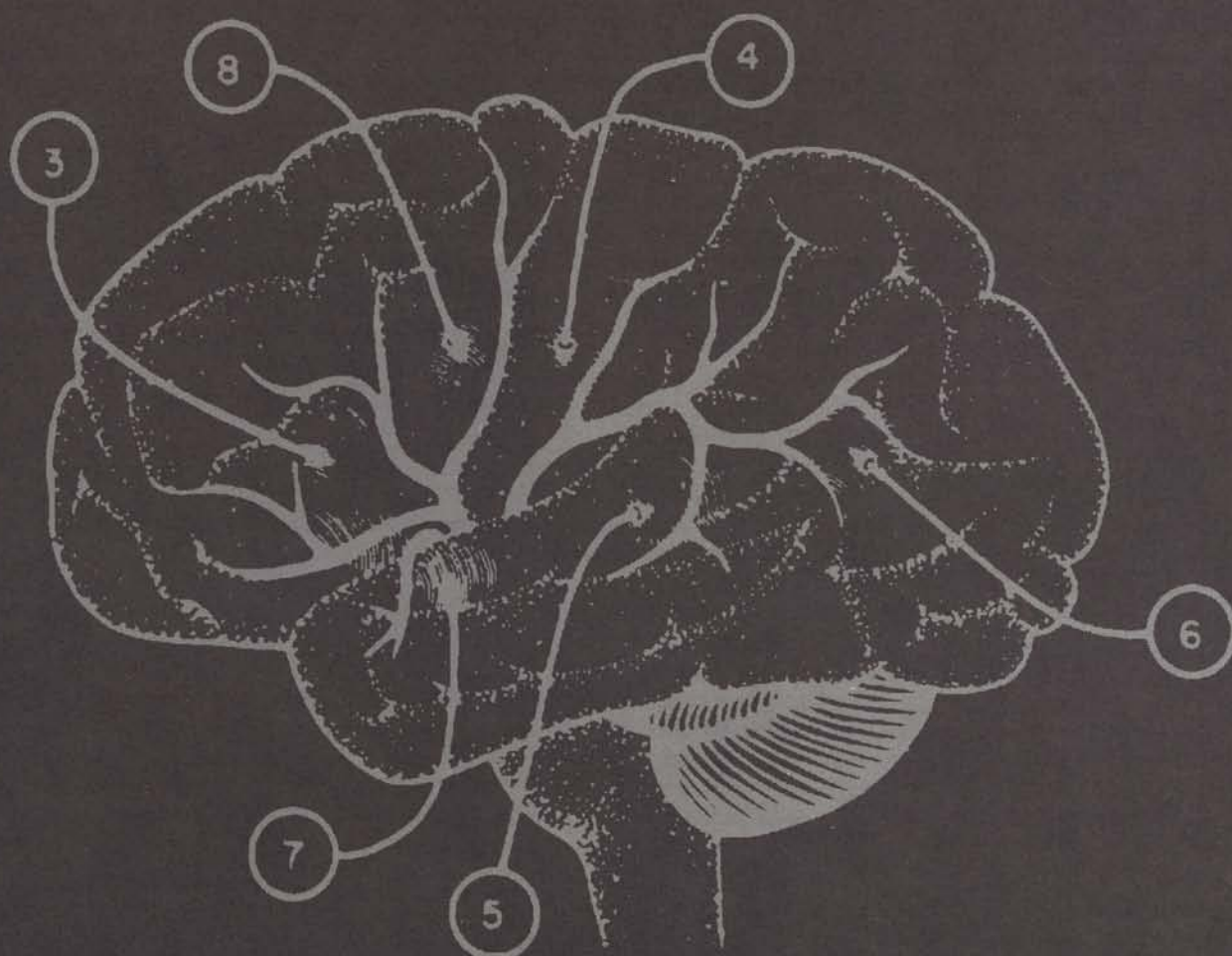


the return of scientific racism



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Owing to production difficulties over the Christmas period, the next issue of *CARF* will come out in February 1995. There will continue to be six issues of the magazine each year under this revised schedule.

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EDITORIAL

All that IQ tests measure is the ability to sit IQ tests. And yet we have a whole new generation of pseudo-scientists and academicians led by Charles Murray (see pp8-9) trotting out the same hoary old argument that IQ tests are an accurate measure of some innate and quantifiable quality called intelligence – and that such a quality is largely inherited. It follows, then, that the reason why black people score less than whites in IQ tests is not that they have the worst possible education, fewer and fewer opportunities and are consigned to the most deprived areas of decaying inner cities, but that they are born morons: it's in their genes, and for ever. Hence society, according to Murray, should respond to this 'incontrovertible' fact by withdrawing welfare benefits from the poor and the black – and from poor, black women in particular – so that they do not reproduce the unintelligent gene.

Murray is being held up as a radical new thinker who dares to speak the truth that liberal society would prefer to suppress. But there is nothing new in regurgitating ideas that were first put forward by Social Darwinists in the late 19th century and by eugenicists who advocated selective breeding to perpetuate the 'higher races' and let the 'lower races' die out. And it is not an accident that such theories should rear their ugly heads again when free market economics create an unjust society and free market ideologies justify it. But where they lead to, as all anti-fascists know only too well, is the establishment of a master race with its attendant programmes of selection, sterilisation and extermination of 'degenerate' races such as the Jews and the Gypsies.

In the 1960s, when the civil rights and Black Power movements were in full swing, the IQ merchants, like Arthur Jensen and H J Eysenck, were hounded out of the campuses and prevented from taking part in public debate. We fought them then because we knew that those who peddle the race-IQ link were, from their respectable academic heights, providing powerful ammunition to the nazis and their theories. But now, in a time of working class political retreat and Labour Party degeneration, it is up to us anti-fascists to take up the cry again, but this time in academia: They shall not pass. ■

Victory for the Deols

It took the jury just two hours to find Lakhbir Deol not guilty of the murder of Kevin Copeland on the Abbey Hulton estate last July. As we reported in the last issue of *CARF*, Lakhbir Deol and his brother, Davinder, were subjected to a vicious campaign of racial harassment by a white gang on the estate which culminated in a mob attack on the Deols' post office and Copeland's death.

While the Deols' acquittal is a tremendous victory, we need to ask why the Crown Prosecution Service brought the case against the brothers at all. During the trial, the Crown's Counsel argued that race had nothing to do with the confrontation. But Mr Justice Kennedy, to his credit, ridiculed this argument by saying that the racial element 'is as obvious as the noses on our collective faces'.

In extending our congratulations to the Deol family, we note the human cost of this misguided prosecution. For the Deols were forced to sell their business at a fraction of its purchasing price and are now facing bankruptcy. ■

Fascists target the north

In the north of England, where joint C18/BNP activities appear unaffected by the splits in London, the nazis have stepped up their violent activities. A string of attacks is believed to be the result of a hit list drawn up by C18 earlier this year.

In **Darlington**, Co Durham, several BNP/C18 members have been charged with an attack on a trade unionist, Dave Hardaker, in June. Since their arrests, several witnesses have been threatened. A young black man, Michael Harrison, was also badly beaten by nazis.

In nearby **Sunderland**, a number of hoax letters have been circulating, asking people to house a Pakistani family for six months.

C18 has also been active in Yorkshire. In **Leeds** it has launched a series of arson attacks and assaults over recent months. At least one of them involved a crossbow being fired at a house. The secretary of Leeds Trades Council had the windows of his house smashed in another attack and a number of firebombings of cars have also been carried out.

Leeds nazi Kevin Watmough, involved in a number of the attacks,

has been found guilty of taking part in an assault on an ANL paper sale last May – he is still to be sentenced. C18 thug Dave Appleyard also has several outstanding charges in connection with attacks earlier this year.

In the most recent racist attack, two Asian children were set upon by a gang of white men who pulled up in a car; 11-year-old Chander Bachetta was badly burned with a blowtorch and was fortunate not to lose his sight.

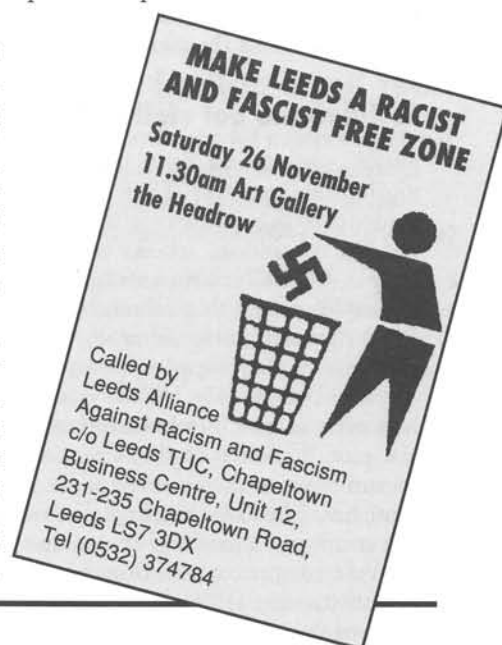
In **Crewe**, Cheshire, the BNP has attempted to build a campaign around the killing of a white student by a disturbed black man. The killing of Catherine Ayling was widely reported at the time and the fascists are using her death to support their policy of repatriation in leaflets they are distributing. A similar BNP leaflet has also been circulating in **Liverpool**.

Several C18/BNP thugs appeared in court at Newark-on-Trent after attacking a local lawyer, Daniel Phillips, in **Mansfield**, Nottingham. The charges were dropped, despite the fact that two of the gang – Adrian and Steve Belshaw – had been found guilty of an earlier attack on the same man (for which they received 80 hours' com-

munity service). C18 members are also due to appear in court for the attack on Mushroom Books last January.

