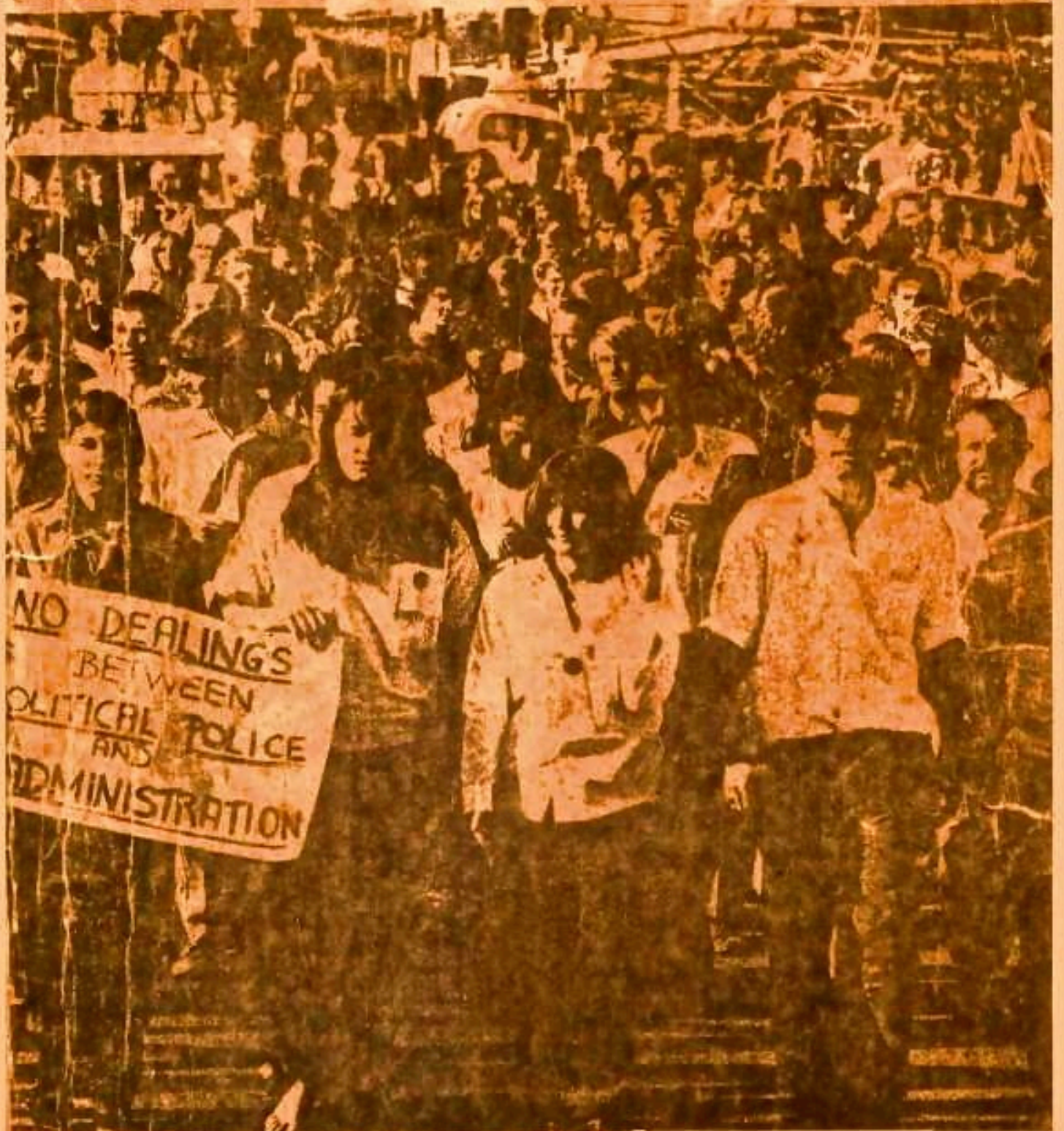


Queensland FIGHT TO LIVE LIVE TO FIGHT

PRICE : FROM EACH ACCORDING
TO ABILITY
TO EACH ACCORDING
TO NEED.

(IS \$1.50 TOO MUCH
ABILITY ?)



LIVE TO FIGHT FIGHT TO LIVE Queensland

TO THE VICTOR BELONGS THE SPOILS

Scenes

Lagoon

Watching
it
on
T.V.

Gutton
Showground

Chileans
Martyr

Sitting in the sun
on Scorpius
1963
a very
good year bad year
Greek democracy died
political assassination grew
to national proportions
with the victims
the President and Lee
Harvey Oswald
on live tv
in front of my eyes
living in a house covered
with snow and sunlight
falling through the lace
curtains in the tv room
on Scorpius
the play of weather
on real-time screens
batch processed
through megabit
disks to predict
weather
here
and there
in the Chile streets
to the victor
belongs the spoils
in Greece
the winter stadium
become prison
as bare months ago
so too the stadium became
the prison as the
shudder
of spring turned red
with the blood of brothers
ya están matando a Chilenos
and now they are killing Chileans
in the Greek sports stadiums
too
they are showing
how they define
spoils
justice
live to fight
fight to live

Democracy

J.T.T.

Fascism

Capital

—Daniel del Solar

APOLOGY

Review copy.

to the July 26
Demonstration

This book was conceived over a week and produced in a week.

For this reason none of the areas involved are examined as we would wish. Also we have not been able to obtain commentary from left groups in Queensland or Australia. We hope to be able to redress both these problems in future editions.

We do not apologize for naming political groups in this book. We are not attacking these groups, only the political perspectives that determine their action. We do apologize to any individuals who construe their being named as a personal attack on them. Again we only wish to question their politics and do not impute anything about the character of these people.

Finally, we regret that we are unable to accredit ourselves for this work. This is not for any desire of anonymity because of the content of the book, but merely a protection against possible reprisals from the State.

We would like to thank ourselves and our typist for the patience needed to complete the first edition.



COMMUNICATIONS AND PRAXIS

The Media Action Campaign wishes to receive comments, criticism, suggestion about this book. We wish to encourage the sending of contributions for the second editions. We would hope that some articles received would be complementary to our theme of the United Front. However critiques of our argument (M.A.C. as infantile leftism for example) would also be welcome. If you merely wish to establish a dialogue with us we would like to hear from you.

Of interest to the Left at the moment, is the possibility of having a national conference along the lines of "a united opposition to the Queensland Government". Ideas on the feasibility and possible nature of such a conference are solicited.

A theme that is of vital interest to us has not been overplayed in our work. We would like to see what people can come up with under the title "Community, Media and Praxis". We hope that such a title engenders thought without us contributing our own debate at this stage.

Slogans, chants and graphics have the ability to overcome sectarian barriers. We would like to see such literature exchanged throughout the Left on Australia and via your and our overseas contacts, across the world. If we can overcome such distance barriers, it would seem reasonable, that at least some of this art could be of a timeless nature (timeless meaning containing the historical perspective of centuries of struggle as successfully as possible condensed in one pictorial, oral or written precis). We are of course again referring to a United Front perspective, but realize that some contributors may find this limiting.

Basically what we are saying is that we want to broaden the left by shrinking it, or at least overcoming as many ideological and distance barriers as possible.

The address of the Media Action Campaign is: 75(b) Vulture Street,
WEST END. 4101 Brisbane.

In writing this booklet we have borne in mind the critique of Lenin when speaking publications of this type:

We must set to work to build strong political organisations in the localities. We lack such organisations; we have been carrying on our work mainly among enlightened workers, while the masses have been engaged almost exclusively in the economic struggle. If strong political organisations are not trained locally, what significance will even an excellently organised All-Russian newspaper have? It will be a burning bush, burning without being consumed, but firing no one! Iskra thinks that round it and in the activities in its behalf people will gather and organise. But they will find it far easier to gather and organise round activities that are more concrete. This something more concrete must and should be the extensive organisation of local newspapers, the immediate preparation of the workers' forces for demonstrations, the constant activity of local organisations among the unemployed (indefatigable distribution of pamphlets and leaflets, convening of meetings, appeals to actions of protest against the government, etc.). We must begin live political work in the localities, and when the time comes to unite on this real basis, it will not be an artificial, paper unity;

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- SECTION II. FROM PROTEST TO A UNITED FRONT.
- SECTION III. CHRONOLOGY OF THE QUEENSLAND RESISTANCE.
- SECTION IV. THE WAY FORWARD.
- SECTION V. MEDIA ACTION CAMPAIGN FOR COMMUNITY CONTROL OF THE MEDIA.
- SECTION VI. CATALOGUE OF TAPES.
- SECTION VII. LEFT DIRECTORY FOR QUEENSLAND.

SECTION 1.

COME TO QUEENSLAND.

(TUNE : CLEMENTINE)

COME TO QUEENSLAND, COME TO QUEENSLAND

IT'S A LAND OF MISERY
THERE'S A SIGNPOST AT THE BORDER
SAYING " WELCOME UNTO THEE ".

DON'T BELIEVE IT I DON'T BELIEVE IT !
IT'S A PACK OF FUCKIN' LIES,
IF IT WASN'T FOR THE COPPERS
IT WOULD BE A PARADISE.

BUILD A BONFIRE ! BUILD A BONFIRE !
PUT BJELKE AT THE TOP
PUT THE COPPERS IN THE MIDDLE
AND BURN THE FUCKIN' LOT !

QUEENSLAND: POLITICS, PEOPLE AND INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL

- THE BEGINNING OF THE BEGINNING

They do not by and large like politicians - I suppose that by and large they do not really like anyone much - but they have a certain respect for them the same way they might have for a horse or a gun dog. There is, of course, a lot of Texan among this strata of millionaire. A lot of them are sort of high class John Waynes - enormously rich John Waynes who don't feel it necessary to do their own barroom brawling.

JOHN HEPWORTH on International Capitalists.

THE WORST MISTAKE that people from other States can make about Queensland is that economically, politically, and socially it is behind the rest of Australia.

The evidence cited is misleading. True, wages are below those of New South Wales and Victoria. True the poverty rate is the second highest after Tasmania. True Unemployment is very high.

True, politicians such as Russ Hinze and Bjelke-Petersen are unsophisticated. True the public service has little autonomy. True the Labor Party is dominated by reactionaries, time servers and dullards. True organised labour is led by a political, beer swilling, spoils-seekers.

True, there is a dearth of left-wing intellegentsia. True anti-intellectualism runs rampant. True education and the arts are underdeveloped. True the media ranges from the yellow through the mediocre to the jingoistic. True Queensland University is a backwater of inaction, thoughtlessness and predatory competition for non-existent jobs.

However, truths without perspective are not productive for social critics. They can never be used as a basis for offence against the effective use of lies conceived in the interests of the ruling class as a justification for attacks on the people of Queensland, and the rhetoric of the left or right will not determine the result of a struggle which can only be fought in the streets of Queensland.

If Australia were in isolation, then the State of Queensland might well be an anachronism. Queensland unionism might achieve successes against domestic bosses and social and intellectual life might advance in a freer political climate. But in a world dominated by transnational capitalism, Queensland is the centre of the struggle which will determine Australia's history over the next few decades. In this sense, the first decisive offensive of international capital against the people of Australia is occurring in this State. (War has also been declared in Western Australia as no doubt people in that State are fully aware).

