HOW TO STOP WHINING AND START LIVING.

HOW TO MAKE TROUBLE AND INFLUENCE PEOPLE PART 2

THE QUESTION MARK COLLECTIVE
“A more wicked, abandoned and irreligious set of people have never been brought together in any place in the world.”
Governor Hunter on colonial Australians, 1798.

“Curse the Government and say the country’s done. It doesn’t matter what government it is, for he’s always against it. I never knew a real Australian who wasn’t.”
Henry Lawson.

“As an ordinary Australia he was naturally suspicious of Authority.”

“It often takes a strong man to be a fool”
King O’Malley, 1957.

“You might grow bored with being good;
And, furthermore, I think you would.”
C.J. Dennis, “Furthermore and Moreover”, 1952.

“Moral persuasion is all a humbug,
Nothing convinces like a lick in the lug”.
R.S. Ross, 1914.

“Many dire evils spring from the failure to realise the plain fact that every man, even the most august and venerable, is a bit of a joke.”
Sir Walter Murdoch, 1930.

“Sanity is an insidious disease whose early attacks are painless. By the time the victim realises he has contracted the foul complaint, he is in imminent danger of becoming normal.”

Anti-copyright to activist and non corporate, non profit groups.

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HOW TO STOP WHINING AND START LIVING

HOW TO MAKE TROUBLE AND INFLUENCE PEOPLE  
PART 2

BY THE QUESTION MARK COLLECTIVE
1991, Palmerston North- Inspired by the British “Stop the City” actions one individual decides to stop his city all by himself! Starting in the mid evening he begins gluing up every lock in the main shopping blocks before moving onto the local police station where he throws caltrops (anti tyre spikes) around the car park. The next day not only are the shops delayed from opening, but the cops also find themselves immobilised. Although the perpetrator is caught, the police wind up letting him off fearing that any media coverage will spark copy cat actions. He is however forced to clean a few cop cars and asked to leave town- something he was planning on doing anyway.

1967, Australia- Anti-war troublemakers across the country begin holding “Fill-in a Falsie” parties where people get together with large stacks of draft registration forms and fill them in with false information. Conscription for Vietnam was decided by way of a lottery system and 1967/68 see Clifton Pugh’s wombat Marble, people’s cats and conservative politicians all called up for national service.

1930s, Sydney- The Newtown Eviction Fight-
“We met them at the door boys,
We met them at the door,
At Newtown and at Bankstown,
We made the cops feel sore.”
-Unemployed Workers Movement song, 1930s.

1996, Melbourne- Radio pirates hijack Hitz FM’s signal and broadcast their own show with talk breaks and music. Police fail to track down the culprits or the source of the signal.

1966, Sydney- Nadine Jensen is arrested for smearing soldiers returning from Vietnam with red paint during a “Welcome Home” parade.

1993, Adelaide- The “LSD drug laced tattoos” hoax hits Adelaide via a faked St John Ambulance Service memo. The memo is circulated through southern suburban schools warning parents not to buy fake tattoos for their children since they will ingest LSD when licking them.
Detective Wayne Eade
probably sold
Anna Wood
her last ecstasy
trip?

1992, Auckland- Angry at the NZ government’s decision to boot people off the dole after six months, unemployed activists begin a series of actions. The first involves activists paying a visit to Social Security Minister Jenny Shipley’s house where the NZ flag is lowered and a black one put in its place. During the proceedings one man is arrested for “wilful damage to a plant” after picking two flowers. His case is later laughed out of court after expert witnesses testify that flowers belong to nobody and the police get their stories mixed up. The next action is a march to Parliament to harass the Prime Minister. Despite being confused by the fake batons and uniforms of a group performing street theatre about police brutality the cops defy irony by laying into the crowd. Although initially bottled up by police the crowd moves onto actions at the Reserve Bank, Treasury Building and HQ of the influential Business Round Table clique. A few months later an overseas investment conference dubbed the “Sale of the Century” is targeted with noisy protests being heard up to half a kilometre away and flares being thrown into hotel balconies.

1984, Brisbane- After suffering years of police raids, frame ups and stop and search the anarchist community of Brisbug finally get their chance to retaliate. Suffering from a severe public image problem the police decide to hold an exercise called “Police Week.” In an attempt to show the other side of the police story activists organise a “Know Your Rights” stall alongside the various police exhibits. Two leaflets are distributed, one outlining peoples rights when dealing with police and the other detailing the long history of police abuses in Brisbane. Radio ZZZ also comes along to interview police and chronicle the various confrontations that occur. During one protestors force the police to remove a faked poster of demonstrators laying into cops (suspiciously the “demonstrators” had short hair and appeared to be police cadets).

1965, Melbourne- Cat lovers call the local council to complain after a radio station “reveals” plans to boost St Kilda’s tourist numbers by importing fairy penguins, burrows and all. Due to the threat cats would pose to the penguins it is announced that the council will be employing hunters to track them down and kill them.

“Prime Minister Keating can’t sit on his hands any longer after evidence that members of the Commonwealth State Joint Drug Task Force were corrupt” says Independant MP John Hatton.

1920s, NSW-
A Prayer
"The lord above send down a dove,
With wings as sharp as razors,
To slit the throats of bloody scabs,
Who cut down poor men's wages."
-Miners' strike theme.

1956, Sydney- Reacting to the Australian Communist Party's belief that Kruschev's first speech attacking Stalin was a forgery and having been attacked for agreeing with portions of it CP member Jim Staples decides to take action. Having noticed that his neighbours, the conservative Clerks Union had left their duplicator out on a landing Staples persuades a friend to type up the speech. He then runs off thousands of copies outside of office hours and without the Clerks Union's knowledge. Completing his task Staples rushes down to the CP printers just before that week's Tribune is about to be mailed out. Having waited until just before distribution time Staples is able to stick the speech in as a supplement which gets sent out to 5000 people. Not surprisingly Staples is kicked out of the party soon after.

1986, Perth- As a promotional exercise the US Navy and WA state government set up a "Dial a Sailor" phone line so that people can meet and put up visiting US servicemen. Some people respond by inviting sailors home so that they can try and persuade them to join the fight against the war machine. Others ring the line leaving politicians home addresses which result in uncomfortable, unwanted visits.

1993, Melbourne- A weight-lifting tournament in Melbourne loses most of its expected audience after a bogus "sold out" sign is placed outside the venue. Calls are also made to radio stations asking them to inform listeners that seats are no longer available.

1979, Adelaide- Prime Minister Fraser is howled down and pelted with fruit whilst attempting to launch a charity program. Many present also chant "Let him eat yellowcake", an allusion to his favourite kind of uranium export.

Hung up: Katie Ball takes protest to new heights. Picture: ROB BAIRD

Activist raises concerns

DIABILITY rights activist Katie Ball spent 13 hours suspended from a 7m tripod yesterday in a protest over disabled services.

Ms Ball was suspended in her wheelchair in an attempt to block workers from entering the construction site of a new institution for people with disabilities.

After being hoisted up at 4am, Ms Ball was taken down from the tripod about 5pm after concerns for her health.

By SASHA BASKETT

Ms Ball and other members of the Disability Liberation Front want the State Government to stop building a new institution on the site of the Janefield Training Centre in Bunburra, which has closed.

They want people with disabilities to be housed in the community, not institutionalised. Ms Ball had wanted to stay put until the government agreed to stop building the institution.

1980, Tasmania- Tassie Senator Michael Tate swears not to drink another drop of alcohol until marijuana is legalised. Is he still waiting?

1941, Sydney- Although not nearly so famous, a literary hoax by Painter Adrian Lawlor, preceded the infamous Ern Malley hoaxes by two years. Lawlor placed an obituary notice for “Mort Brandish” in a daily paper before penning an biography for avant garde magazine Comment. In the bio Mort was described as a brilliant poet who was a man of troubled eyes and a shunner of coteries, a man who was shy, fierce and reclusive. The biography included samples of poetry and revealed that Brandish favoured Comment as a “fitting plot of beechen green for my tender saplings.” Whilst fifty or more Comment readers responded to the hoax seeking works by Brandish the hoax was not revealed for many years.

1917, Auckland- Prisoners sick of only being fed stale bread protest by storing it up. Later en route to work in a quarry they pelt passers by with chunks of the foul stuff.

1997, Tasmania- Passengers on an expensive New Years cruise are forced to flee the Spirit of Tasmania after a bomb hoax is called.

1959, Sydney- Prominent Sydney Push member Darcy Waters is arrested after spitting on a policeman’s shoes.

1989, Auckland- The Queen is abused and spat on by Maoris and other protesters before receiving an egg to the head.

1995, Coober Pedy- A local newspaper’s offices are blown up in what police describe as a “childish prank.” As the paper is so uncontroverial no-one believes that it would have been bombed for any other reason. The combination of economic depression, boredom and the mining towns stockpiles of explosives have resulted in a series of uncredited attacks in recent years against mining equipment, courthouses and restaurants.

1995, Melbourne- Three boys are charged after they place a fake bomb near McDonalds in Sunbury.

1995, Adelaide- A bomb hoax forces the Adelaide City soccer team to evacuate a city motel at two in the morning after an anonymous caller warns that a bomb has been planted on the third level.

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**ARE YOU NATIONAL ACTION MATERIAL?**

Are you white, male and heterosexual but still thinks the world owes you something?

Do you reckon unemployment is a Jewish conspiracy?

Do you think Australians should have jobs in sweatshops making flash clothes for yuppies, not Asians?

Do you want to send Aboriginals back to wherever they came from?

Do you mind people laughing at you?

Like hanging around with clowns like yourself?

Is your preferred method of political debate to repeat bigoted slogans that mean nothing?

Want to join an organisation that has no chance in hell of achieving what it wants?

Then you've got what it takes to join Australia's stupidest political organisation! Become a bully boy for smooth-talking middle-class political hacks with financial backup from unnamed sources! Get off on terrorising anyone you think is weaker than you and pretend your benefiting the country! Enjoy lengthy prison spells! Be all you can be (dickhead!)

**JOIN IRRATIONAL ACTION NOW!**

-And you don't have to be a skinhead...we take anyone...we're desperate...

Poster, Melbourne, 1997.
To Arms!

Capitalists, Parsons, Politicians, Landlords, Newspaper Editors and Other Stay-At-Home Patriots.

Your country needs you in the trenches!!

Workers

Follow your Masters

1969, Wollongong - A draft resister successfully halts a train carrying conscripts by sitting on the train line.

