



# an weryn

no.17 summer 1981

20p

## LUXULYAN

**DIRECT  
ACTION  
STOPS  
C.E.G.B.**



ALSO INSIDE

- \* Interview with Derek White  
Left Labour Cornwall Councillor.
- \* Housing speculation defeated at St Just.
- \* Geevor tin mine no longer in Cornish hands.
- \* Eyeball to eyeball at Nancekuke.
- \* Royal Wedding flops — AND MUCH MORE!

**cornwall's radical magazine**

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Most of our readers will by now know of the direct action taken by anti-nuclear demonstrators at Lower Menadue Farm, Luxulyan. Action that has succeeded in halting the C.E.G.B.'s planned test drilling programme and that has shown that direct action can be successfully mounted in Cornwall.

For subscribers in Sierra Leone, Uttar Pradesh and Ulan Bator (Mongolian Peoples Republic) here is a short summary. Lower Menadue farmer Rex Searle at first refused to allow the C.E.G.B. onto his land. He was served with an injunction. The local anti-nuclear group, Luxulyan Against Nuclear Development, decided to stage a token demonstration by blocking the narrow lanes to the fields with their cars. By chance they found that they couldn't be arrested if they were off the public highway and the landowner didn't want to call in the police.

At first the C.E.G.B. attempted to force their way in, to be confronted by people lying in front of the rigs' wheels, tying themselves to the drill and generally making it impossible to proceed. After a week of distasteful publicity the C.E.G.B. gave up that line to concentrate on using the law. Failing to secure a blanket injunction against the demonstrators, they obtained injunctions on 33 named protestors. LAND decided to pull out.

But the morning after members of CANA had taken their place. Threats by the C.E.G.B. to get an injunction ordering the farmer to order the police to order the demonstrators off his land didn't work out. The situation rapidly reduced itself to stalemate, in which it remains, with the site guarded around the clock by protestors from St. Just to Bude and further, one drilling rig immobilised in a gateway and the C.E.G.B. nowhere to be seen.

Anti-nuclear activists have promised to lift their blockade if Glynn England, chairman of the C.E.G.B., will personally visit the site and debate the issue and if the C.E.G.B. will finance an independent referendum on nuclear power in Cornwall. The C.E.G.B. has not replied.

The above is a very sketchy outline and doesn't go into some aspects, such as the involvement of the Stannary Parliament, who declared the C.E.G.B. trespassers on their bounded land. As we write very little is happening at the site - only two drillers are left in the area, one drilling rig has been removed, the immobilised rig greased up and the drillers' base site partly dismantled. The C.E.G.B., having got themselves into an untenable position, may well have decided to let things stew



No, they haven't been run over by C.E.G.B. rigs. It was the sightseers last Sunday.

until they finally publish their report on the intended site next year. Unfortunately they have only been prevented from making one test drill. Those made elsewhere will probably give them enough data to make their choice.

In view of its historic significance - this is the first time in the British islands that the CEEGB have been prevented, or at worst held up, from completing its test drillings - An Weryn will be publishing a special off-print solely about the Luxulyan action, hopefully at the end of August or in September. This will be mainly based on interviews with the people actually involved at the site.

Probable cost will be 25 or 30p, with a proportion of the cover price going to the local anti-nuclear movement in the Luxulyan area. Anyone wishing to be sent a copy through the post contact us - add 15p for postage costs.

Actions like that at Luxulyan cost money. CANA is mounting a campaign to increase its income for any future eventuality. If anyone is interested we have copies of CANA bankers order slips.

### EYEBALL TO EYEBALL AT NANCEKUKUKE

Direct action at Luxulyan has sent an apprehensive shudder through the agents of the military-industrial establishment in Cornwall. On Sunday, June 28, a walk was planned from Porthtowan to a possible atomic power station site on the cliffs next to Nancekuke. The local CANA group intended to indulge in the subversive art of kite flying at the site, at which drilling had recently finished. Organised without a great deal of advance notice the march attracted 200 people, showing the strength of feeling in the area against nuclear power.

The cliff path runs through a portion of Ministry of 'Defence' land, now occupied by the RAF, proud possessors of a so-called radar station and a disused germ warfare plant. This area is fenced off by rusting wire netting and has gates which are almost never closed - though the military has the power to close the path when they are having firing practices or playing some other dangerous games.

When the walkers reached these gates they were not surprised to be met by 5 RAF police plus vehicles plus 5 somewhat more sympathetic members of the local constabulary. They were in-

formed that the RAF had closed the gates because they feared for the safety of the demonstrators walking along the cliffs! A touching concern.

Apparently the military had been running around in circles all week scared rigid by the thought of assorted walkers, children and dogs tearing down the Nancekuke perimeter fence with their bare hands, knocking servicemen senseless with their kites and pillaging and looting the RAF station. The military mind was convinced CANA was the same as CND and that the walk was a "planned riot". Or perhaps they were trying to make up for their earlier lapses in security in June (see next page). And they're supposed to be defending us from the Russians!

Confusion rapidly descended to farce as four young hikers were spotted walking from the opposite Portreath direction, through the forbidden area, behind the might of the security forces. Having escorted the embarrassed young hikers to safety through the dangerous territory the military announced that, after negotiations with a CANA spokesperson they had decided to allow the walkers onto 'their' land as long as they agreed to certain meaningless conditions such as sticking to the path and not annoying the cattle (four-legged) inside the wire.

A small section of the crowd were unwilling to accept a walk along the cliffs under military conditions, no matter how bogus these were, but a vote went overwhelmingly to carry on. The afternoon continued peacefully, kites were flown, speeches were made and no-one fell over the cliff.

### LIBERALS FOR THE NUKES ?

Interesting to note that CEEGB press officer, Barrie Skelcher, stood as official Liberal candidate in the recent County Council elections at Sizewell, Suffolk. He came fourth.

COVER UP ?

Press reports that an organisation called the 'Cornish Republican Movement' had only caused minor damage at the CEEB drilling site at Nancekuke would appear not to be entirely accurate. According to a police spokesperson "filler caps had been removed from machinery and the casing taken off a compressor."

Yet other policemen present on the site speak of at least one compressor, valued at over £5000, tipped over the cliff (?). Why the cover up; is it that the CEEB are so unpopular in Cornwall that they are afraid of re-joining in their streets at their downfall ?

SICK JOKE

Residents of St.Mawgan can now sleep more easily in their beds after hearing what has been planned for them in the event of the 'unthinkable' (but plannable) nuclear holocaust. Wing-Commander Redding - "everyone in the village would be evacuated by bus to solid old churches, probably in the St.Austell area, taking with them food for 2 or 3 weeks." All pets will be left to fry, there will be no luxuries like beds provided and the lucky villagers will be forced to cower inside the churches until "it was safe for them to return to their village." Their village is widely expected to become an uninhabited radioactive desert.

But such is the price of 'defending freedom'.

FORCES OF OCCUPATION

Further to our piece in the last issue on the military in Cornwall we have since discovered the amount of Cornish land occupied by the Ministry of 'Defence'. It amounts to:

6087 acres	...	freehold
378	...	leasehold
959	...	foreshore
3592	...	on licence for training purposes

a total of 11016 acres or 1.25% of the total land area of Cornwall.

between Kelly Bray and Lanson.

David Blunt (?), who has moved from London to work as a barrister in that well-known Cornish city of Exeter, has little chance of unseating Robert Hicks, Tory/SDP MP for S.E.Cornwall.

NOTICESThe War Game

.... at Labour Hall, St.Blazey  
August 19

St.Austell CND

.... contact Sue Moss (sec)  
14, Treverbyn Rd, St.Austell  
(St.A 64987)

Lowender Perran

.... festival of Celtic culture  
Perranporth - October 1-4

Camborne Peace Group

.... meets every 3rd Thursday in month at All Saints Church Hall  
contact - Vince (Camborne 714935)

SE Cornwall Peace Action Group

meets every other Thursday, 7.30  
at Rainbow Restaurant, Liskeard  
contact - Alan Gough (L 44246)

Pan-Celtic Barn Dance

.... Penventon Hotel, Redruth  
september 4th, 8pm

CANA Rally (perhaps)

.... Truro, August 29, pm  
for confirmation ring Stithians  
860194

Redruth Anti-Nuclear Group

.... for details contact An Weryn,  
(Redruth 217084)

A CURIOUS PROTEST

How does walking from Troon to Truro to raise money to put up more Labour candidates at local elections demonstrate that "Labour County Councillors were carrying out their pledge to fight the cuts"? Answers to be sent to Mike Hawkey, Camborne Labour branch chairperson.

SECOND HOMERS

Those concerned at the scale of the second homes problem in Cornwall will not be heartened at the news that prospective Liberal/SDP candidate for S.E.Cornwall, David Blunt (who?), is "actively seeking a house in the district." Past experience has shown that the activities of local Tory and Liberal Parties are part of the second homes problem. Thus Tory carpetbagger Trixie Gardner (N.Cornwall Feb 1974) still owns a second home on the A388

# DALLETH - a progress report

Dalleth is now just two years old, and has begun to make progress in fulfilling the hopes of those who set out its aims at a meeting in Redruth in 1979. There was a feeling that, for the language to be re-established as the vernacular of Cornwall efforts were needed to create a foundation of spoken Cornish in the young.