Media has portrayed the struggle in Queensland as a battle of ideas. In one corner is the fundamentalist right wing philosophy of Petersen. In the other corner is the fundamentalist left wing philosophy. Scattered around the ring are civil libertarians, middle of the road politicians, union bureaucrats, newspaper editorialists, concerned christians and sophisticated intellectuals, all striving for a middle course. The irony is that the dogmatists, the Petersen government and the dreaded socialists are the only ones who understand the severity and simplicity of the fight.

which one

The civil liberties campaign was never a battle of ideas. The immediate aim of the legislation was to facilitate the export of uranium by use of police force. As Bjelke-Petersen promised Fraser prior to the legislation, force would have been used anyway to ensure that Uranium left the ports of Brisbane. The right to march law would, however, provide a smoke-screen for the complicity between Federal and State Governments to allow transnational mining companies to mine and export uranium, regardless of popular opinion about the validity of doing so.

The long term aim was to size up opposition to the imposition of totalitarian government in Queensland. When Petersen first became Premier, he was virtually a non-entity. (The previous Premier, Pizzev had died after a few months in office, after the retirement of Frank Nicklin. Pizzev was in his fifties when he died.) He was an ignorant, narrow-minded, long serving, energetic parliamentarian. Petersen had one vital thing that was missing from his predecessors. He possessed a native understanding of the needs of international capital. Whereas previous right-wing governments of Queensland (both Labor and non-Labor), had geared their policies along lines of social credit and devotion to the rural sector, the Petersen Government quickly became attuned to the needs of Camalco, Utah and Japanese mining companies. Because Queensland has few domestic capitalists confusing the issue (as witnessed by the inefficacy of the Liberal Party), it was only a matter of time before a Government here read the writing on the slag heap. Queensland's production of politicians with a penchant for reactionary politics, the politics of self protection against industrialisation, has seen the marriage of its Frankenstein children to the most powerful enemy. The totalitarian means remain while the ends change.

It is possible that Petersen sees his government as acting in the interests of the farmers whose philosophy contribute so much to his style. Perhaps he shares the delusion of country people who make up the bulk of the one votes in four which officially generate the government's power in office. The delusion is that the central conflict in Queensland is between city and country dwellers. It is further considered that the government alligns itself with the country in this struggle. A good example of this misunderstanding concerned live cattle exports. If the government were acting in the interests of the cattle industry, it would have supported unionists in their protectionist stance. However it allowed Japanese capitalists to manipulate markets so that less paid workers slaughtered the cattle. While it may have been in the short-term interest of farmers to export cattle, it will be, in the long term, disadvantageous to them. However, it is in both the short and long term interests of international capital to trade off the workers of one country against the workers of another. It is also in the interests of capital to be able to dictate to rather than bargain with primary producers.

To see Bjelke-Petersen and his government as a bunch of rednecks may appeal to sophisticates, but is a complete misunderstanding of Queensland economics and politics.

Petersen, Hinze and Camm are feathering their own rural nests through the perks and contacts of office, but in exchange, they offer the sellout of their fellow primary producers. In similar fashion, the Labor Party is rewarded for its ineptitude, spoils seeking and in-fighting which result in a sellout of workers and economically disadvantaged groups which it purports to represent in the farce that passes for representative democracy in Queensland. Meanwhile the trade union council, of some of whose leaders the kindest thing you can say is that they are a-political, is bluffed by Queensland's media monopoly, yet at the same time oblivious of the potential of grass roots organisation.

To accuse the left in Queensland of being simplistic is to be guilty of intellectual extravagance. The fight is simple. On one side is the Petersen Government, seconding international capital. In the other corner are workers

and repressed groups trying to organise with little assistance and much impediment from the Labor Party and trade union bureaucrats. Three and a half thousand police are the referees.

For the Petersen Government, the world is black and white. This will soon become apparent to those who have compromised. Some people believe that the two potential aces that Petersen has in hand - the essential services legislation and the right to work law - are being held in reserve because the government does not wish to offend right wing unions. However unionism of any political bent must be crushed if the world wide offensive of capital against wage labour is to be effective. One thing you cannot accuse the George Street Reich of is not tightening up on its mistakes. The aces will be played when the strength of the organised opposition is adjudicated. The next time a state of emergency is declared in Queensland, it won't provide a source of amusement for the national press, as it did during the Springbok tour.

The left in Australia has had a good record of appreciating the community of repressed groups throughout the world. Vietnam and apartheid saw our people united with those separated by nationality, race, colour and thousands of miles. Of course we had American bomb manufacturers selling us refrigerators and South African mining companies eating our land to remind us of a world economy, shrunken by trans-national corporations. In Queensland we see a situation that parallels the poverty and degradation amongst affluence and ostentation, that exists in Britain, Southern United States, South America, Europe, Asia and Africa.

The reverses that capitalism suffered because of the depression of the 30's and the necessity for the introduction of the welfare state are a memory. Transnational corporations are on the offensive, chasing stable economies amid nationalist revolutions. The facade masking the brutality of capitalism is being shed in Australia in response to the quest for stability. Inevitably, the gun is replacing the instruments of propaganda - the media, the church and schools.

Petersen once said that he did not consider himself a conservative, because conservatives stand still. Although the national media considered this a mirthful self analysis, Petersen in a sense was right. The Queensland government is progressing with other world governments as front people for the great push of capital. Just as the northern states of America are seeing the unemployment and fall in real wages that the Southern right to work States had forced upon them years ago, the people of New South Wales and Victoria are now watching in Queensland the sorts of economic political and social conditions which could in later years be mirrored in our southern states in an ironic reversal of the American situation. It is not productive to view such unfolding of history in terms of typification of the Petersen government, as reactionary, out-of-step or behind the times.

Just as we lampooned tired old Hyde Park radicals whose ideas died with the birth of welfare statism, so too are we guilty of naivety born out of sophistication, if we see the situation in Queensland as an aberration which will go away. More importantly, the real enemy of the people of Australia and the people of the world knows no national boundaries. Australian governments at the same time conspire across state boundaries. Uranium is mined in Northern Territory, exported in Queensland, eulogised by Charles Court in Western Australia, flogged by Doug Anthony. Fraser legislates to decrease Australian equity in ownership of mining companies.

It is imperative for the victims of international capital, for the opponents of uranium mining, for workers, unemployed, women and repressed groups to unite across Australia in answer to the conspiracies of state and federal governments. We cannot allow ourselves the luxury of being blinkered

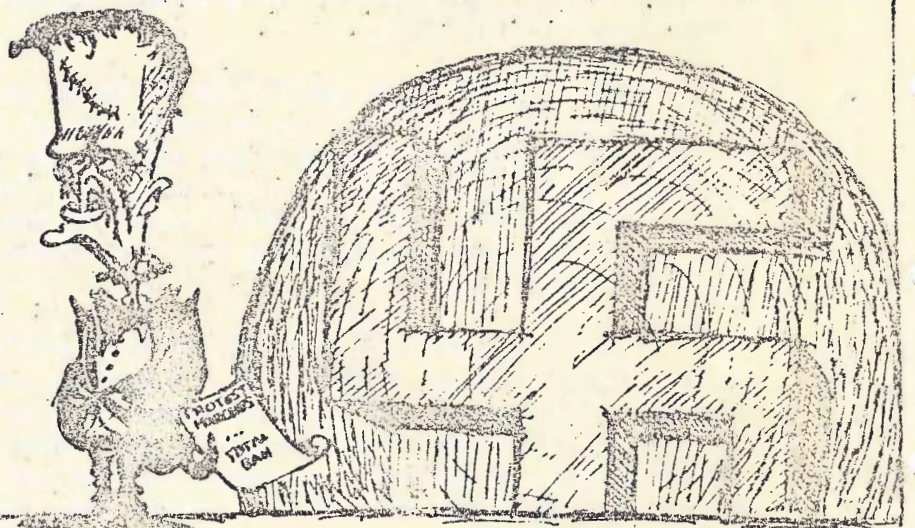
by sophistication so as not to see the crucial nature of the struggle in Queensland.

In summing up the consequences of the attacks by the George Street Reich on the people of Queensland we might paraphrase Angela Davis. If people of Queensland and Australia don't strike back before the Petersen Government attains its potential strength,

"THEY WILL BE COMING FOR YOU IN THE MORNING".

Sunrise in the Sunshine State...

*How the
Melbourne Age
sees us:*



Nicholson

SECTION 11.

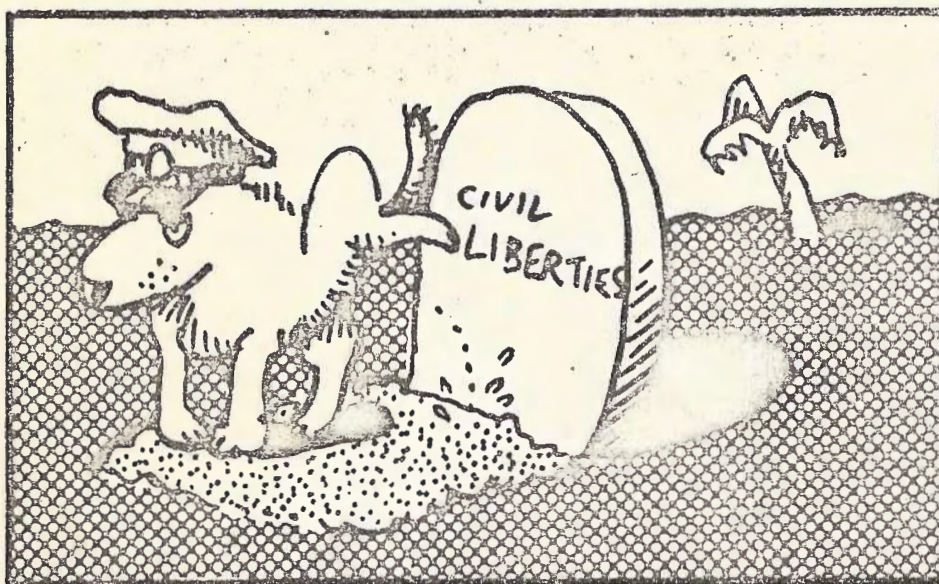
FROM POPULAR FRONT TO UNITED FRONT ?



We must not conceal our
mistakes from the enemy.
Any more who is afraid of
this is no revolutionary
LENIN

A CHRONOLOGY OF THE QUEENSLAND RESISTANCE

SECTION 111.



(THE PERIOD FROM SEPT, '74 TO SEPT, '77 HAS BEEN OMITTED AND WILL BE COVERED IN FUTURE EDITIONS)

FROM POPULAR FRONT TO A UNITED FRONT?

INTRODUCTION:

If any one thing can characterize the left in Queensland it is its tendency to surge forward with great enthusiasm and then to run out of steam. This is not purely because of sudden socio-economic shifts in Queensland; it is not purely because of sudden political onslaughts by the Right-wing; it's not because left wing protest is new in Queensland or even appealing to the masses; it's not even that Petersen and Nicklin before him could be seen as Right wing fundamentalist swashbucklers, willing to put to the sword any red rat that may clutter up the political landscape of Queensland - it's certainly not that there have been rapid unprecedented economic claims made on the Queensland working class or indigenous bourgeoisie by mining capital - certainly not unmediated and, after all, Petersen has been in office for a record ten years, and surely, ten years under Petersen is more like twenty under Menzies.