1892, Perth - During a football game between the Rovers and Fremantle the crowd lets the umpire (who had formerly played with Rovers) know just what they think of him. At the beginning of the game he is rushed and a bucket of water thrown over him. Later he is cornered again by irate fans before being rescued by police and fans. When the game is over the umpire must leave escorted by police, but the crowd still doesn’t let up, instead chasing him down Adelaide and High streets to the train station.

1967, Melbourne - Monash students discover that the administration plan to award reactionary Premier Henry Bolte an honorary degree. On top of his other crimes Bolte had just recently sent (the innocent) Ronald Ryan to the gallows and anger against him is running at an all time high. Unable to prevent him receiving the award the students begin a “No Pedigree for the Pig” campaign culminating in a ceremony in which a piglet receives his degree.

1981, Canberra - The Canberra police invite members of the public to suggest names for a new police launch to be used on Lake Burley Griffin. The winning entry is submitted by an academic who suggests PLATYPUS on the grounds that it is uniquely Australian, amphibious and gentle, but still able to defend itself when under attack. Only after he has won the competition is it revealed that his true reasoning was that platypus is derived from the Greek word for FLATFOOT.

1950-60s, Sydney - During elections members of the Sydney Push put up posters encouraging people to vote informal. Many are adorned with the slogan “Whoever you vote for, a politician always gets in” and “Give the man a vote, but tie his hands in every way.” During a 1961 referendum people are encouraged to lodge their vote as:

YES - we have
NO - bananas today.

1925, Melbourne - Essendon player Jack Moriarty falls ill during a game after accepting poisoned chewing gum passed from the crowd. The culprits are never caught.
1973, Melbourne-
Schoolyard Rhyme-
“We hate coppers,
Oh yes we do,
We hate you coppers.
And that is true,
When you're near us,
We spew,
Oh coppers,
We hate you.”

1926, Melbourne- Having tired of police harassment one of Melbourne’s larrikin “pushes” (gangs) decide to fight back. After hearing that a Constable Barret had bought a house on Victoria St, Collingwood and is going to clear them off the street the larrikins decide they better get in first and remove him. One day when Barret comes out to greet his neighbours the gang hurl a brick at him fracturing his skull. In no time flat Barret moves to greener pastures and the gang return to which ever street corner they crawled from.

1995, Melbourne- Red Rooster takeaway stores are hit by a spate of robberies in which thieves remove the S from their rooftop signs. “It drives us nuts” states one manager “I don’t know how they get on the roof, I’m surprised whoever it is hasn’t broken their neck by now.”

1971-2, Sydney- Michael Matteson, a draft resister continually eludes police in their attempts to send him to jail for refusing to go to war. On one occasion he narrowly escapes arrest after publicly debating and humiliating the enraged Attorney General on ABC TV by climbing out a back window at the studio. On Anzac Day 1972 after making a speech he is caught and police arrest and cuff him. However before they are able to bundle him away his driver alerts supporters who produce bolt cutters, free him and then deliver him to safety whereupon he gives another press conference.

1992, Sydney- A pony’s head is nailed to a nightclub door after the animal is shot dead and decapitated. The grisly scene is only discovered after a drunken call to a newspaper office claiming a horse was chained up outside the club.

A message from the Indonesian Foreign Minister

FUCK YOU ALL ! ...

... AND FUCK THE UNGRATEFUL EAST TIMORESE.

Ali Alatas
FOREIGN MINISTER OF INDONESIA
Dresden, Germany, April 1995

1995, Melbourne- A caller phones police telling them he has injected human blood into random packages at Safeway stores. Thousands of dollars worth of meat is destroyed before a police Special Response Squad realise they have been conned.

1990, Auckland- Performance group the Sound Of Mucus make a surprise appearance at NZ Minister for Social Welfare Jenny Shipley’s election rally. Dressed in purple hooded robes and armed with drums and horns SOM join assorted hecklers in passing out “Vote for Nobody” leaflets before moving to invade the stage. Pushing Shipley aside one of the group takes the microphone to begin haranguing the crowd whilst others dance and play tunes. Caught by the masked anarchists Shipley is left with little choice, but to wait out the tirade. However some of her angry supporters begin taking things into their own hands and fights begin. At this point a smoke bomb is set off and things are shut down for the night.

1992, Adelaide- Bogus letters telling people they have won big prizes from X-Lotto are circulated randomly bearing an out of date Lotteries Commission letterhead. Although the Commission launches an investigation the culprits are of course never found.

1933, Melbourne- Labor party Attorney General Frank Brennan and his family are stoned in their car by protesters angry at the fact that they are being housed at tax payers expense in the opulent Windsor hotel whilst others have no shelter at all.

1987, Perth- South Fremantle coach Mal Brown is banned from entering the field during games for pulling his players from the field during two games. In reply he uses a variety of tactics to gain access. At one game he has a huge tent erected that covers both sides of the fence and allows him to address players at quarter time without then leaving the field or him entering it. On another occasion he uses a cherry picker to carry him over the fence so that he can talk to players on the field without actually touching its surface.

1996, Adelaide- Bumper stickers stating “They deserved it- The Martin Bryant Fan Club” and featuring the Tasmanian mass killer’s photo are pasted onto various cars.

1997, Sydney- Greg Bondar, a senior government adviser, has his letter box blown apart in what police describe as a “childish prank.”

"I represent my own vested self-interests."

Yep, that’s right, me. I’m a face that you’ve seen on T.V. doing one of those three-ring infotainment circuses that masquerade as current affairs on television. You’ve seen me get stuck into politicians that the Telegraph-Mirror has told you that you don’t like, or you’ve seen me chase some bucket abortionist down a dark alley until I’ve got him cornered and he tries to strangle me with a coat-hanger.

This is good. Because I’m a nice, concerned smiley face on television you’d trust me as much as you’d trust the local neighbourhood butcher. Well, you’ve never known exactly what he puts in his sausages, and I wouldn’t know you from a pound of hamburger. I also wouldn’t know a good stockmarket punt from a toilet brush. But so what? I couldn’t care less if every Woolies store in the country gets crushed by Godzilla and the surviving staff get zapped by Klingons.

I get my money up front for this. That’s why I don’t give a stuff if you lose all your money on the stockmarket.

Just remember this: If you get all the Woolies stores in the country and stacked them on top of each other, the bottom ones would get crushed.

ADVERTISING
Pulling the Woolworths over your eyes

1967, Brisbane- Two thousand protesters attempt to attack visiting South Vietnamese leader Marshall Ky. In the process they deliberately tip off police hats and hit them with handbags.

1990, Melbourne- Tram conductors incensed by Labor government plans to axe their jobs decide to defy their union’s tactics by staying on the job whilst refusing to collect fares. Outraged at the idea of free travel the government responds by switching off power to the trams thereby locking the workers out of their jobs. Trammies then proceed to push trams into the city blocking major intersections and disrupting traffic. They also move in on depots occupying six of them and hosing management out of one depot in the process. Supporter groups are set up at Brunswick, Preston and South Melbourne who then collect food and donations from locals supporting tramwies. Although an inevitable sell out by union management ends the dispute conductors keep their jobs for an additional eight years.

1991, Melbourne- Police hoax the public by stating that after the Coode Island chemical explosion they had found evidence showing it to be the work of eco-terrorists. After months of harassing environmentalists the “proof” is shown to have never existed.

1996, Canberra- Labour party Treasurer Ralph Willis is sent forged documents relating to Liberal party tax policy which foreshadow a major cut in states grants. The two “leaked” letters were from Liberal Premier Jeff Kennett to John Howard and bore Kennett’s letterhead. Willis, desperate to see Labour regain lost ground, releases the letters before checking their authenticity and very quickly winds up with egg on his face. At the time Kennett claims to know who produced the letters and states they are members of Willis’s own party. However in the months to come some members of the Young Liberals come forth unmasking fellow party members as the culprits. Interestingly the police fail to charge anyone on the strength of this open confession.

1995, Adelaide- A student prank is believed to behind an explosion in the Torren River that blows out windows and kills dozens of fish.

1993, Sydney- The RSPCA is called in after high school students stage a fake satanic ritual involving parts of a horse.
1932, Auckland- “The first eviction case was original and amusing. There had been a demonstration to the town hall and someone had come along and told us that a family was to be evicted in Wellington Street. I suggested that we march to the house, take possession ourselves and put on a party. Every room was to be occupied, every piece of furniture was to be sat on and no-one was to move from his post. We were to keep the bailiff out and if necessary the police...

I invited George Devereaux in to have a drink before we started off. It was then that Comrade Drennan, a dour and serious Scot, said “You can cut the beer out now, Jim. You’re in the class struggle.” Really I can’t remember if we had that drink or not.

So we marched to the house, surrounded by sympathetic women who had sheltered the wife. The husband was inside nursing the baby of his family. The boys obeyed instructions and packed every room. The bailiff arrived and found himself helpless; then along came the police. The moment they entered the room where I had temporarily taken my quarters I began a religious recitation “Trouble in the Amen Quarter.” One came over and interrupted my recitation. I told him not to disturb the party.

He said “This is rather too early for a party isn’t it?” And a hell of a crowd it was too. They went from one to the other, but no one budged. Meantime the landlord made a compromise that the eviction would not take place until other accommodation was found. With the people of the district lustily singing the ‘Red Flag’ we celebrated our first victory.

The second eviction introduced my friend Henry Mornington Smith. My wife and family were living behind a shop in Eden Terrace. Furniture in the house had been purchased on time payment and we were in arrears. Funnily enough I was attending to another eviction case… (when) someone rushed to tell me I was being evicted myself. Smithy and I went post haste to the shop and found a big strapping man trying to force his way into the living quarters. We managed to get in, but by this time the bailiff had partially forced the door in against the combined force of two women... My weight and Smithy’s went against the door, but this individual had the advantage in that he had his hand and foot wedged in the gap. Smithy said “Mr Edward get me that bloody hammer I’ll get rid of the bastard.” My wife said “For gods sake don’t do Smithy!”

Eventually we gained the advantage- we flung the door open and threw him outside. In the melee he lost his hat and he back repentantly asking for it. Smithy returned it by a kick that would have been worthy of a rugby fullback. Thus the day was won.

Meantime, ‘Slasher Murphy’, a seaman was tearing around the town wherever seamen or unemployed congregated- even from pub to pub- telling them “Come on boys, they’re evicting Jim Edwards.”

Tramcars were boarded and reinforcements arrived at Eden Terrace. No fares were paid, each man saying that this was an emergency and that no money was available. The house was overflowing with seamen, wharfies and the unemployed. Mouth organs were produced, music was played and the days victory must go to Comrade Smith.”

From Jim Edwards’ autobiography.

1965, Melbourne- The first ever Moomba Parade is crashed by anti Vietnam protesters who sneak in at the front behind police hoisting banners decrying the slaughter.