In **Leicester**, a spate of graffiti preceded a racist attack on an Asian youth as he walked through the city centre.

• The National Front is planning to stand in the **Dudley West** parliamentary by-election caused by the death of Tory MP John Blackburn. Hopefully, their candidate Andy Carmichael (a former Tory) will have as much success as the NF candidate in a recent by-election in Ealing, west London, who polled a pathetic 2 per cent of the vote. ■



C18 head-hunts Chelsea

Chelsea Independent Supporters Association (CISA) has accused Chelsea chair Ken Bates of 'complacency', following an attack by sieg-heiling Combat 18 members on Chelsea fans enjoying a quiet drink in a Fulham pub after Chelsea's first home match of the season. One CISA member, who was glassed, needed seven stitches in his face; another

received a serious neck wound. CISA believes that the attack was led by C18 heavies brought in for the occasion, with BNP members, who are regular attenders at Stamford Bridge, in the background.

A second attack targeted the CISA's chair, Ross Fraser, when Chelsea played the Czech team Viktoria Zizkov in the European Cup Winners' Cup at the end of September. A coach of Chelsea supporters leaving the game was surrounded by C18 and Chelsea Headhunters, and Fraser was singled out for a vicious, but unsuccessful, assault.

Interestingly, one of the key Headhunters, Stephen 'Hickey' Hickmott, who was jailed in 1988 after being arrested in the police undercover operation 'Own Goal' and is banned from Stamford Bridge, was reportedly spotted deep in conversation with members of C18.

Chelsea has long been one of the most fertile football clubs in the UK for the far Right. The 'Chelsea Headhunters' had links with the far Right throughout the 1980s, when Chelsea fans provided the core of the England 'fans' who regularly appeared sieg-heiling at England's games abroad. This nazi infiltration has not gone unopposed. The *Chelsea Independent* is a long-established and respected fanzine that has taken a strong stand against racism and fascism. It provided the inspiration for the recent establishment of CISA, whose public work against racism has obviously been seen as a threat by the far Right. ■

CISA can be contacted at: PO Box 4027, London W9 37F.



Fans from West Ham and Leeds United and representatives from NMP, Newham council and the CRE joined forces for a mass leafletting drive at West Ham's Upton Park ground on the first day of the season. Now, NMP has plans to enlist the support of West Ham in a borough-wide anti-racist schools football tournament.

Asian youth: victims or vigilantes?

Ask any group in the community monitoring racial violence about the press's interest in racial violence, and you'll hear the same old story. Yes, journalists are always on the phone, or sniffing around the community, looking for racial harassment cases to report, but the two requests they are most likely to make of community activists are: 'Take us to a victim family' or 'help us meet the vigilantes'.

Self-defence not vigilantism

Should anti-racists deny that 'black vigilantism' exists? There is little evidence to suggest that racist violence has led to random attacks on white people. Logically, lashing out at 'white society' is a fight that cannot be won. Black communities are, after all, 'ethnic minorities'; they simply do not have the numbers to win. What is clear, however, is that black communities are acutely aware of the threat that racism poses to their safety and, at the same time, they see that the police and the courts are unwilling or unable to provide adequate protection. In such circumstances, self-defence becomes more of a necessity than an option, and it is obvious that communities under siege will draw together for defence.

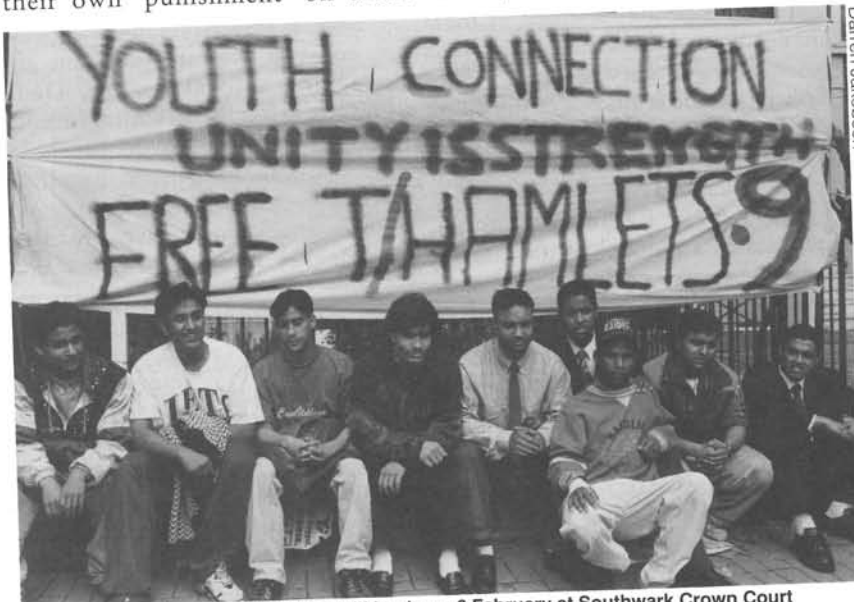
The problem is that the media set their own agenda. It was perhaps inevitable that, following the media's initial reporting of the upsurge in racist violence, centred largely on incidents and victims, journalists are now obsessed with the idea that disaffected black youth have become 'vigilantes'. In particular, the discovery that a new generation of young Asians fails to fit the stereotype of the passive, terrorised victim has led to desperate attempts to prove the equation that random racist attacks must result in Asian gangs bent on revenge. This has been pursued in the name of 'balanced reporting', with the idea that every brutal action must be followed by an equally senseless reaction.

Frustration with the state's inability to curb racist attacks and anger over continuous harassment by the police have, over the past year, led to major clashes between police officers and Asian youth in Rochdale and Oldham, for example. But the reasons for this

When Richard Everitt was killed in King's Cross in August by a group of Asian youths, the press went in search of a sensational story. Aided by the likes of Princess Di, Barbara Windsor and other celebrities, who made 'secret' visits to Richard's grave, the media presented Richard as a white race martyr; the Asian youths, who killed him, violent vigilantes intent on race revenge.

are not explored by the press, who prefer to see the incidents as proof that young Asians have rejected the rule of law and will therefore seek to exact their own 'punishment' on those

can loosely be described as Bengali gangs have existed for years. For most of that time, they have fought among themselves, largely over territory, in an area where boredom and drugs are a way of life. These groups of Bengali youth were, therefore, no more remarkable than most inner-city, working-class gangs. Attempts had been made by youth workers to offer some alternative for young people: Youth Connection, the umbrella organisation for Bengali youth in Tower Hamlets, was set up originally to seek extra funds for youth clubs. However, it only became politically significant after the attack on Quddus Ali, mainly because, according to one member of Youth Connection, Abdul Miah, its members 'said to the elders,



The trial of the Tower Hamlets Nine will begin on 6 February at Southwark Crown Court

responsible for racist crime. Inevitably, the extreme Right and the right wing of the Conservative party condemn black people who allegedly 'break the law' for failing to assimilate into British society. By refusing to be passive, for refusing to be terrorised, black people become guilty of anti-white racism.

Building alternatives to gangs

This is not to say that gangs do not exist in the Asian community, as they have always done in all sections of the working class. But the motivation for the existence of those gangs is not anti-white racism. In Tower Hamlets, what

said to the Asian councillors, "we were born in this country, we have rights, we are the ones being attacked, we will decide what to do". From the start, one of the main demands was 'for the police to stop wasting time hassling Bengali youth and start taking racist attacks seriously'.

Abdul Miah is dismissive of the media's search for 'Asian vigilantes'. 'What we have always argued for is justice, not revenge. The fact is that the police don't think that Asians have the same rights as white people if they are threatened or assaulted. The attackers of Quddus Ali have still not been brought to justice, despite all the

Darren Jakobsen

publicity.' He argues that the idea of vigilantes is itself an admission by the press that the police have failed, and that 'more and more people are seeing that the police think racist crimes are a distraction or even exaggerated. Why? We know the police are racist, we experience it every day.'

Keeping up the political momentum

What Miah and other community activists are concerned about is not vigilantes, but apathy. According to Adil Rehman of the Newham

Monitoring Project, which has worked closely with Bengali youth in Tower Hamlets for a number of years, 'Kids have been on the demonstrations, gone to the pickets, and still the attacks continue. Gradually they stopped coming. The police and the politicians knew that. That is why the trials of the Tower Hamlets Nine have been dragged out for so long. What we need is for some anti-racists to stop simply getting excited every time something happens and for black people to start organising to deal with the long term.'

These concerns are central to the debate on black vigilantism. Regardless

of what agenda the media wish to follow, self-defence against racist violence will continue because it has to. How long the media remain interested in racism is dependent not on the number of demonstrations but on whether black youth can continue to articulate their demands. Lack of organisation, coupled with what Rehman describes as a tendency towards 'getting excited' whenever another incident takes place, means that black communities will continue to face the difficulty of countering the stereotypical reporting which leads to the misrepresentation of self-defence. ■

Criminalising community radio

Play around with the FM dial of your radio for a minute and you'll find dozens of so-called pirates – or community stations, as they preferred to be called – playing everything from jazz to jungle, stations which define themselves as playing black music, marginalized by legal radio. In fact there are about 100 unlicensed stations currently broadcasting around London, an all-time high, and probably as many scattered around Britain's cities.

One pirate, north London DJ Keithley, was recently fined a total of £11,500 for 'broadcasting offences'. Keithley, voted Best Community DJ by the British Reggae Music Industry, is hardly what you'd call a hardened criminal. The broadcast which the DTI perceives as being so threatening is in fact a breakfast show for children on Station FM with an anti-guns and anti-drugs message.