It is mainly because for one reason or another, the left has always preferred popular protest as a political weapon rather than the more arduous road of building a united front willing to challenge for power from a revolutionary socialist position.

During the first great surge we saw the flow of liberal ideas around the civil rights struggle in 1967 when Nicklin banned political street marches. Then, under the prevailing idealism of the New Left, we saw this reaction against the hillbilly conservatism of the Country Party regime broaden to encompass the issues of Vietnam and U.S. Imperialism.

We were so much younger then - however the movement had an identity as an extra-parliamentary opposition pleading for Hegelian ideals from a bunch of red-necked ANZACS who formed the Liberal/Country Party Governments that controlled the gerrymander in those days. They were only too willing to use the obese blue line against the student radicals and young communists from Trade Unions. More often than not, to send them packing to assist the military objectives of the U.S. in S.E. Asia. Whereas the appeals made by the 'Left' then for just masters in Government, gave it an inevitable consciousness of anti-authoritarianism; it still hadn't found a socialist identity.

The next surge for the 'Left' in Queensland was to be, ironically, the final catharsis and subsequent demise of the New Left. It figured mainly around the issues of racism and black land rights.

The Black Panther Party style of organization which had proved to be probably the most vital part of the American New Left in the anti-racist struggles of the early sixties there had little success achieved by its replica counterparts in the early seventies in Queensland. The strongest push came from the student oriented protests around the Springbok tour. Whereas the usual factionalism of the Left flourished, countervailing socialist purpose was beginning to appear.

Certainly, the student and militant trade union links had been made during the Anti-Vietnam war struggle, but now the anti-communism of that struggle in its popular fronts saw this now wilting as Petersen began to pave the way for the plunderings of mining capital. Student-worker alliances could be seen at the end of this surge during the

new sentence
DAN
+
Jim's
Analysis

anti-freeway protests of 1973-4 where the emphasis was not so much appeal for justice but to claim it through occupation of several houses along the route of freeway resumption. However, the factionalism of the decaying New Left won out and little activity occurred up till the present democratic rights struggle which began in 1977. That is not to say that the origins of this final surge are rooted in the ill-fated edict of doom for the Left by Petersen in September 1977. Certainly, much of the character of this most recent surge, which is the major consideration of this article lies rooted in the Kerr coup protests of late 1975. Indeed, the changed role of the women's movement generally, and women specifically, can be seen to have arisen out of the women's rights demonstrations of the 76-77. During this period, the sexism of left organization was thoroughly attacked if not the sexism of society generally. Furthermore, students' opposition to Federal and State attacks on Education and TEAS coupled with rumblings in the Trade Union movement over the foreshadowed Right to Work Legislation set the stage for this latest resistance of the Left in Queensland which found its focus and main political thrust from the struggles for democratic rights beginning from the Petersen ban on political marches.

Betty
Hanklaw
+
Joseph.

In the vast ocean of change that has occurred in Australia since the great struggles against the Vietnam War and the political revelations for the Left during this upheaval there are two recent waves of change in Queensland. Conceivably, the past three years may well prove to be an accurate barometer of a threatened future for the Left in Australia if political maturity is not learnt from the struggles during those two waves.

The first wave centered around the reformation of the Civil Liberties Co-ordinating Committee (CLCC) (first formed in 1967) as a response to the second ban on political street marches in Queensland, this time by the National Liberal Party Government led by Bjelke Petersen. The major slogans put forward by the CLCC were to fight for the right to march and defend the right to organize. Indeed its primary objective was to break the ban on street marches. As a popular front it came to an end at a calamitous crossroad for the Left culminating in the Anti-budget Rally on August 21, 1978. Certainly, as a viable organization the CLCC had been doomed for a long time even as far back as November 1977 about the time of the state elections.

Rarely in the Left in Queensland has a popular front organization ^{so hastened} brought its own death knell by the substitution of one slogan for another. The demonstration on August 21 ^{was} organized by the CLCC to call for a UNITED OPPOSITION TO THE PETERSEN. However it was given over to the Labor Party to become an anti-budget rally. This was a grave strategic error for both the CLCC and the Left generally for it gave over the potential of building a strong extra parliamentary opposition to a T.L.C. leadership carrying on a familiar preoccupation with industrial issues. Tactically it was even a greater disaster for it enabled Petersen to isolate the Left and inflict another brutal defeat at the hands of his police force.

Following this a second wave arose around a similar popular front organization the Civil Liberties Campaign Group. This also marked the entry of the Socialist Left of the ALP as an organizing force under George Georges into the Democratic rights struggle. From the outset the emphasis of the group was to build a United Opposition to the State Government.

revolutionary character. The aim of vanguardism is to recruit people into a political cadre, or at least channel people's political perception in a certain direction or that they will be receptive to a cadre's ideology or action.

August 21, 1978, saw IS and other groups organize militant women so that they marched at the front of the march. This bloc then marched more than once. The display of militancy and encouragement for other people to get arrested had as its primary aim the recruitment of people towards an appreciation of the importance of women's issues, rather than conceiving a unity between the repression of women and other aspects of the resistance movement.

On Mayday 1978, IS encouraged people to heckle the sexist reactionaries of the A.L.P. This was transitional politics of the most destructive form. Trying to score points from an A.L.P. that has already been garotted by the Petersen government, is to waste energy which needs to be expended on the central struggle. It may be hard to tolerate pious class traitors, but they should be considered as peripheral to our main concern. Vanguardism asks us to compete with the established puppet opposition, not to weld an opposition ourselves.

As we see when we examine the second wave of the movement, once a party or sect institutionalises vanguardism and to a lesser extent populism, it has reached the stage of being opportunist in structure.

THE SECOND WAVE

On October²⁰, 1978 after the success of the populist approach, which culminated in a number of arrests, George Georges decided to add parliamentary "muscle" to the campaign. The civil liberties campaign group was formed. As December 7, the day of the next demonstration grew closer, the Socialist Left of the A.L.P. arose.

The Socialist Left thus found itself pursuing vanguardism on December 7. A march was orchestrated to give solidity to the socialist left and to encourage new membership. In its own terms it has been quite successful. However its aims are directly opposed to those of a united front.

The Socialist Left is, in itself, schizophrenic. The aims of its vanguardism cum populism is to firstly, secure electoral victories for the A.L.P. (its social democratic character) and secondly to make its own sect the important force in the A.L.P. (its democratic socialist character). It has had victories so far, because it recognized something that the conservative A.L.P. under Tom Burns did not - Electoral success can be forged from direct action of a populist nature. However its aims are contradictory. To achieve electoral success for the A.L.P. it must pursue opportunist politics and direct the struggle, arguing against marching at certain times (such as it did on March 15 before the local council elections) and using tactics that won't overly offend the media and so forth. However to satisfy its members who are committed to democratic socialism, it must at least give the appearance of being part of continual struggle against capitalism. Whether opportunism overcomes populism idealism remains to be seen.

The major question facing the Civil Liberties campaign group phase of the Democratic rights struggle in Queensland is what will become of it when the street march ban is broken. While there has been much discussion in the CLCG concerning breaking the ban and forming a united extraparliamentary opposition, little discussion has been focussed on the relevance of democratic rights after the ban has been broken. It is almost as if our history of defeat has precluded the taste of victory. Certainly, under the CLCG's guidance, the opposition has been built.

4222

Whether the CLCG will stand in the way of the formation of a United front because of the peculiar style of its S.L. leadership remains to be seen, however indications are that many of the members are not opposed to the idea of a United Front but are cynical about the Left's ability to form one. In summary, even though, the left can see its influence growing in Queensland Politics, there are few organizational means yet available to it to pave the way forward from the current struggle of opposition to Socialism.



CHRONOLOGY OF QUEENSLAND RESISTANCE

- 1965 Women chained themselves to bar of the Treasury and Regatta Hotels, in protest against sex discrimination
- 1966 Vietnam Action Committee formed - new left style - University based - Civil Liberties and Vietnam orientated.
- Footpath protest in month of March against Vietnam war - 31 arrested.
- Students for Demonstration Action formed - Vietnam, Education, University, Civil Liberties.
- Conference on S.E. Asia at University organised by Off-Campus peace groups.
- Public Forums at Centenary Park on Saturday afternoons. organised - well attended.
- March from University to City by students on October 5. 27 out of 40 students arrested, armed police, provocation and violence.
- November - A.L.P. loses "Conscription and Vietnam" election.
- November - protestors attacked by police at protests during President Johnson's visit to Brisbane.
- December - S.D.A. begins leafletting, doorknocking and opens printery (to become Action Printers), violent clashes with police during Ky's visit.
- 1967 Four people jailed for refusing to pay fines resulting from October conscription protest.
- May - Civil Liberties Coordinating Committee formed to fight restrictive sections of the Traffic Act.
- June - C.L.C.C. gave government ultimatum of deadline of July 11 for sections of the Traffic Act to be repealed.
- July - Deadline extended to September 5th, mainly due to negotiations between the Student Union President and the State Government.
- July - Anti-Radical "scare" articles run by monopoly media.
- August - preparations for mass demonstration on new deadline date Sept. 5.
- September 4 - Premier Nicklin promised decision on ultimatum.
- September 7 - Rally and March postponed to September 8.
- September 7 - Nicklin Government offer unsatisfactory.

September 8 - 4,000 people march to city. Two thousand sit down in Roma Street. 114 arrested and police violence. Trade Unions, A.L.P., Queensland Council of Civil Liberties protest in reaction to police brutality.

1968

FOCO set up in Trades Hall - disco, poetry and folk, film, bookshop, theatre, workshops, newsletter, etc. - marked the start of trade union - student links.

C.L.C.C. supported national postal dispute (pickets, leaflets etc.)

March - S.D.A. began publishing weekly newsletter - Student Guerilla.

April 26: - Anti-Vietnam march to U.S. Consulate. 100 people marched without permit, but were not harassed by police.

June 27 - Forum of 2,000 people voted for peace march on July 4. Permit for march had been granted.

July 4 - Over 2,000 people march. No arrests.

August - Demonstrations against Russian invasion of Czechoslovakia. Slogan - Socialism - yes; Stalinism - no.

September 4 - Anti-conscription march on Australia House.

October 25 - 200 people take part in support of the NLF demonstration. Demonstrators attacked by police before reaching U.S. Consulate. 41 arrests.

FOCO attacked by monopoly media as a centre of drugs, prostitution, subversion etc. At the same time, many leftists considered that FOCO had failed.

Students in dissent formed - a high school group.

1969

March 17 - Ten arrests at conscription demonstration at Australia House.

April - T.L.C. begins a Draft Resistance Centre.

May 5 - S.D.A. contingent marched in May Day parade at the invitation of the Building Workers Industrial Union. Slogan "Workers run your factories. Students run your schools". Clash with A.L.P. officials.

May - FOCO closed by T.L.C. in reaction to May Day "disruption"

July 4 - Anti U.S. demonstration at night outside Park Royal Motel - violent clashes with police.