1996, Wellington- Lesbians, gays and their supporters disrupt the showing of an anti gay film by members of the Christian fundamentalist cult, Potters House. After initially getting the showing cancelled at one hall by talking to the owner, protesters rally at its new location chanting “Tongues and Vulvas” and “Freedom to Fuck.” Others sneak inside booing and arguing with the cross bearing zealots.

1987, Sydney- With the aid of a government minister one Sydney Radio Station on April Fools Day attempts to convince the public that driving into the Western sunset is to be banned for safety reasons.

1996, Brisbane- Cricketer Craig McDermott receives a bomb hoax via an anonymous phone call. The hoax comes right in the middle of squabbles that eventually see the Australian tour of Sri Lanka cancelled due to fears of security risks and bombings.
1992, Brisbane- Commonwealth bank staff hit security screen buttons after an elderly man passes them a withdrawal slip demanding money. After the screens drop the man appears bewildered and wanders off. Although the man can not be found, police soon discover that a series of withdrawal slips have had messages scrawled on them and warn the public to check slips carefully before using them.

1972, Mount John- A protest against a US war base on NZ soil kicks off in a major way after days of site invasions and police beatings. Fed up, protesters begin hurling rocks at police camera bunkers and police themselves before moving boulders and rocks to shut down the main access road. Steel cable fences are dismantled and strung across roads and concrete posts and road signs are added to the debris whilst sections of the road are also dug up. Two kilometres of the road is rendered impassable and police attempts to clear it are halted after their snow plough breaks its blade on a particularly large rock.

1992, Darwin- “An unknown person hit four targets in one night with red paint bombs for East Timor. These were Darwin’s Indonesian Consulate and three Northern Territory government ministers electorate offices. The funny thing was that the “get away driver” involved didn’t know about the attacks until he read about it in the paper. He wouldn’t have approved and to this day doesn’t know he was involved! He’d simply offered the person a lift home, well insisted really. The person asked him to wait a minute whilst she went to “visit a friend.” On her return the driver asked “Was he there?” and the reply was “No, but I left a message.”

1968, Melbourne- Consummate student protester Albert Langer is arrested for inciting an attack on the American embassy by wearing and producing badges that read ‘Light Up An Embassy” and ‘reading, rioting, arithmetic.’ In the later court case he shows that the ‘Light Up...” badge was produced after the action and was based on an advertisement for a popular cigarette brand of the time.

1990, Adelaide- Two boys who claim to have been abducted from Angle Vale primary school wind up admitting to concocting the story because they did not want to go to school.
1934, Tolga- Destitute farmers band together to disrupt auctions of their land and cattle forced upon them by the banks they owe money. At each auction bidders are ganged up on and warned not to bid and at the end of the day land and stock are bought back for a token sum.

1995, Melbourne- Senior Race Club executives are left red-faced after a man claiming to be the owner of Melbourne Cup favourite Double Trigger is welcomed into the Committee Room at Moonee Ponds racecourse. After being introduced to various Melbourne racing bigwigs he is plied with free souvenirs and drinks. Dressed in a snappy suit and with a Northern English country accent he holds court with tales of Double Trigger’s racing exploits. Although some of his facts fail to add up the hoax is not discovered until the next day when racing officials contact the real owners.

1971, Melbourne- “The secret ASIO headquarters in St Kilda Road were rather a joke at this time. Peter Bailey who was easily amused used to spend hours wandering around the reception area asking people what building it was. Of course, no-one was permitted to tell him, and no-one could therefore tell him to go away. It was alleged that one agent got to know Bailey so well as to satirise him by asking for a cigarette whilst casually displaying a full packet.” Paul Francis Perry in “The Rise and Fall of Practically Everybody.”

1996, Brisbane- A man is placed on a four month good behaviour bond after shooting his wife’s CD collection. He claims he shot them as a joke since “they had lost their romantic appeal.”

1932, Melbourne- Unemployed activists and other protesters tear down a house and strip it for firewood after the owner successfully evicts its unemployed tenants.

1997, Nowra- A rally called to form an Australian chapter of the KKK appears to be a hoax when no one except reporters and pissed off locals show up. A pamphlet distributed around the town prior to the non event had claimed a “sudden increase” (false) in the number of aboriginals living in the town was due to the NSW government’s “ethnic cleansing” (true) of Sydney’s Redfern district due to the 2000 Olympic games.

The Security Myth

$10 Billion per year spent on the military is supposed to make us more secure. But military security is a myth. Consider what we've lost in order to support the military addiction:

Welfare:
Cut by $2 Billion over 4 years

Labour market assistance:
Cut by $1.7 Billion over 4 years

Aboriginal and Torres Straight Islander Commission:
Cut by over $400 Million over 4 years

ABC:
Cut by over $65 Million over 2 years

University Operating Grants:
Cut by $92 Million over 3 years

HECS:
Increased charges worth $800 Million over 4 years

Flier, Melbourne, 1996.

WARNING! WARNING!

NEW POLICE FORCE

POWER - CORRUPTION - LIES

If knocked down by a number of security force personnel during interrogation don't remain in their midst. They can all strike at the same time. Attempt to reach a corner of the room where only a couple can be effective.

Don't attempt to remain upright as long as possible. Play the role of 'dead' or 'injured'. Fall onto the floor and roll on to your stomach. In this position kicking and clubbing cause less damage. Also attempt to pull in your chin and attempt to protect the kidneys by pulling in your elbows.

Always answer in a vague and indeterminate way. Say as little as possible. Deny and refute everything, even when the accusations can be proven. Avoid mentioning names. If you are an enemy of the security forces then anyone you name automatically becomes one too. Shouting, threats and mistreatment are all methods used during interrogation. Do not be deceived by the 'friendly' approach. This is only a technique to throw you off your guard - their true face will be revealed soon enough.

Poster, Sydney, 1981.
1917, Warwick- Whilst touring the country promoting his draft conscription referendum, Prime Minister Billy Hughes hits a snag.Whilst speaking he is hit full in the face by an egg. Although he identifies the attacker to local police they refuse to arrest the man on the grounds that they answer only to Queensland law and its government. Infuriated Hughes decides to create his own force, the Australian Federal Police. Although the AFP goes on to hassle activists and others it does not put a stop to the missile throwers. Lobbing eggs and trash at Hughes becomes a popular pastime that dogs him to the end of his career.

1992, Melbourne- A major brand shampoo, Pert, is hit by false claims that it causes hair to turn green and fall out. The product owners lose $10 000s in sales and damage control costs after bogus warnings are distributed to hair salons and TAFE colleges.

1996, Darwin- “On 13 November 1996 a group of people demonstrated for East Timor’s independence at Parliament House. The week before the Malaysian authorities had violently and illegally shut down a private conference on East Timor in East Kuala Lumpur. Participants were beaten, arrested, jailed and deported.

   We heard that the Malaysia High Commissioner was coming up from Canberra for a two day visit to Darwin. When two official NT government cars pulled into a side road near parliament activites rushed over and blocked the road and forced them to stop. I rushed over and tried the car door on the first car. To my amazement it wasn’t locked. I looked in and saw a Malaysia looking dude and asked hesitantly “Are you the Malaysia Ambassador?” Then I jumped inside the back seat next to him for about one second before being tackled and put in a headlock by a violent plain clothes cop. People shouted at him to let me go since I hadn’t done anything, but he arrested me for Trespass on Enclosed Premises. It was filmed and shown on TV around the nation and Murdoch’s NT News went on and on about it and had an editorial condemning me. I went to court for it in September 1997 and copped a fine of $1020 which I’m paying back at $1 a week...”

1962, Melbourne- Carlton’s Percy Jones runs for election under the slogan “Point Percy at Parliament.”
1997, Melbourne- The Senior Vice President of The Real Estate Institute of Victoria is left red faced after driving around Melbourne’s most affluent suburbs unaware that the number plate of his new Porsche had been tampered with. Ian Carmichael of Carmichael And Weber had been lunching when he made the mistake of parking his convertible Boxter out the front of a rival real estate agency. Whilst eating someone amended his plate from the pretentious IC0011 to something more descriptive of its owner. However it was not till days after his sumptuous meal that he made the discovery that his front plate now read “WANKER.”

1982, Sydney- Right wing philanthropist Dick Smith hoaxes Sydney on April Fools Day by coming town the harbour towing an iceberg behind him. It is not till later in the day that people realise that he hadn’t just returned from the Antarctic and that the glacier was actually a barge swathed in plastic and foam.

1933. Melbourne- When the unemployed are forced to work for their benefits a “dole strike” is called. Scabs are caught and forced to wear hoop iron around their neck. When the strike fails unemployed dock workers forced into shovelling sand run competitions to see who can work the slowest.

1965, Sydney- Two bandits wearing Beatle wigs hold up hold up four women cleaners whilst clearing out the safes at the Kogarah RSL club.

1968, Melbourne- In response to a La Trobe university referendum over the right of the Army to establish a unit on campus the radical group Enrages encourages a “Yes” vote so that a “Revolutionary Students Militia” might be set up. The group states that “This referendum involves more than a decision as to whether you support a University Regiment or a Guerilla Training Militia- it involves our basic freedom to kill.”

Adelaide, 1989- Water police are called out to investigate a report of a naked female body near a jetty only to find an inflatable dummy floating in the water.

1965, Sydney- Two men are charged in a Sydney court with defacing a nude statue of a boxer in Centennial Park. They had dressed it in a mauve towel, sunglasses, a blue scarf and a handbag.
Abolish the Wage System!

The "System" has replaced from the threat of starvation with the risk of dying of boredom!


1928, Melbourne- Striking waterside workers use a number of tactics to shame and harass scabs including hiding on roofs and dumping garbage on them and their police protectors. After a bitter picket line dispute in which police fire on the workers, killing one and injuring others, wharfies' wives invade parliament shouting down politicians and fighting off police with their umbrellas.

1965, Adelaide- A youth is questioned about an incident at a football match in which a spectator shot an umpire with an air rifle. The spectator had been "upset at the umpiring" police said.

1970, Sydney- Anti apartheid protesters toss black dye into a swimming pool where Australian swimmers had been training for a competition in South Africa.

1970, Melbourne- 300 students at Mordialloc High-school go on strike over the right to have long hair. During the action a (North Vietnamese) National Liberation Front flag is hoisted up on the school flag pole.