'I do what I do because I believe in the cause', says Keithley. 'The youth are the future, and music's all they've got.' Station FM was formed 'to serve the community as best it can.'

'I don't disrespect legal stations,' says Keithley. 'I just wish they'd stop pretending

they're serving the community, and admit they're in it for the money.'

About three-quarters of the FM band is currently controlled by the BBC and what's left is distributed by the Radio Authority, the body required by the 1990 Broadcasting Act to increase diversity. But the Radio Authority's criteria for giving out licences make it extremely difficult for a true community station – that is, one which is locally based, and in which DJs programme their own music – to win a licence. In addition, anyone convicted of broadcasting offences cannot apply for a licence for five years. In this country, it seems, possession of a licence is still regarded as a privilege to be bestowed on only those deemed to be 'fit and proper persons'.

Even if an ex-pirate like Kiss FM does win a licence, changes inevitably follow: Kiss no longer calls itself a black music station preferring the description '100% dance'.

Since the fines, Keithley has been organising a campaign, not just to raise money to pay the fines, but to raise awareness of the issue. 'The law's got to change,' he says. ■

Criminal justice: a bill too far

The Criminal Justice Bill creates over 30 new offences, including the criminalisation of squatting and the banning of raves. How will the Criminal Justice Bill affect you?

• **Sus restored** – Clause 60: Power to stop and publicly search where police *believe* a violent incident *may* take place. Clause 71: Power to stop and prevent a person from attending an assembly on land without permission.

• **Right to silence** – Centuries-old constitutional right abolished, along with basic safeguard against police oppression and forced confessions. Inference of guilt may be drawn where accused remains silent during police interview or does not give evidence in court.

• **Right to protest** – Clause 63: Confronting racists and fascists outlawed. Prohibits all forms of demonstration in the vicinity of those you challenge, unless totally silent and passive. Clause 65: Power to prohibit, with consent of home secretary, any gathering of more than 20 people. It will be a criminal offence to take part in a banned gathering and organisers risk imprisonment.

• **Gypsies: nowhere to go** – Clauses 56 and 72: Wide powers given to local authorities and police to evict travellers and to prosecute if they do not comply. Clause 75: Duties on local authorities to provide travellers sites abolished. ■

Coalition Against the Criminal Justice Bill c/o 265 Seven Sisters Road, London N4; Freedom Network, The Green Office, The Old Dole House, 372 Coldharbour Lane, London SW9. Tel (071) 738 6721.

What is community radio?

The popular image of pirate radio is of Tony Blackburn and John Peel broadcasting from a ship in the North Sea (hence 'pirates'). The second wave of pirates in the eighties were broadcasting not from the high seas but from within Britain's inner cities (hence 'community radio'). Unlike the sixties pirate DJs, who later worked on BBC Radio, no access to the mainstream was offered. The Government response was the 1990 Broadcasting Act which made it an offence, not only to participate in running an unlicensed station, but even to publish programme details.



Over 60,000 people marched through London on 9 October in protest against the Criminal Justice Bill. Police provocation led to violence, over 30 arrests were made and several complaints regarding police behaviour on the day have been lodged.

INTERVIEW

Drawing the line

CARF spoke to freelance political cartoonist, Tony Hall, who used to work on the *Sun*.

CARF: How did you become a political cartoonist?

Tony Hall: I am an artist and I got politics into my head when I was at art school, which was soon after the war, when images and politics were still fresh in people's minds. I decided that art had been captured by the middle class and as such was no bloody use at all to ordinary working people. If art was to be of any use to the working class it would have to be via politics.



So did you go and work on left papers, left magazines?

No, first I went to jail, not long after art school, because I refused to do national service. I think it was around the time of Suez – I'd have been more inclined to join the Egyptians! I then decided to abandon Art with a capital A and do anything to earn a crust. But in that period I was involved with things like the '62 Group and anti-racist groups in the East End, paramilitary organisations, work on publications. From my youth I had been creating anti-racist and anti-capitalist cartoons—generally for free. Printacolor, where I worked, was a political printer and did work for the left generally. When that folded, the job I got was in newspapers and I ended up in newspapers for most of the rest of my life. I was at the *London Evening News* after that, and I left over racism.

Was there a particular incident?

Yes. Once you're in the press you begin to notice scams that are going on on the public that you're involved in because

you are producing artwork and helping to engender opinion. Around the time that the second Immigration Act was going through Parliament (which had a clause which said that anyone who committed an offence could be deported) we noticed that the police were provoking black people, there were lots of arrests and assaults and demonstrations against the police, and whenever there was a demonstration it was brutally put down. I was the designer/illustrator on the *Evening News*. The editor called me down and said, 'We're going to do a "violent London" series next week and I want you to do the headings.' And I went away and did nice slick violent London type, broken up with hands holding guns and smashed-up railway carriages. When I took it to the editor he said, 'No no, you've quite misunderstood. What we want is images of a drug addict fixing himself and a black man mugging an old woman.' I went back and said I'm not going to do this under any circumstances. I was with my FOC [shop steward] and anyone else I could get to support me and the editor soon got the picture. He just swallowed and said 'OK let's forget the addict and the mugger, we'll go back to your original design.' But after that my life was made difficult and I left because I couldn't face any more of that shit.

Then I worked for *Time-Life* and, when it folded, the next job I was offered (because the union gave out the work then) was a job on the *Sun* (remember it had been owned by the unions) which had just been bought for a song by this Australian. It moved quickly and steadily to the right. There are so many stories I could tell about strikes and rows that nobody knows. For example, I remember when some of us had been up at Grunwicks one morning getting the hell beaten out of us by the police, and when we got back for our shift the compositor came up and showed us the story about the pickets headlined 'Scum' and we couldn't have that. Occasionally chapels have been very good and refused to publish things and got sacked. I think we were sacked at least six times while we were on the *Sun* and then reinstated and then sacked again.

You must have insights about how cartoons are used for political indoctrination.

People don't really understand what a political cartoon does. Quite often a good political cartoonist will get paid more than the editor on a newspaper. Nobody reads Kelvin MacKenzie's editorial in the *Sun*, but everybody looks at the political cartoon. What you are doing is making





the proprietor's politics (because that's who's paying the wages of the cartoonist) digestible and acceptable. You might get Kelvin MacKenzie writing a column about the miners and how they should go back to work and how awful Arthur Scargill is, which few will read and no one will



remember. But the Franklin cartoon's got these ugly greedy little miners (little, don't forget, not big like they are in comparison to those who are ripping them off) with gaps in their teeth pushing the country over the cliff. And that's the image which sticks in people's minds. That's what it's all about, and that's why the *Sun* sells four and a half million copies on the street. It's designed for the working class, and, as papers are designed for the class that they're aimed at, so cartoonists hired by the company reflect that class background.

And you can sail far closer to the wind with cartoons than you can with words. I remember one of Ken Livingstone stabbing a policeman in the back while an old lady in the background is being

mugged by a black man and a white man. And the classic one was the Hackney labour exchange cartoon – when Hackney decided that the next two park workers it recruited at Clissold Park should be black because it had none working there and yet over one-third of the inhabitants were black. The cartoon had poor white people standing outside the labour exchange with a 'blacks only' sign and a spiv coming down the road selling suntan things.

The innocents of this world will think it's a big joke, but everyone down the line knows what they are doing – they are reinforcing the racist attitudes within the working class. And why would they do that? Because they have an interest in keeping us divided. It's very sad for me to see ordinary working-class people, including black people, coming out of the newsagents with a copy of the *Sun* under their arm. The testimony to its attractiveness is that the people whom it denigrates will finance it by buying it.

You are a cartoonist who rejected the demands of Fleet Street just to work for union magazines and left groups, but do even you find problems when caricaturing requires you to stereotype?

I don't understand this talk about stereotypes. I deal in stereotypes. If I draw the nobs they've generally got their noses in the air, got pearls, men have got monocles. With a caricature you're bugged. You have to make the caricature look like the person. If I have to draw a recognisable Mr Begin, he's got to have a

OBITUARY

Ernie Roberts 1912–1994



Ernie Roberts was known to the anti-fascist movement as

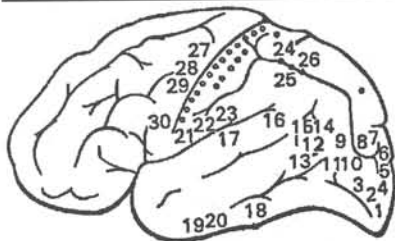
one of the founders of the ANL, yet his contribution to the fight against fascism goes back to the 1930s and campaigns against fascism in Spain, Italy and Germany. In the 1930s, Ernie was part of the Young Communist League. As such, anti-fascism was very much a part of his daily political life, but this commitment stayed with him, even when the focus of his political activity shifted to the trade union movement and, subsequently, parliament. As a parliamentarian, he was something of a late-comer: receiving the nomination for the Hackney North constituency he went on to win when he was 65. Today, when so many MPs in Blair's Labour party are shallow careerists, it is sometimes difficult to remember that a few Labour MPs, like Ernie, were socialist activists first, and their selection and election to parliament was a natural outcome of this grassroots political activity. Take the issue of anti-fascism. Ernie, as a founder of the ANL and Labour candidate in Hackney – in 1977–79 an NF stronghold – used his offices to give official approval to the militant campaigns being waged against fascism on the streets.

The publication of his autobiography,* so soon after his death this summer, is a fitting memorial. This book, while chatty in style, gives us insights into the political history of the last 60 years from the vantage point of a committed socialist, trade unionist and anti-fascist.