September - Anti Bougainville demonstration. Police violence again.

October - First meetings of Women's movement.

1970

Women's Liberation - continued meetings in the City.

May 6-8 - Great Court at University declared to be People's Park. Live-in moratorium centre - forums discussions, cultural activities. Lectures cancelled or turned to discussion of Vietnam.

May 8 - First moratorium march. 5000 participants, no arrests.

Large Queensland contingent in Canberra Aquarius Arts Festival. Anti-apartheid protest at South African Embassy. Anti-Vietnamese demonstration at U.S. Embassy.

Campus Women's Liberation Movement formed.

August 25 - Anti-budget rally. 200 marched on Stock Exchange. George Djordjevic - an ironworker - hospitalized for one week after clash with police. He was later charged with assault and jailed for 9 months.

Sept. 2 - 50 students occupied student C.M.F. building and destroyed contents of building.

Sept. 4 - Students kidnap South Vietnamese Consul Quang. Battle with Special Branch and uniformed police. One arrest.

Sept. 18 - 2nd moratorium. March through city and sit-down. No arrests.

October - Four students face disciplinary hearing over kidnap incident. Two students suspended. Off campus radical barred. Demonstration of support from students.

December - National Tribal Council - conference in Melbourne. Large contingent of Queensland blacks.

1971

March. Women's Liberation Movement continued closed meetings and began open meetings and forums. White radicals increased contact with Tribal Council.

May 14 - Anti-apartheid movement consolidates with forums.

* June 30 - 3rd moratorium. 5000 people participate. Revolutionary position put by speakers at Roma St. Rally.

July 14 - Petersen Government declares State of Emergency on eve of Springbok Tour.

July 21 - "State of Emergency" demonstration and march on Parliament House. 1,000 people march. Several arrests amid violent confrontation with police.

July 22 - Demonstration at Tower Mill against Springboks. Police charge demonstrators and force them down hill. Several injuries. 18 arrests. Police attack people seeking refuge in Trades Hall. Police pushed out of Hall and door locked. No protest organised by T.L.C.

July 26 - 4,000 out of 5,000 students vote for strike.

August 4 - Police remove identification numbers from shoulders of uniform as they attack 80 demonstrators outside Toowoomba football ground where Springboks are playing.

September - "SEXUALITY" leaflet, distributed by Women's Liberation to private schools. Monopoly media outraged, leaflet banned; Post Office box cancelled, raid on printery, W.L. members booked and arrested.

Nov. 24 - 200 blacks and white supporters march on Aboriginal Affairs Dept. violent clashes with police, seven arrests.

1972

Blacks form Panther Party.

March. Women's Centre (Red Hill) opened by Women's Lib, Women's Electoral Lobby and Children by Choice.

April 19 - Communist Party headquarters bombed while occupied by 9 members on the anniversary of Hitler's birthday.

April 27 - 4th moratorium. 5,000 march through city. Clash with police. 37 arrests.

May Day March - Two radical contingents march.

May 10 - March on Du Pont Offices in Toowong in protest against Nixon's blockade of Haiphong.

May 11 - Du Pont building bombed with molotov cocktail.

May 12 - 23 arrested in blockade demonstration.

May 15 - Eight people throw blood over Stock Exchange in Vietnam protest.

July 14 - Black moratorium. Illegal sit-down. No arrests.

July 23 - Busloads of Brisbane blacks and whites travel to Canberra to involve themselves in Black Embassy demonstrations.

Nov. - NAZI acquitted of communist Party bombing. Judge uses technicality to free NAZI.

Nov. 11 - Brisbane Freeway Protest and Compensation Committee formed.

1973

March 9 - Pro-abortion Rally in King George Square.

June 30 - Pro-abortion Rally in Roma Street Forum.

1974

Sept. 16 - Freeway Protest Committee occupies house in Bowen Hills. BWIU promises black bans.

Oct. 25 - Another house resumed by anti-freeway demonstrators.

Oct. 27 - Police raid houses. Residents evicted, 2 arrests.

Oct. 29 - 5 Markwell St. demolished by scabs.

June 25 - Another house demolished by scabs.
200 demonstrators battle police in violent clash. 3 arrests.

June 12 - Freeway demonstration. 200 people march on Main Roads.

Sept. 11 - Chile Solidarity demonstration. March on U.S. Consulate. one arrest.

THE LEFT

- 5.9.77. First meeting of ~~concerned citizens~~ in response to Petersen's ban on political street marches on 4 September. Attended by 30 people at University of Queensland. The meeting issues a press release and forms an interim committee. They call a forum for the next day at Qld. Uni., and produce a leaflet that night.
- 6.9.77 250 people attend forum at Qld. uni. The meeting votes to march to Roma Street forum next day (where the Zaphir Rally will be in progress) and decides to hold its first public meeting on September 15th. at Qld Uni.
- 7.9.77 Brisbane. More than 400 students attempt to march from Qld. Uni. to the Roma Street forum but are stopped at the edge of the grounds by 200 police. Most continue to the rally by other means. 200 Waterside workers march on the footpath in the City to the rally, where 5000 are massed to protest the erosion of Trade Union and ~~civil~~ rights. Sydney. 120 demonstrate outside the Queensland Government Tourist Bureau and then occupy the building. 5 are arrested.
- 9.9.77 CANP applies for a permit to march in a demonstration against uranium mining. Date set at October 22.
- 15.9.77 Forum held at Qld, Uni during the day to discuss civil liberties. At an evening meeting of 700 people at Qld. Uni. the Civil Liberties Co-Ordinating Committee (an open committee) is formed and a march planned for Sept. 22.
- 17.9.77 Toowoomba. Anti-uranium float is banned from taking part in the Carnival of Flowers procession in Toowoomba. Alderman Lindesay Jones resigns in protest.
- 20.9.77 CLCC meeting votes in favour of marching on 22 Sept. A meeting of students at Griffith Uni votes against a march on Sept. 22.
- 21.9.77 Forum at Griffith Uni.
- 22.9.77 500 protestors march from Qld. Uni. at 2PM, are stopped at the edge of the Uni. by 300 police but continue to the City Square on the footpath. 2000 people rally in the City Square. 700 uniformed and 100 plain clothed police are present, having been brought in to the City from a radius of 150 miles. 32 protestors are arrested (20 off the steps of the Square and 12 at Parliament House.) Later, women prisoners at the South Brisbane Watchhouse are forced to strip and squat on the floor in view of any passing male police.
- 23.9.77 Sydney. A rally at Martin Place in protest at recent Qld. Government actions. 50 march from it to the Qld. Government Tourist Bureau.
- 27.9.77 CANP asks for the official reason for the refusal of a permit to march on October 22.

28.9.77

Forum on civil liberties at Griffith Uni.
An official complaint is lodged by Qld. Uni students
Union Womens' Committee about the stripping of women
arrested on Sept. 22

28.9.77

A meeting of the TLC backs the anti-uranium rally
on Oct. 22. They issue a statement supporting the
right of anti-uranium forces to have a peaceful march
and calling for support for the march from trade unions.

29.9.77

Charles Porter, State Liberal MP, moves at a Joint
Government Parties meeting to stop demonstrators using
the City Square as a sanctuary. He is supported by the
Premier, but gained little other support.

1.10.77

A civil liberties information tent is set up in the
Great Court of the Uni. Of. Qld.

5.10.77

Forum on civil liberties held at Griffith Uni.

6.10.77

Police confiscate Smocks at Warana Procession.

8.10.77

Toowoomba. A rally for the right to march is held at
East Creek Park in Toowoomba.

12.10.77

Protestors march from Qld. Uni. to the City Square
to join with others at a meeting of 1000 people at
5P.M. in an open forum the attacks on civil and trade
union rights. A request for permission to march is made
to the police and refused. The meeting then decides
to sit down on one half of the steps of the Square, and
stays there confronted by 700 police for three hours.
During this time police trample on seated people to
confiscate speaking equipment being used to address
the meeting. Eight people are arrested and 3 are later
served with summonses for using speaking equipment.

20.10.77

Forum at Griffith Uni. (population 1200). 150 people
attend and after discussion vote unanimously to march
on Oct. 22.

21.10.77

Lewis rejects appeal by CANP against the earlier police
refusal to grant a permit to march on Oct. 22, and gives
no reasons.

21.10.77

South Australia. Qld. Solidarity Group. holds a picket
outside the Qld Govt. Tourist Bureau in Adelaide at
4 P.M. Those students present (including overseas
students) wear masks to protect their identities.

22.10.77

National Uranium Mobilization.

Sydney. 20,000 protestors assemble and march down George Street to Hyde Park in the presence of 20 police. No arrests.

Brisbane. 5000 people attend a protest rally in the City Square, 700 police present. A march in two's and three's on the footpath is blocked and people are arrested. A second march is attempted as an act of civil disobedience, with participants holding their hands in the air to make it clear they are not resisting arrest. Protestors are treated violently by police. Total of 418 arrested.

Melbourne. 10000 protestors assemble in the City Square and march to Trades Hall. No arrests.

Toowoomba. 250 attend rally at East Creek Park.

London. Protestors hold an anti-uranium demonstration outside the Australian High Commission.

23.10.77

Police Commissioner Lewis apologises to an ABC reporter assaulted by police on 22 Oct.

26.10.77

Picket outside the Royal Exchange Hotel.

28.10.77

Picket outside the Royal Exchange Hotel re sacking of demonstrators on 24 Oct.

31.10.77

TLC votes against taking part in Nov. 11 rally.

6.11.77

Rally for civil liberties held in Festival Hall. Speakers from church groups, CLCC, Council for Civil Liberties and academics. Dean George, Anglican Dean of Brisbane, refuses to speak on same platform as CLCC representative.

7.11.77

Interjectors at Premier's public meeting in Mackay interrupt his speech with chants and interjections.

9.11.77

Civil liberties demonstrators gate-crash Qld Press Club lunch attended by Premier.

11.11.77 Forum at Qld Uni. March from Uni stopped by police and the marchers walked on the footpath to King George Square. 2500 people attended. March proceeded to the steps at 5:30. 3 resolutions to march; one to the steps; one to the corner of Queen and Albert streets; one right up to police lines. 198 were arrested. First linked arms march onto the street; also the first debate on resistance in the watchhouse. Decision was to be bailed out and to organize for election day.

12. 11. 77 Qld state elections. Demonstration in the square. Speaking equipment confiscated by police. Five arrests. 10% swing against government in the metropolitan area.