The first year was spent making enquiries in other Celtic countries about the teaching and practice of a second language and in starting to raise funds for printing. Some children's books were translated and the Cornish stuck over the English or Welsh original text.

But during the second year the movement has really taken off. A Cornish play group has been organised at Illogan and each Saturday morning about a dozen children attend to sing and play in Cornish. The age range is from about two years to eight years, so it is necessary to divide the group for some of the time so that the older ones can study conversation more suitable to their ages. The younger ones often ignore the whole process, but later in the week at home they will come out with Cornish phrases or songs. It is hoped to form other such groups in other parts of Cornwall soon.

Funds have been raised by stalls at various functions, and a generous donation has been received from the Cornish Language Board. Some adult members of Dalleth have just finished a 'sponsored slim' which should have raised well in excess of £100 - any late donations would be welcome!

A series of books - four so far - under the collective title of Anethow Peder has been published, and a cassette of nursery rhymes and stories, with an accompanying booklet, is being prepared.

It is too early for the results of the efforts of Dalleth to be evident, but the facilities are being prepared and the organisation established to help produce a considerable number of native Cornish speakers for the future.

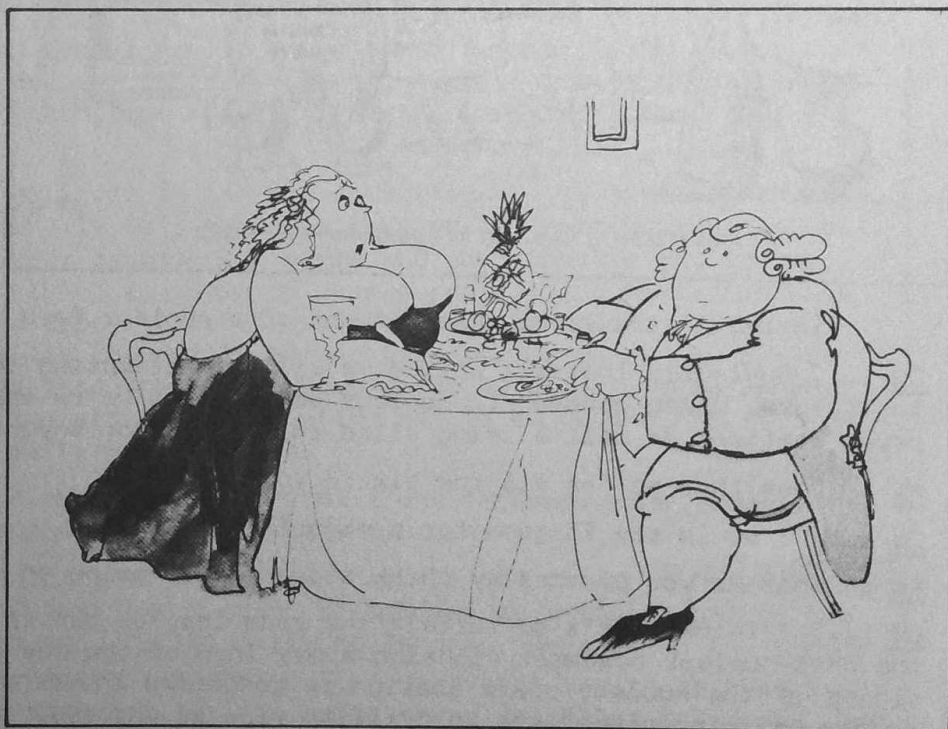
George Ansell - treasurer and press officer, DALLETH - 65, Churchtown, Gwinear, Hayle

## CARRICK TO LEGALISE BROTHELS ?

In an unusual moment of magnanimity Carrick Council recently decided to allow joint tenancies in council houses, for 'couples living together'

According to some councillors this could go further ... "This is a lowering of standards. It is part and parcel of the decline of moral values over the last 20 years" - Mr. Les Parry, Carrick chairman. And from councillor Tom Thewlis ... "the council would be helping to legalise brothels if they went ahead".

What do these people know that we don't ?



"Y'fya da gennyv a nebonen a'eill festina ha'gan sponsorya!"

"I wish to God someone would hurry up and sponsor us!"

# COUNCILLOR SPEAKS OUT

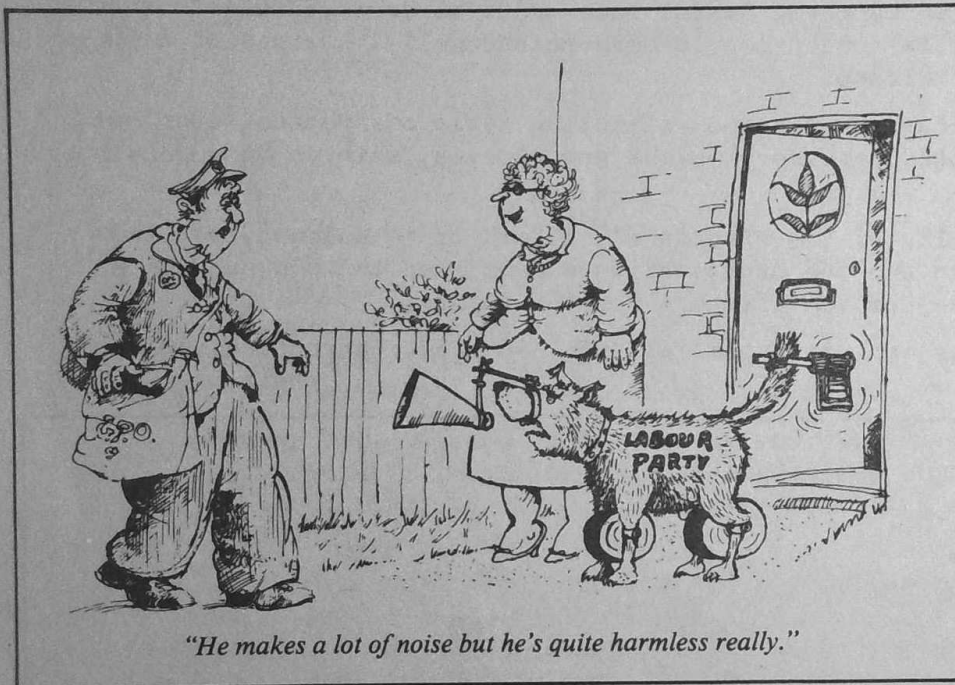
An Weryn talked with Derek White (27), recently elected Cornwall Councillor for Redruth North. Derek is 'leader' of the Labour councillors on Cornwall Council and is the first supporter of the Trotskyist Militant Tendency to get elected to that august body.

**AW :** What can a Labour group of six actually do on the council ?

**DW ....** Well, six of us aren't going to set the world on fire on Cornwall County Council. What we intend to do is basically use the Council as a platform for putting forward the Labour Party's policies and ideas and drawing attention to some of the more obvious things that the Independents and Tories get up to on the Council. There may be occasions when the Council agrees with something the Labour group puts forward. We'll have to wait and see.

**AW :** What do you see as the most important issues facing the Cornish people at this present point in history ?

**DW ....** Obviously unemployment. It's not only facing Cornish people of course but all the workers in the whole of Western Europe. It's the major issue. Other issues which people are concerned about are basically their own little local issues. For



example in St. Day they're concerned about the hole in Telegraph Hill and in Torpoint they'd be concerned about the cost of the Tamar Bridge toll. In Redruth, as well as concern at unemployment, which was the major concern, there's the nuclear power station. I found when I was going around there was a lot of concern about that and opposition to it in fact. We see that as another major talking point as far as the life of this particular County Council is concerned.

**AW :** We've given a fair amount of publicity

in recent issues to this concept of a nuclear free zone. What about this ?

**DW ....** Obviously that's a policy we will be attempting to pursue at some time in the future. We're opposed to nuclear weapons and we're opposed to civil nuclear power stations as well - being sited in Cornwall or anywhere else.

**AW :** Does that go for all the six in your group ?

**DW ....** I would say it goes for a majority of the six.

**AW :** What do you personally think about what's going on at Luxulyan ?

**DW ....** I think that's definitely the road they've got to down now... I'd rather see the anti-nuclear movement fighting every inch of the way as far as the proposed siting of the nuclear power station is concerned in Cornwall. If that involves people chaining themselves to drilling rigs or whatever then so be it. I'm not averse to a bit of civil disobedience on that.

**AW :** So presumably if and when the report comes out and it's Gwithian for example, then we can expect to see Labour Party members down there, as well as others, occupying the potential site ?

**DW ....** Certainly see the majority of them - yes, I would hope so. But as far as the nuclear power station site itself goes I would far rather see for example the amount

of money Cornwall County Council are spending on sending 30 of us up to Hinkley Point to have a look around that power station spent in actually opposing some of the propaganda put out by the CEEGB. They could perhaps provide an office for CANA in County Hall.