**Strike back* by Ernie Roberts, available for £6.95 (inc p&p) from 13-15 High Street, St. Mary Cray, Orpington, Kent BR5 3NL. All proceeds go to Action Aid.

big nose and wrinkled forehead. If I'm going to draw Idi Amin or Karl Marx you make it look recognisable. If they've got a big nose or a short nose or are white or black, short or tall, you exaggerate it to make sure everyone knows who it is. There's no way round it.

But the important thing to remember is that you always make your enemies look weak, ugly and stupid and you make your side look as good as you conceivably can. This is precisely what cartoonists on national working-class newspapers do in reverse. ■



The return of theories about race and intelligence are providing a scientific boost for the far Right.

The return of scientific racism

'Whites are more intelligent than blacks.' 'Black and poor people, with low IQs, should not be allowed to have children.' The idea that the poor must stop breeding, blacks must stop reproducing, and that underdeveloped countries must limit their populations, is being discussed every day by press columnists throughout Europe.

The UK tradition

Back in the 1970s, Martin Webster, National Front organiser, wrote that 'the most important factor in the building of self-confidence among racists' was the publication in 1969 of the views of Professor Arthur Jensen, a psychologist at Harvard University in the US. Jensen had written an article in the *Harvard Educational Review* that suggested that 80% of intelligence was hereditary and that blacks had a lower IQ than whites. The NF went on to use Jensen's views in the infamous Haringey banding debate.

In the UK, the belief that intelligence is largely hereditary was debunked in the 1980s when its major British proponent, Sir Cyril Burt, a London County Council educational psychologist and principal mover behind the introduction of the 11-plus, was shown to have manipulated the data in his research into hereditary intelligence, based on the study of identical twins. But since 1992, there have been moves to rehabilitate Burt, coinciding with calls for the reintroduction of

streaming in schools and a return to the 11-plus system. In 1992, Robert Joynson wrote a defence of Burt in the right-wing *Salisbury Review* (edited by Roger Scruton) and presented a paper in Burt's defence at the annual conference of the British Psychological Society (BPS). Then, following pressure from an influential group of academics, the BPS officially exonerated Burt of fraud.

Now, right-wing views on hereditary intelligence could receive another academic boost from the opening of a new Centre for Social, Genetic and Development Psychiatry at the Maudsley Hospital in south London, funded by the Medical Research Council which has put forward an initial £2.6 million for research. The controversial psychologist, H J Eysenck, who in the 1970s argued that 'negroes' and the Irish were intellectually inferior to the English, practised at the Maudsley until 1983.

The US tradition

Whereas the British strand of IQ testing, pioneered by Burt and later developed by HJ Eysenck, has been chiefly preoccupied with the relationship between IQ, class and educational selection, the American strand has traditionally focused on race and social stratification. In 1916, Goddard and Terman established the 'science' of psychometry – the measurement of assumed mental and behavioural characteristics. The idea behind psychometry was to encourage the top strata of society to have more children and to limit the reproductive rights of the 'inferior'. Goddard wrote that 'the intelligence of the average "third class" immigrant' is low, perhaps of moron grade'.

From the 1960s onwards, organisations like the Pioneer Foundation in New York (set up in 1937 by ex-Harvard and Princeton millionaires with a keen interest in eugenics) funded the research of Arthur Jensen. The Pioneer Foundation also gave assistance to Eysenck and to other controversial projects such as that of Robert Gordon of John Hopkins

University who suggested, in 1992, that blacks with a low IQ should be given financial inducements not to have children. Another recipient of Pioneer funding was Professor Richard Lynn of the University of Ulster, who recently argued (on the basis of the measurement of brain weight) that white people are

The technology of immigration control

Advances in science mean that passports are no longer necessary for immigration control. But the use of such techniques as digital fingerprinting has frightening implications for civil liberties.

A pilot scheme at John F Kennedy airport in New York is pointing the way to a future in which passports and ID cards will no longer be necessary for immigration control. Frequent travellers to JFK have signed up to FAST: Future Automated Screening for Travellers. They put their hand on a scanner, which runs checks through US government computer systems and lets them in.

Businessmen love the scheme: it's fast and there are no long queues. But the implications for global immigration control are frightening.

The debate on immigration policy in western countries starts from the premise that it is necessary, as far as possible, to keep the poor from the Third World and eastern Europe out of the prosperous west. It also assumes an equation between immigrant or refugee and terrorist or criminal. This is because the agenda has been set by politicians of the Right, and policy developed by police and security chiefs and civil servants in interior ministries. Refugee, migrant, anti-racist and solidarity groups have no input, and parties of the Left have



H J Eysenck (top left), Charles Murray (top right) and David Starkey (right)



more intelligent than blacks, and men brighter than women.

A new book by Charles Murray, of the American Enterprise Institute in Washington, and Professor Richard Herrnstein (a Harvard professor of psychology who died just before publication), is firmly in that tradition. In *The Bell Curve: intelligence and class structure in American life*, Murray and Herrnstein argue that African Americans do badly in tests primarily because they are less intelligent than whites, and that the average American IQ is falling because of 'dysgenic factors' including 'immigration by non-European stock and the relatively high fertility rates of the white and black underclass'. The authors suggest that affirmative action and other government programmes are bound to

fail and that welfare payments which encourage low IQ women to have babies should be stopped.

New Right link IQ to immigration

Murray will be a familiar figure to *CARF* readers (see *CARF* no 21). Under the auspices of the Institute of Economic Affairs and the *Sunday Times*, he has been invited to lecture in the UK on numerous occasions and has become the guru of New Right thinkers, who champion his views on 'cultures of poverty' and the creation of a 'welfare underclass'. Now, Murray, whose book has caused a scandal in the States, is being described by his

allies in the UK as having spoken the 'truth that dares not whisper its name'. *Telegraph* columnist Lynette Burrows praises Murray in the highest terms, going on to use his theories to launch a diatribe against immigration. 'Most of Europe has embarked upon a love affair with multiculturalism that has been at best undemocratic and at worst like colonialism in reverse,' she writes. 'Country after country has been settled by millions of foreigners without the acquiescence of the indigenous population... What is sinister, however, is the fact that we are not allowed to discuss the continued settlement of our country by upwards of 50,000 Asians a year.'

Further evidence that the IQ issue is

bowed to the popular racism created by the politicians of the Right and their tabloid press. The result is that the debate is about the technology of control: not about whether or whom to control, but how.

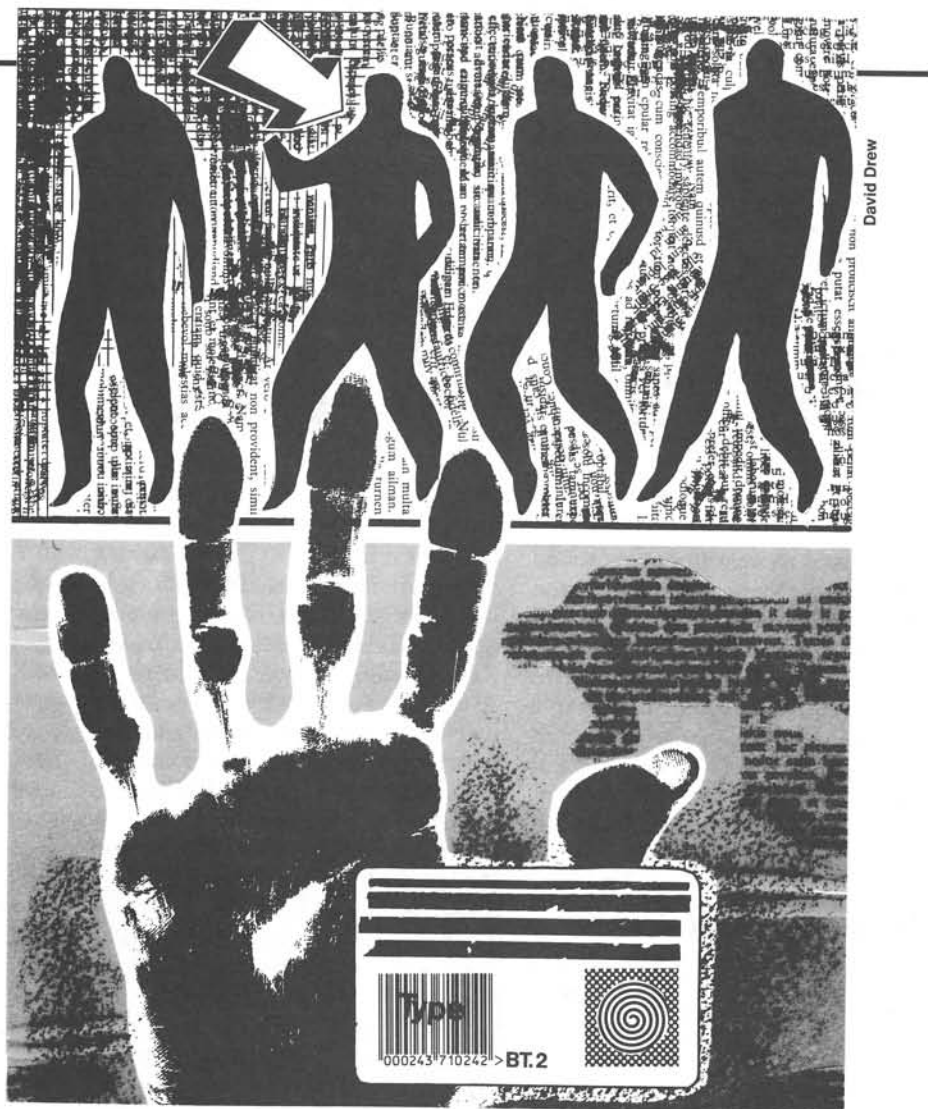
Big Brother

Under the aegis of the 'fight against terrorism and illegal entrants', a whole new field of biometrics has been developed. Digital fingerprint recognition is now so accurate that only one in a million matches is wrong. It is also very cheap: units costing £400 will soon be available. Electronic scanning of the iris of the eye is also extremely accurate.