- 12.11.77 Sydney. 50 people demonstrate at Martin Place and march to Qld Govt. Tourist Bureau., where large poster of Bjelke-Petersen is burnt.
- 22.11.77 Six people arrested on 22 Oct. are prepared to go to jail in protest and present themselves at the Court House. They later go to Police H.Q. About 150 people gather in support outside. Placards are confiscated and 9 are arrested.
- 22.11.77 60 people picket Boggo Road Jail. Placards are confiscated.
- 23.11.77 Another picket of 40 people at jail. They are confronted by 200 police, wardens and dogs. Placards are confiscated.
- 24.11.77 Vigil at City Square in support of protestors at Boggo Rd.
- 3.12.77 A Silver Jubilee Parade, billed as the 'biggest military spectacular in Brisbane since the War' passes through Brisbane streets.
10.30 AM - Rally for the right to march is held in City Square. At the end of the rally the protestors march down the steps of the Square and down Albert Street where they are confronted by approx. 700 police. 210 people are violently arrested. After the return of those not arrested to the Square, a second spontaneous march is held, with several further arrests. During the afternoon, the house of a CANP activist, a civil liberties lawyer and a student who records demonstrations on still photos and video are broken into and searched.
- 26.1.78 A total of 840 have so far been arrested since Sept/77.
- 2.3.78 Pickets on City Police Station. 30 protestors in support of 5 people going to jail for not paying fines.
- 2.3.78 Student street marches. Qld Uni. to march to City; Griffith Uni to Garden City, Would not defy police orders
- 3.3.78 Student demonstrators march into lecture rooms at Qld Uni yesterday to try to drum up support for a Uni strike to protest erosion of civil liberties in Qld. (C.Mail) *tell people what happened in attempted march*
- 4.3.78 Police made 50 arrests when they swiftly cleared 300 right to march demonstrators from Albert Street yesterday. It was the smallest of the seven demonstrations held since the street march ban came into force. (Sunday Mail)
- 6.3.78 Churches cancel Palm Sunday procession in protest against street march ban (Tele)
- 6.3.78 March/rally in King George Square. 48 arrests.

- 12.3.78 Police arrested 49 demonstrators in Brisbane after an attempted march commemorating International Womens' Day, Police Commissioner Lewis says 'professional agitators' took over rally. (Sunday Mail).
- 13.3.78 Bundaberg Dentist Harry Akers and dog Jaffa will march in Bundaberg at 2.45AM on 1. April, to show that peaceful demonstrations can occur in Qld. (C.M.)
- 14.3.78 Australian Campaign for Peace in Ireland refused permit to march in Brisbane. (C.M.)
- 16.3.78 Harry Akers refused permit to march in Bundaberg (C.M.)
- 17.3.78 944 people arrested to date.
- 6.4.78 Concerned Christians plan rally.
- 11.4.78 60 members of Concerned Christians staged an 8-block footpath march in Brisbane last night to begin a 24-hour vigil outside Parliament House. (C.M.)
- 11.4.78 3 clergymen arrested at Concerned Christians rally in Brisbane. They had been ordered to stop singing hymns in Adelaide Street and later in Queens Park. (Tele)
- 11.4.78 State Opposition Leader Tom Burns joins 20 Concerned Christians In Queens Park as protest against arrests. (Tele)
- 11.4.78 10 other people were arrested at Concerned Christians rally (C.M.)
- 15.4.78 5 separate protests held in Brisbane, with 5 people arrested. Nearly 1000 people attended Roma St. Forum (C.M.)
- 3.5.78 Rev. D. Conomos cleared of charge arising from Concerned Christians Rally on April 11. (CM)
- 7.5.78 12 civil liberties members took part in first public march in Mackay since State Govt. clamp on street marches (C.M.)
- 27.5.78 Police grant permit for protest march in Townsville at peak hour in main shopping centre. 200 march. (Townsville Daily Bulletin).
- 29.5.78 150 protestors marched 3 abreast down Stokes Street Townsville on Saturday morning. (Tville Daily Bulletin)
- 20.6.78 State Parliamentary Labor Party decides to organise a protest street march in Brisbane (C.M.)
- 29.6.78 Police grant application by ALP for street march in Brisbane. (C.M.)

- 30.6.78 ALP street march planned for Saturday 8 July.
- 1.7.78 Queensland Branch of the ALP cancels planned street march 'fearing disruption by militant groups.' (C.M.)
- 15.7.78 Police allowed gay demonstrators to march through Brisbane streets crowded with shoppers yesterday even though a march permit had not been granted. (C.M.)
- 18.7.78 CANP approaches police to seek cooperation for proposed march in Brisbane on August 5, but is informed a permit must be applied for. (C.M.)
- 18.7.78 Concerned Christians reject claim by Inspector Les Hogan of Special Branch that they had set out to get a confrontation with police at their previous rally. (C.M.)
- 19.7.78 Toowoomba civil liberties group hold 24-hour vigil for two Townsville men jailed over march law. (Toowoomba Chronicle).
- 23.7.78 42 people arrested during 'violent scuffles' at a Womens' Liberation rally in King George Square yesterday. (Sunday Sun).
- 24.7.78 Tony Thomas of Melbourne Age gives detailed review of Saturday's Womens Liberation rally. (Age)
- 24.7.78 Tony Thomas of Melbourne Age gives detailed review of the history of the march law in Queensland. (Age).
- 27.7.78 TLC Secretary Fred Whitby announced demonstration on August 21, sponsored by TLC, CLCC, CANP, Womens' Movement and other groups. (C.M.)
- 7.8.78 150 people marched in Toowoomba last Saturday to mark Hiroshima Day. No permit, but no arrests. (Toowoomba Chronicle)
- 22.8.78 Police arrested 129 people yesterday after attempts were made to march after uranium rally in King George Square. (C.M.)
- 4.9.78 Peter Applegarth of Qld. Council for Civil Liberties review march ban one year later. (C.M.)
- 5.9.78 Senator George Georges says he is prepared to be arrested by police when he leads march to Parliament House on October 30th. (Tele).
- 17.9.78 Police allowed 300 protestors to march unmolested through Brisbane streets without permit. Premier says 'I'm sure the police would have handled it in the right way.'

- 8.10.78 Cost of policing the anti-march laws in 1977-78 was estimated last week in excess of \$500,000. But informed Government and Police sources said this was a conservative and the figure might be closer to \$1 million. (Sunday Sun).
- 21.10.78 ALP in Queensland is divided over proposed march on October 30. (C.M.)
- 27.10.78 Tom Uren MP says he will march in Brisbane on Monday. (Tele).
- 29.10.78 Two-day seminar on civil liberties commences at Qld. University under Special Branch surveillance. (C.M.)
- 30.10.78 Senators Chipp, Evans and Ryan address City Hall Rally on civil liberties.
- 30.10.78 Police confiscated tables being used to collect signatures on Bill of Rights petition in Toowoomba. (Tele)
- 31.10.78 Senator Georges and Tom Uren are among 280 people arrested at civil liberties rally in Brisbane yesterday, when an attempt was made to take a petition seeking a Bill of Rights for Queensland to Parliament House for presentation to the Leader of the Opposition, Tom Burns. (C.M.)
- 3.11.78 250 Wharfies march three abreast along Brisbane footpaths yesterday to protest at arrests at Monday's march. (C.M.)
- 8.12.78 346 arrested in Brisbane march organised by Trades and Labor Council yesterday. Among those arrested are ACTU Senior Vice-President John Ducker, TLC President Harry Hauenschild, Tom Uren George Georges, and nearly 100 members of the 3 maritime unions. (C.M.)
- 8.12.78 Waterfront on strike over march arrests. (Tele).
- 8.12.78 Queensland's next march will be on Australia Day 1979, It will be a march over the border from NSW into Queensland (Tweed Heads to Coolangatta). (Tele).
- 8.12.78 Police arrest 17 at illegal street march in Toowoomba yesterday. (Toowoomba Chronicle).
- 8.12.78 200 marched in Townsville with permit. (Townsville Daily Bulletin).

8.12.78

35 arrests in Rockhampton during march.
(Rockhampton Morning Bulletin).

8.12.78

500 march in Sydney in solidarity with Qld.
civil liberties campaign. (Rockhampton Morning
Bulletin).

9.12.78

Uren and Georges face 14-day jail sentences
following their refusal to pay fines over December
7 march. (Melbourne Age).

28.12.78

Senator Georges goes to jail in Brisbane for
non-payment of march fine. National dock strike
threatened. (Australian).

29.12.78

Senator Georges released from Boggo Road Jail
after fine anonymously paid. (Melb. Sun.)

SECTION 1V.

The following song emerged as a result of the cancellation by the Department of Social Security of Karen Duncan's supporting parents pension in 1975. Ms Duncan was a black woman who offended the Department's sense of morality.

WHO FARES WELL IN THE WELFARE STATE ?
(TUNE: LIFE IS GREAT IN THE SUNSHINE STATE)

WHO FARES WELL IN THE WELFARE STATE?
IF YOU THINK IT'S THE POOR THEN YOU'RE WRONG
IT'S THE BUREAUCRATS AND THE BOURGEOISIE
THEY'VE BEEN RULING FOR FAR TOO LONG

LIFE AIN'T GREAT IN THE WELFARE STATE
IF YOU'RE BLACK OR A MOTHER ALONE
THE S.S. SPIES WITH THEIR BLOODY EYES
WILL COME SNOOPING AROUND YOUR HOME

LIFE WILL BE GREAT IN THE SOCIALIST STATE
WHEN THE WORKERS AND CLAIMANTS UNITE
THE ONLY WAY TO CONTROL OUR FATE
IS TO JOIN IN THE STRUGGLE AND FIGHT, FIGHT,
FIGHT!



DIALECTIC OR PROPAGANDA ?

THE WAY FORWARD

Waiting for the Barbarians:

What are we waiting for gathered in the market place?

The Barbarians are to arrive to-day.

Why so little activity in the senate? ^{Rink GEORGE SQUARE} Parliament

Why do the senators sit without legislating?

^{MLA'S} Because the Barbarians will arrive to-day.

What laws should the senators make now?

The Barbarians when they come will do the legislating.

Why has our emperor risen so early,

and why does he sit at the largest gate of the ^{TAS MAKAL} ~~city~~

on the throne, in state, wearing the crown?

Because the Barbarians will arrive to-day.

And the emperor is waiting to receive

their leader. He has even prepared a parchment for him

There he has given him many titles and names.

Why do our Liberals and members of Parliament go out

to-day in scarlet, dressed somewhat like Proles?

Because the Barbarians will arrive to-day;

and such things, they think, may dazzle the Barbarians.

And why don't the worthy orators come as always

to make their speeches, and say what they have to say?

-adapted from Capdavy.

Perhaps the most damaging criticism that could be made of the Left in Qld. would be that, in the past, we have seen ourselves as Barbarians. We have seen our politics as anti-authoritarian, extraparliamentary, even as the real opposition, but never in the words of Engels as:

The Working Class in the course of development will substitute for the Bourgeois society an association which will preclude classes and their antagonism, and there will be no more political power proper, since political power is precisely the official expression of class antagonism in bourgeois society.