1968, Melbourne- Walter Hoystead, a member of one of Australia's most famous horse-racing families and a former jockey decides that the whipping of racehorses is an act of unnecessary cruelty. He launches a one man campaign against the practice beginning with him walking onto the course at Flemington carrying a loaded shotgun. Races are delayed for sixteen minutes whilst officials attempt to move him. Eventually the police do so, but Hoystead is not to be deterred. He spends the next year driving a van around Melbourne decorated with placards denouncing whipping and listing the number of times horses were whipped on the previous weekend. On a later occasion he threatens to stage a human blockade across the track and is ordered to sign a bond agreeing to keep the peace over the next twelve months. He refuses and spends a month in jail.

1934, Melbourne- One small furniture removal company that specialises in helping people do midnight flits on back rent begins advertising their services with a sign saying "Why Pay Rent? Keep Moving!"

1988, Adelaide- School kids get an afternoon off at Ridgehaven Primary school after one of their number rings in a bomb hoax.

1920, Sydney- "Fast workers die young." IWW graffiti.
1971, Australia - In 1971 the South African Springbok Rugby team come to tour Australia and a whole mess of trouble follows in their wake. Incensed that the all white, pro apartheid team, should be allowed into the country protesters do their utmost to disrupt games and make life difficult. On their arrival in Perth the team is greeted by hundreds chanting “Paint them black and send them back.” When police wade into the protesters they begin chanting “More pay for cops!”

The tour hits its first major obstacle in Adelaide where youths follow the players on bikes and motorcycles telling them where to go in Afrikaans by shouting “Voetsak Springbok”. When the game takes place demonstrators hurl flares, fire crackers and smoke bombs on to the pitch obscuring play whilst others release hundreds of black and white balloons. Fighting with police ensues as people break police lines and run onto the pitch bringing play to a halt.

Similar scenes play out in Melbourne and Sydney where the Redfern All Blacks, an aboriginal team, challenge the South Africans to invite them to play in their country. Diversions are staged in Sydney so that demonstrators disguised as rugby fans can run onto the ground and disrupt play. Church leaders attending the game have beer poured on their heads from the terraces and fences around the ground are cut to shreds. In Melbourne the police are particularly brutal in breaking up the demonstrations although they are unsuccessful in preventing pitch invasions and flare throwing.

Queensland is another story entirely with the state government calling a state of emergency in an attempt to prevent the scenes that had occurred south of the border. Protests at the players’ hotels still occur and various pranks are played although the actual game itself is not disrupted. At the end of the day the protests and actions are successful and the Springboks are prevented from holding another tour during the apartheid era.

1992, Port Augusta - Parents freak out and call the police in after an overgrown Easter bunny leaving white talcum footprints visits houses leaving bizarre gifts.

1969, Adelaide - Students raid the National Service Office pouring pigs blood over military files.

1998, Melbourne - For:

- Environmental Vandalism
- Eminent Alteration of Heritage Rivers Act to Cover Up for Immoral Logging Practices
- Export Woodchipping Fed by Old Growth Forests
- $50 Million of Taxpayers $s to Subsidise Unsustainable Timber Industry Each Year

Heads Must Roll!!

1980, Canberra- Anti nuclear protesters squat parliament lawn setting up an Atom-Free Embassy which is to last a number of months. On his return from an overseas trip PM Malcolm Fraser reputedly groans “Are those people still there...” showing that they certainly cluttered up his view. After 94 days the cops move in using the same anti camping laws that were applied to the Aboriginal Tent Embassy in 1971. After the eviction protesters return with a piece of cardboard and a flag for Atom-Free Embassy Mark II, but are forced by the cops to remain on foot to avoid arrest. Soon after, the protest goes on the road engaging in an illegal banner drop at the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Melbourne and taking over St Martins Square in Sydney for a week.

1933, Melbourne- Following the eviction of a house, large meetings of the unemployed are held. Those present decide to march to Parliament and dump furniture from the house on its steps. The police are unable to stop the march, but when the protesters arrive at parliament they find hundreds more cops awaiting them. When the police charge, the furniture is dumped on the tram tracks halting them. They then remove it and bring in mounted police to beat and bash the unemployed. Momentarily defeated the protesters regroup and begin attacking police. Rain begins to pour down and strangely both sides call it a day.

1918, Melbourne- Following the announcement of the Armistice, cable trams in Swanston and Elizabeth streets are derailed or let loose to run down Lonsdale and Queen Streets. Young people cling to the roofs with police chasing them in vain.

1986, Hahndorf- Town names in rural South Australia are swapped sending confused tourists back and forth between Hahndorf and Kanamanto over the new year period.

1969, Sydney- A naked student with the words “The more I make love, the more I make revolution” disrupts the Chancellor’s speech of welcome during Orientation week.

1989, Perth- Stencilled graffiti bearing the slogan “Lest We Regret” and pictures of a broken gun appear across the city the day before the ANZAC day war-fest.
1928, Melbourne - During a wharf strike a rooming house holding scabs is bombed. Kerosene cans are also strewn in the streets for police on bikes to ride into at night.

1989, Canberra - Federal police arrest a man after he makes over 4000 hoax telephone calls over a period of two weeks to their headquarters. In all the man made at least 250 hoax calls a day setting some kind of new record.

1911, Collie - Women assemble at the pit head during a coal strike and pelt scabs with rotten fruit. Others gather on the road leading to the pit and destroy scab’s bicycles. During the strike mine shareholders begin carrying revolvers to protect themselves from attacks by groups of women.

1964, Melbourne - The pamphlet “American Atrocities In Vietnam” is seized from bookshops by the Victorian Vice Squad. In response the Peace Quest orders 500 more copies and writes to the Police Commissioner informing him of plans to sell them at the CML Plaza on the corner of Collins and Elizabeth Streets. Copies sell out within three minutes with the Vice Squad having little time to do anything other than take names and look stupid.

1994, Casino - A man winds up killing himself by mistake whilst trying to pull a fake hanging to fool a friend.

1969, Sydney - Students at Sydney University pelt the Governor of New South Wales with tomatoes. A week later in Tasmania another student cheekily presents him with a bowl of the fruit.

1985, Melbourne - Women protesting rape in war spray paint slogans over Anzac monuments and disrupt ceremonies bearing a banner that reads, “We Recall All Women Raped and Killed, Now and in the War- Lest We Forgive.”

1997, Perth - Three kids are lucky to live after hiding in their mothers car. Whilst waiting for her to come back the car is stolen and then crashed during a high speed chase.

1982, Wollongong - During a 16 day occupation of the Kamira mine, striking miner’s wives occupy and take over the company canteen to keep the flow of food down to the mine going. When retrenchment notices offering bonuses are sent to the women as a divide and rule tactic, they respond by returning them as a group to BHP’s offices.
HELLO TELSTRA, CALLING YOU'RE FIRED.

Sydney, 1997.
1968, Melbourne- “In 1968 we decided to really up the ante and attack the United States consulate. There were horses and who knows what there. It was July, so it was dark; cameras were everywhere when we arrived from Monash and got off the bus.

The demo started and it was pretty rough, but we were young and as of yet had not been hit... There were huge Viet Cong flags, plumes of smoke, chants going on, lines forming up, people talking into the megaphone, and it seemed like no time before the whole scene erupted.

I mean it was everywhere. There were horses, there were coppers coming in... the police tried to control it in a pincer movement that pushes you all in, but it actually panicked the crowd. People were throwing rocks through the embassy window and a number of others were trying to pull down the US flag. Smoke bombs were going off and there were chants like “LBJ, how many kids did you kill today” and “1-2-3-4 the NLF will win the war.”

At one stage I was arrested near the flagpole as I was trying to take down the flag. The young copper grabbed a hold of me... I yelled out three things, “Long live Ho Chi Minh”, “Get the eggs” and “Stone the consulate”. Later when I fronted the magistrates court in Richmond the copper said ‘Hyde yelled “Long live Ho Chi Minh”, “Get the eggs” and “Stone the consulate”.

My defence was ‘How absurd. How utterly absurd your honour. Can you imagine anyone in his right mind, in the hands of the police, being led over to a police car yelling “Long live Ho Chi Minh”, “Get the eggs” and “Stone the consulate”. Give us a break please your worship.’ Of course he didn’t believe me.”- Michael Hyde in “A Decade of Dissent”.

1996, Wellington- Traffic chaos ensues after an April Fools day announcement on radio sends hundreds down to Wellington’s Ferry Terminal in search of a group of killer whales that had beached themselves. The whales turn out to be rubber dorsal fins attached to wooden blocks and anchored to the seabed. This discovery is not made however until hundreds have gathered and the Navy, Department of Conservation and police are all taken in by calls reporting the sight.
WHAT HAPPENED TO GARY HAYES?

Years ago, on the 9th of June, 1987, Gary Hayes was questioned by police in the Perth suburb of Scarborough, Western Australia, taken to the Wembley CIB nearby where he was bashed, tortured and starved. The five detectives involved were: Noy, Savage, Benier, O’Halleran and Bell.

During the night and day in police custody, Gary was beaten, starved, and subjected to an attempt to kill him. He was slapped across the face with hangers in an attempt by police to get a confession to a crime he did not commit. They then framed Gary for the alleged break-in to the City Beach deli. The fact that a window found broken at the kiosk was too small for Gary to have climbed into; the fact that there was blood on the fridge in the kiosk, but Gary had no cuts on his face (after the police cut his face with handcuffs) did not bother the police. They framed Gary, by taking his jumper from him after the assaults and putting shards of glass from the kiosk into his jumper. Gary got out on bail, and the next day saw a Dr. Chris Fox at the Sir Charles Gardiner Hospital. In common with many doctors who see people who have been bashed by police, Dr. Fox was unwilling to accept the fact of the extreme violence of police violence, and so minimised the extent of Gary’s injuries in his medical statement.

Three days later, Gary saw barrister John Stoudy of Talbot and Oliver lawfirm. This barrister, though paid for by Gary, attempted to minimise the abuse Gary had received. He denied that the act of strangling Gary by the throat was an attempted murder. He also changed the statement Gary gave him about what the police had done, to make it more favourable to the police.

In light of these events, Gary was understandably very upset. A wall of silence about the extreme violence he had suffered at the hands of the police was being erected around him. His reality was being denied. In an attempt to help him cope with the emotional damage he was enduring, Gary saw a psychiatrist, on advice from his family. After a brief consultation, the psychiatrist said Gary was OK. At that stage, his family did not realise how closely the state psychiatrists worked with the police. Four days later, early in the morning hours, the police were at his door with a warrant for Gary to be incarcerated in a psychiatric hospital. In quick time, Gary was being sent to a psychiatric hospital for a week-long assessment. The psychiatrists, Drs. Lister and Kirkman, were not suffering “psychosis”, but Gary was being used as a political pawn to destroy the Minnesota Psychiatric Society, and to silence public opponents of police violence.

