the following sources: ACIA, NATO, DOD, CIA, IISS, CDI. References for each statistic would have built up a much stronger case than this alphabet soup. The point to be made is that supporters of the USSR obviously see their military position vis-a-vis the USA in a completely different light than do those who support Reagan's arms buildup. As long as the arms race continues at least one side, quite possibly both, will feel it needs more arms to "keep up with" the other. (Network has already published its own reasons for believing the USA to be far ahead of the USSR: in the number and destructiveness of weapons at its disposal, and suggested that the reason for its arms buildup is to counteract any inclination of the Warsaw Pact to support a Third World country wishing to resist U.S. demands on its raw resources, including cheap labour.)

	NATO (including France, Spain)	Warsaw Pact	China
population	630 million	383 million	1 billion
GNP	\$6,132 billion	\$1,57 billion	\$698 billion
military spending	\$312 billion	\$300 billion	\$49 billion
military manpower	5.9 million	4.7 million	4 million
strategic nuc arms	11,190	3,240	c.200
total nuclear arms	26,000-31,000	18-23,000	200-300
tanks	30,000	64,000	12,000
anti-tank weapons	400,000	not available	-
other armour vehicle	54,000	30,000	4,800
heavy artillery	11,200	11,000	6,000
helicopters	1,700	4,400	390
major surface warship	477	314	44
attack submarines	241	299	106

Further information on the U.S.-Soviet military balance may be obtained from a publication entitled US-Soviet Military Facts, published by the Center for Defence Information, 303 Capitol Gallery West, 600 Maryland Avenue SW, Washington DC 20024 USA.. Using figures from the U.S. Defence Department, the CIA and NATO, the study concludes that:

- the USA has always been ahead in most categories of weaponry, and now approaches nuclear superiority.
- the USA can explode over 13,000 nuclear weapons on the Soviet Union; the Soviets can explode about 8,500 on the USA.
- the number of Soviet ICBMs has DECLINED from 1,600 to 1,398 in the past nine years.
- the USA is ahead in technology as well as weapons; Weinberger has stated that the USA has an immense edge in technology.
- NATO leads the Warsaw Pact in military spending, military manpower and total ground forces in Europe.
- although the Warsaw Pact maintains larger tank forces than does the West, NATO has invested heavily in antitank weapons and leads the Warsaw Pact in both the quantity and quality of such weapons. NATO deploys over 50 varieties of anti-tank weapons, a total of over 400,000.
- NATO and the Warsaw Pact have approximately the same number of total combat aircraft, but U.S. tactical air forces retain a qualitative advantage over those of the USSR.
- NATO and the USA have twice the naval tonnage and several times the firepower of the combined Soviet and other Warsaw Pact navies. The Soviet navy has been declining, not increasing, in size.

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LET'S NOT MAKE THE SAME OLD MISTAKES  
an alternative strategy for the peace movement  
by Don Alexander

organizations referred to in this article:

TDN-To onto Disarmament Network

ACT-Against Cruise Testing

CMCP/ANVA-Cruise Missile Conversion Project/Alliance For NonViolent Action

P2C2-Peace Petition Caravan Campaign

The ACT newspaper referred to is the ACTivist, and copies can be obtained by writing to ACT, 370 Queen St. E., Toronto M5A 1T1. Subscriptions \$4/6 issues; a recent issue featured an expose of the P2C2.

I believe that to build a successful peace movement, it is necessary to answer three questions: what causes militarism? why does the system which causes it exist? how can we build a mass peace movement which is at the same time imbued with a radical critique? In answer to the first question, I think we would all agree that militarism is caused by an economic system which profits from the production of weapons (and the maintenance of imperialism), and by a political system which derives its raison d'etre from international conflict. As long as profit, and not human need, determines what will be produced, militarism will continue to exist. As long as the nation-state protecting "its" citizens from other nation-states, and seeking to enlarge its power at the expense of others, continues to exist the global scene will be characterized by conflict. Thus, to be effective we must treat not only the symptoms but the disease.