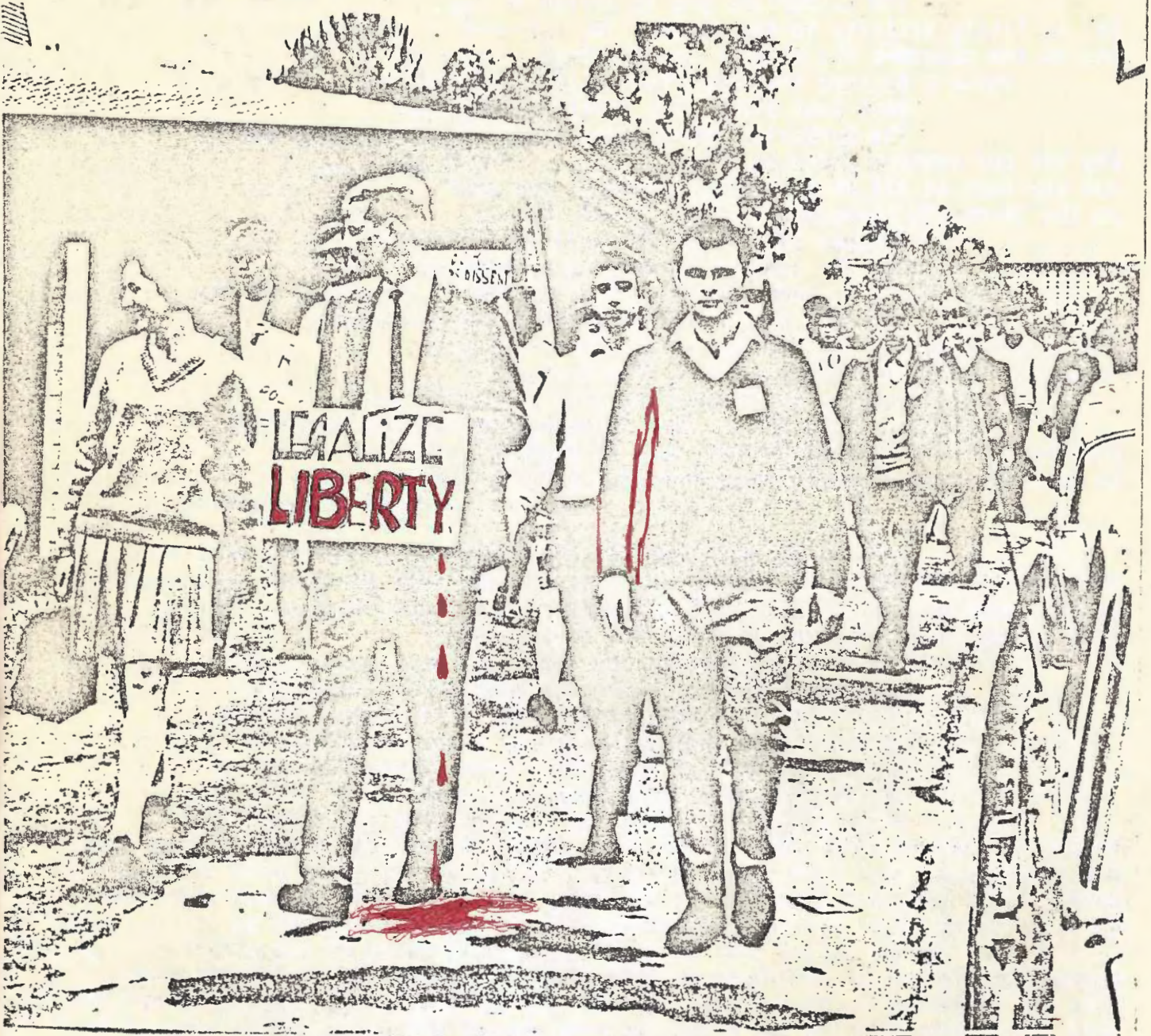
It is almost as if we have been waiting for something to happen so that we could justify this march, that picket, this strike, or even that pie-throwing. We must break down the smug confidence that comes with the understanding that Queensland is the front line for free enterprise in Australia and if it is going to be beaten anywhere, it will be overcome here by us.

The belief that the right-wing bully boys of the official opposition, led now by the right-to-lifer Casey, are capable of isolating us. This has contained us in the New Left role as the Extra-Parliamentary opposition. This false understanding has prevailed even though the parliamentary wing of the Labor Party is probably more isolated from its membership than we are from the rest of the community. The pre-occupation with the current Casey command is not solely due to the role played by the Vanguardist International Socialists or, indeed, the Socialist Party of Australia. Certainly they led their militants against Casey on MayDay, '79. However it was the left as a whole that has not yet grasped the importance of MayDay as a day of Socialist struggle. Both Casey and Petersen appreciate the importance of Labour Day as a day of Industrial struggle. This why a permit to march is applied for and received. The road to Socialism in Queensland demands that the Left must be able to rally its forces under the political banners of MayDay; not in the context of the industrial demands of Queensland Unionism. In this way, we can unite with the tradition and strengths of other Socialist Movements in Australia and other countries.

In fact, on a number of occasions this looked like a real possibility, but each time the opportunists won out.

- must be fully
square Adapted or
not at all.

Rough
mixture
of
generality
specifics



THE IDEALIST LEFT CATCHES A WAVE IN THE LATE SIXTIES.

With barbaric opportunism, several groups have unashamedly pushed forward the most militant sections of the movement. This has resulted in gains for the factions concerned by way of recruitment but in overall despair and defeat for the movement itself. The most glaring examples in recent times are cited below:

The S.P.A. and the S.L. nudged forward their seamen and wharfies into the fray back on Dec 3rd, 1977.

More recently, the 'infantile disorder' both within and without the C.P.A. threw the student movement forward in the demonstrations leading up to the April 28th rally on Civil Liberties and Uranium.

Certainly the most blatant form has come from the I.S. who set up the Womens movement to take on their familiar sexist adversaries, the right wing unions, on MayDay, 1979.

The way forward lies in the constructive building of political purpose in the entire movement not in the transient creation of a militant vanguard. Nonetheless the struggle against Petersen and Fraser is divisible into different struggles at the present time. Certainly the orientation of this booklet has been towards the Democratic Rights struggle. And for good reason.

With the possible exception of the Womens movement, it is the only area of the Left which has had a revolutionary character. Needless to say this potential has not been isolated from or untouched by the influences of other movements.

COMBAT THE MIDDLE MEN OF BIG CAPITAL!

In particular, the Uranium movement has shown considerable revolutionary potential in Qld. However, rarely has there been an activist campaign putting focus upon the big capital/Petersen alliance. The looming shadows of big capital are ignored in the rush to slow export. Much needs to be done to actively emphasize that Petersen is the middleman not only for the export of Uranium for the transnationals but also for the sale of their toasters, refrigerators and whatever else will appease middle class consumerism. Certainly the S.P.A. has done much to educate the public of the excesses of Utah. Recently, however, it has become more a ritual of social picketing rather than determined intervention on a political scale. In the birthday of ideas that have surrounded this campaign we have seen a truant media succoured by seamen to such an extent that Utah has decided to put a different name to its 'Rape and Pillage'.

Meanwhile Petersen is on the move, ignoring the Media campaign and launching a new recipe for the alliance of the National Party with big capital - Tourism. Instead of moulding the issues together, the Left stands at the foot of each new mountain under the gaze of the parasite press. Moreover, the cross-class nature of the Uranium movement has always been played upon by its official organising body in Qld, the Campaign against Nuclear Power (C.A.N.P.). The prevalence of liberal ideas has flourished not without the assistance of the L.S.O. faction. While continuing its campaign against the dreaded authoritarian Left, its cited aim is to educate the masses towards a situation of dual power, us against the forces of Totalitarianism both on the Left and the Right. The scenario of dual power is not without some descriptive truth, however, in the hands of the L.S.O. it is a flirtation with ideas rather than with organization.

ORGANIZE NOT EDUCATE! - *TOWARDS A UNITY OF UNBROKEN ZANDING*

Practically, the revolutionary character of each movement will depend upon the the revolutionary character of the Left as a whole. In spite of the fact that there has been some attempt to bind the Left decision making through the unity of one organization, the attempts have failed. This is chiefly because the orientation has been to draw all other movements into the Democratic Rights movement. Indeed, some people feel that the C.L.C.G. is either the precursor of the United Front or the United Front itself. Nothing could be more suitable for the opportunists or the sectarians. To work directly through the popular front that pretends to have a democratic basis is their aim, even better if the the popular front can be portrayed as the United Front to the Left. One of the crucial points that has been raised by the existence of the C.L.C.C. and



HOW ABOUT REVOLUTIONARIES FOR A SOCIALIST SOCIETY

the CLCG is the substitution of the Popular Front for the Democratic United Front. To this end it is the intention of several people to put forward a concrete proposal to the Left for the formation of the United Front along the lines of workers democracy. This is seen as the task of the Left in all states by way of meetings along the guidelines cited below. These guidelines have been worked out over a long period of struggle but should not be seen as only a recipe for true democratic socialism. Hence the proposal is directed toward the first meeting in a series, the beginning of the end. This proposal will rectify some of the major failings of the C.L.C.C. and the C.L.C.G.

TOWARDS A DEMOCRATIC FRONT.

- POSSIBLE LEAFLET TO FORM CLCG
o
URAINI
novat

A list of names of interested socialists should be compiled and publicized before the meeting. This is intended to gauge the understanding of the importance of such an organization to the Left. It implies that considerable debate and involvement in the praxis of struggle has occurred already in the area (eg. in Brisbane).

Contact the revolutionaries on the list to request agenda items of the broadest possible nature. The agenda should be published at least 2 days before the meeting. This does not necessarily have to be overly bureaucratic. An emphasis should be put on centralising the information such that individuals or groups can contact and find out easily the topics on the agenda.

The meeting place should have minimal sectarian association. (Trades Hall was the remedy for the C.L.C.C. which now has been proved a failure.)

The first consideration on the agenda should be the representation of parties vs the representation of individuals. It is essential that political parties should be made to justify their final representation and voting power within the United Front. This should be decided upon the strength of their political position by thorough debate and voting by the entire group of socialists present.

An individual who is a member of a party will not be allowed to vote above the number allocated to the party unless the party successfully argues for an additional vote or the individual successfully argues for representation from a viewpoint other than the party line. The intention here is to discourage bloc voting of sects as has occurred both within the C.L.C.C. and C.L.C.G.