AW : Do you think that when the crunch comes we will find certain slippage among the 44 councillors who came out against a power station?

DW .... I think people are beginning to change their minds on that already. I don't for example trust the Liberals. They tend to confirm my worst suspicions about that particular political party - that they are now busily back pedalling on that particular issue. There's one or two notable exceptions, but as the election recedes in their minds they are changing their minds, albeit subtly and slowly

AW : In the past there's been a suspicion that the Labour Party see people as just voting fodder. Do you agree that people should be involved in the political process to demand control over their own lives themselves - and involve an increasing consciousness and self-confidence. How do you see the Labour Party fitting into this process, if at all?

DW .... I see it very much as a midwife for that idea. It should be producing the birth of raising political consciousness.... I certainly don't look upon people as pure and simple election fodder. The reason I'm in the Labour Party is because I, for example, want more say in running my life as I'm quite sure thousands of other people do. There's nothing at all democratic about someone who has worked 40 years for a firm being told by some sort of faceless wonder miles away on the board of directors that they are no longer required by the company. One way that socialism does operate, as far as I'm concerned, is that each and every individual's got their own right to a say in their own particular destiny..... I think you've got to continue explaining the issues to people, explaining the present system as it works. You've got to really know how the whole thing works better than the people that are running it themselves. You've got to act as a sort of political vanguard.

AW : Hmmm. The vanguard party! How do you see the future of the Labour Party in Cornwall... Your own election victory, involving 8.5% of the electorate of Redruth North, can hardly be called a mass mandate for socialism.

DW .... I'm very much a believer in the new democracy that's sweeping through the Labour Party and hopefully it's sweeping through the trade unions as well. In the past the Labour Party promise the earth and when they've got in they haven't actually done anything in terms of people controlling their own destiny. So that's why I'm a supporter of the move to democratise the Labour Party.... Definitely the six (councillors) was a start.... We've now got to channel that radical mood into the Labour Party. The only way we can do that is by demonstrating that we are the alternative and we do have different ideas and values and entirely different policies.

AW : I believe you're a supporter of the Militant Tendency, the Revolutionary Socialist Group as it used to be known, why?

DW .... Well, when I first joined the Labour Party I had three to four years of soul searching, of how best was I going to achieve or help to achieve the sort of society I wish to see ... The Militant Tendency were using the Labour Party as a vehicle for changing society so I thought that seeing as they had more or less reached the same conclusions as me then I might as well work with them.

AW : Sometimes the Militant Tendency is criticised as being over concerned, blindly concerned perhaps, with a particular view of political change characterised as workerism, where action at the point of production, the factory, workplace - is stressed to the detriment of such things as womens oppression, the Third World, ecological problems and in

general cultural as opposed to economic factors.

DW .... You've got to understand that until you can achieve anything as far as minority group rights are concerned that you'll never going to when the only controlling interest that appears in peoples' lives are money and profit and until you've got your hands around the throat of that particular system you're never going to be able to change anything.... It all does basically boil down to one thing -- the profit motive as far as the capitalist system is concerned and until you explain that and get that point across and until you get hold of economic power you cannot start changing the political system. That's where the SDP are going to come unstuck.

AW : Is it possible that a feeling or demand for autonomy for Cornwall can radicalise people?

DW .... It's possible but quite honestly I don't think that feeling exists. What I think does exist is radicalisation because multi-national companies throw men and women out of work, such as Rank and Billiton Minerals for example. I don't think people see the solution as Balkanizing everything.

AW : What are your feelings in general about people who do demand autonomy for Cornwall as part and parcel of a social revolution?

DW .... Certainly that's what socialism is about. It means that individuals have got the right to autonomy; if that means that Cornwall has autonomy then so be it. I can't see any harm in that at all. Cornwall shouldn't be dictated to from elsewhere.

AW : The difference then, between your point of view and the point of view of the group around An Weryn, is that we would see the demands for autonomy and socialism going hand in hand rather than autonomy shelved for future millenia.

DW .... Perhaps I'd class that as a bit of an ultra-leftist statement. It's sort of miles ahead of everybody else. It's like the SWP, for example, who when they see a strike go charging straight up to a picket line and say 'come on, lads, we'll get the revolution started on this picket line' kind of thing.

AW : But you said earlier that you must be one step ahead of people.

DW .... You've got to be one step ahead of people in putting a leadership in front of people but you've got to do it in a far more sensible way.... You have to wait until people have sufficiently seen through the system to be prepared to overthrow it. So that's where I differ from what you suggest in that you see the autonomy business as putting that actually up as the programme.

AW : Well, that would be part of the programme. In that we would see autonomy as an equal demand with the democratic control of the means of production.

DW .... I'd have no objections to that.... Eventually that's what I'd like to see happen but I don't particularly see that as being a radicalisation

AW : But over a period of time the fact that people have seen Cornwall as a peripherally exploited area may lead them to socialism.

DW .... Well, I think that's true of any region.... I think it exists wherever you've got huge problems -- it's not central government, it's the system that means that Cornwall is depressed. You've got to change that system.

AW : We would say -- yes, it's the system and capitalism is the major enemy but at the same time if you replace British capitalism with British socialism you might have a qualitative improvement but a basic problem still remains -- the British nation state.

DW .... If you replace British capitalism with British socialism hopefully you would eventually receive autonomy for Cornwall.

AW : I'd be a little more cynical about that! What do you think of such phenomena as the Cornish language movement?

DW .... I've got no objection to people who wish to keep alive a language. In fact assistance should be given to those people. It's obviously a heritage of this particular region anyway and if people wish to keep that heritage alive then so be it. I'm not opposed to it being taught in schools in Cornwall, for example, if the majority of people want to. Politically though, I can't see much of a political movement coming out of a Cornish language party.

AW : I don't think many of the people in the Cornish language movement would see that either. What's your opinion on Labour Party policy on Ireland? The consensus policy of supporting the Government.

DW .... What I would like to see in Northern Ireland is an Irish Labour Party, one that isn't based on sectarian divisions, such as the SDLP. I'd like to see a Labour Party which is born out of the trade unions in Northern Ireland, and Ireland as well, and puts forward a programme that is not sectarian. It's the capitalist system that has a whole history of causing problems in Ireland and will continue to do so. It might be a naive statement but I always believed the solution to be a socialist solution - a separate Labour Party in Northern Ireland, linked to the Irish Labour Party. It should be basing its arguments on the class struggle, not the sectarian struggle, and eventually I'd be looking forward to a long term withdrawal of British interests from Northern Ireland.

AW : What do you think of Benn's suggestion that the Labour Party should break with the consensus, start a debate on Ulster, which we've never really had, and then name a date for British withdrawal, possibly to replace the troops with a UN peacekeeping force.

DW .... I would agree with Tony Benn that we should be opening up the debate in Parliament by opposing some of the things that the Tories are doing on the hunger strike. As far as setting a date for withdrawal of British troops - I can't see what possible help that is going to give to the problem there at all. You're just replacing one set of troops with another lot who are basically there to protect property not life. Yes, eventually the objective must be the withdrawal of British troops but I don't go along with the Troops Out Now movement which doesn't then go on to say what it would do when the troops do withdraw.

AW : Should the long term view of this non-sectarian Labour Party be Irish self-determination?

DW .... Yes, the whole thing should be intrinsically linked with Southern Ireland.

THE THOUGHTS OF GERRY NEALE MP,  
or 'Does this man live on the same planet as the rest of us?'

On Unemployment

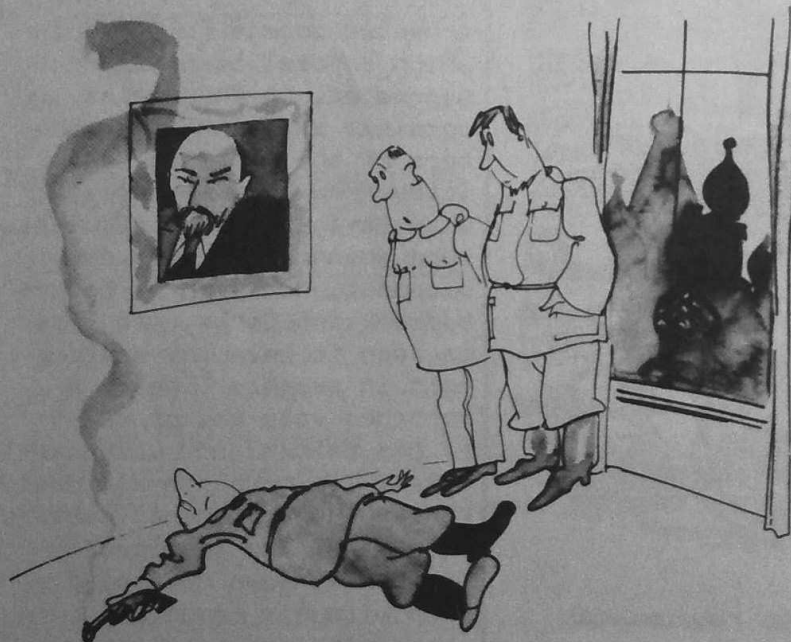
"Unemployment in the S.W. region is the third lowest in the UK"

On tourism

"Tourism is the life blood of the area. It must not be hindered or obstructed ..."