Gary was held in Greylands “maximum security”, for a month, during which time he was subjected to chemical restraint with the drug Chlorpromazine. This drug is used to tranquillise people alleged to have been violent, as if their eyes were being burned, causing vision impairment. Gary felt that the doctors were the psychiatrists used to relieve the police of responsibility for their actions.

In late 1987, Gary went to court to face the trumped-up charge of break and enter, City Beach kiosk (part of which is still held up by the prosecution). In court the police were cross-examined by a Constable Smith. A friend attended the police.

On the 13th of August, 1987, while Gary was walking into town, a police car began following him, and he was thrown to the ground by at least six police. He was bashed in the face, and had his head bashed in the head.

In honor at all that he had been subjected to, and in an attempt to break through the wall of silence he began to speak out in public. He sat in protest on the steps of parliament house, handing out leaflets, contacted the media, contacted parliamentarians, complained to the Ombudsman, written letters to the police. Gary had received letters from many police who had experienced police violence and corruption. Gary explaining briefly, what he had been subjected to at the hands of the police, the general response was: “The police are law-abiding citizens.”

Gary Hayes is a Folk Hero! Come celebrate his courage and daring.
Wednesday 17th November, 9AM, central law courts, 30 St. Georges Tce, Perth.
Sydney, 1970- The editors of the student paper Tharunka decide to go on an all out crusade against public morals. After publishing a poem entitled “Cunt is a Christian Word” Val Hodgson, the Director of Student Publications at the University of NSW and the printer are all charged with obscenity. On the day of the hearing the editors and some pals show up at the court wearing nuns habits on which they have lines from the poem written. Liz Fells has a white mother superior’s habit with the words “A dry cunt is a safe cunt” and Wendy Bacon wears a black habit with the words “I’ve been fucked by God’s steel prick.” Bacon is arrested and charged with exhibiting an obscene publication. At her trial she manages to get a Catholic priest to testify that the words ‘I’ve been fucked by Gods steel prick’ were a reasonably accurate, “though novel” depiction of a nun’s relationship to God. Within a year the publication goes underground and over 40 charges pile up against the editors and distributors with Bacon eventually doing time for her actions. In response to her sentencing supporters paint slogans around the presiding Judge’s Hunter Hill home stating “Hix Sux Dix and Fux Verdix.”

1996, Canberra- Faked documents are circulated purporting to be an ALP report critical of numerous public figures including leader Paul Keating. The documents are circulated by fax to the media, but are easily exposed by the ALP when they spot that the ALP branch addresses and phone numbers on them are out of date.

1933, Melbourne- Following a government decision to hand out bags of food rather than relief coupons, unemployed workers in Carlton declare the scheme black. Each week after collecting their food bags angry recipients proceed outside before hurling them back through the office windows.

1880, Perth- Larrikins hanging out on Hay Street abuse and hassle wealthy passers by to such an extent that it makes the papers.

1960, Sydney- During a wreath laying ceremony at the Cenotaph in Martin Place demonstrators release a greased pig, painted red, into the crowd. A student chases after it followed by a smaller pig, both leaving chaos in their wake.

1984, Canberra- Eight Greenpeace activists wearing white disposable suits and gasmasks walk into Parliament house carrying low level nuclear waste found in suburban Sydney.
EAT THE RICH
(take your pick ... beggars can be choosers)
Cantankerous, Melbourne, 1997

A threat and a promise from the 1909 Broken Hill Strike.
I am not a number! I am a Free man!


1986, Perth - Students at Lynwood Senior High School stage a strike against the proposed introduction of school uniforms. When the Education Department later in the year abolishes the traditional half day off on the last school day of each semester many students across the state continue to take it anyway.

1992, Cairns - The Press Association reveals that plans to form twin cities on the part of West Glamorgan in Wales and Cairns in Queensland are a hoax designed to show how desperate the Welsh council are for a free holiday. Earlier in the year the Welsh councillors had received a letter from the “Cairns Welsh Descendants Association” inviting a delegation to a “Sheep Shearing Thanksgiving Festival.” The letter claimed Cairns was linked to West Glamorgan through a number of Welsh criminals sent to Australia who later settled in Cairns. Amongst Cairn’s founders it was claimed were a deported horse rustler, a child beater and a mule thief. The Welsh councillors fell for it taking the invitation seriously and informing local papers. The prank only came out when someone in the town admitted to setting up the council with the aid of friends in Australia.

1991, Auckland - During three days of action against the National Party, troublemakers squat the lawn of Business Round Table leader Michael Fay. During the action they hoist the black flag, begin building a shanty house and take a dip in his pool.

1969, Melbourne - Ian Channel, a deregistered sociology student, is appointed the official wizard of the University of New South Wales. Channel claims to be researching “Tension Resolution Through Absurd Behaviour leading to the Revelation of Mutual Interests” by behaving “absurdly in small groups.” Channel creates the ALF, the Australian Liberation Front for Action, Love and Freedom and officiates and chants at the investiture of the University’s Vice Chancellor.

1997, Sydney - A man splatters a judge with a bag full of yellow paint after he dismisses allegations of conspiracy to pervert the course of justice. The man had smuggled three bags of paint into the courtroom in a hollowed out compartment hidden in a folder of documents.
1996, Melbourne - Ten years after the Picasso’s “Weeping Woman” is stolen and held to ransom by the “Australian Cultural Terrorists” a letter is sent to the Age from a group called the “Australian Cultural Pacifists”. The letter’s author claims to have been an associate of the original thief and sheds light on various details surrounding the case. The letter claims Hereward Hogshead (a pseudonym) took the picture as he “wasn’t a celebrity and this was his beef. He really should have been. But his ‘de-installation’ of a Picasso was celebrated and that was art... it was a ‘crime’ of creative genius.” The letter goes on to claim that the thief just walked in and carried the painting out in broad daylight, even getting the guard to open the door for him. He had spent time studying the doorman and ascertained that he only checked items going in, not out and that he would assume anyone coming out with a big wooden box would be someone in “authority”. Apparently getting the box in had been the difficult part and the thief had had to smuggle it in piece by piece. Once this was accomplished he had hidden in the gallery after closing time. He then had to remove the frame from the painting as he had been given the wrong dimensions. This done, he waited until opening time the next day and strolled out.

The letter also sheds light on the motives behind the theft by claiming the idea was to get at Race Matthews who was at the time Minister for both Police and The Arts. Initially the cops threw themselves off the trail since they believed the thief had called them on a silent number only given out to police reporters. However they got this wrong as it was actually listed in the telephone directory! Profiles put together by police at the time were apparently also miles off target since no Arts insiders were involved and the thief relied on his powers of observation. The letter writer points out that lots of people knew what was going on at the time, but kept quiet since “Contrary to police and media mythology most people do keep things under their hats, even when rewards are on offer. Criminals on the other hand despite their much touted ‘Code of Silence’ race to see who can rat out first.” The writer concludes by saying that although the thief acted sloppily his trick was “that his friends weren’t criminals or artists either so no-one talked.

VOTING......
DON’T BOTHER

Your opinions are irrelevant when it comes to decision making in this society. There are no real choices, all the political parties spout the same old tired bullshit and are only interested in one thing, POWER, and all the benefits they imagine it will bring them. As for making changes through voting, don’t make me laugh. As we Anarchists always say, “IF VOTING COULD CHANGE THE SYSTEM, IT WOULD BE ILLEGAL.”

So if you’re not enrolled because of your distrust and indifference towards politicians, take heart. There are half a million other Australians who feel the same way. But while that’s a good start, it’s not enough to merely not participate in their system, you also have to work to create a new society, and that means getting together with other people to organise and create a better life.

DON’T ENROL...
ORGANIZE

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS UNAUTHORISED

PRO-KARRI VANDALS IN RAIDS

A GROUP calling itself the Karri Action Group has claimed responsibility for vandalism at four Bunnings suburban stores early yesterday.

Premises at Welshpool, Midland, South Perth and Victoria Park were daubed with pro-karri forest graffiti. Glue was poured into door locks.

Just before 1.15am yesterday a man saying he represented the Karri Action Group contacted The West Australian claiming responsibility for the attacks.

Failure

Subsequent inquiries failed to trace the man or anyone else in the conservation movement who had even heard of the action group.

Those contacted unanimously condemned the action but agreed that it resulted from Bunnings' logging programme at the 4000ha Hawke Block, near Pemberton.

The State Government recently gave the company permission to log 157ha in the block this year.

The move angered conservationists who had hoped the block would be added to the existing national parks in the area.

The managing director of Bunnings, Mr Ian Kuba, said yesterday that he was disappointed with the form of protest adopted by the vandals.

He said that Bunnings observed all environmental and conservation requirements in the forest but understood the misconceptions of many people.

"However, it seems to me an irresponsible way to protest and one so foreign to the WA character that it will be condemned by all fair-minded people," Mr Kuba said.

Pru Browning, of the Perth-based Campaign to Save Native Forests, said that the action would do little to enhance the credibility of conservation groups.

Sean Murphy

Boy used Smurf toy to rob bank of $6000

1996-97, Sydney - New South Wales sports fans live up to their hard won reputation as the "most moronic, embarrassing, crass and just plain worst" of their kind through a series of pranks and pitch invasions over the summer sports season. A New Years Day match sees over 100 fans thrown out of the Sydney Cricket Ground and six pitch invasions. NSW Rugby champion, Jason Tyler is amongst them, ejected for tossing beer and tomato sauce onto the grounds.

One fan, Geoff Bassett, claims his victory run "was great" after a court case that saw him fined $100 for running onto the pitch at a December game the previous year. When asked about moves to increase fines to $5000 he encouraged others by saying "If you have some rich mates, definitely go for it."

Whilst cricket games, with their high level of alcohol consumption, see the most fans trying to get in on the action, other games are also disrupted. The Sydney Tennis International is disrupted in early 1997 by someone throwing four eggs over the outer fence onto the court splattering the players faces and halting play. Whilst security guards rush outside, they fail to apprehend the culprit(s) who speed off in a car. With such tactics and irreverent attitudes at work from fans one can only wait in anticipation for Olympics 2000 tomfoolery.

1966, Melbourne - During US President Lyndon Johnson's city tour one protester is spotted carrying a banner reading "Make USA Our 7th State: Rule Britannia."

1972, Melbourne - A demonstration of over 2000 school students calls for an end to uniforms, an end to corporal and psychological punishment, for the right to print publications without censorship and to limit principal's powers. En route to the Treasury Gardens the window of the Pan American building is smashed.