To treat the disease we need to ask: why does the system of capitalism and nation-states exist in the first place? It seems to me it exists for two reasons: 1) it performs certain functions (such as providing for the material needs of citizens, providing for their defence, for their protection from "criminals", etc.) which are deemed necessary and legitimate by those same citizens, and 2) because people have conceded responsibility for governing their own affairs and have allowed power to accumulate in the hands of political and economic elites. To treat the disease, we must help people take over those functions which were formerly the province of the state and the multinationals, and we must wrest power away from the elites and put it back into a community context. With respect to the first point, what is the use of demonstrating against the military-industrial complex if one continues to be dependent on it for one's daily bread, and continues to give it sustenance in the form of taxes, savings etc? Has one diminished its power? Not in the slightest. With respect to the second, if decentralized communities wielding political and economic power (producing for people, not for profit, and making decisions IN ASSEMBLY rather than through representatives) is the "solution", then how can we hope to achieve that solution except by building the communities destined to take the system's place?

If the problem is that people delegate authority and responsibility to government and corporate elites, is there any way short of EXERCISING RESPONSIBILITY (within the limits imposed on us by that very same authority) that people can learn to dispense with the functions now performed by government and capitalism? Moreover, how are we going to develop staying power and imperviousness to attack unless we develop our community resources? How can you have "resistance" without "communities of resistance?" How can you protect people from political and economic retaliation without close-knit organic groups who find means of supporting themselves outside of the system (again, within the limits imposed by that same system?) People cannot fight the system as individuals, but only as part of a social organism, as part of a body politic. As it stands now, one assembles with one's fellow radicals for purposes of demanding an end to cruise missile testing. One creates a pseudo-community for a few hours, but at the end it dissolves and people go back to their atomized world. Is there any organic community base for fighting the cruise? No, there isn't. The Innu population of Labrador and Northeast Quebec represent an organic community fighting

militarism, and yet they fight without our help. Instead of building artificial committees, shouldn't we perhaps start by assisting real ones?

Which brings us to the last question: how can we build a "mass" movement (in the sense of large numbers of people, not in the sense of "masses") while at the same time imbuing it with a radical critique? Obviously, we need the participation of millions of people to overturn militarism. But just as obviously, we need a movement which goes after the roots of the problem and not merely the symptoms--hence the need to be radical. This issue has proven to be something of a Gordian knot. It was inevitable that the peace movement could proceed only so far without a shift in strategy. At present, three factions exist, each basing itself on (from my vantage point) an equally unworkable plan of action. TDN is pursuing the petition/electoral politics route. This has the effect of further legitimizing the political process and those running it. It accedes responsibility to the powers-that-be. CMCP/ANVA is pursuing the civil disobedience route, which is arguable not broadening their base and which is likewise ineffectual in getting at the roots of militarism. ACT is proceeding with mass demonstrations, which will no longer be mass because people have seen that government will not respond to this sort of public lobbying. ACT and CMCP/ANVA are maintaining their radical critique, but they are doing little to broaden their links with ordinary citizens. They run the risk of becoming marginalized. The TDN, by contrast, in adopting the PCC2 campaign has broadened its links with ordinary citizens, but at the cost of dispensing with any sort of analysis. (By treating militarism as a problem which can be "solved" at the "top," they encourage blindness to militarism's deep roots in our economic and social system.)

The only way out of this conundrum that I can see is to unite with ordinary citizens to build alternatives to the multinationals and to the state. I believe that the majority of people will remain alienated from politics as long as the private and the public remain separate and irreconcilable spheres. By showing militarism's links to our style of life and dependence on external institutions, we remain radical. By joining with people in evolving satisfying alternatives to the problems of everyday life, we connect with their most intimate concerns.

So what do we do? Solidarity with, and tangible support for, the Innu is a must. In fact, I think it would be worthwhile to set up an Institute for International Solidarity which would brainstorm around and link together the issues of solidarity with East European peace movements, analysis of militarism on a global scale, development issues, imperialism, and developing alternative people-to-people links with the Third and Fourth Worlds. I won't reiterate all the suggestions I made in A Five-Point Proposal for the Peace Movement (available through Emma Goldman Resource Group, PO Box 5811, Stn A, Toronto M5W 1P2), except to say that withdrawing money and patronage from the banks and multinationals and investing them in community responsive co-ops and businesses would be one step. Encouraging war tax resistance would be another. Setting up a Free University (for ideas and skill exchange purposes) would be a third, and encouraging alternative institutions to network together and to become consciously anti-militarist (thus promoting the formation of a dual economy) would give both producers and consumers a tangible alternative to militarist institutions. Obviously, a lot of the nuts and bolts need to be worked out, but this fertile area of endeavour has long been overlooked. Obviously, we wouldn't stop all our other activities; these would merely supplement and strengthen them. Why not give it a try?