On the environment

"This is a beautiful part of Britain. People, as they have done for the past 23 years, should be encouraged to come down and carry on camping and caravanning at this spot."



"Look here, Richard, he only bought a copy of An Wernyn"

# VICTORY AT TREGASEAL

In 1978 the village of Tregaseal near St. Just rose in protest against a proposed (and subsequently passed) speculative development of houses in their village. Circumstances surrounding that development, by Holman Holdings (of ship repair and bankruptcy fame) were to say the least, mysterious. A strong development supporter was Tom McFadden of St. Just; Penwith and St. Just councillor. His reasons for support today become apparent. Councillor McFadden too was interested in a similar project not more than 300 metres away!

The McFadden development has an equally long and mysterious existence. In 1975 planning permission was granted, after appeal and with certain specific conditions, for nine dwellings. The development was commenced but never finished. Enforcement notices for completion were served, but not complied with. Consequently planning permission lapsed. In April of this year another application for nine dwellings was made. Events after this date became increasingly suspicious! Initially the plan was laid before St. Just Town Council. The council met with only five members present (the Clerk 'forgot' to notify at least three of the council, whilst two happened to be on holiday). Not surprisingly the plan was approved, although at least Tom McFadden had the grace to declare an interest.

Next stage was the planning committee of Penwith District Council, where despite a petition of 99 signatures (virtually the entire voting population of Tregaseal), objections from the CPRE (sic), St. Just MK and the recommendation of the Chief Planning Officer, Ken Giddens, the plan was approved! Tregaseal was not amused and turned out in force at the next full meeting of the council. More than 30 Tregaseal residents packed the Public Gallery. A proposal by Cllr P. Badcock (freemason), seconded by G.W. Cocks (freemason) that the item be taken in committee, fell. (Even freemasons fall out) and democracy was seen to be done by the electors.

A heated debate followed in which several councillors suggested, in the nicest possible way, that the members of the Planning Committee Knew More Than They Were Saying .... No arguments were advanced for the development, not even by Messrs Badcock and Cocks, who were so keen to have the meeting held in secret. Finally a recorded vote was proposed by Jim Batten and subsequently taken. Tom McFadden and David Pooley (estate agent) declared interests. The application was turned down by a single vote with six members abstaining! Interestingly enough the chairman of Planning, Reggie Rowe, him-



*"But are you sure the London to Penzance trunk road is supposed to go through Tregaseal?"*

self a Tregaseal resident, voted against the development ... whereas only minutes before he had been eloquent in his support of holding the debate in committee. It's amazing what a few voters can achieve by actually turning out to Council meetings. The presence of the Tregaseal residents almost certainly had enough effect to promote a rejection, and even more poignantly by only one vote!

Tom Davy

### CLAY WORKERS - CONNED AGAIN

English China Clays is managing to weather the recession fairly well - by shedding employees and cutting back on wage costs. (Unemployment in the St. Austell area has risen 65% during the past year compared to a rise in Cornwall as a whole of 52%.)

ECC profit levels for the first 6 months of 1981 were only down from £13.5m to £10.4m (after tax), still

equivalent to over £1000 for every worker employed by them). An interim dividend of 2.7p per share was announced - with one major exception. Over the winter 123,000 shares had been issued to workers as part of a 'profit-sharing' scheme. Unfortunately the directors were unable to recommend any payment under this scheme; the announcement of which led to a walkout by dockers at Par, who are still trying to improve on the 8% wage increase accepted by the clay workers in March. Clay workers had been hoping that the so-called 'profit-sharing' would have allowed them to make up for this cut in real wages.

The awesome power of ECC in mid-Cornwall is also being questioned by chairman of Penwithick Residents Association, David Westlake. He claims that the contentious local issue of a new route wanted by ECC to a clay tip was cut and dried between the County Surveyor, Brian Mansell, and ECC before it even reached Cornwall Council transport committee.

## ISOLATIONISM

In the winter an An Weryn editorial meeting decided to try and extend its advertising in an attempt to win more subscribers. As part of this policy AW contacted the Cornish Banner, journal of the CNP. The following interesting exchange of letters took place:-

### 1) from AW to James Whetter

"Could you place the following ad - (AW, The Radical magazine for Cornish autonomy) - in your next issue of An Baner. We enclose £3"

### 2) from AW to James Whetter

"We notice that in the recent issue of An Baner, Nr24, there is no advert for An Weryn. We also see that you have not cashed our cheque for £3. Does this mean you did not receive our letter? We would appreciate it if you could let us know whether you received that letter and the cheque."

### 3) from James Whetter to AW

"I'm afraid we weren't able to get your advert in - cheque returned herewith."

### 4) from AW to James Whetter

"Thanks for your note and return of cheque. Sorry we were too late for your recent issue. But could you put our advert in your next issue or the one after that if we are too late again. We enclose another cheque and a rewritten advert as follows..... Could you confirm that you will be printing this. Thanks"

### 5) from Martin Walker (CNP advertising manager) to AW

"Dr. Whetter has passed on your letter. I regret it is now our policy not to have advertisements for other Cornish journals in An Baner Kernewek and I return your cheque herewith."

We again contacted the CNP asking their reasons for this curious, at best unfriendly and at worst narrow minded and sectarian, policy - pointing out that our pages have always been open to CNP members (see issues 9 and 12). No reply has yet been received.

It seems odd, to say the least, that a supposedly Cornish nationalist organis-

12 -ation refuses to allow non-aligned autonomist journals to place paid ads in it.

Interesting point

The last An Baner included an advert for An Lef Kernewek, rumoured to be a Cornish journal.

Translator's note

The An Weryn letters to the CNP were written bi-lingually - Cornish/English. The replies were in English only.

# LETTERS

Dear Sir,

An article in your Autumn 1980 issue asserted that "ability in spoken Cornish should be the prime concern in accepting Language bards." Maybe so; but ever since I attended the second Cornish Gorsedd (in 1929) I have wondered what all this bardology is in aid of, anyway.

Having now, however, in my greater leisure as an old age pensioner, made some study of the language, I begin to wonder whether competence in Cornish is not doomed to be confined to a class of linguistic mandarins.

Saddled though they may be with spelling absurdities originally introduced by Caxton and other French-bred early printers, the unimaginative English have long ago rid their language of its grammatical complexities. No modern English person speaks or writes in the style of Chaucer, or even that of Shakespeare and of the 1662 Prayer Book.

But resurrected Cornish is truly medieval in its usages; and its grammar is a minefield of complexity, with convoluted tenses, archaic idioms and unpredictable mutations. Personally I approach this study in the same spirit that I occasionally tackle the Times cross-word - rarely arriving at a complete solution.

If Cornish is to be a people's language, then the man in the street will have to apply an axe to some of these verbal thicketts so as to make room for a modern culture. Then the bards can safely be put in the museum where they belong.

Yours ..... J.Hendy

We asked the author of the original article to comment on Mr.Hendy's points...

It is true that the English have rid themselves of many grammatical complexities since the time of Chaucer et al., but surely Cornish would have done the same had it continued as the first language of the Cornish people and not lain dormant for two centuries. Naturally on the revival of the language, the structure was basically the same as in the 17th century, but today many regular users of Cornish are starting - slow though it may seem - to round off some of these awkward corners that he mentions. The ridding of these grammatical complexities is something which evolves over a period of time and is not achieved overnight by a body of linguistic wizards sitting around a table.

The question of mutations (not unpredictable as stated by Mr.Hendy) is always brought up by non-Celtic speaking monoglots, but with indigenous speakers this problem does not arise. The children that are now learning and speaking Cornish as a first language have no problems. It is only the infrequent use of Cornish that creates the problems. Indigenous Celtic speakers converse happily and faultlessly without thinking of mutations. But the intention of my article was to bemoan the lack of interest taken in this development by 'language' bards. Sadly, in this respect, the development of the language is to a large extent being taken on by people who are not bards and who are, with a few Bardic exceptions, the most proficient users of the spoken language. Perhaps Mr. Hendy should meet up with some of the present day speakers and assess the progress for himself. Then I agree, we can help put those other offending bards in the museum where they belong. I