1967, Melbourne - After he is banned from school for having long hair Fabian Douglas and his father begin a campaign to get him reinstated and to free up the ridiculous school rules. During the campaign they unsuccessfully petition the Supreme Court and the UN with the father stating that Fabian showed "definite temperamental changes for the worst and developed a stutter" whenever his hair was shorn and that his son "associates long hair with all the good things he knows."
1995, Wellington- Two trucks, buildings and signs belonging to Cook Strait Seafoods are spray painted with slogans including, “Let Lobsters Live”, “Seafood Stinks” and “Stop Killing Fish.”

1936, Tolga- Two anti-fascist Italian immigrants set upon the fascist Italian consul. Later in court it is alleged that they took his fascist badge from him and trampled it into the ground.

1989, Melbourne- Squatters paint “Squat This One” with a big arrow pointing up Housing Minister Tom Roper’s house after he continues to attack the homeless.

1966, Sydney- Future playwright Louis Nowra (of school age at the time) angry at Australia’s increasingly servile relationship to the US, tears bullet holes in the Australian flag, smears it with tomato sauce to simulate blood and hangs it from his school flag pole.

1932, Melbourne- Unemployed workers mad at their misrepresentation by Trades Hall Council demonstrate at parliament demanding that a deputation of the unemployed be heard. After 12 months the protests build up to around 10,000 with police regularly beating those assembled. At one demo a fire is lit on the parliament steps and gruel and soup made out of old bones is cooked to show to people what the unemployed are forced to eat. After police attempt to break up proceedings protesters run rampant smashing windows along Bourke Street. Whilst arrests ensue, some resulting in heavy sentences, the government is forced to back down and at least provide some form of dole.

1972, Canberra- Aboriginals come from all over Australia to set up an Aboriginal tent embassy on the lawns of Parliament House. After a few months the shocked and embarrassed government sends in its police to break up the embassy and arrest the aboriginal protesters for of all things, trespass. Within a short period the embassy is set up again and dismantled with the whole process repeating itself again before embassy members disperse. The embassy remains a powerful symbol of aboriginal resistance and ushers in a new era of militant indigenous resistance. In 1996 following a series of massive roll-backs for indigenous rights, aboriginals once again set up an embassy this time occupying the old parliament house. Despite evictions and police harassment the time occupation is continues.
1992-3, Melbourne- Following massive cutbacks that shut down hundreds of schools in working class areas across Victoria, a series of school occupations occur. Whilst in most cases the seizing of the schools by parents and students is short lived in two cases things go further. Richmond Senior High School is taken over and run by a collective of parents, unemployed teachers and activoids for almost a year before being evicted. Pickets and actions follow, but trade union and Labor Party sabotage undermine their effectiveness leading to the occupiers accepting a relatively poor deal from the government. Northlands Senior High School which had been running a unique program involving Aboriginal community participation is also occupied and run by a collective of parents, students and others for over a year. They too are evicted, but choose to continue running a “mobile” school squatting the lawns at posh private schools and universities as well as the parliament stairs. Eventually a combination of action and a successful court case sees Northlands reopen with its original community programs intact.

1995, Wellington- On April 24th, World Day for Lab Animals, activists contaminate packets of AIM toothpaste, put messages in their boxes and place them on supermarket shelves creating major hassles for the animal testing company.

1985, Melbourne- Across Australia people unite to call in false information in an attempt to “Sink Operation Noah”, the government’s dob in a druggie snitch campaign. Policemen, priests, judges and politicians addresses are popular choices.

1877, Melbourne- “The boys of the neighbourhood looked upon preachers as fair game and played many pranks on them... on one occasion the weather had been dry and the dust lay thick... one of the young reprobates had a stick in his hand and stirred the dust with it much to the discomfort of the brother who was holding forth.” Wesleyan Methodist Church records, 1877.

1982, Canberra- In an attempt to turn back job losses 200 striking mining workers from the Kamira mine smash their way through police lines and into Parliament.

1985, Sydney- Green guerillas begin planting fruit and other food producing trees across Sydney breaking up much concrete in the process.
1967, Melbourne- “Before LBJ’s visit we decided to make some form of protest. We discussed banners and I suggested throwing plastic bags full of paint. We both liked the idea and refined it by deciding to throw two colours of paint, green and red- the colours of the NLF flag- from a tall building.

The day before LBJ arrived, we filled plastic bags full of water and practised. One of us drove my brothers Volkswagen past a four storey block of flats, while the other had shots from the roof. It is difficult to hit a moving car with a plastic bag from that height, but we scored a near direct hit every time. It was uncanny.

On the day, about three quarters of a million people lined the streets to see LBJ. You literally had half the population of Melbourne welcoming the President of the United States. We demonstrated with students at Carlton, but they changed Johnson’s route. We then heard he was going to Dame Mabel Brook’s house in South Yarra so we thought, ‘Right lets get him now’.

We raced over there and hundreds of people lined the streets... there was a carnival “All the way with LBJ” type feeling. There were no tall buildings in South Yarra so we hid behind a tree. Johnson arrived and went inside, but we waited until he had left and got inside his car. I had still not made up my mind to do it, but John reached into his bag, got some green paint and hit the car. He then dived in front of the car which came to a screeching halt. I followed, largely out of loyalty to John. I grabbed the opposite colour and hit the car. In the paper it said about 50 people were splattered, and that may have been true because it sprayed over a large area.

The crowd reacted with a sucking in of breath and a stunned silence. Everyone stood looking, and then a huge American guy came over and punched me in the mouth a couple of times. I started walking through the crowd and people began to punch and hit me. One old lady hit me with an umbrella and that was painful. I was grabbed by a policeman just as I was about to get away. Security people grabbed my brother, dragged him into a laneway, and beat him up... We were later interrogated, but not beaten. No one touched us although they were incredibly sarcastic. “What would you know about the war” was their standard line.” - David Langley in “A Decade of Dissent.”
Hackers hit Kennett page
A HACKER sabotaged the Victorian Government's home pages on the Internet on Friday night, Changing its slogan from "Victoria - On the Take" to "Victoria - On the Tackle" and adding caustic comments about recent controversies. The damaged pages were removed but not before about 400 users had visited the site. Targets for the hacker's emergency services dispatch system, Crown casino and the role of the auditor-general (see story below).

What does the 60 year old Member for Wills ask about MetTicket?

"How Much?"

"Some people think of me as a silly old bugger, but when I heard about the MetTicket and the plan to get rid of tram conductors I asked, "What's the cost?" Not how many jobs - how many seats?"

"Mind you, I think all this restructuring is great. Trams without trammes, eh? If only I could find a way of having planes without pilots, wharves without wharfies..."

"My worry is that my Government doesn't get restructured into opposition. It's enough to make you cry."

Poster, Melbourne, 1990.
...it doesn’t say labour party on the inside.

When you make a superb alternative government that better up a loosing government, then you label it “Australian Labour Party”, there has to be a reason. There is—it’s called Gough Whitlam. The current opposition in the House. Whitlam’s “Australian Labour Party” is a superb substitute. It’s a natural for government, but party members won’t allow us to label it “Whitlam Party”. But please vote for “Australian Labour Party” and then you’ll find out what a taste of power does to socialist principles. We have to label it “Australian Labour Party” but nobody votes for a wrapper, it’s what’s inside that counts.

Whitlam: “Australian Labour Party” — new glamorous pack, same friendly name, new antiscientist taste, it’s an all Whitlam party and it’s only possible in Australia. Gough’s the word.

Spread the word.

Poster, Australia, 1972.

1982, Melbourne- Seventeen students and unemployed are arrested after entering the elite Melbourne Club premises. Disrupting the sumptuous surroundings of the private men’s club they challenge its rich members to justify their existence.

1983, Sydney- Sydney Cricket Ground police are given specially designed bags with which to clothe streakers. The bags have a hole cut in the bottom so they can be quickly inverted and placed over the head of naked pitch invaders.

1986, Melbourne- Nuclear-capable warships visiting Melbourne come under assault from a peace fleet. Union bans having already limited the number of ships able to enter leave only one warship to deal with at Princes Pier. On the ship’s entry to the port a scuba diver manages to graffiti the side of the ship with anarchist and peace symbols as well as the slogan “US FUCK OFF.” During the ship’s Open Day pigs blood is thrown across the ship and people walk on board unveiling T-Shirts that spell out the word DEATH. Arrests naturally ensue, but the police van carrying them is blockaded in for over an hour by a Telecom car and a 44 gallon drum dragged in the way and backed by an angry crowd.

1993, Sydney- Students impale a horse’s head on a pole and scatter its legs around a pit as part of a school break up prank.

1928, Melbourne- During a state wide timber strike, strikers armed with motor bikes raid workplaces rushing into the yards and attacking scabs before beating a hasty retreat from the forces of the law.

1973, Sydney- Graffiti seen around Sydney includes slogans such as “Conscript McMahon” (then PM), “Keep the war going- its the only one we’ve got!”, “If you keep shitting on the world, the world is going to reply- Forcefully”, “I Hate Crowds- Use the Pill” and “God Loves You- He Just Doesn’t Want to Get Involved.”

1991, Canberra- After one cop is asked for his badge number at the AIDEX anti weapons protest he responds “4946, fuckwit.” Pretty soon protesters direct a new chant his way, “4946... Officer FUCKWIT!”.

1983, Sydney- Women’s Action Against Global Violence hold a mass die at Martin Square to illustrate the effects of the nuclear industry.
1891, Barcaldine- “Over one thousand unionists on foot, five deep, with sixty horsemen, paraded the streets preceded by the town band. The men carried large banners inscribed “EVIL TO HIM WHO EVIL THINKS” and “UNITED WE STAND, DIVIDED WE FALL”. The effigy of Sir Samuel Griffith was borne on poles and above the figure was a huge banner inscribed “WEALTH AND WANT. SIR SAMUEL GRIFFITH, ALL TRAITORS WILL MEET THEIR DOOM.” There was also an effigy of Mr Murphy, member for the Barcoo, inscribed “BARCOO MURPHY MLA WEIGHED IN THE BALANCE AND FOUND WANTING.”

Men on horseback with small swags directed the movement, the men cheering and hooting at various stopping places. An immense crowd lined the footpath. After the procession the whole crowd formed a circle. Sir Samuel Griffith and Mr Murphy were indicted as tyrants and traitors and condemned to death. The marshals were then called on to do their duty. The figures were plentifully soaked in kerosene and set alight. The men rushed frantically forward beating the burning effigies with sticks and hats and howling until they burnt out.

1970, Melbourne- Following the traditional May Day march those of a more radical persuasion decide to continue on from the Yarra Banks towards the American Consulate. En route the windows of the Honeywell Computing Centre are smashed and two red flags are placed on the “secret” ASIO headquarters.