In the pilot scheme, the traveller carries a smart card with a template of his hand geometry, and the machine clears him if they match. But the smart card also contains all the details of personal identity which tell the machine at the airport that the holder is OK to let in: that he's of the right nationality, not been deported, not been convicted, not got Aids or strong political views. The holder doesn't know what's on the card: it's information gleaned from police, social security, credit agencies, security and intelligence, who knows? And who knows, too, where the information gets to?

Global information exchange networks

In the last couple of months, a number of Algerians, some of whom have lived in France for many years, have been deported to Burkina Faso by ministerial edict of Charles Pasqua. The fact of their deportations and the reason for it – that they are suspected Islamic extremists – will already have been recorded on the computers of the European



David Drew

Information System (EIS), the little sister of SIS (Schengen Information System) which has been developed over the past few years.

The development of electronic hand-readers, combined with the European and global information exchange networks and the ease with which information can be sent electronically between government

departments, countries and the public and private sectors, presents a terrifying future. Not only will we all, adapting Sivanandan's words, carry our passports on our hands, but our treatment at the hands of all sorts of agencies, from schools, doctors and housing departments, to police, to prospective employers, could be written in our hands. ■

IF THIS I.Q.
STUFF IS ALL
RACIST RUBBISH
WHAT IS A
RELIABLE
INDICATOR
OF STUPIDITY?

MEMBERSHIP
LISTS OF
FASCIST
ORGANISATIONS.



being linked to immigration is found in the fact that Mensa, the organisation for people with a high IQ, invited LSE professor Alan Sked of the UK Independence Party (a group linked to the Revolutionary Conservative Caucus and through individual members to the National Front) to speak at a Mensa debate on 8 November, describing him as 'a distinguished historian and expert on European affairs'.

The return of eugenics

Most of those who focus on IQ and hereditary intelligence go on to call for controls on the 'breeding' of those with low IQs. The resurgence of 'eugenics' (the science that deals with the implications of the hereditary qualities of the human race by careful selection of future parents) ties in with the neo-Malthusian attitudes towards population control in the Third World in which western governments are tying aid to population programmes. Murray himself puts forward the view that Africans have an even lower IQ than

US blacks. In the UK, David Starkey, darling of the libertarian Right, told Radio 4's Moral Maze (a programme which has also featured *Salisbury Review* editor Roger Scruton) that Africans should be left to die naturally to curb population growth and that western governments should not give aid to the developing world. Starkey is a lecturer in history at the LSE (he is also pro-Dean for the recruitment of students) and a prominent member of TORCHE, the Tory Campaign for Homosexual Equality. He would be well-advised to read up on the BNP's views on the extermination of homosexuals. Alan Moore, in *Spearhead* (No 299) argues: 'As soon as the science of eugenics advances to the point at which it can be used to prevent the procreation of homosexuals we should not hesitate to use it for that purpose.'

The German tradition

One would have thought that in Germany, where pseudo-scientific race theories led to the evils of the

concentration camps, mass sterilisation programmes and attempts to establish a pure Aryan race through experimentation, eugenics would be a thing of the past. However, by fighting the views of Charlotte Höhn, director of the German Institute for Population Control, anti-racists have exposed the nature of the think-tank and in doing so they have forced the government to withdraw its support.

Charlotte Höhn was a German delegate to the Cairo summit on population control. But when Höhn told *Taz* newspaper that Africans were less intelligent than Europeans and that people with hereditary illnesses should not be allowed to reproduce, anti-racists began to look into the Institute, which had been given money by successive governments to carry out research on 'foreign immigration and its demographic and economic consequences'. They opened up a can of worms.

The centre was set up in 1975 to look at the 'problems of falling birth rates, European migration, and joint working with developing countries about population growth'. Support for its foundation came from population scientists, anthropologists and statisticians who had worked under the Third Reich.

The centre's first director, Hans Wilhelm Jurgens, was co-distributor of *Mankind Quarterly* which in the 1970s was subject to repeated protests by anti-racists over its questionable race theories. In 1961, Jurgens published his thesis on the 'Biology of anti-Social Behaviour', which regurgitated standard nazi works and called for the sterilisation of those considered anti-social. In the early 1980s, the Institute published texts, supported by the government, which honoured experts of the Third Reich like social hygienist Hans Harmen and anti-social behaviour researcher Siegfried Koller, discredited as a scientific fraud who manipulated his research data.

New focus for anti-fascists

The return of scientific racism, in all its guises and all its traditions – British, American, German – suggests that it is time for anti-racists to wake up to the fact that fascism can creep up on us from different directions. Overturning racist biological arguments that one would have thought long discredited, must be a campaigning priority in the future. ■

France – an imperial power?

France says it's at war with fundamentalists. But don't be fooled by the hype. Interior minister Charles Pasqua is using fundamentalism as a cover for his attack on multiculturalism and on immigrant rights. At the same time, France is re-emerging on the world stage as a major neo-colonial power.

In the space of two weeks, 30,000 immigrants, mainly North African youth, were stopped and searched as the entire Paris police force was mobilised, ostensibly to counter the threat from Islamic terrorists, to carry out mass identity checks on immigrant areas. At the same time, in a move reminiscent of the national security scares that swept Europe during the Gulf war, 26 Arabs were interned in a disused army barracks at Folembay in northern France. Not only were five Islamic publications banned by the government, but the education minister prohibited Muslim girls from wearing the headscarf to school.

Colonial transportation of deportees

Much as during the Gulf war, many of those interned at Folembay, like Ali Anmar, a lecturer in geology at the University of Orleans, had absolutely no connection with terrorism. When Larbi Kechat, an imam at a Paris mosque known for his open-minded views, was detained, the newspaper *Libération* commented that if Kechat was arrested 'all the imams in France would have to be rounded up and taken to Folembay'. There was hilarity, too, after the arrest of a grocer from Lyon. It turned out that Ahmed Zitouni was more inclined to the bottle than prayer and even sold pork in his shop. Hardly the behaviour of a committed religious fundamentalist!

As France had promised that none of the internees would be deported to Algeria, it simply transported them instead to its former colony of Burkina Faso. This is not an isolated throwback to a colonial past. Over the past decade, Paris has persuaded several of its former colonial dominions to accept foreign activists unwanted on its soil.

Military role in Africa

Pasqua's war on immigrants is matched by a new ruthless attitude toward the Third World and a resurgent neo-colonialism. Since 1982, when military bases were set up in Bokassa's Central

African Republic, France has maintained a military presence in order to despatch troops to trouble spots in its former African territories. Not only are 1,200 French soldiers deployed in the Central African Republic and 12,000 French troops deployed in Africa as a whole, but French forces have military cooperation agreements with more than 20 French-speaking African states.

While France is deeply implicated in Algeria's still-unfolding civil war on the side of the present regime, its role in Africa has been at its most destructive in Rwanda. Since 1990, France has been the main trading partner, political ally, military patron and seller of arms (alongside South Africa) to the former government. In effect, France helped finance the Hutu death squads which unleashed the recent genocide against the Tutsi minority and moderate Hutus. When the Tutsi-dominated Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF) drove the Hutu-dominated militias out of the country, France, in the absence of UN action, established a 'safe zone' in the south-west of the country.

'Operation Turquoise' was portrayed as a humanitarian venture, but the real purpose of sending 25,000 French troops to the area was to halt the advances of the RPF and to secure French interests in the region. Now, France is making life as difficult as possible for the new RPF government by blocking £200 million in

European Union aid meant to help rebuild the country.

Dealing with fundamentalism

France makes much of its opposition to the Algerian fundamentalist FIS, but the way in which the Venezuelan terrorist, 'Carlos the Jackal', was, at Pasqua's request, kidnapped by the Sudanese government and deported to France shows that the French will do deals with Islamic fundamentalists when it suits them. In exchange for the Jackal's capture, France, which has, over recent months, held secret meetings with Sudanese generals and representatives from its secret services, sent satellite photographs identifying the positions of the rebel Sudanese People's Liberation Army, arranging for troops to attack the SPLA by crossing through the Central African Republic and Zaire. Indeed, some political commentators believe that, through the Sudanese fundamentalist government, France is keeping a dialogue open with Algerian fundamentalists.

Scramble for resources

France is not only after military power and prestige. As in earlier periods of colonialism, it is resources, particularly oil, that are fundamental to France's foreign policy concerns. The French oil company, Total, has a substantial concession in Sudan's underdeveloped oil deposits and a French/Sudanese commercial and economic cooperation council will be set up in the near future. For poverty and debt-stricken Africa is still rich in natural resources. With the end of the Cold War and the collapse of the United Nations as an instrument of international peace, Europe is set to spread its tentacles over Africa once again. It is high time that anti-racists in Europe woke up to the fact that European powers deploy the language of anti-fundamentalism as rhetoric to cover up their foreign policy goals, as well as a justification for the internal repression of immigrant communities. ■





CAMPAIGNS AND REPORTS

Hemlata Patel faces deportation under the 'one year' rule after she left her violent husband

Demonstrate For Hemlata's Right To Stay

10am - 6 December

Immigration Adjudicators, Government Buildings, Clay Lane, Yardley, Birmingham.

For more details ring West Midlands anti-deportation campaign (021) 551 4518.