## CO-OP CENTRALISES

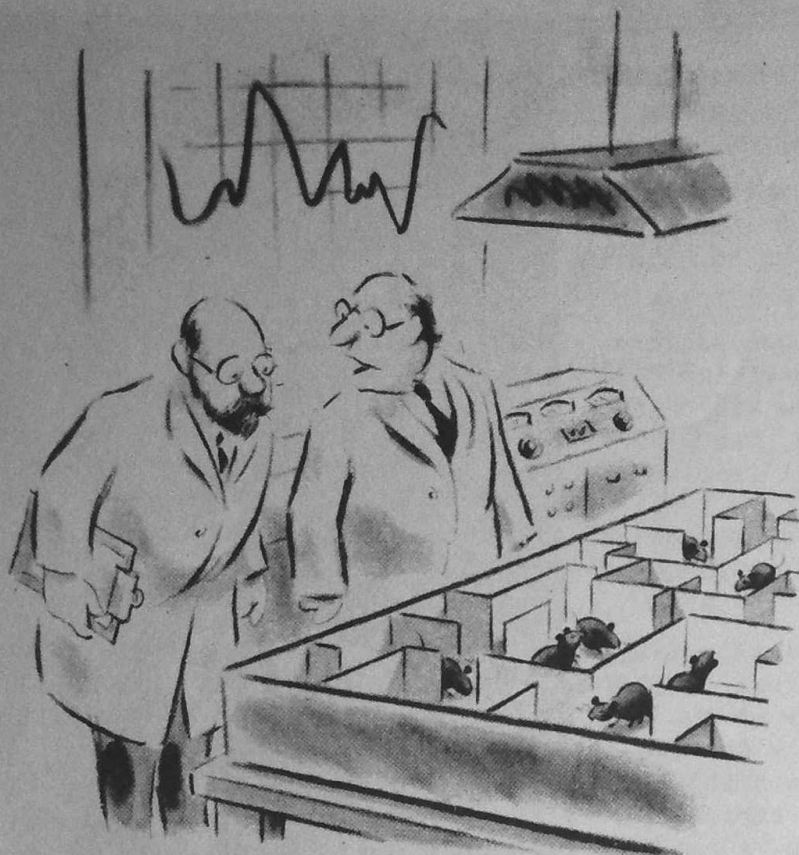
The labour movement is doing its bit to increase leisure time available in Cornwall Region. Result - at least 28 jobs lost at Saltash and St.Austell. The 'regional' (S.W.) secretary of the shop workers' union has said they will not oppose the plan, providing those made redundant are offered jobs at .... Taunton!  
missing line (did you spot it?) -  
\*Cornwall by abolishing its .....

SDP titbits

- rather ironically for the SDP its inaugural meeting was held in a hall in Redruth in which the previous night the voters had been electing Cornwall's first Trotskyist councillor.

- and why was chairperson, Len Truran quizzed, much to his embarrassment, about what had happened to MK's Falmouth-Camborne Constituency Party's loudspeakers?

- The SDP, according to its glossy literature, "has no pipeline from big business or trade unions pumping money into its funds." Surprising, in that case, that one of the SDP steering committee was overheard at Redruth saying that they had received a donation from "Cornwall's only millionaire". Could this be the infamous Mike (Trago Mills) Robertson, former Tory and Liberal?



"It certainly doesn't look as if it will be easy to persuade the public to believe in the S.D.P. next year."

LIARS !

When the Tories promised to give council tenants the right to buy their houses voters were beguiled by tales of the money thus gained by councils being used to build more council houses for other people.

The truth is not so glib.

Carrick council (Tory) have sold 160 houses for £1,360,000. Of this money only £250,000 went to the housing committee. Of that £250,000 not one penny is being spent on new housing - it's all going on repairs.

A similar story in Penwith. 120 houses sold, £661,000 extra to spend, £376,000 to the housing committee who promptly spent it all on repairs.

Thus sales of council houses have been used for short term purposes to subsidise ratepayers and stave off cuts in other areas. Each District Council has rid itself of about 3% of its housing stock and not built a single new council house with the the money gained. Meanwhile money is channelled into the private sector via solicitors and estate agents.

P.S. A recent report to Penwith states there is a need for up to 4000 new homes in the District. The council intend building 30 to 50 units a year!

SHELTER

- a Shelter group is being formed for the Kerrier area. It hopes to advise on housing problems and eventually procure an advice centre somewhere in Camborne-Redruth. Contact: Mike McGrain; 23, Parc Close; Park Bottom; Illogan

Also overheard from Redruth restaurateur and ex-Labour member David Elford - "I'm getting a bit disillusioned with the SDP. They all seem to be renegade Tories and that sort of person."

NO EXPENSE SPARED

Nice to know that current spending cuts have not affected Penwith Council's spending priorities. £300 is to be spent on a medallion for the chairman's wife. J.J. Daniel of St. Buryan was not amused ... he thought £300 to be penny pinching and commented "it wouldn't be worth tuppence if we wanted to sell it"! (?)

# GEEVOR TIN MINES LTD

The Report of the Directors was recently issued to shareholders in preparation for the Company's Annual General Meeting.

The report indicates that the results of the past year's trading resulted in a loss of £285,000, and so no dividend is to be paid to shareholders.

The report lists the names of organisations holding a substantial proportion of the Company's shares. Among these is now Rio Tinto Zinc, which during the past year has acquired 531,000 shares. The full list of such major shareholders is:

Rio Tinto	17.87%	Cluff Oil Co	5.01%
General Mining Union Corporation	19.08%		
Save and Prosper Share Fund	9.81%		

It can be seen that these organisations now own 51% of the total shares, so that control of the company has now passed out of the hands of the former owners (mostly Cornish people with small quantities of shares) into the hands of multinationals. The company is to change its rules so as to allow a representative of Rio Tinto Zinc to become a director of Geevor.

The report lists the shareholdings of the six existing directors. Among them are:

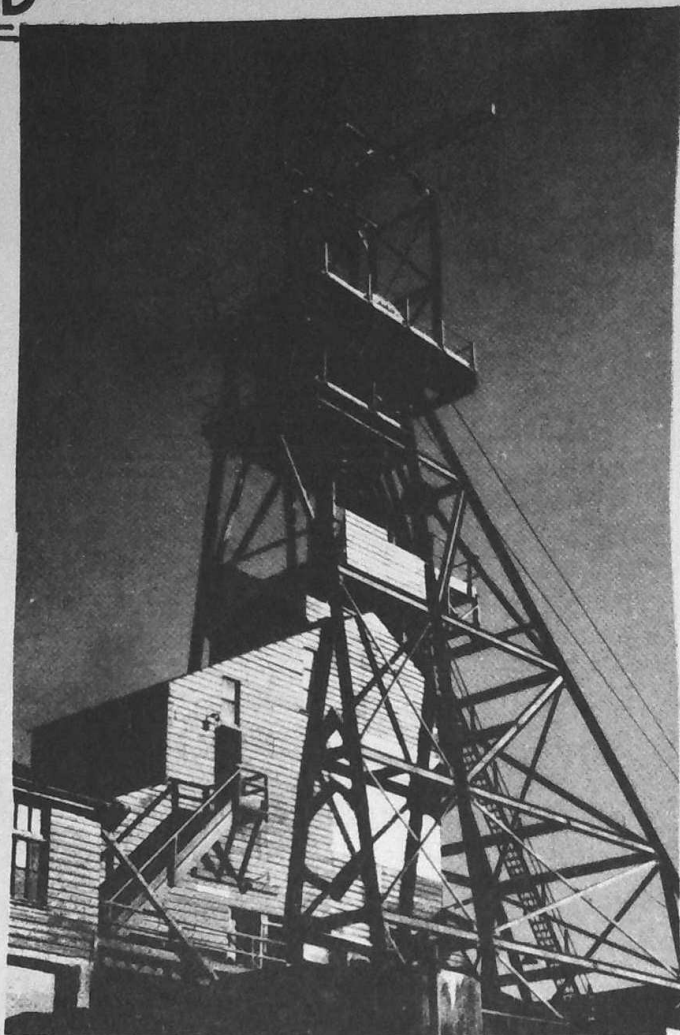
R.H. MacWilliam (chairman)	1980	1981
K.A. Gilbert (managing director)	2880	2880
J. Jansen and family	29660	6800

	1980	1981
	1920	1920
	2880	2880
	29660	6800

It will be noted that the Jansen interests have parted with 20,000 shares during the past year. Maybe this sale (made at a time when the company was urging its employees to work an extra shift for deferred pay - at single time rates) was the cause of the catastrophic fall in the price of the shares during June, in which the price fell from 135 to 98 - a fall of 37 points in one week.

The remuneration of the highest paid director (presumably the managing director, Mr. K. Gilbert) is given as £19540 in 1981 compared with £16605 in 1980. Substantial pay rises (17.7%) are available for some people, it seems, though the company has recently again invited its employees to work overtime at single-time rates - an invitation which appears to have been refused.

Reviewing the year's work, the Chairman expresses thanks to the work people, noting that the throughput of the mine shows an increase of nearly 50% over 1980, with a fall in average operating costs. Well may he do so, for only the low current selling price of tin has prevented the making of large profits. That selling price may, of course, have some connection with the operations of the multinationals in Malaya, as well as with the Tory induced slump. Last year, it may be recalled, the company donated £1000 to the Tory party. No donation is made this year. Sorry, Mrs. Thatcher!