1981, Hobart- PM Malcolm Fraser visits town to open a new Commonwealth building only to be met by a demonstration of 400 unemployed people replete with a soup kitchen. A sympathetic cop requests that people not throw soup at the PM which only gives them an idea that hadn’t occurred to them previously. Sure enough when Big Mal arrives he is showered in soup and tomatoes. Media reports that the soup had been urinated in are believed to be only rumours.

1971, Melbourne- Fully prepared for the traditional July 4th anti US protests police surround the embassy. However to their great surprise students march straight past and proceed to get stuck into the South African one instead!
1984, Australia- Women hold actions across Australia on ANZAC Day to commemorate the women and children killed and raped in war and to bring to light the fact that Australian veterans participated in atrocities. In Sydney women force their way through crowds to lay their own wreath at the ANZAC memorial.

In Hobart women dressed in black and wearing white face masks to represent the thousands of faceless women killed in war also lay a wreath. The next day the cenotaph is graffitied with slogans such as “Even Heroes Rape In War” and “Lest We Forget The Women Raped In Wars.” Police make arrests, but are hard pushed to identify the women since they were all masked at the protest.

In Melbourne a large group of women march with a banner reading “We Recall All Women Raped And Killed, Now And In War- Lest We Forgive.” After being battered by police and the crowd the women finally succeed in making their way to lay their own wreath. During the rally they also demand the abolition of ANZAC day as a nationalist festival.

In Perth 70 women choose a less confrontational stance holding their own memorial rally and vigil before the official one. However controversy still occurs as it is discovered that women had sprayed the monument with anti-war slogans the previous night.

In Adelaide women force their way through hostile crowds to lay a wreath for women victims of war. A separate and independently organised action is also held during the ANZAC march with 50 women gathering at parliament. As the march goes by they turn around and hold high a banner stating “Women Turn Their Backs On War.”

In Brisbane 30 women dressed in black singing “Its Not Only Men In Uniform Who Pay The Price Of War” disrupt the dawn memorial. Women wait until the traditional one minute’s silence before really cranking up the tune.

In Canberra ANZAC organisers attempt to incorporate the women’s protests by allowing them to lay a wreath and give a speech, which nonetheless pisses off most of the assembled militarists. Similar protests and actions continue throughout Australia during the 1980s.

1970, Melbourne- “As the meeting closed and students drifted off to lectures, a Labor Club rally was formed and invaded the Monash Uni Careers and Appointments Office (due to their involvement with the military). This occupation differed from those in the admin building in a very important way. The C&A occupation involved the actual USE of the offices and equipment, with a great deal of leaflets being produced on gestetner and photocopy machines.

The first step taken by the Uni administration was to cut off the power by removing the relevant fuses. The occupiers were stunned, but a free lance anarchist replaced the fuse. The fuse again disappeared and the box was locked. The anarchist then pulled out part of the ceiling and, wrapping his hands in plastic bags cut insulation from leads to an air pump motor. A power lead was attached and run back to the wall socket, restoring power, to the consternation of those listening outside. The same person was to restore telephone communication to the outside world.” Paul Perry from “The Rise and Fall of Practically Everybody.”

1972, Melbourne- “Copying an idea used successfully a year earlier at Melbourne Uni, the Draft Resistors Union set up a symbolic fortress in the Monash Union building and challenged the Commonwealth police to capture the draft resisters there. A pirate radio (3DR) was set up and transmitted successfully to the amazement of Clayton. Unfortunately the only record available was one of Melanie and everyone was thoroughly sick of it. A VHF radio network was established to warn of approaching police. The New Left- CPA (revisionist) group who were running the radio were mystified by an extra party on the frequency who kept saying “mumble, mumble, BULLFROG, mumble, BULLFROG.” It was discovered that the Maoists who had been excluded for security reasons had set up their own network and managed to get on the same frequency much to the chagrin of the revisionists. The Commonwealth police for their part just cruised around the block freaking out the DRU sentries by telling them their VHF sets should be licensed. A proposal that the police should be given cafe coffee was defeated on the grounds that one wouldn’t give cafe coffee to one’s worst enemies.” Paul Francis Perry in “The Rise and Fall of Practically Everybody.”
1971, Melbourne - The Australian Nazi Party's headquarters in North Carlton are surrounded and attacked and humiliated before being rescued by police. Earlier in the day, the nazis had chickened out of a planned rally. Bikies wearing fascist regalia were caught in the area and ended up taking a dip in the Yarra whilst their bikes were trashed. After a series of reprisal bombings against Leftist bookshops, people invade a nazi household in St Albans smashing it to pieces and torching part of it down. Shortly after, the nazi leadership relocate to Adelaide.

1850s, NSW-
Popular anti police song.

"Oh the traps, the dutry traps,
Kick the traps, when e're you're able,
At the traps, the nasty traps,
Kick the traps right under the table."

1983, Sydney - The following statement is found etched into the body of an expensive continental car. "This represents the transfer of wealth from the property owning class to the panel beating class."

1968, Melbourne - Anti-war activists bring a July 4th speech by Gough Whitlam at the Australian-American Association to a chaotic close by shouting "What about the slaughter of the Vietnamese people?" A scuffle develops and the next day paper is full of pictures of an activist tangling with Carlton footballer John Gould. Later that night the same activist is arrested as part of a group who cut down the US flag at the US consulate. People attempt to perform unarrests by smashing a police car window, but fail.

1969, Melbourne - When PM John Gorton expresses Australia's relationship to the US with the words "we'll go a-waltzing Matilda with you" students respond by singing their own version of the old folk chestnut, "Bombing and burning, burning and bombing. We'll go a-bombing and burning with you."

1996, Auckland - Former fraud squad detective Brent Garner is jailed for five years after faking a satanic attack against himself. Found in his backyard bleeding, bound and gagged, he had told police a satanist had attacked him and set his house alight. By the time the truth comes out, 37 days had been wasted on a futile man-hunt.
ARE YOU A SUCKER?

This short simple test will help you find out.

Answer yes or no:

Do you think work makes you free?
Do you think Coca-Cola, videogames and the private automobile represent the good life?
Do you think any free societies exist today?
Do you think Jesus moved that rock all by himself?
Do you think that the police are there to protect your rights?
Do you think there is room for you at all?
Do you think choice means a different pop packet?
Do you think getting a degree means getting an education?
Do you think the Soviet Union is communist?
Do you think Capitalism is compatible with humane society?
Do you think the ALP is the agent for fundamental social change?

If you answered yes to any of the above, then yes, you are a sucker. But don’t blame yourself—this society produces suckers because this society NEEDS suckers. Besides, it’s never too late to start thinking and acting for yourself.

Poster, Sydney, 1980s.

1986, Perth- A group of artists make a video of themselves marking Karri trees an “S” for seed tree, not to be logged during the impending clear felling in the Hawke Block, near Pemberton. A local TV station runs the video and an interview with a disguised activist. Nice try, but the logging goes on anyway.

1982, Brisbane- Brisbane anarchists convert a West End cigarette billboard into a community noticeboard. The billboard originally carried a Drum advert until persistent vandalism forced the advertisers to give up on the idea. Noticing that the space was now empty anarchists converted it to a socially useful function by adding the words “Community Notice Board” and gluing up a few posters concerning local events to get the ball rolling.

1988, Perth- When the University of Western Australia attempts to force students to pay for parking in outer car parks they are met with swift, but anonymous resistance. For almost two months running the newly installed ticket machines are smashed each weekend meaning students continue to get free parking on early weekdays.

1971, Melbourne- By this year anti conscription sentiment and draft resistance had reached an all time high with 7,775 being balloted in for failing to register. At the same time government will to deal with resistance had begun to break down with only 1089 being prosecuted in any way and only 10 being jailed. In an attempt to further push the envelope a group of draft dodgers chain themselves to the Pentridge Prison gates daring the government to do something about them. They later board a tram (still manacled) and repeat the performance at the Labour and National Service building. Only one is arrested and he is released on a $200 bond. The government however is seriously embarrassed and the effectiveness of forced conscription is further undermined.

1967, Melbourne- Prime Minister Harold Holt is presented with a copy of the Maoist Little Red Book inscribed “Dear Harold, 4 million thanks for the steel. Yours, M.T. Hung” a reference to the “non strategic” steel sold to China in what the Monash Uni Labor Club believed was a breach of the Defence Force Protection Act. This act had been only introduced a short while before in an attempt to prevent groups like the Labor Club from raising money for the Vietnamese NLF.
1993, Perth - The Centre for Research Into Media and Elections (CRIME) issues a series of fax bulletins to the mass media analysing two concurrent by-election campaigns purely in terms of the success of the various candidates in achieving media coverage regardless of their competence in developing policies, or indeed what the content of the policies was. One journo is onto the hoax immediately (although he is annoyed when the prankster refuses to play ball and answered all his questions as if it was deadly serious). Others however fall for it and Research Director, Dr Keith Pauling, assisted with script writing from his colleague Mr Hugh Johnson do a couple of radio interviews in the mainstream media putting across their points about media banality.

1896, Melbourne - Half way through a Collingwood vs North Melbourne football match a woman runs onto the ground shrieking at the umpire before belting him in the face. As the game progresses hate for the umpire grows and when the final whistle is blown scores of men run onto the ground beating the umpire with sticks and fists. One player, a Constable Proudfoot, rescues the ump from the crowd receiving a beating in the process.

1997, Melbourne - An inebriated man who drops his pants and moons passing motorists in the hope of getting a lift is run down by an irate female driver.

1982, Pine Gap - A plucky crew of anarchists break into the Pine Gap military spy base spray-painting the message “No To This Madness” and a circle @ on the base of a radar dome.

1989, Perth - A group of artists deposit a large sculpture of a monster (approx. 5m by 2m by 3m) made entirely of waste plastic in the pond of the Art Gallery of WA. The art nazis were too embarrassed to remove it immediately and so it stands for ten days. An explanatory leaflet available from a stand made of plastic milk bottles informs passers by of the issues involved and the motivations of the sculptors.

1996, Auckland - A rugby park to be used for finals games has hundreds of pine seedlings planted throughout its greens in correct plantation spacing.

Don’t be a thicky, take a sicky!

It's good for you:

Whether you work in a high-stress office or a factory filled with toxic chemicals, most jobs today are a health hazard. Having a day off will help your body recover.

A sicky a day keeps the doctor away!

It's good for your family:

Most of us work hard so we can afford to buy the things we think our families need. But by spending so much time at work, we forget that the most important thing in any family is love.

The family that wags together, stays together.

It's good for the economy:

When you stay away from your job for a day, you create the opportunity for the employment of temporary workers. If you use this time to take your family to the beach or to the cricket, the money you spend is also creating more jobs for Australians.