Victory for the Rahman family

After two years of living under the threat of deportation to Djibouti, the Rahman family have won the battle to stay in England. Now able to live in their Bolton home, Rosima Rahman can receive the specialist cancer treatment she requires and her disabled daughter Shabana will be able to continue her schooling. It took two years of committed campaigning for the Rahman family to win their case. No one should have to endure what they did, but many others are suffering under the racism of British immigration law and many other campaigns still need public support and solidarity. ■



On the left are Rosmina Rahman and Malka Rahman. Far right, Azize Rahman. Between them are Helen Aladasanwe and Florence Okolo who are also fighting deportation.

Defend Bayo Omoyiola

Dr Bayo Omoniye Omoyiola, a Unison member living and working in Liverpool, faces deportation. Bayo has lived in Britain for nearly four years. His wife is currently in Nigeria and has been refused permission to return to Britain and join Bayo and her son who was born here. Bayo wants to be reunited with his family and remain amongst his friends in Liverpool.

Liverpool Unison has joined the campaign against his deportation. ■

Details from Unison, 4th Floor, Produce Exchange, 8 Victoria Street, Liverpool, L2 6OJ. Tel (051) 236 1944.

Support the El Asri family

Fateh El Asri came to the UK in September 1968 to visit his fiancée. He later married and lived in the UK until October 1987.

Following the sudden death of his wife, Mr El Asri went to Morocco where he met and married his second wife, Saedia. Mr El Asri always intended to re-settle in Britain, which he regarded as his home. On his return to Britain he was given leave to enter as a visitor, having lost his rights as a returning resident as over two years had elapsed.

All applications to the Home Office to allow Mr El Asri to re-settle in the UK have been refused, and an order has now been signed to deport the couple and their two daughters, aged 18 months and four years.

The El Asri Family Defence Campaign is calling for letters of protest to the Home Office, 50 Queen Anne's Gate, London SW1H 9AT (Quote ref. A463150) ■

El Asri Family Defence Campaign, c/o TAG, Westcroft Drive, Platt Bridge, Wigan WN2 5NT.

Protest for Satpal Ram

A four-day hunger strike, a picket of Full Sutton prison and a formal complaint to the police have set off an investigation into allegations made by Satpal Ram of two serious assaults on him by prison officers at Full Sutton prison.

Satpal Ram has been in prison for eight years serving a life-sentence for murder, after an incident in an Indian restaurant in Birmingham where he defended himself against a racist attack by a group of whites. He has always protested his innocence.

Allegation 1: 8 August

Satpal alleges that an officious prison officer ordered a strip search in his cell with the door open. When Satpal tried to point out his rights under the prison rules, he alleges that he was handcuffed with extremely painful ratchet handcuffs, forcibly stripped and then beaten and denied medical treatment and access to his solicitor. In an adjudication in which he refused to appear, Satpal was sentenced to 14 days confinement for assault after prison officers alleged that he assaulted one of them.

On 10 August, Satpal was transferred to Durham segregation unit for a month for 'acts of indiscipline'. He had refused all food and water since the incident of 8 August. On 11 August, after being allowed to speak to his solicitor, he ended his hunger strike.

It was protests from the Free Satpal Campaign that gave publicity to Satpal's protest and the allegations of ill-treatment, resulting in him being removed from isolation.

Allegation 2: 9 September

Satpal claims that, during the drive back from Durham to Full Sutton, he was assaulted and racially abused in the back of the mini-bus by the escorting officers. He claims that he was put in a body-belt with ratchet handcuffs, after being thrown to the floor and held there face down with a foot

on his back. Satpal was then charged with attempted assault on a prison officer. Once again he refused to appear on his adjudication, but he requested a police investigation. Later that week he was interviewed by Humberside police who are alleged to have told him that they were investigating claims of brutality against prisoners after the suicide of another Full Sutton prisoner.

As CARF goes to press Satpal's judicial review calling for leave to appeal against his murder conviction is being heard at the High Court. In his letter to CARF he appeals for support in his fight to establish his innocence:

'Despite everything that has happened to me I'm still as determined as ever to carry on campaigning for my freedom... my continued imprisonment highlights the blatant discrimination in the criminal justice system. Pressure from the general public is

Okolo family

Nearly 300 schoolchildren at St. Phillip's primary school in Hulme, Manchester participated in a 'hands around the school' action in support of pupils Awele and Anwuli Okolo. They are under threat of deportation to Nigeria with their mother Florence who came to Britain in 1989 to join her husband who has since deserted them. Over 6,000 signatures have been collected in support of the family who have now received a letter from the Home Office informing them of their intention to deport.

A spokesperson from the campaign told CARF: 'The Home Office are determined to deport Florence and her family, we are determined to stop them'. ■

Okolo family defence campaign, c/o St. Phillip's primary school, Loxford Street, Hulme, Manchester M15 6BT.

Basso tribunal

CARF is sponsoring the Basso Tribunal, an international tribunal set up to look at Western European countries' treatment of asylum-seekers. The tribunal will sit in Berlin from 8-12 December 1994. If you are interested in sponsoring the Basso Tribunal, it can be contacted c/o AStA TU Berlin, Marchstrasse 6, 10587 Berlin. ■

Fighting for asylum rights

Since the riots at Campsfield brought immigration minister Charles Wardle to the detention centre to condemn the asylum-seekers there as bogus and criminal, a curtain of silence has fallen on the detention of asylum-seekers. The Labour party conference made no condemnation of Tory policy on the issue, no pledges to reform the law or abolish detention. The mainstream liberal media has, by and large lost interest.

But the protests continue. In early September, nine Algerians detained at Haslar went on hunger strike to demand their release. Four had to give up after becoming sick a few days later; the other five continued for another week or more before giving up for want of support and publicity. Each man had lost around 11 kilos during the hunger strike.

At the end of September, the film *Tasting Freedom*, made by Migrant Media and shown on Channel Four, exposed the situation of asylum-seekers and immigration prisoners to a wide audience. There was frightening footage of riot police with dogs going in to Campsfield to quell the disturbances there in June, and testimony from relatives of Joy Gardner and Omasase Lumumba, two of the fatalities resulting from the government's immigration policies.

A group of Zairean, Angolan and Nigerian detainees at Haslar saw the film and decided to protest at their detention. When their long and courteous letter to the immigration authorities received no reply, they embarked on a 'dirty protest' on 5 October. Police were called and there are reports that some of the detainees were beaten. They were dispersed to Brixton, High Down and Rochester prisons.

Rochester prison, where about 80 immigration detainees are held, seems to combine the worst features of prison and immigration holding centre. Its Medway Detainee Centre is new and is expected eventually to take up to 220 immigration prisoners. The detainees are at present locked up with criminal prisoners and endure 23-hour-a-day lock-up and the regime of convicted prisoners. Visiting rights are very restricted and members of support groups have been told they cannot visit. Prisoners who are a couple of minutes late for lock-up are put on segregation as a punishment.

Despite the silence on the issue from politicians and media, more and more people on the outside are taking part in support activities for asylum-seekers and immigration prisoners up and down the country. Support groups are being set up for the Medway and Haslar detainees, as well as a campaign group in Hull to support prisoners held in Lincoln, Hull and the Wolds prisons.

The Medway Detainees Support Group is holding a meeting on 3 December to discuss activities in support of those held in Rochester prison. The Haslar group is to meet on 8 December in Portsmouth to plan strategies of support for Haslar detainees. There are also activities planned for the anniversary of the opening of Campsfield detention centre. On 29 November members of the Campaign to Close Campsfield will begin a four day walk to London to hand in a petition calling for the detention centre to be closed. ■

Campaign to Close Campsfield c/o 111 Magdalen Road, Oxford. Tel: (0865) 724452.

Medway Detainees Support Group c/o Medway and Gillingham REC, Medway Community Support Centre, 16 New Road Avenue, Chatham, Kent ME4 6BA. Tel: (0634) 403001.

Haslar group: contact Chris Richards, Portsmouth Trades Council. Tel: (0705) 698435. Copies of *Tasting Freedom* are available from Migrant Media, 90 De Beauvoir Road, London N1 4EN. Tel (071) 254 9701.



Mark Salmon

Linda and Dexter reunited

Linda and Dexter Sewell, the married couple kept apart by the Home Office which for a year refused to believe that their marriage was genuine, were reunited after winning their appeal. The news of their appeal victory came while Linda was in Jamaica visiting Dexter, but their return to England was soured when they were held at Gatwick for four hours while immigration officials had to satisfy themselves of Dexter's status. ■

Murder in Long Lartin

A campaign has been formed in Birmingham to fight for justice following the death of Norman Washington Manning (Bunson) in Long Lartin prison on 29 September. Bunson was repeatedly stabbed and beaten by two white prisoners. The family believe the killing may have been witnessed by prison officers. The murder followed an incident the previous evening where white prisoners disrupted a class for African-Caribbean prisoners.

He leaves behind a common-law wife and five children. Family members claim that they have not had satisfactory answers from the prison governor regarding the circumstances of his death. No one has been charged.

Bunson's family and their supporters have already picketed Long Lartin prison and held a demonstration. They are demanding a full public inquiry to establish the truth about how he died, and to demand that the killers are identified and brought to justice. ■

Donations are urgently needed: Bunson Memorial Campaign c/o 102 Heathfield Road, Handsworth, Birmingham, West Midlands B19 1HJ. Tel: (0585) 158207.



the only way I stand to get my case noticed and accepted as a grave miscarriage of justice. I ask you to respond accordingly. Thank you for your support. "Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere" - Martin Luther King. ■

You can write to Satpal Ram (E94-164), HMP Full Sutton, Moor Lane, York, YO4 1PS. Free Satpal Campaign, c/o Birmingham Asian Resource Centre, 101 Villa Road, Birmingham B19. Tel: (021) 551 4518.