It is proposed that the future committees should be structured along the lines best suited to the Front's attack on Capitalism. Such committees will have titles like:

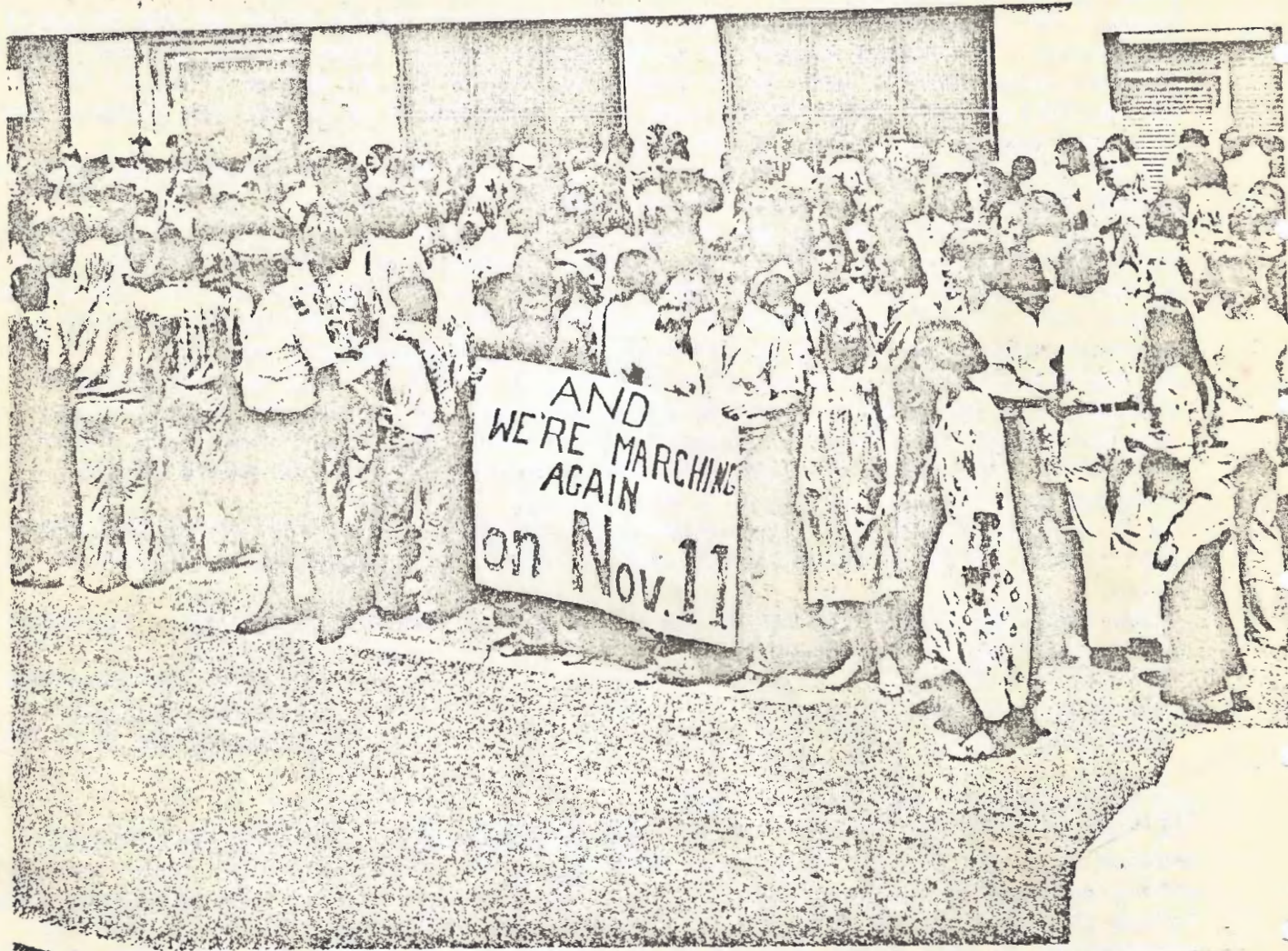
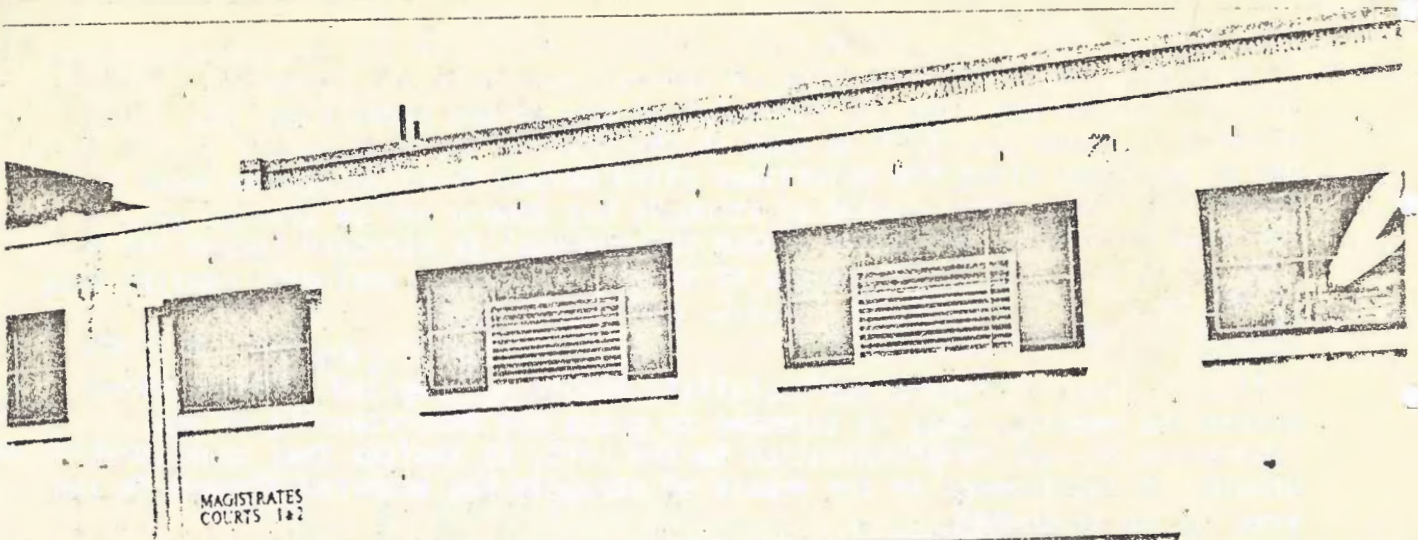
- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| a) The abolition and reappropriation of private property. | f) Parliament and Political Parties. |
| b) Transnational corporations. | g) Church and Education |
| c) Police and Army. | h) Economic defence |
| d) Bourgeois judiciary. | i) Culture and tradition. |
| e) Monopoly Media | |

WHO WILL COMPRISE THE UNITED FRONT?

THE TRANSITIONAL AND IDEALIST APPROACHES TO THE POLITICAL ARE NON-REVOLUTIONARY because of their almost total commitment to consciousness raising. Even when militant action replaces propaganda, the purpose of that action is still consciousness raising. Indeed the New Left critique which still lingers in the Left of Queensland, of adventurism is most often applied as an indictment of action not designed to bring about political awareness. It is a sad fact that many on the left in Queensland suffer the legacy of middle class upbringing and family isolation and cannot understand the urgency of the need for organisation, attack and defence against the physical repression of the State. For them, the class war is a metaphor, not an everyday experience.

We would expect politics of experience to emerge from the confrontation with the State that has occurred over the past few years. Of course, those whose lives revolve around the ideology of opportunism might well find insulation there. However, no such protection was available for those who went into the war brandishing the idealist, piece-meal politics of New Leftism. We argue that for these the crossroads have been reached.

Some have retreated from idealism and joined the opportunist ranks and sects.



FIGHTING THEM IN THE STREET AND IN THE HALLS

(A PRAGMATIC POSITION)
IS NEEDED

Others have redefined themselves in terms of romanticism. A strange mixture of idealism and despair sees them willing to bash their heads against the capitalist wall. For them the means, not the ends. Onward Christian martyrs.

Some have given up. Gone back to the social environment they despise. Perhaps to nurse wounds, plug into the hope-machine of left-wing literature arts and media and then return.

Others are skulking around the left wing traps, knowing that almost all is wrong. Waiting for a Breakthrough. Impatient. Damaged psyches brought about by damaged organisation. Not being able to get it off the ground by themselves. This is the Desperate Left.

Yet the irony is that the United Front can be built, uniting people from all of the above. The Front promises protection from class enemies. The front promises continual revolutionary activity. The front promises many victories of socialist action over ruling class oppression. The Front promises a cohesion of the left, rather than self-destructive sectarianism and personality assassination. The Front promises a revolutionary tradition that supersedes the undulations of issues. In short the Front is the organisation that was necessary to overcome, the heightened class warfare of the Petersen Government.

People will desert their opportunist sects, discard the self torture of idealism and romanticism and find the integration of socialist thought and action that they have sought during their many or short years of struggle.

WHY THE UNITED FRONT WILL SURVIVE (A THEORETICAL POSITION)

The front will grow initially because the organisations of the State are not geared towards destroying it. The Petersen Government sees the most dedicated of the left as crazy people. They are a grotesque parody of the "real" people, he creates in his mind. In similar fashion the left by its actions sees Petersen and his cronies as grotesque caricatures. On this basis they appeal to "the people", because Petersen is inhuman. Only in rhetoric does the left place Petersen as a calculating warrior in historical struggle. Petersen is a person determined by his class relations, just as we on the left are, just as everybody is. The Petersen government makes the same mistake. It invents the image of revolutionary socialists to use as a weapon against "inhuman" crazies. The police force creates terrorism and knows that it is their creation. It has organised itself around fighting a myth. It propagandises. Uses its forces to suppress something that doesn't exist. (but can fight the war-myth so well)

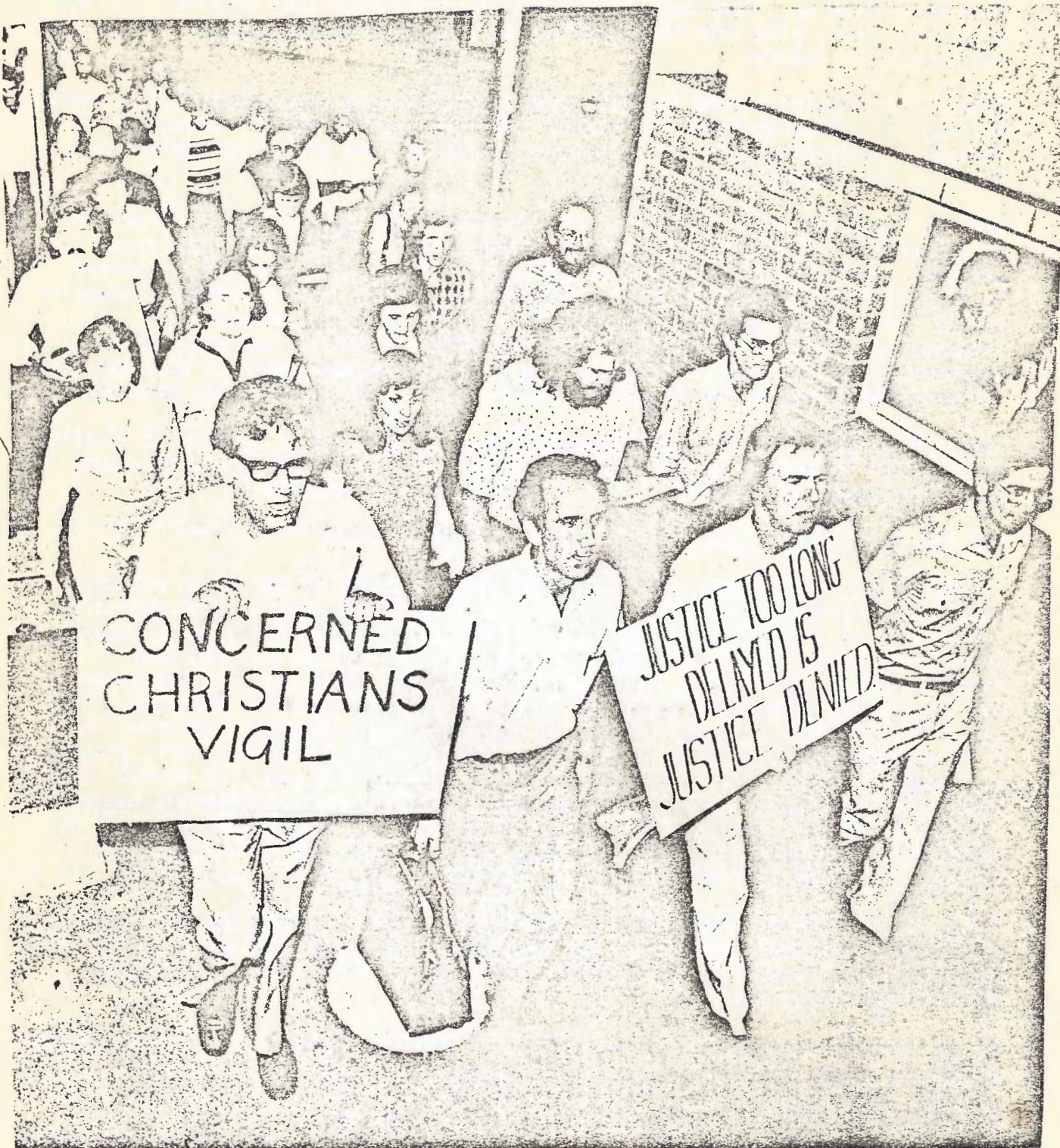
These institutionalised strategies won't work against a united front. Propaganda will waste resources needed to fight the Front. The Front won't use the tactics that the police have created for them. The police will be combatting stereotypes of their own spawning.