# WOBBLING

In view of the natural tendency of politicians, once elected, to betray their promises, (e.g. the distinct wavering now being betrayed by some supposedly 'anti-nuclear' councillors at County (sic) Hall), we feel it is our duty to publicise the attitudes of Cornwall councillors to nuclear power, as stated in their answers to the CANA questionnaire of April:-

a) those pledging to oppose the CEEB's plans for a nuclear power station in Cornwall

<u>'Independent'</u>	A.Davey (Redruth S)	K.Hughes (St.Stephen)
L.Hooper (Altarnun)	A.Hendy (St.Keverne)	M.Pryor (Truro W)
H.Kinsman (Bodmin)	W.Gluyas (Wendron)	J.Hurst (Truro E)
W.Kestell (Padstow)	W.Cock (Hayle)	<u>Labour</u>
H.Lander (St.Kew)	J.Nicholas (PZ E)	D.Timmins (Falmouth)
A.Sutton (Stratton)	J.Daniel (St.Buryan)	A.Bunt (Camborne S)
F.Whiting (Tintagel)	Ms H.Derrington (St.Just)	S.Godolphin (Illogan S)
J.Tamblyn (Callington)	<u>Liberal</u>	D.White (Redruth N)
H.Bonson (Looe)	A.Quinnell (Bodmin)	Ms K.Wayne (St.Day)
K.Hodge (Saltash)	L.Baker (Lanson)	<u>Tory</u>
P.Burnett (Roche)	S.Davey (Stoke Climsland)	J.Hooker (Kea)
J.Goddard (St.Austell E)	A.Simmons (Linkinhorne)	Ms B.Waters (Camborne N)
H.Williams (St.Austell E)	J.Scannell (Saltash)	H.Storer (St.Ives N)
A.Parkyn (St.Columb)	R.Cross (Torpoint)	<u>Eco</u>
W.Rowse (Perranporth)	P.Cocks (Newquay E)	J.Faulk (Helland)
R.Julyan (Roseland)	Ms M.Curtice (St.Austell WC)	<u>TOTAL = 45</u>
T.Thewlis (St.Agnes)	Ms E.Vincent (St.Austell N)	
R.Bond (Porthleven)		

b) those refusing to reply and others

<u>'Independent'</u>	D.Roberts (Breage)	G.Evans (Falmouth)
J.Spiers (Bude) - pro	C.Climo (Helston)	Ms K.Dale (Mylor)
H.Northcott (Camelford)	F.Green (Ludgvan)	T.Grose (Probus)
Ms E.Palmer (Wadebridge)	F.Hosking (Marazion)	R.Banfield (Truro W)
J.Philp (Lanreath)	J.Batten (PZ C)	D.Eccleshall (Budock)
J.Carew-Pole (Maker)	H.Lutey (PZ N)	K.Bowden (Camborne W)
J.Kitson (Menheniot)	G.Cocks (PZ S)	R.Stone (Illogan N)
J.Olliver (St.Cleer)	<u>Tory</u>	O.Eddy (St.Ives S)
Ms H.Court (Fowey)	M.Eliot (Liskeard)	<u>Labour</u>
F.Williams (Grampound) -d.k.	W.Harding (St.Germans)	T.Smale (Calstock)
E.Widdon (Newquay N)	D.Parsons (St.Austell S)	<u>TOTAL = 34</u>
L.Mountford (Newquay W)	P.Lobb (Falmouth)	
J.Wakeford (St.Austell EC)	D.O'Brien (Falmouth)	
Ms L.Smuda (Penryn)		

Of the 44 so-called 'Independents' on the Council 17 (at least) are known Tories or supporters of the Tory government and 7 are known Liberals. Of the 'independent' Tories only 4 oppose a nuclear power station. Six of the 'independent Liberals' came out in opposition.

From this it should be obvious which political party is hell-bent on foisting a nuclear power station on the people of Cornwall.

ELECTIONS 1981

For those readers outside Cornwall the composition of Cornwall Council after the elections of May is as follows, (using the classification outlined in AW 16) ..... (old council in brackets) .....

official Tory	16	(12)
'independent' Tory	17	(24)
'independent' ?	11	(22)
independent	9	(12)
'independent' Liberal	7	( 7)
official Liberal	12	( 1)
Ecology party	1	( 1)
Labour	6	( 0)
autonomist	0	( 0)

# INTERNATIONAL CAPITALISM

Twelve years ago Holmans and Maxam engineering firms at Camborne employed 3000 workers. In 1979 they employed 2000. Now only 1200 are employed. Compair Construction and Mining, as the group is now called, used to take on 120 plus apprentices every year and kept Camborne fairly prosperous while the rest of industrial Cornwall staggered along from crisis to crisis. In 1980 Compair took on eight apprentices.

Compair management have been following the government's advice to become more productive by reducing their labour force. At the moment this is being done through a 'recovery plan'. The Project Director of the 'recovery' plan has spelt out that it "must have the total commitment of every man and woman in the company if it is to succeed."

At present Compair workers are beginning to wonder what they will be getting in return for that 'total commitment'. In June the workers co-operated yet again and 120 took voluntary redundancy (total commitment to the dole queue?) in order that 'major investment' could occur.

Now the company wants even more job losses, with management hinting that the compressor division might have to go, with the loss of 150 jobs according to management and up to 400 plus according to the Unions. The company apparently wants to stabilise the workforce at 600 by 1983.

Compair also have a plant at High Wycombe, in SE England. Two years ago 1500 were employed at High Wycombe. Now 1500 are still employed there! (Unemployment rate - 5.5%)

The AUEW has pledged to fight more job cuts though the moderate union leadership, which has encouraged its members to sell their jobs over the years, lacks a certain credibility in this respect.

Reaction from Cornwall Council Employment Committee has been less than encouraging. Planning Officer, Harry Calder, set a fine example in leading the fight against further loss of Cornish jobs by stating "while it is extremely regrettable that more jobs

will go in an area where unemployment is reaching a critical level, this programme may well represent a logical commercial approach to the Compair situation." Mr. Calder's job is thought to be fairly secure.

Postscript: Compair is now part of Imperial Continental Gas Association. Compair made £3.2m net profits in the year ending June 1981.

## ABERGELE MARTYRS RALLY: 1981

Saturday, 4th July was a milestone in Cornish political history. A small Cornish nationalist representation was present in the North Wales seaside town of Abergele, standing in Celtic solidarity, alongside our Welsh brothers and sisters in the struggle for freedom. The Abergele martyrs, Alwyn Jones and George Taylor, who were killed when carrying a bomb on June 30 1969, were mourned by over 250 people. Predominantly Welsh patriots, there were however representatives from Ireland, Scotland and at long last Cornwall! Yes, Cornwall, our country, equally involved in the struggle against the English overlords.

However, to obtain a true perspective, it is perhaps fitting to note, that at St. Keverne the previous Saturday, the memory of our Cornish martyrs was stained offensively by 'Cornish nationalists' pedalling their cheap wares to wave at 'our Duke's' wedding! Draw your own conclusions from that as to how Cornwall fares in the struggle.

Back to the march. Briefly a solemn fitting occasion. A very low key police presence, although video was used. There was great surprise and some pleasure to see our country represented. As one Welsh nationalist commented 'Don't know what is going on down there in Cornwall'. I must confess that I agree with him. An English Guardian reporter seemed quite excited to see Cornish nationalists in Wales. 'You are members of MK, aren't you?' It was politely put to him that although we might be members, we did not go there in an official capacity representing Mebyon Kernow. He insisted, 'Yes, but you

are members of Mebyon Kernow'. Strangely in his report he chose the description 'Cornish nationalists'. Whatever would the Western Morning News, West Briton and Mebyon Kernow have made of it all? Cornwall will be there next year.

Ned Jones

## EMMET INFORMATION

### CREAM TEA CONSPIRACY SHOCK PROBE

Like last year we are being afflicted by wailings from the tourist lobby. As noisy as the gulls they indirectly encourage, these people have been gnashing their teeth about a "dismal" holiday season in store, (5 mile traffic jams, not 10), businesses going bust and services closing in the winter.

We don't like to say we told you so but in issue 3 of AW we pointed out the colonial status of relying on an 'industry' that creates no new wealth of its own but merely depends in turn on economic conditions over which we in Cornwall have no control at all. The folly of destroying Cornwall in order to convert it into a holiday camp must now be obvious, even to the most blinkered planners.

### COLONIALISTS

Yet the exploiters still descend. Such as the Berkeley Group of Yeovil, who were last heard appealing against refusal of planning permission by Carrick for them to build a 155 holiday chalet development at St. Agnes. ... With a Tory Secretary of State (Heseltine) who owns a third home - just a small £50,000 cottage in Somerset - companies like these are getting a more sympathetic hearing.

## youth unemployment

Tim Richards, new Mayor of Penzance, has lost no time in making his feelings known about youth unemployment. Speaking at a reception at the plush Queen's Hotel in Penzance, Mr. Richards complained that Morrab Gardens, "the lungs of Penzance", were being desecrated by "yobbos stretched out on the beautiful lawns ... holding bottles of cider aloft and rolling cigarettes from tobacco in little tins". He made a special plea to local magistrates not to be lenient with the yobbos and suggested corporal punishment.