Fascist round-up

BNP comes third in Shadwell

Gordon Callow, the BNP candidate in the recent by-election in the Shadwell ward of Tower Hamlets, finished third with 305 votes (12 per cent). He polled 12 fewer votes than the Liberal Democrats, who came second to Labour with 1,800 votes. The Tories came in last with 74 votes.



Gordon Callow

While the result must be seen as an electoral setback to the BNP, it is worth noting that it didn't expend a great deal of effort in Shadwell. This was reflected in its choice of candidate, who has several convictions and is a former member of Colin Jordan's National Socialist Movement and the National Front, and the small numbers it managed to turn out.

An interesting aspect of the BNP campaign was the presence of Combat 18, who put in a couple of appearances before and on the night of the count. Since it rejected the BNP's tactical decision to contest elections, it has forcefully supported a more violent approach and several BNP members – who were under orders to keep up a respectable face for the elections – have ended up in hospital after being attacked by C18 members.

Equally noteworthy was the presence of key C18 man Eddie Whicker, who has been keeping his head down since his arrest – and surprisingly rapid release – on gun-running charges earlier this year. Another C18 member, and Whicker's former NF colleague, Terry Blackham, is currently serving four years after being picked up in Scotland with arms destined for Loyalists in Belfast.

While C18 kept a distance between itself and the BNP during the election – drinking in separate but nearby pubs – less tacit collaborations can be expected. ■

Boundary changes

The BNP will be provided with another opportunity to test its strength in east London following changes in the shape of parliamentary constituencies proposed by the Boundary Commission. At the next general election, the electorate in Tower Hamlets and Newham will choose four, rather than five, MPs. The proposed new Docklands seat, extending from Shadwell in the west along to Beckton in the east and taking in the Isle of Dogs, contains all the areas in which the far Right has attracted significant electoral support. While the BNP cannot win the seat, an election will nevertheless be an important test of whether it can hold on to this support, and will undoubtedly be dominated by the issue of race. ■

Leyton fire attack

On 17 July 1994, Donna O'Dwyer fell 200 feet to her death from the James Collins Tower on the Oliver Close Estate, Leyton, east London, while attempting to save her life.

Donna and about 35 other people were attending a party, when, at about 2.30am, it was fire-bombed by a balaclava-clad white man who, eye-witnesses clearly stated, also carried another weapon, possibly even a machine gun. The attacker pushed his way into the passageway of the flat and threw in a black plastic bag which almost immediately turned into a fire ball, quickly engulfing the party with smoke. In the ensuing mêlée and panic individuals attempted to escape the flames and smoke, many giving such assistance as they could to others in escaping and trying to put out the flames. Donna O'Dwyer cut herself on broken glass before plunging to her death.

The Leyton Race Attacks Support Group was formed by those who survived the attack to provide mutual support to each other and also to ensure that the person responsible for the attack is brought to justice. They are also demanding that the attack be recognised as racially motivated and are asking why police briefings to the press stated that they were looking for a black man. A white resident of the estate, about whom several other complaints have been made relating to his behaviour towards black residents, has been charged with arson and murder. Waltham Forest Council is refusing to release the file of complaints about him to the police. LRASG is also concerned about the role of the Housing Action Trust responsible for administering the estate and have requested a meeting to address a number of issues. Chief amongst them will be the role of the HAT in removing the perpetrators of racial violence from the estate and a number of facilities that LRASG will need in dealing with the concerns of those who survived the attack. ■

Leyton Race Attack Support Group,
15 Westdown Road, Leyton, London E15.
Tel/Fax: (081) 556 9690.

Racism and Resistance in Tower Hamlets – a photo exhibition

An excellent photographic display of events in Tower Hamlets over the past year is currently touring east London: 17 October–14 November at the Globe Centre, 159 Mile End Road, London E1. 15 November–16 December at Tower Hamlets College, Jubilee Street, London E1. Further venues for 1995 are being arranged. Sponsored by CARF and Tower Hamlets anti-racist groups, annotated by Benjamin Zephaniah. If you know an organisation that could display the exhibition ring Darren on 0836-565059.

Truth and justice for Mark Harris

Family and friends of Mark Harris, the 31-year-old from Cardiff who died in police custody in Bristol earlier this year, have established a campaign group and are appealing for donations and trade union and community support. Mark was found hanging by his own belt in his cell in Trinity Road police station, St Paul's, on his wife's birthday while she waited for his release. The campaign, who believe his death to be deeply suspicious, are asking how this could have happened when it is normal police procedure to remove belts and similar articles on arrest. ■

Mark Harris Truth and Justice Campaign,
45 Allerton Street, Grangetown, Cardiff CF1 7SL.

POLICING

Newham Monitoring Project has referred the following letter to Met Commissioner Paul Condon which they received from Chief Superintendent Bernard Taffs in response to a routine complaint they had made about police racism against a black mini cab driver.

CARF is pleased to see that racism awareness training in the police has had such a marked impact! ■

Mr A Rehman
Newham Monitoring Project
382 Katherine Road
Forest Gate
London E7 8NW

METROPOLITAN POLICE SERVICE
Shoreditch and Hackney Division
Shoreditch Police Station
4 & 6 Shoreditch Walk
London N1 7LF
Telephone 071-488 1212

EXT: 5428

Dear Mr Rehman,

RE: COMPLAINT BY MR AUGUSTE

Thank you for your letter of 11th August 1994 which has been passed to me by Superintendent HUDSON who has already written to you. This complaint will be submitted as a complaint against Police.

Your letter is a disgrace to any reasonable balanced consideration of this issue. I have, however, come to know that this is the habitual approach from your strange project.

If you cannot perceive your prejudices for yourself then I will point them out to you. I will also point your prejudices out to those with whom you choose to communicate.

Your letter manifestly declares your naivety. It is difficult to take sucharrant nonsense seriously.

With very best wishes to you and.....

May your sporran never catch in your bicycle chain.

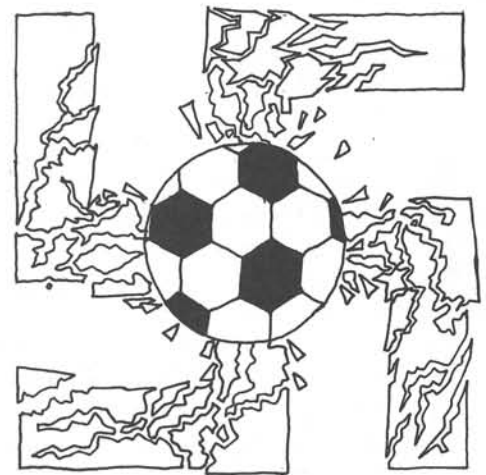
Yours sincerely,

BERNARD TAFFS
CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT
SHOREDITCH & HACKNEY POLICE STATIONS

Football documentary – a missed opportunity

Members of Leeds United Against Racism and Fascism were disappointed by BBC2's documentary *The State of the Game*, part of BBC2's 'All Black' series, trailed as being about why so few black fans are attending football matches. This is the most important issue in the game at the moment because, in spite of strong anti-racist campaigns by the CRE and the FSA and firm action by some clubs, the number of black fans is increasing only very slowly.

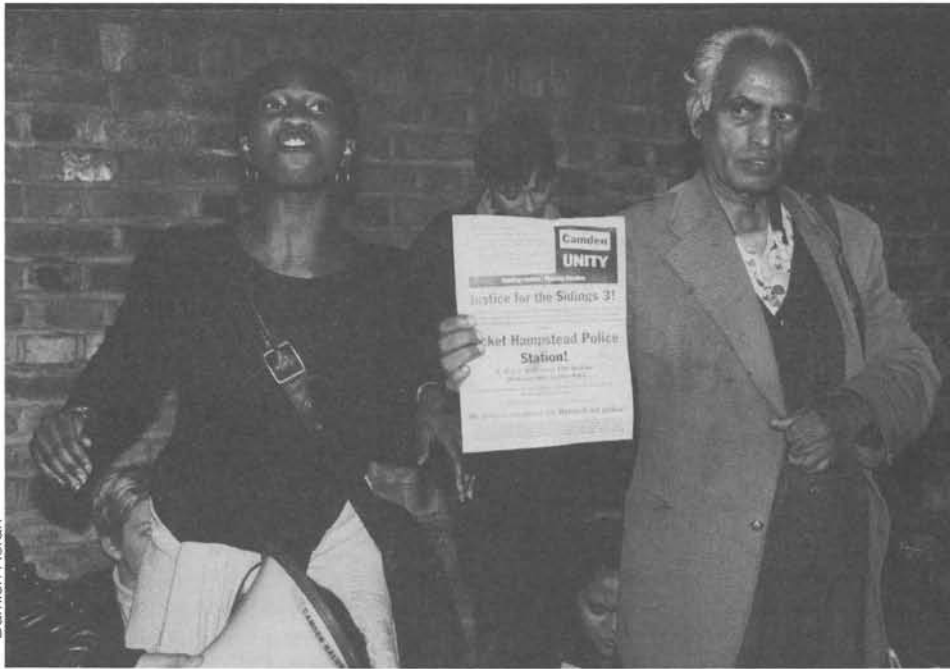
However, the documentary was a real let down. Rather than stick to the subject and talk to black fans, it dwelt solely on the view of black players alone which were already been documented in the excellent Channel 4 production *Great Britain United*. Particularly unhelpful was a 'Top 10 Racist Clubs' league, put together from questioning eight black players on their entire careers (which could mean over the past 10–15 years).



