



AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL BULLETIN

(BRITISH SECTION)

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PLEASE SUPPORT OUR ART SALE

HOLLAND PARK GALLERY, 43 Portland Street,
LONDON, W.11

(close to Holland Park Underground Station)

On view: Saturday, April 11th	2.0 - 8.0 p.m.
Sunday, April 12th	12.0 - 6.0 p.m.
Monday, April 13th	11.0 - 6.0 p.m.

EVENING PARTY AND SALE BY AUCTION

MONDAY, APRIL 13TH, 7.30-10 P.M.

Please apply for party tickets (10s.) to:
Peyton Skipwith, Flat 5, 12a Maddox Street, W.1

ART FOR AMNESTY'S SAKE

Raising money for charity is a perennial problem as all members of "Threes" know, but if the work of Amnesty International is to continue effectively and keep pace with the growing number of prisoners of conscience throughout the world, it is imperative that Head Office should have a sufficient budget to work on.

Mrs. Sander, the organiser of the Knightsbridge Group, and myself, both being in the art trade, decided to organise a picture sale for Amnesty International. The Holland Park Gallery, Kensington, where Mrs. Sander is the Organising Secretary, was offered to us as a suitable place by the owner, Madame Boissevain. Having got the gallery and decided on a date in the middle of April, we then approached a number of artists.

People often regard artists as eternal fountains always good for a donation, and to forget that painting is their livelihood: it is a lot to ask of any man or woman that they should give away the thing that helps them to earn their living, so we limited our appeal to sketches, doodles, models, and maquettes. The response has been very gratifying and we have received work from a wide range of artists: from traditionalists and modern painters; from long-established artists and those who are only just beginning to make a name; from Royal Academicians and from those who would rather die than send their work to Burlington House. We have also been sent a group of paintings by the Italian branch of Amnesty International.

Ben Nicholson, Richard Eulich, Aigemon Newton, Elizabeth Blackadder, John Houston, Kyffin Williams... an impressive list of names and nearly a hundred works of art; paintings, water colours, drawings, lithographs, etchings, and even a couple of lead statuettes. Something to appeal to every taste and to suit most pockets, even if it's only a five-shilling raffle ticket which might win one of half a dozen pictures; the first prize being a water colour by Fred Uhlman, who endeared himself through his autobiography "The Making of an Englishman" to a far wider public than already knew him through his exhibitions.

About a score of works will be auctioned by Mr. Roy Brooks at a party in the Holland Park Gallery during the evening of Monday, April 13th, and the rest of the works will be sold by what we

have called a "Pin up Auction", which means that sheets of card are pinned beside each article and those interested may write down their offers; as in a normal auction the highest bid secures the work.

All this will raise some money to help Amnesty during 1964: what of 1965? We cannot ask the artists again and Head Office have more than enough to do without having to devise all the methods for raising money. Whilst Knightsbridge deals with this art auction is there another group who will start planning an event for next year?

Amongst the advantages of this type of activity is that one is appealing to a new public to supply the money, and not to the already committed supporters of Amnesty: however, we still need your support.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
OF THE
BRITISH SECTION
to be held on June 13th at
Birmingham University at 2 p.m.
GROUPS WILL MEET IN THE MORNING
at 11 a.m.

Please let us know early if you wish to travel by the coach from London. Details later.

THE CONSTITUTION

Members will recall that at last year's assembly the Constitution was adopted provisionally for one year. A copy of it has already been sent to Groups and is available for other members on request. Any suggested amendments from members or the Groups themselves—would you please let us have them at headquarters not later than Monday, April 27th, so that they can be circulated well in advance of the A.G.M.

The decision to hold the A.G.M. in Birmingham is part of a deliberate policy to prevent the British Section becoming too heavily weighted towards London. It is hoped that members, and particularly Groups in the provinces, will feel encouraged to attend.

STIFLING THE FACTS

Excerpt from a leader in *The Times*, Saturday, January 25th.

"Many men who have been held by suspicious minded regimes on political or security charges have testified that their best ally has been the public voicing of concern in their own country.

The lesson has been made clear beyond all doubt many times."

This was a sharp criticism of the Government's reply in the House the previous day to a question about the detention of Dr. Denis Osborn, English Professor of Physics at Ghana University. The reply states that "in many ways the less said about it the better". *The Times* commented further: "This is the kind of official reply that is often given and is as often wrong. When someone has been treated badly . . . it is bad tactics to stifle either the facts of the natural expressions of anxiety and indignation. . . . It was depressing to hear the woolly phrasing about preferring not to go into great detail and so on."

EFFORTS BY GROUPS AND INDIVIDUALS

A wine-tasting evening was organised by the Thanet Group at Broadstairs, with the generous co-operation of Henekey's Ltd., whose Managing Director, Mr. R. S. H. Callingham, kindly introduced a sample of French wines. A map of France was thoughtfully provided for each taster. The General Secretary gave a short talk at the end.