We understand Mr. Richards is in fact conversant with the problems of alcoholism. After consuming too much alcohol at the 1980 Penwith Band Festival, Cllr Richards had to be taken to West Cornwall Hospital to have the contents of his stomach pumped out.

MDW



spotted at St. Keverne; June 1981

appear to be able to read statistics accurately. He illustrates the value of tourism by quoting a Newquay unemployment rate of "5.4%". Apart from the fact that the June 1981 figures show Newquay has a rate of 10.6%, its unemployment in February stood at 17.2%, compared with the Cornwall average of 14.8%

### FEEBLE

George Wyndham, chairman of the 'West Country' Tourist Board is clutching at straws. He claims there is less use of the "offensive and unthinking pejorative 'Emmet'".

Despite knowing what 'pejorative' means Mr. Wyndham does not

# ROYAL WEDDING / COLOUR SUPPLEMENT



*I forgot to wave my Cornish flag at the happy couple.*

## COLLABORATION

The Gorseth, devoted to 'the maintenance of all aspects of Cornish life' has decided to maintain a good boot-licking attitude towards the so-called Duke of Cornwall, latest in a long line of landed parasites. Grand Bard Richard Jenkin has called for the Cornish flag to be waved at the supremely unimportant occasion of this fellow's wedding.

The Grand Bard's answer to the current economic depression? - "promoting even greater pride in being Cornish." Perhaps by the time we've all left in search of work we'll be able to feel really proud in Birmingham, London, Plymouth or wherever.

## ROYAL WEDDING FLOPS

Tens of thousands of Cornish people completely ignored the events of July 29, despite being subjected to amazing levels of propaganda. Reports before the wedding had indicated the positive level of utter apathy being displayed by the citizens of various Cornish towns.

For example, Redruth - "lack of support" (West Briton); Helston - "little enthusiasm" (Morning News); Kea - one person turned up to a parish meeting to arrange celebrations (West Briton) and Bodmin - wood intended to be wasted on a public bonfire at the Beacon was liberated by local residents and put to better use heating their homes (Cornish Guardian)

## SCILLY FEUDALISM

- Another generation of Scillonians want to stay working on their Duchy owned land on the off-islands but most of the farms have no mains electricity, water or sewerage.
- Admitting that people are less willing to put up with these conditions in the late 20th century, Duchy secretary John Higgs said he did not see the Duchy finding the money to put in water or electricity - "it is not our job" (Morning News 8/5).
- This arrogant lackey went on to say that "there is no suggestion that the Duchy is a benevolent institution that can pour money into these islands." Quite so, it's just an institution that pours money into the Duke of Cornwall's pocket.

A Page from the North and East

The top secret electronic spy station at Morwenstow, with the distinctive aerials, is to be expanded. It is used jointly by Britain and America to track foreign satellites and decode messages. Application has been made to North Cornwall DC for planning permission but this is unnecessary. They may go ahead against all protests.

A solicitor acting for the appellant against a decision of North Cornwall DC to allow an extension to an amusement arcade described Tintagel as a "tourist embarrassment", and the Inspector for the Department of the Environment had to agree and upheld the appeal. Arthur's petrol, Arthur's scones, Arthur's castle - of course it's an embarrassment. To persist in the spurious myth of a connection between Tintagel and Arthur is pure deception, paying dividends for a select few in the summer months.

"The South West of England has the third lowest rate of unemployment in the UK" - said Gerry Neale when discussing employment in Cornwall. Mr. Neale rarely mentions Cornwall's figures, too near to home, and so to save face, our position is conveniently and deceptively buried amongst the more prosperous areas further East. Besides belittling the case put to Whitehall by more perceptive politicians from Cornwall, this attitude will at least bring us relief from Gerry Neale after the next election.

The Chough - Cornwall's eco magazine - is going through very bad times. No edition has been seen since the middle of last year and no-one is coming forward to pick up the threads of an interesting concept. We suspect that they may have to pick up the bills as well, for the Chough was a lavish magazine which should have had major support from the movement. We are told help would be welcome, contact addresses to be found in previous issues of the Chough.

The gains in the Cornwall Council elections by the Labour Party have stung the SE Cornwall Constituency into action. There was no Labour party whatsoever in the Liskeard area, but, realisation of the possibilities, coming from the west, and knowledge of the loss of Bodmin from the constituency, has brought action. There is now a Liskeard and district party in formation. Since 1966 the Labour vote in general elections has halved in Cornwall. It is vital that support is regenerated through local branches to put up a viable alternative to the Tory-SDP axis. East Cornwall has a radical history though you would doubt it from recent results.

The SE Cornwall Trades Council is now defunct. Should it lie there, best forgotten, or does it need new membership - trade unionists/supporters, who want to express their commonly agreed views, ones not often seen in the local press?

Wednesday September 2....Barley Sheaf, Liskeard.....7.30 p.m.

Be there if you can.

# LOST : A PAST

One of the characteristics of a colonised people is the loss of its particular identity and history, to be replaced by an identification with the culture of the colonisers, sometimes to an embarrassing degree. For example some of the most ardent royalists and 'Britishers' turn out, on examination, to be Celts, totally alienated from their own culture.

In the particular case of Cornwall our knowledge of the distinctive history of our own land has been appropriated or stolen, to be replaced by false explanations and half remembered myths. This of course serves the interests of the ruling class who, through their lackeys in the education system, impose their own particular view of the past on us. 'History' becomes dominated by the antics of their own parasitical class and its forerunners. Everything of importance is said and done elsewhere, in the centres of power and influence, such as London. Cornwall is portrayed as a 'remote' and therefore unimportant and somehow backward region.

After a lifetime of this we begin to see ourselves in terms of Poldark, pasties and cream and may even begin to believe we live in a Duchy with our own Duke. Little wonder that many people reject such an image with disgust but, knowing no different, rush to Anglicise themselves and escape by immersion in an alienated consumerist culture. But the Cornish people do have a past, a distinct past where the struggle for everyday existence moulded a distinct culture.

We are constantly told the Cornish are a docile people, courteous to holiday-makers and slow to organise to protect their own standards of living. This image threatens to overcome reality, which is not quite so convenient. For example, even in the nineteenth century, dominated by Methodism with its ideals of self-help and individualism, many bitter struggles took place between Cornish working people and capital, despite appalling poverty and forced emigration in the second half of the century. In the first 40 years of that century these often took the form of food riots, but attempts at

trade unionism and industrial disputes were not quite as uncommon as some observers would have us believe.

To take the five years from 1835 to 1839 - there were at least the following examples of unrest. (Spotted when searching the West Briton for other material.) .....

1835 - riots at Camborne and St. Keverne

1836 - successful strike at St. Austell clay works

1837 - riots at Camelford, Stratton, St. Ewe, St. Ives and Perranarworthal

1838 - riots at Holmbush and St. Germans

1839 - riots at Boscastle and Truro  
The causes varied. Some were anti-police, some anti-workhouse and some were triggered off by non-payment of wages, trouble with excise men and agitation over Church rates.

Even in the depressed 1870s, when labour was plentiful and cheap, Cornish people could combine to take action in defence of their conditions, as the following indicate :

1871 - strike at St. Austell clay pits

1872 - strikes at Harveys, Hayle; St. Austell clay pits; miners at St. Ives, St. Just, Camborne, Liskeard, Calstock; masons, carpenters and shoemakers at Helston plus attempts to form a trade union amongst agricultural workers in North Cornwall.

1873 - strike of shipwrights at Falmouth

1874 - miners strikes in Camborne and Redruth

1875 and 76 - china clay strikes

1879 - strike at Delabole slate quarry

Few details are known of these events and little is likely to be known as long as 'Cornish' history is monopolised by studies of place names and obscure Celtic saints. Anyone wishing to investigate some of the past struggles of Cornish working people and shed some light on the history of our own people would be welcome to contribute to future issues of An Weryn, or perhaps if enough interest is forthcoming we should consider publishing a separate booklet around this subject.

Contact Bernard Deacon at Redruth

217084

# CELTIC MAGS

An Weryn sometimes receives various solicited and unsolicited journals from the other Celtic countries. We list below the journals we have knowledge of and currently being published.

## CORNWALL

Cornish Nation - 25p (?), quarterly (?)

- somewhat irregular magazine published by MK
- £1.50 (?) for 4 issues from 11, West St, Liskeard

Gwyn ha du - 20p, bimonthly, 14 pages, £1.75 for 6 issues

- MK political journal - "open to all members of MK and non party members, wishing to contribute to the political debate within the national political movement."

- from 23, Princess St, St. Just

The Cornish Banner - 50p, quarterly, 24 pages, £3 for 4 issues

- CNP journal - "independent of all English and pseudo-Cornish bodies and organisations." A slightly more Celtic version of Cornish Life. Apolitical.
- from Trelispen, Gorran, St. Austell

## BRITTANY

Le Peuple Breton - 5F, monthly, 32 pages, 60F for 12 issues

- Journal of the UDB (Union Democratique Bretonne). Well produced.

The Breton situation analysed from a Marxist-autonomist standpoint.