By the time the state has recovered and realised that there is an organised anti-capitalist group threatening to destroy it, the Front will have become an established historical force in Australian political and social relations. It will have allies in all working class and repressed groups, who will have appreciated its efficacy and ability to defend its class. At this time the state will be faced with an awesome dilemma. It's forces will be stretched. How does it defend capitalist property relations with its everyday use of violence against the working class and still fight the ever-burgeoning united Front?

The class war hots up and the day of decisive victory is at hand.

By this time the Front has taken on all aspects of a group that cannot be destroyed. We might compare the Front with the Irish Republican army. It has military, propaganda and social organisation. Almost any Irish person is a potential member. Death and imprisonment of members in a key operation will only mean a setback. It is impossible to destroy a revolutionary tradition unless you destroy a revolutionary class.

VERY QUICK ENDING.



GIVE ME LIBERTY OR GIVE ME DEATH - Nathan Hale

(They gave him death)

SECTION V.

Where would we be without television?

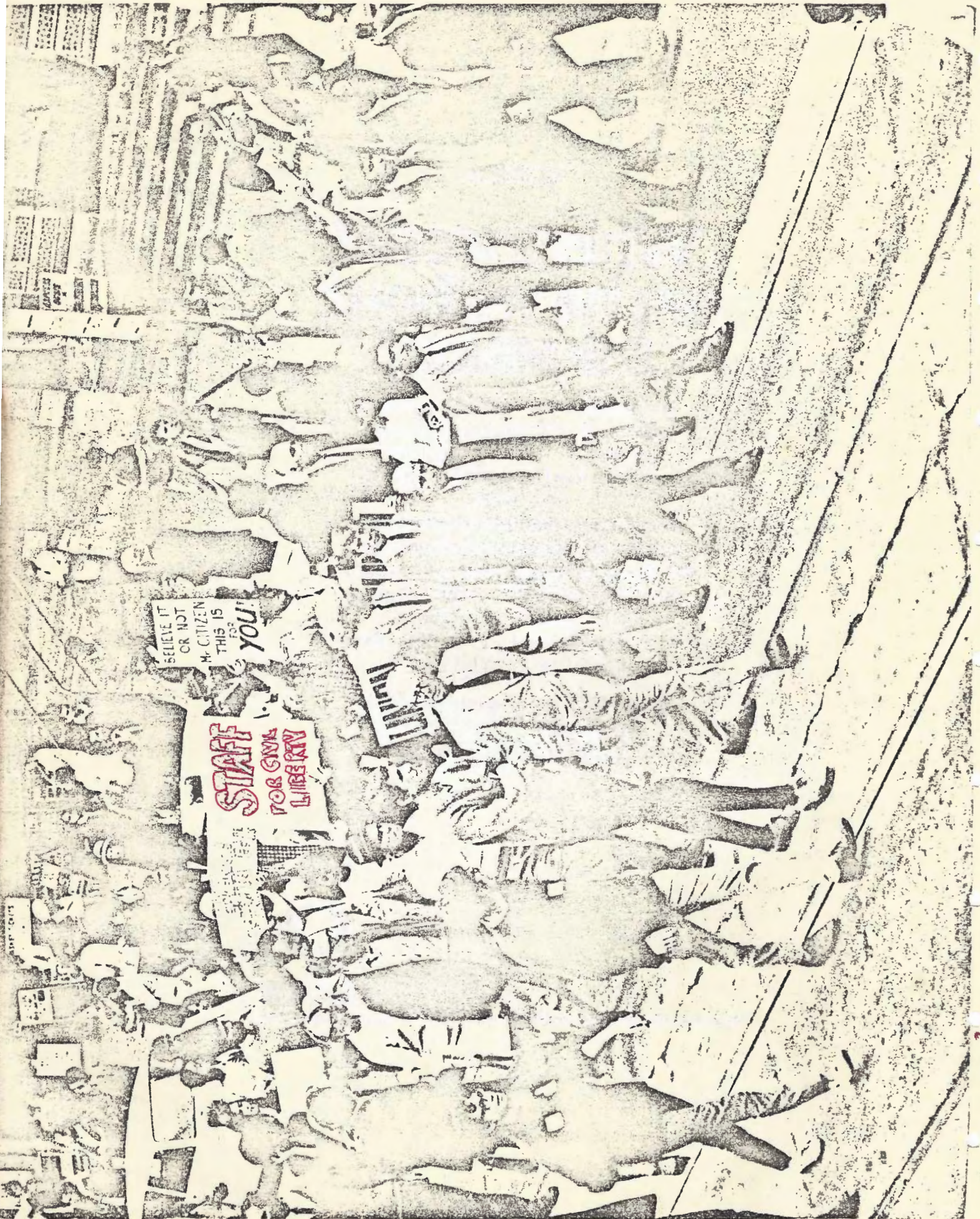
The super salesmen who pop into millions of Australian living rooms every night. This is the living proof of the incredible power of television.

What other medium could provide such a personal link between you and the consumer? With sight, sound, movement and personality, it really is the emotional medium. And these days, if you want to be in it, you've got to be on it.

TV. The medium that moves.



Federation of Australian Commercial Television Stations. 167 Kent Street, Sydney. 2000.



THEY MARCHED AND LOST..... WE ARE MARCHING TO WIN.

" ... need for a cross flow of information tied in with an information storage and retrieval system. Too many people were lost to the Movement because they took on the burden personally to do what an information storage/retrieval/dissemination system could in fact do better- with the result that they were totally drained both physically and emotionally (often leading to nervous collapse)".

- Allan Knight cites a failing of the New Left (Q'ld).

THE MEDIA ACTION CAMPAIGN FOR COMMUNITY CONTROL OF THE MEDIA

This group has been set up to combat the rising government control of the media at both State and Federal levels. To this extent it is similar to other alternative media groups that have sprung out of the ' New Left ' in Australia over the past fifteen years.

It differs however in that the overbearing emphasis of the campaign is to originate from and be part of the struggle for Democratic Rights in Queensland. Therefore its aim is to help build a United Front against the Peterson and Fraser governments in Australia.

For this purpose it is designed to provide access to people and organisations that are prevented from putting forward Socialist views in the community by Government and Media monopolies. It is intended to be a medium for the Left throughout Australia to disseminate views and ideas on how we can build the Movement against these Governments.

At present our resources are meagre and for this reason assistance is being sought especially from our affluent southern comrades.

At the time of writing this booklet we have the following resources :

- A sound recording studio (in preparation),
- A Sony Video Recording and Editing system (very basic)
comprising ;
 1. Monitor.
 2. Sony Porta Pak (B.&W. reel to reel) - camera in need of repair!
 3. 1 Sony combined cassette and tape recorder (sound only)
 4. 1 only 5 channel sound mixer with microphones.
- Film Equipment ;
 1. 1 Chinon Super 8 sound projector with large portable screen
 2. 1 manual tape editor
 3. 1 16mm Sound Movie Projector with large speaker (optional sound)
- Printing Facilities

We have access to an offset printing machine on our premises however we lack plate making and photographic art work facilities.

- Archives and General Historical Records:

1. A large collection of leaflets put out by the Left from 1972-1979 featuring mainly material about the Vietnam war, Racism (Springbok demonstrations), anti-freeway protests, Right to March and Uranium issues.

2. A collection of about 70 hours of video tape of which 60 hours features monitored news and current affairs programs from Brisbane's electronic media in the past 3 years. A catalogue of this collection is included in this booklet. The tapes are 35 minute and 60 minute Sony ½"reels.

3. A collection of press clippings covering the period 1977-1979 organised under the following headings ; Uranium; Civil Liberties; Womens Issues; Trade Unions; Courts (Crime and Justice): Parliament ; Police.



DID THEY GROW UP AND CONTINUE DOING THIS-THE EARLY LEFT

SECTION VI.

BRUCE THE BARBARIAN





THE EARLY NEW LEFT, BRISBANE U.S.A.- They fought for freedom and we got Petersen.

PRICE : FROM EACH ACCORDING
TO ABILITY
TO EACH ACCORDING
TO NEED.

(IS \$1.50 TOO MUCH
ABILITY)

MANY advanced technology programs continue to suffer from lower performance, later delivery, and higher cost than originally planned and promised.

Too often these delinquencies are tolerated in the mistaken belief that technology cannot be managed efficiently.

At Northrop, advanced technology works successfully only when it results in fulfillment of all commitments for performance, for schedule, and for price.

As an example, Northrop has produced more than 3,000 aircraft in its series of F-5 and T-38 tactical jet fighters and trainers. Every one of these aircraft met or exceeded performance requirements. And each of them was delivered on time and within contract price.

In aircraft, electronics, communications, construction, and services—we make technology work. In every sense of the word.

NORTHROP

Making advanced technology work.

QUEENSLAND

LIVE TO FIGHT FIGHT TO LIVE
LIVE TO FIGHT FIGHT TO LIVE



Aerodynamically contoured fuselage of Northrop F-5E Tiger II tactical fighter.

LIVE TO FIGHT FIGHT TO LIVE LIVE TO FIGHT FIGHT TO LIVE LIVE TO FIGHT TO LIVE
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TO THE VICTOR BELONGS THE SPOILS

Scenes

Lagoon

Watching
it
on
T.V.

Gutton
Showground

Chileans
Martyr

Sitting in the sun
on Scorpius
1963
a very
good year bad year
Greek democracy died
political assassination grew
to national proportions
with the victims
the President and Lee
Harvey Oswald
on live tv
in front of my eyes
living in a house covered
with snow and sunlight
falling through the lace
curtains in the tv room
on Scorpius
the play of weather
on real-time screens
batch processed
through megabit
disks to predict
weather
here
and there
in the Chile streets
to the victor
belongs the spoils
in Greece
the winter stadium
become prison
as bare months ago
so too the stadium became
the prison as the
shudder
of spring turned red
with the blood of brothers
ya están matando a Chilenos
and now they are killing Chileans
in the Greek sports stadiums
too
they are showing
how they define
spoils
justice
live to fight
fight to live

Democracy

J.T.T.

Fascism

Capital

—Daniel del Solar