Take a day off work, and help get this country working again!

Written and authorised by Howard Beazley on behalf of the Disenfranchised Workers Union,
PO Box 187 Leichhardt NSW 2040
1964, Melbourne, - Anti Vietnam protesters burn a cross at the U.S. consulate in protest against the war. The police go nuts in response.

1980, Brisbane- Protesters demonstrating against the Brisbane council’s anti-free speech regulations led by a “free speech monster” march toward City Hall to present a petition and hassle politicians. On the way they spot the manager of the Rundle Street mall talking to TV crews. Knowing that this particular creep is a long time activist against the right of people to demonstrate and make political speeches in the mall, the crowd descend on him challenging him to a public debate. He quickly runs away to hide whilst the demonstrators explain to passers by what has just taken place.

Eventually the demo reaches City Hall accosting the city mall manager and forcing the petition upon him. Whilst this is taking place John Nobody (of the Vote For Nobody campaign) lectures to visiting schoolchildren on the facts of Queensland’s bizarre idea of democracy. Some of the kids cheer before being told to shut up by their teachers. The demo is eventually chucked out of the building.

In the next few days numerous free speech actions take place culminating in a major action around the Mall with guerilla soapboxes going up and then disappearing. Eventually police are drawn to a large crowd grouped around one soapbox speaker. Unknown to them this is merely a diversionary tactic to take attention away from the fact that another free speaker has chained himself to a tree further down the mall. It takes forty free speech filled minutes for the cops to remove him.

1986, Canberra- Shopping Trolleys Against Apartheid take action against the Coles supermarket chain, a major distributor of South African goods in Australia. Several shoppers cause a scene in the Monaro Mall when they take noticeably full trolleys to the checkout only to “discover” that the last few items have been made in South Africa. On making this “discovery” after the till has been rung up the shoppers inform the checkout operators that they cannot possibly buy from a store that sells apartheid goods and hand over leaflets explaining why.

1992, Sydney- A Grace Brothers sign stolen in 1953 is returned anonymously after the thief succumbs to pangs of conscience.
A picture of a typical drug user.


1991, Darwin- “Just a few months after the massacre of East Timorese in Dili, the Northern Territory Chief Minister, Marshall Peron, aka Partial Moron, decided to rip over to Jakarta to see his mate President Suharto. Community feeling was such that a street survey conducted by Murdoch’s Sunday Territorian found that 8 or 9 people out of every ten thought he shouldn’t go there so soon after the atrocity.

There was a small demonstration at Darwin Airport to see him off. I planned to splatter Partial with red paint as he got out of his limo and then state “That’s for East Timor.” I had some watered down paint in a jam jar, which I poured into a 600ml Iced Coffee container in the Men’s Cubicle. I then pretended I wasn’t part of the demo. Instead I sat on a bench outside by myself near where the car was going to pull up, and placed the container on the ground between my legs. The police outnumbered the demonstrators and were sitting around with nothing to do. One eagle-eyed cop noticed through the window a slight red stain on the spout of my “Iced Coffee” which I’d been unable to clean off in the toilets. Next thing I knew there were two cops in front of me demanding to look at my “Iced Coffee.” I realised I’d blown my chance.

They demanded the “Iced Coffee” and wanted my personal details, but I feigned disinterest and finally they left me alone. That was the end of it as I hadn’t committed any offence. Partial didn’t miss his plane and got through the airport unscathed. Perron realised he’d had a lucky escape and later remarked on the 7-30 Report that “Some people think it’s a good idea to pour paint over people…”

1931, Melbourne- “The idea of a speaker protected by a cage came from the ranks of the Brunswick Unemployed activists. It was know that an old discarded street lift was available; it could be bolted down to a lorry: its lit could be lifted to allow a speaker to climb in and re-bolt it from the inside.

So many comrades had been arrested and served sentences, some even twice, and so many were in jail that the ranks were thinned...Ralph Gibson, who’d already served time in Pentridge himself was sent to me and I agreed to do the job.

On the Friday night about 6.30pm, I took the tram to Brunswick and was conducted to a dark allotment behind Sydney Rd

somewhere where the horse drawn lorry complete with cage was waiting. I climbed in, there was a box to sit on.

I was handed an old gramophone loudspeaker to use as megaphone. I screwed down the lid. Some hessian was thrown over the lift covering it completely, the driver took his seat, and we set off for Sydney Rd.

As we reached the brightly lit corner I could see to my horror, only two feet away two members of the political squad. Fortunately they could not see through the hessian... Sydney Rd was already packed with people. I had been told I was to have a decoy to draw police squads away and give me a greater chance to get going. While the lorry was being “parked” and a rear wheel was being chained to a shop verandah post, Shorty (Patullo) climbed on the roof of a passing cable tram and began to speak. Immediately he became the urgent target of police interest; troopers and squad cars converged on the tram ordering it to stop. Inspired by either class solidarity or a dislike of the police or both, he refused to stop except at the compulsory stopping place.

In the meantime the horse was being released from my lorry. When all was ready and the hessian had been pulled away exposing the cage, the horse was led off and the scene was set for me to get going. I was in a state of great excitement, a mixture of both fear and elation.

The police in the immediate vicinity were thrown into complete confusion which rapidly changed to anger under the taunts of the crowd. More and more police were brought onto the scene. They started forcing the ever growing crowd back from the cage... They climbed all over the cage trying to get the lid off and tear down the steel mesh walls... The sergeant in charge was now beside himself with rage. I continued to speak through my gramophone horn stating firstly the issues of the struggle itself, then I spoke about the plight of the unemployed... the police got hold of a piece of timber to use as battering ram and began to charge the wall of the cage. Having spoke for twenty minutes I felt I’d done enough.” From Neil Coultham’s Personal Story.
1824, Tasmania - Michael Brady, bushranger at large, posts a public notice in response to Lt-Governor Arthurs’ offer of a reward for his capture. It reads “It has caused Matthew Brady much concern that such a person known as Sir George Arthur is still at large. Twenty gallons of rum will be given to any person that can deliver his person to me.” Sadly no one takes him up on his offer.

1992, Sydney - Maroubra residents receive letters bearing the header “Delicate Demolitions” stating “As you know by now your house has been marked for demolition…” and asking them to call the local Department for Land and Conservation.

1928, Cessnock - Infuriated at attempts to introduce questionnaires for the unemployed, dole recipients march on the police station and burn their forms en masse.

Adelaide, 1990 - Three Builders Labourers Federation workers are convicted, but later have the charges quashed after raising a false alarm and causing emergency service to rush to the Port Adelaide submarine site.

Sydney, 1969 - Reverend Billy Graham’s revival tour of Australia hits a few snags. Billboards are defaced, students dressed in white bed-sheets and sandals attempt to take the stage and anti-war protesters display banners condemning his inability to speak out on Vietnam. Later on during his tour at Melbourne’s MCG two men run across the ground carrying a banner reading “Thou Shalt Not Kill... Vietnam.”

1969, Melbourne - After police swoop in and arrest nine actors at La Mama Theatre for using “obscene language in a public place” the crowd with the backing of a rock band begin chanting the offending words and booing the police.

1996, Melbourne - Two fans of Melbourne band TISM cause havoc whilst cruising around Carlton wearing balaclavas. After driving at a night club employee the police are called in against the suspected “armed robbers”. Although the two don’t actually hurt anyone they are still successfully prosecuted for unlawful assault.

Melbourne, 1992 - The night before an AFL game one of the grounds goal posts is felled and others hacked at. The exact motive remains unclear.
Give Stormin’ Norman the boot!

Footy fans have had enough to contend with in recent years. Corporate control of football by greedy club management and the AFL has seen the destruction of smaller clubs and entrance costs soar. Now the Collingwood management with the support of the AFL has decided to insult us further by inviting mass murderer US General Norman Schwartzkopf to address Collingwood players and toss the coin at this week’s game.

Since the Gulf War officially ended there has been a series of startling admissions and leaks from the US government and its military. These include that they:
- Killed at least 100,000 Iraqi civilians during or since the war through the effects of indiscriminate bombing.
- Broke the “rules of war” by killing 10,000s of Iraqi conscripts as they retreated.
- Have caused deformities in thousands of Iraqi children and poisoned their own troops through the use of rocket shells coated with nuclear waste.
- Caused massive environmental damage by burning oil rigs.
- Withdrew their troops from Northern Iraq so that crack Iraqi soldiers could put down revolts by radical Kurds and Iraqis whom the US feared would over.
- Caused “Gulf War Syndrome” in their own troops through exposure to toxic chemicals and the use of experimental innoculations.
- Initially gave Iraq the “green light” through the US ambassador who told Saddam the US would not interfere if Iraq invaded Kuwait.
- Have propped up an unpopular and antidemocratic regime in Kuwait which denies women basic rights and tortures its political opponents.

During the Gulf War 100,000s of Victorians took part in actions and demonstrations against the slaughter. These protests were the largest in the country and amongst the largest in the world. Clearly people were unhappy and felt alternative solutions could be found. It would be clearly unacceptable for a dictator like Saddam Hussein to be invited to address a footy team and it is equally unacceptable for the man who fought him for the control of Kuwait’s oil to do so. Since Schwartzkopf was the commander of the Gulf forces he is ultimately responsible for the deaths of 200,000 or more people and the misery and destruction left in the wars wake. People such as this have no place in our society and no place in our sports. Oppose Norman’s visit. Make your opposition known at the game and by contacting Collingwood management at 9419 9222 and AFL headquarters at 9643 1999.

Footy Fans Against Mass Murder.

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Thank you to everyone who sent us stuff or whom we grabbed info from. Sorry that sources have not been listed for most entries and that the bibliography is incomplete. Since so much material was sent to us uncredited and so many sources used we felt the spirit was generally more important than the source. We wish to make clear that all of the information for this book was compiled from public libraries or solicited through the internet. If we could put together a book like this so can you.
ARM THE POLICE

But we'll make the weapons

Poster, Australia, 1980.

HOW TO STOP WHINING
AND START LIVING.

The only answer seems to you
to make yourself and influence
the people around you. You can
Form a community network. Join
Organization. Share (collective)
Questions. Start (collective)
with the power of.

A Guidebook for Living.
HOW TO STOP WHINING
AND START LIVING.

The long awaited sequel to How To Make Trouble And Influence People is finally here. After two years of extensive research, The Question Mark Collective has delivered a book packed full of fascinating tales and anecdotes, of pranks and political absurdity, of the past and of the present. How To Stop Whining And Start Living tells unforgettable stories of human courage and ingenuity in the face of indifference and stultifying boredom. It is a vitally important book - an extensive examination of Australiasia’s political troublemakers and their lessons for the future.

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