Footnote: while I disagree with ACT's policy of building mass demonstrations, I have profound respect for their hard work and diligence in setting up cultural alternatives like the ACT Forums and ACT coffeehouse, and their pioneering role in building solidarity with East European activists. Setting up a newspaper which actually ALLOWS debate is a big step as well, one that serves to advance the whole peace movement.

Editor's note: this material is excerpted from several articles in the mid-winter 1985 issue of Akwesasne Notes. This excellent publication dealing with native peoples and ecological concerns may be subscribed to at \$8 (U.S.)/year (6 issues) from Akwesasne Notes, Mohawk Nation via Roosevelttown NY USA 13683.

Last October, the Montreal Gazette reported that the Quebec government had not denied reports it is planning to create five riverside parks in the Montreal area as the first phase of a scheme by the Quebec government and Hydro Quebec known as Project Archipel, whose ultimate goal is to build a series of six dams between Montreal Island and the south shore to create hydroelectric power and kill the Lachine Rapids. Project Archipel means damming for hydro-electric power, and thus destroying the last free-flowing rapids in the Great Lakes drainage system. It also means digging a huge trench, or flood control canal. 90% of the proposed project is to be on Mohawk land at Kahnawake, nine miles from Montreal. Kahnawake means: On-the-Rapids, and the Mohawks of Kahnawake plan on keeping that name a living and vital link in the ecological balance of this part of the Great Lakes drainage system forever.

Non-Indian historians today can produce evidence to support the Mohawk Nation's claims to the triangular area bounded by the North-South shores of the St. Lawrence River, the Richelieu River and the "Border" between Canada and the USA. When Kahnawake was founded in the later 17th century it was peopled by Mohawks and other Iroquois who were merely relocating from one part of their territory to another. This part of their ancient territory was recognized by the French in the 1600's, and after the fall of Quebec by the English through the General Gage Judgment of 1792. Through illegal land concessions, the Mohawk lost a large part of its territory on both sides of the border. The Mohawks of Kahnawake, with a population of 5,000 people, now have effective control of approximately 12,000 acres, one third of the size of the original land area in the 17th century, and of course a miniscule part of the territory of the Mohawk Nation. Kahnawake suffered further land abuses through the imposition of rights of way for railways, highways, hydro lines, finally the St. Lawrence Seaway in the 1950's which cut them off from the St. Lawrence River. Project Archipel is another violation of Indian rights as the original people of this land, and the people of Kahnawake, with the help of the rest of the Mohawk Nation and the Six Nation Iroquois Confederacy will actively resist the Project; they welcome the support of non-Indian groups or organizations who care about the land and native rights.

The promises of more electricity for Montreal and surrounding communities are false. James Bay, the hydro "Project Ecological Disaster" to the North, could easily supply these needs. But Canada responds to U.S. pressure for more power as if to its parent. The promises of a "people's" park and causeway for vehicles to view the beauty are the icing used to sell the residents of Quebec on the quick-fix profit which is the real object of the project. The people of Kahnawake look at these citizens of Quebec, of Canada, and wonder: is this really YOUR government? Do the residents of Montreal ever visit the Lachine Rapids and look at it? It is a very beautiful and natural part of the whole river system. Have they fished for the great sturgeon which live to 200 years and weigh up to 300 pounds? Do they know of the many other species of fish, birds and mammals which depend upon the Lachine Rapids for their existence? With a major freeway cutting the reservation in half, with power lines and railroads already crisscrossing Kahnawake, garbage and waste dump sites; with the loss of a river now replaced by a filthy, slow-moving canal known as the Seaway, through much former native river front, can anyone blame native anger as being anything short of justified?

Quebec has already committed \$44 million to studying Archipel; the Gazette urged it to cut its losses and drop all ideas of meddling with an already-satisfactory environment. But many politicians support the Project. More information: Kahnawake Development Research Program, P.O. Box 720, Kahnawake Quebec JOL 1B0.

## SOUTH AFRICA BOYCOTT URGED

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The South African Congress of Trade Unions (SACTU) Solidarity Committee for Canada has just published a 98-page booklet "Trafficking in Apartheid" which indicts the Canadian government for its opposition to sanctions against South Africa and presents a well-documented case for boycotts at both the government and personal level. Among the points emphasized:

-Canada has never supported a United Nations resolution proposing comprehensive economic sanctions against South Africa.