Simon Wood

This explains why the 'Top 10' included Leicester, Newcastle, Everton and Leeds – all clubs where there are well-established anti-racist fans' campaigns. Derby, which has launched strong anti-racist initiatives in cooperation with local communities, was also singled out. All these clubs had serious problems of racism in the '80s, but fans and officials at these clubs have worked hard to challenge this. BBC's out of date allegations were a real kick in the teeth to everyone who has tried to oppose racism at these clubs.

Most importantly, though, the programme's failure to address the issues facing black fans means that the debate is still to be had. And this is something we intend to cover in greater detail in future issues of *CARF*. So, if you are football fan, black or white, and have views on this, please get in touch. ■



Damien Horan

Camden Unity picketed Hampstead police station in October to demand justice for the Sidings Three who were arrested and charged with public order offences and say they were racially abused by police officers.

Chapeltown uprising

Members of the black community in Leeds are up in arms about the brutal and racist way disturbances in Chapeltown were policed and arbitrary arrests made over the weekend of 14–15 October.

The incident happened outside the Ten to Two youth club in Reginald Terrace in Chapeltown. Towards midnight a young black man was arrested. Instead of taking the youth away, police held him in a police car outside the club. His 14-year-old cousin saw him and became upset and, hearing her cries, members of the youth club came out on to the street. A community worker followed to calm the youths and quieten the girl down, and was promptly arrested. The youths' anger erupted, police reinforcements were called and between

20 and 25 arrests were made. Witnesses say that police were aggressive, racially abusive and violent – one girl ended up with her leg in plaster after being bitten by a police dog – and that under cover of the fog they made completely random arrests. Seven people were charged with serious offences of violent disorder and actual bodily harm on police and were detained over the weekend. At a bail hearing the following Monday, magistrates were so unimpressed with the police version of events that they granted unconditional bail to the seven defendants.

Complaints have been made about police handling of the incident, and a defence campaign is to be set up to defend the Chapeltown Seven. ■

UPDATE

Haggas Tribunal: In *CARF* no 20, we reported on the struggle at the John Haggas textiles plant in Keighley, West Yorkshire, against racial discrimination and for unionisation. Sixty workers, mostly Asians, who led the fight against unfair working practices were issued with redundancy notices nearly a year ago. They are taking John Haggas to an industrial tribunal.

In the meantime, however, a Leeds industrial tribunal has, once again, found Haggas guilty of racial discrimination. Abdul Rashid Ismail was not afforded access to the same opportunities for promotion as a white colleague. Furthermore, concluded the tribunal, Haggas's promotion procedure is inherently discriminatory. Of 20 maintenance employees at the company, no Asians are employed in a supervisory capacity. And, although all the operatives on the night shift are Asian, all supervisors are white. Further information from Val Rowlands, West Yorkshire REC. Tel: (0274) 492400.

Marlon Thomas, the 19-year-old attacked at a Bristol funfair in March is still seriously ill in hospital and unable to speak or move for himself. Four people have been

charged with the attack on Marlon and his friends. Attempts by the defendants to have the trial moved out of Bristol due to the amount of local publicity surrounding the case have been unsuccessful and the trial is expected to be held next year. Ring (0117) 955 7571 for details of campaign activities.

Antony Gunter, arrested after being racially abused by police in Kentish Town, north London, has been acquitted of the public order charges that were brought against him. **Clive Forbes**, who was so brutally attacked last year by racist thugs in Birmingham that he had to have major brain surgery, is facing a long and painful struggle to regain his health. Disgracefully, his attackers will now face only minor charges after the judge threw the charges of attempted murder out of court.

Ronald Thomas from Nottingham faces up to five years in prison when he stands trial on 12 December for public order offences arising from an incident in a local cinema where he was racially attacked by a group of whites. Anti-racists in Nottingham are organising a campaign to demand that the charges are dropped. Tel: (0602) 553434 for details. ■

AUG 12 Bournemouth man Christopher Courtney is given three-year conditional discharge after conducting a five-month hate campaign against an Asian restaurateur... Police report emergence of nazi graffiti in small town of Thetford in Norfolk

AUG 13 Richard Everitt stabbed to death by Asians in King's Cross, London; revenge attacks against the local Bengali community follow... GLARE survey finds that fewer black people are voting in elections because of the failure of political parties to address black issues

AUG 14 Over 90 per cent of Asians working on factory shopfloors suffer from poor health related to bad working conditions, according to Health and Safety Advice Centre... Chair of industrial tribunal hearing race discrimination case is accused of racism after que-

rying complainant's nationality and ability to speak English

AUG 15 Chinese chef Jack Chan loses bid to stay in Britain while his immigration status is decided, his Scottish fiancée says she will fly to Hong Kong to marry him

AUG 16 Report from Nottingham County Council shows that unemployment among ethnic minorities stands at 20 per cent, twice the average... White youths firebomb halal butcher's shop in King's Cross

AUG 20 Three white people charged with the attempted murder of Shah Alam in Tower Hamlets are granted bail... Asian youth, Ajaz Asghar, is attacked by ten white racists on his way home from youth club in Reading

AUG 24 Prison service orders inquiry after Asian prisoner in Armley is attacked by five inmates wearing Ku Klux Klan-style hoods

AUG 25 Brighton anti-fascist is given conditional discharge for threatening behaviour against Holocaust revisionist historian David Irving

AUG 26 Black family are forced to flee their home on Wyerley Birch Estate in Birmingham after harassment from the 'Anti-Black League'

SEPT 1 Asian family escape firebomb attack on their home in Swansea

SEPT 5 Church groups condemn British immigration practices as 'a modern form of the terror Jewish families faced under the Third Reich'... Bosnian refugees living in Essex report racial abuse and stonings against them by local population

SEPT 8 Five Algerian asylum-seekers begin hunger strike to protest unbearable conditions at Haslar detention centre

SEPT 9 Champion highjumper Dalton Grant announces plan to sue police after being arrested outside his east London home for 'assault with intent to resist arrest'

SEPT 10 Customs and Excise figures show that half of all those searched at ports and airports were black even though white suspects are more likely to be smugglers and three times more likely to be carrying drugs

SEPT 12 Racists smash windows of Asian shopkeepers premises in Ilkeston, Nottinghamshire

SEPT 14 Study by York City Council shows that 46 per cent of the city's ethnic minority population have been subjected to racial harassment

SEPT 20 Deportation order is signed for disabled Pakistani woman Imtiaz Begum who has nobody to care for her in Pakistan

SEPT 22 Thirty-year-old Mark Glasgow is doused with petrol and set alight after two white men object to his relationship with a white woman

SEPT 23 German minister resigns after 27 police officers are suspended for torturing asylum-seekers in custody... Asian family are kicked and beaten by gang of 20 whites while visiting Flamingo Land theme park

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CALENDAR OF RACE AND RESISTANCE

in North Yorkshire **SEPT 24** Exeter prison chiefs deny problem of racism exists in the jail after a black prisoner is attacked

SEPT 25 Asian family are rescued unhurt after firebomb attack on their home in Harrow, north-west London... Swiss referendum approves law to make racial discrimination, racist propaganda and Holocaust denial illegal

SEPT 26 Britain's first Black and Asian Police Association is launched... Black social worker is awarded £6,500 for racial discrimination by Nottinghamshire County Council

SEPT 27 Moroccan electrician Ahmed Mezian tells industrial tribunal how his employer told him he was 'lucky he wasn't driving a camel' after he complained about his van breaking down

SEPT 28 Study in Islington, north London, shows that Pakistani pupils can read English better than English children

SEPT 29 Charter for the rights of immigration detainees is launched and the practice of detaining asylum-seekers in prison is condemned by JCWI and Inquest

OCT 4 Twenty-four year-old Asian man is put on life support machine after racist attack in Leicester

OCT 5 Rules for Labour party membership are tightened after Asians in Manchester allege that their applications are being blocked on racial grounds

OCT 6 Shadow Environment Secretary Jack Straw says that a Labour government will introduce a Bill of Rights outlawing discrimination on grounds of race, sex, disability or sexuality... Mr Justice Sedley warns that three Inns of Court could face law suits for refusing to adopt a full equal opportunities code

OCT 8 Two Asian schoolboys, aged 10 and 11 are attacked by a racist with a blow torch in Leeds

OCT 9 Eleven complaints are lodged about police behaviour after violence breaks out at 60,000 strong demonstration against Criminal Justice Bill in London... Far-right Freedom Party win 23 per cent of the vote in Austrian general election

OCT 10 Elton-with-Cresswell Parish Council in Derbyshire lodges complaint with Channel 4 claiming unfair portrayal of the local community after The Brief interviewed an Asian family suffering racial harassment

OCT 11 Study by Nottingham and District Race Equality Council finds that the chances of getting a job interview were twice as high for white applicants as for black... Bristol City Council reports that racist attacks are rising steeply on council estates

OCT 13 Michael Howard announces plans for the introduction of ID cards

OCT 14 Black race equality officer and his Pakistani colleague allege that they were called 'niggers' by two Tories at party conference... Lord Chief Justice Taylor accuses criminal justice system of failing black people by tolerating racist attitudes

OCT 16 All elected officials of Small Heath Conservative Association in Birmingham (all Asian) resign from Tory party after alleging racism and right-wing plots against them... Two Tory councillors in Essex are dismissed from council committees after allegedly saying that Bosnian refugees 'like all foreigners, should be kicked out and sent back to where they came from'; they plan legal action

OCT 17 Amnesty International accuses British government of systematically violating international law over the detention of asylum-seekers

OCT 18 West country councillor says he will not resign after refusing membership of Torpoint Ratepayers Association to a white woman because there are black people in her family by marriage.

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