- from Boite Postale 304, 29273 Brest Cedex, Breizh/Brittany

Breizh

- 5F, monthly, 32 pages, 60F for 11 issues

- Breton cultural magazine. But includes political analysis and good coverage of other minority struggles in Europe. 5 pages in Breton.

- from Le Pradi, 56250 Elven, Breizh/Brittany

## WALES

Welsh Nation - 20p, monthly, 8 pages

- Plaid Cymru's newspaper. News and political analysis.
- from 51, Cathedral Rd, Caerdydd/Cardiff, Cymru/Wales

Welsh Republic - 20p, bimonthly (?), 12 pages, £2 for 6 issues

- "for socialism and national liberation". Hard hitting paper of the Welsh Socialist Republican Movement.

- from 43, Bryngelli Terrace, Abartridwr, Morgannwg Ganol/Mid Glams

Cofia

- 25p, quarterly, 28 pages,

- magazine of Cofiw, society of Welsh patriots aiming to raise consciousness by commemorating events from Welsh history.

- from Cartref, Arthog, Dolgellau, Gwynedd, Cymru/Wales

Arcade

- 40p, fortnightly, 32 pages, £7 for 12 issues

- fairly mainstream glossy mag reviewing aspects of Welsh political and cultural life.

- from 43, Lower Cathedral Rd, Cardiff, Wales

## SCOTLAND

Crann-Tara - 60p, quarterly, 24 pages, £3 for 4 issues

- "Scotland's radical quarterly". Articles from the national, labour and progressive movements in Scotland.

- from Top Right, 47 Ashvale Place, Aberdeen, Scotland

Socialist Scotland - 20p, bimonthly (?), 8 pages, £3 for 12 issues

- socialist journal of national liberation. Supports Scottish Republican Socialism.

- from Box 5, 43 Candlemaker Row, Edinburgh

The Irish journals, (An Phoblacht, The Irish Worker and The Starry Plough) will have to be left over till the next issue because of lack of space.

THE NATIONAL QUESTION IN CORNWALL by Royston Green

Further to the article on page 20 a new booklet has appeared under the above title. Published by the Communist Party History Group it is available - 80p plus post - from Roy Green, Tranquilla, Carnmenellis, Nr. Redruth.

A review will appear in the next issue of An Weryn





Between April 1969 and November 1970 eight issues of a magazine called ONE AND ALL were produced by a group of libertarians in Cornwall. It was a good time to produce an alternative, largely political, magazine. With inside reports from Holmans at Camborne One and All was perfectly placed to record the growing frustration at low Cornish wage rates, which led to industrial action in 1969 and 1970. This action became a famous victory which won a rise in wages from £16.5s to £21.15s in Holmans, followed by similar rises across industrial West Cornwall. Those were the days!

To give some of its flavour we reprint some excerpts from One and All.

- "the condition of the ordinary people under authoritarian Government will remain the same whether that government is situated in London or in Edinburgh, Cardiff or Truro."

- "The men at Holmans have paid the price which is paid throughout Cornwall for years of moderation and 'non-militant' industrial attitudes. While the bosses pay themselves £200 a week (WB 26.9.68) they refuse the men even £20".

- "Soon there will be more retired couples in Cornwall and more elderly newcomers than working Cornish - if this time has not long since been passed. Meanwhile the press dies, lacking imagination and open eyed journalists."

- "ECC, seeking to add a little more to their last year's profit of over £10 million, sued one of their tenants for arrears of rent amounting to £62.2s. The property in question turned out to be a rat-infested hovel which had been declared unfit for habitation. The judge described the case as a disgrace and said 'the fact that any human being should have to live in these conditions in this day and age is quite reprehensible.'"

- "if MK wants to save itself, it can start by getting a new chairman and leadership."

Funny how little things have changed in 10 years! Unfortunately copies of One and All are now very few and far between - a pity because they should be essential reading for everyone in Cornwall fighting for a better society.

## STARVATION WAGES

Prizes to Millers estate agents, Camborne, for offering what must be the lowest wage on record for a 40 hour week. If you are able to drive and capable of routine office duties you could earn just over £14 a week as a trainee negotiator working for this public spirited firm. Apply to your local Job Centre, who have a selection of full time posts at under £30 per week.

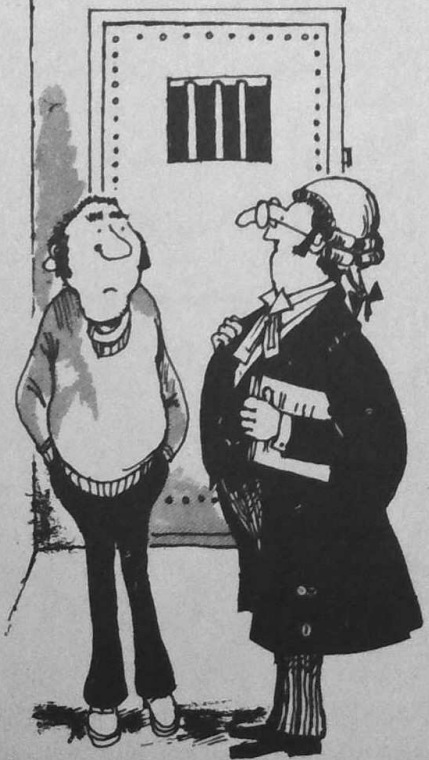
## FEAR OF THE DOLE

"Mr. Williams said there had been improvements in employees' attitudes locally during the recession. 'They are far more receptive ...'"  
- Jack Williams, chairman, Cornwall CBI

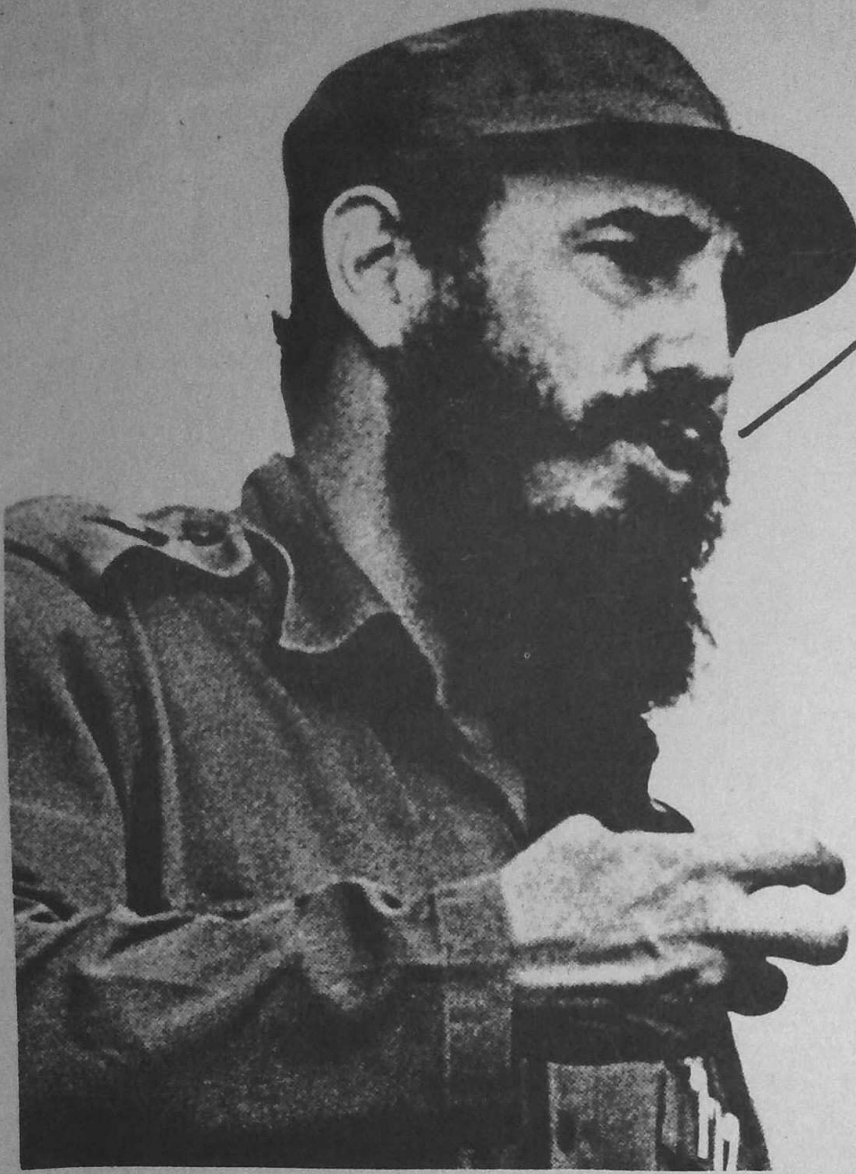
## STENCH AT CALLINGTON

"The smell from the pasty factory is revolting on Tuesdays and Thursdays when they cook the meat. You have got to keep your windows shut."

- local resident in Western Morning News



"But will refusing to eat anything but Ginster's pasties have the same effect as a hunger strike?"



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