-The resistance movement within South Africa fully supports a boycott of South African goods, rejecting the argument that the working people would suffer most (in fact they would suffer least; nearly four million have been relegated to subsistence farming in the barren bantustans and would not be affected at all, and over those who are working would have greater job security if sanctions were implemented, because this sector is more self-sufficient and labour-intensive. Polls in which black workers are asked whether they favour sanctions are unreliable because anyone replying in the affirmative would be jailed for five years.

-Canada's total trade with South Africa has grown over the last fourteen years, from a low of \$103 million in 1972 to a high of \$641 million in 1981. This growth is largely attributable to the expansion of Canadian imports of sugar and Krugerrands and, in the late 1970s, uranium and other metal concentrates for processing. Canadian exports to South Africa last exceeded imports in 1971, but since that time exports have also grown steadily. Sulphur and wood pulp exports have led this expansion with significant amounts of finished manufactured goods such as industrial machinery and auto parts.

-There is no evidence that foreign investment is a liberalizing factor in South Africa; not a single case demonstrates the liberalizing effect of foreign capital on apartheid.

-The loss of jobs in many capitalist countries can be directly traced to the continued existence of the cheap labour economy of apartheid. In Canada, the closure of the SKF plant in Canada and the loss of 370 jobs is an example of the impact of the "runaway" plant in the South African context.

-In several countries, workers have taken the lead in demanding and sometimes instituting boycotts of South African goods.

The work extensively documents the various forms of commerce between Canada and South Africa, listing goods both exported to and imported from South Africa. It is therefore an essential reference tool for groups and individuals promoting a boycott. Copies may be had for \$5 each (bulk rates cheaper) from SACTU Solidarity Committee, P.O. Box 490, Stn J, Toronto M4J 4Z7 or by telephoning 416-465-7386.

### FAMINE IN AFRICA: ONLY A MATTER OF DROUGHT?

by Jack Kern

#### DROUGHT IS A NATURAL PHENOMENON FAMINE IS A HUMAN PHENOMENON

Famine is a social fact, not a natural one. Famine is the result of human arrangements. The problem is not the weather. The problem is the failure of social systems to meet the challenges of nature. To the extent there is a connection between drought and famine, it is mediated by economic and political arrangements, which can either minimize human consequences or increase them. In Africa, economic and political arrangements have converted a problem of climatic unpredictability into an immense human catastrophe.

AFRICA'S FOOD PROBLEM IS VIRTUALLY CONTINENT-WIDE AND HAS BEEN CHRONIC FOR OVER 25 YEARS  
100 years ago, the major European powers met at the Berlin Conference to divide among themselves the entire continent. They stepped up their plunder of Africa's mineral wealth and the disruption of traditional systems of producing food to make way for huge cash crops for the European market. In the 30 years since political independence for most African countries began, the Western powers have reasserted their economic domination over

the continent. The neocolonialists of Western Europe and the U.S. have poured in billions of dollars to be used almost exclusively for Western-approved projects, which rarely include agricultural production for home consumption, often siphon material and labour away from farming and usually increase dependence on the foreign "donors." Progressive African governments, attempting to avoid entanglement in the neocolonial net, have been handicapped in fostering food production by lack of funds and armed invasions.

It has taken only a short time; as continents go, to destroy Africa's self-sufficiency in food, reduce fertile areas to wasteland and millions of its people to starvation. Thus, long before the present drought began three years ago, African food production was lagging. There was less and less African food for the average person to eat. This opened big markets for Western grain but the countries of the sub-Saharan region, which includes most of the very poorest countries in the world, have little if any money to pay for it.

A CONTINENT UNABLE TO PRODUCE SUFFICIENT FOOD TO PROVIDE THE MAJORITY OF ITS CITIZENS WITH EVEN A BARELY MINIMAL DIET HAS BEEN ABLE TO RECORD SHARP INCREASES IN ITS ANNUAL PRODUCTION OF AGRICULTURAL GOODS DESTINED FOR EXTERNAL MARKETS

In the agribusiness international economic order, agricultural resources are used in response to the purchasing power of consumers. The highest priority is not to satisfy the needs of the poor, but the effective demand of the rich, reflecting a reverse set of priorities from the point of view of the welfare of society. A graphic and particularly grotesque example of profit over people took place in the Sahel region of Africa in the mid-70s: at a time when the region was suffering from severe famine, 375 thousand acres of land were set aside for cattle farms aimed at providing meat for the European market. The criterion for efficiency for multinational corporations in general and for the food systems in particular is merely how much profit is generated. Food becomes nothing more than merchandis

JUDGED BY A VARIETY OF MEASURES OF NATIONAL AND GLOBAL WELFARE, WORLD-WIDE BUDGET PRIORITIES SHOW A PERSISTENT SLANT TOWARD MILITARY STRENGTH TO THE NEGLECT OF OTHER NEEDS THAT ARE VITAL TO EVERY SOCIETY'S WELL-BEING AND SECURITY

The hidden violence of social neglect--lives lost unnecessarily primarily as the result of hunger and illness--is even more destructive of human life than war. Between 1945 and 1983 there were 15 million needless deaths per year, almost as many per year as the 16 million war deaths over the entire period. African famine is largely man-made, the hideous result of a long history mainly determined by capitalist priorities--the ruthless drive for maximized profit backed up by military might.

DROUGHT CANNOT BE CONSIDERED THE CAUSE OF FAMINE ANY LINK THAT DOES EXIST IS PRECISELY THROUGH THE ECONOMIC ORDER WHICH CAN EITHER MINIMIZE THE HUMAN CONSEQUENCES OF DROUGHT OR EXACERBATE THEM AND WHILE A PEOPLE CANNOT CHANGE THE WEATHER THEY CAN CHANGE THE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC ORDER

Learning about world hunger can be depressing and lead to despair. But action for and with others can be liberating--together we can dare to join the necessary struggle to construct a just and lifegiving society. None of us can live fully today as long as we are overwhelmed by a false view of the world (and a false view of human nature to buttress it.) Learning about world hunger then becomes, not a lesson in misery and deprivation, but a vehicle for a great awakening in our lives. We must realize that for both us and systematically underdeveloped countries there are still choices.

DEFENCE AND AID FUND FOR SOUTHERN AFRICA NEEDS SUPPORT

The Defence and Aid Fund for Southern Africa needs money both for educational work in Africa and to help resettle recently released prisoners from Kassinga. Kassinga was a Namibian refugee camp in Angola which South African armed forces destroyed in 1978, butchering many of the inhabitants (most of whom were children and young people) and carrying off a number of prisoners who were subjected to six years of torture in South Africa before being released. It is located at 78 Daly Avenue, Ottawa K1N 6E4.



Editor's note: this is a reprint of a press release sent to Network, presumably by the group(s) named in the last paragraph.

In a decision that outraged the Toronto Anarchist Community, Ken Deyarmond was sentenced to six months in jail for assaulting the cops during a demonstration in September '83 against British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. Deyarmond was grabbed by Dusko Markovic of the notorious 52 Division during the demonstration for allegedly "lunging" at Thatcher. Deyarmond was charged with "threatened assault against an Internationally Protected Person." During the resulting fracas as Ken tried to squirm free he was manhandled by three cops. The end result was that Ken was charged with three counts of assaulting police. Ken was released on \$10,000 property bail pending appeal after spending ten days in jail.

During the trial which began November 14th, the stupidity of the charges were obvious. Markovic, a former Sunshine Boy for the local sex and crime tabloid, stands 6'2 and weighs over 275 pounds and is in very good shape. Ken is 5'2 and weighs in at 130 lbs. Not a very even matchup. Constable Markovic testified that Ken, from a position two feet in front of him, attempted to leap over his shoulder to get at Thatcher walking along a red carpet three feet behind. Quite a feat under the best of circumstances. Markovic claimed that he grabbed Ken out of the air with Deyarmond's hands in a choking position only two feet from Thatcher whose security people had apparently disappeared momentarily. And so Markovic saved Thatcher, decency, democracy and virtually everything else that is "good" from anarchy and disorder. Ken was in fact pushed, with at least one witness to testify on the stand that she saw a man in a blue suit deliberately push him. The defense lawyer chose not to pursue that angle, rather simply implying that Ken had been pushed forward by the general commotion of the demo into the gentle and waiting hands of Markovic.

During the defense summation to the jury, defense lawyer Dianne Martin was excellent in reading the jury and speaking to their prejudices against demonstrators and their bias towards the police. She simply stated that Markovic might have been exaggerating his role in the whole affair and that there was no evidence at all that Ken had deliberately gone for Thatcher. There was plenty of contradictory evidence given by the cops as to where this disturbance had taken place and what had actually happen. The Crown came up with a rather clever justification for these discrepancies by saying that it proved that the cops had not collaborated on their stories. The jury obviously felt that Ken should get the benefit of the doubt on the Thatcher charge. The problem was that the jury found him guilty of assaulting police. But since the supposed assaults against the police occurred after Ken was grabbed by Markovic, there would have been no such charges if he had not been falsely arrested in the first place. The logic of these charges poses a potential threat to anyone participating in a demonstration who becomes involved in a "disturbance," no matter who in fact creates the disturbance.

The trial itself had all the appearances of being "fair." It was only during sentencing that the Crown prosecutor and the judge revealed their prejudices against political activists. In his sentencing statement the Crown attorney made reference to the CDers in the audience and how Ken's act was an act of Civil Disobedience. Judge Locke went even further. Noting that Ken had worn army boots and work pants to the demo, he concluded that Ken had obviously gone "dressed for action." Worse, Locke partially justified the length of the sentence--the average sentence for assaulting police at a demo is 30 days--by suggesting that Ken had tried to kick Constable Gow in the crotch. He continued by saying that it was necessary to make an example of Ken so that people going to demonstrations could be protected from those people who went prepared to do violence. It was clear that this message was intended for Ken's supporters who had been attending the trial. The broader implication is also clear, that the Courts will judge activists harshly for any disturbance at a demonstration even if they are more the victims rather than the instigators of such

violence.

Not all the news in Toronto has been bad. The charges of procuring an abortion laid against Colleen Crosbie after the raid on Bulldozer and the supporters of the Vancouver Five in June of '83 were dropped during a brief court appearance on November 14th. The official reason given was that the officer in charge of the investigation had retired. We are more inclined to believe that the Crown (prosecution) did not wish to have their refusal to release the information behind the search warrant--normally a public document--tested in the courtroom. The state seemingly preferred to drop the charges against Crosbie, who was not involved in the political activities for which the house had come under surveillance, rather than potentially letting the defense see whatever was written in that information. An application to see the information has been filed since there is more curiosity now than ever to see what the police expected to find and why they expected to find it in the house.

Money is needed for Ken's appeal. The community supporting Ken have spent several thousand dollars on legal fees arising out of the raid on Bulldozer in June of '83 and the subsequent charge of procuring an abortion against Colleen Crosbie that were only recently dropped. Brent Taylor, one of the Vancouver Five, will be coming to court in Toronto early in the New Year on charges of participating in the Litton bombing. Money is also needed to do support work around this trial as well. Donations for any of these appeals, the Ken Deyarmond Defense Fund, the Colleen Crosbie Defense Committee, and the Vancouver Five Support Group, can be sent to POB 6326, Stn A, Toronto, Ontario Canada M5W 1P7. Please specify where you want your money put.

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THE ANTI-AUTHORITARIAN NEWS NETWORK (AANN) BULLETIN is a tri-weekly publication, offering you an alternative perspective of daily life. Compiled in each issue are "relevant" news clippings, plus news not covered in the dailies, articles and letters from activists, poetry and graphics, political appeals, events local and worldwide, the Toronto activist trial scene, and reviews of various political publications. Everything in the AANN Bulletin is anti-copyright except where noted, so you may use any material for your own publications or posters. If anyone wishes to submit material, please do! In exchange for submissions printed, you'll receive a copy of the Bulletin your submission is in. (Please indicate on news clippings the date and paper, and if your letter, article, etc. is copyright or not.) If you need information on a particular subject (South Africa, Vancouver 5, protest actions, etc.) or need certain material or publications, send us a detailed letter and we'll see what we can do. A subscription to the Anti-Authoritarian News Network is only \$10/year, and this will get you the Bulletin, plus any urgent news mailings that are sent out. Cheques or money orders should be payable to AANN. The Bulletin will exchange with most newsletters, magazines, journals, zines etc. as well.

KICK IT OVER is a quarterly published by a Toronto collective opposed to all forms of hierarchy and domination, whether right or left. The articles, some original and some reprinted from other publications, are informative and often thought-provoking. The collective regards revolution as "a process, not an event--a process, moreover, rooted in the transformation of everyday life...above all, we are committed to spontaneity, by which we mean the triumph of life over dogma. Hence we believe that freedom is in need of constant redefinition. The recently-released 11th issue includes articles on Australian environmentalism, animal liberation, Louise Michel and anarchy feminism, women in Russia, cultism among Maoists and anarchists, witchcraft, gay rights, shock therapy, prison abolition, the Ken Deyarmond case and citizen's band radio, as well as shorter pieces. Subscriptions (\$5/six issues) available from P.O. Box 5811, Station A, Toronto M5W 1P2.

The AANN Bulletin and Kick it Over are among publications available in Ottawa available at the Black Umbrella Distribution Centre, 442 Cambridge St.