Responding promptly to an urgent request St. Angela's Ursuline Convent Group in London made themselves responsible for the complete despatch of the last bulletin right from the envelope filling to delivery at the Post Office. This was only a week or two after they had contributed £20 to Headquarters, the result of a dance they had organised.

North Edinburgh Group, some time ago, raised the surprisingly high sum of £33 from a coffee morning.

MEETING THE GROUPS

It was realised some time ago that there now exist many Groups who have had no personal contact with headquarters and whose members, despite their enthusiastic letters, remain but names to the office staff. To do something about this state of affairs it was decided that the General Secretary should visit as many Groups in the provinces as could conveniently arrange a suitable meeting. This began in February and will continue sporadically until the end of the year.

Here are some extracts from his diary of the visits so far.

Swansea. Small attendance but in sumptuous lounge at University. As is often the case, members were also the stalwarts of other worthwhile causes in the town. Admirably direct fund raising, i.e.

begging, had yielded a splendid result of £25. Professor O'Neill concerned that he could not give more help to Groups with Paraguayan prisoners. Warm hospitality of Mrs. Popper and Mrs. Dale. Disappointed at not meeting Training College Group.

Cambridge. Very interesting evening with very mature Group. Feel slight nostalgia at return to "akademe" after hectic tempo of H.Q. Perfect hospitality.

Saffron Walden Friends School and St. Christopher's, Letchworth. Keeness of adolescents, pleasure to be re-acquainted with. Discussed the special difficulty of places of learning with the composition of Group continually changing.

Aberystwyth University College. Discovered curious arrangement of one hero doing all the work, whilst enjoying the moral support of the 150 remaining population of the hostel. Managed to sort out the keen ones, and there were several, before leaving, and good things are now expected.

Shrewsbury. Met newly-formed Group, and others just there from curiosity. Publicity arrangements very well handled by Mr. George Lobbenberg so that two reporters and a press photographer were in attendance.

Yeovil. Small but earnest Group, undeterred by transport difficulties of a rural shire. One member regularly travels seventeen miles to meetings.

Central Somerset. Great enthusiasm, commendable initiative, very competent supporters. Commands a rich variety of languages for correspondence. Staggeringly inventive and persevering about their Iron Curtain prisoner.

Exeter. Town and gown successfully combined despite atrocious weather conditions. David Gibson, gentleman and live-wire, full of ideas.

BIRD IN A GILDED CAGE

Mr. Skipwith's drawing attention to money-raising, reminds us of the novel idea which the Eltham Group implemented at their Christmas market. A full-size cage was constructed and a very fair prisoner was locked in. Three sides were of wood but the fourth was of wire mesh. A pair of wire-cutters were on hand and for 6d. anyone could snip one strand of wire. It meant a couple of hours of Aljube-like confinement for the prisoner but with the consolation that liberty got nearer as the price rose.

Bulletin material. Members are reminded that the bulletin is theirs. Articles, suggestions, letters, will all be welcome and considered for publication.

From Scotland we received the following shortly after the last bulletin was sent out:

"Mrs. — regrets your bulletin has not sufficient space for the 'Prisoner of the Month' and points out that several items could have been condensed, and she fails to understand why Julia Napier's gets any space at all. A few two-line reports of successful money-raising efforts would be more inspiring . . . but the 'Prisoner of the Month' should never be crowded out. He represents our *raison d'être*."

Volunteer Typists required to type the stencils of the Background Papers being written in the Research Bureau on each of the countries with "Prisoners of Conscience". The work can be done at home. Papers are about 5,000 words long. Please offer if you are able . . . to the Secretary, British Section.

SPAIN

Amnesty International would like to hear from Spanish-speaking undergraduates or graduates prepared to volunteer for a special assignment lasting about a month. All travel expenses would be paid. Please write to 1 Mitre Court Buildings, Temple, London, E.C.4.

IS THE ONE PARTY STATE INEVITABLE IN AFRICA?

The problems of developing government in the new African States and the inevitability of the one-party system were debated during a one-day seminar held at Birmingham University on Saturday, 14th March.

The seminar was organised by the Undergraduates' Group, and the speakers were Dr. John Rex, lecturer in sociology at the University; Dr. K. A. Busia, exiled Leader of the Opposition in Ghana; Mr. R. Wraith, Chairman of the Nigerian Electoral Commission 1958-63; and Mr. G. Nyandoro, General Secretary of the Zimbabwe African People's Union, Southern Rhodesia.

Dr. Rex told more than 100 members of the University and the public that a multi-party system would take many years to develop, but in the meantime "democratic centralism" in a one-party State was not necessarily a bad thing.

Each country must be considered in the light of its own problems, but he would like to see trade unions and other organisations from the Government—particularly in Ghana.

Dr. Busia was critical of European attempts to categorise what is happening in Ghana into European concepts such as socialism and democracy.

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"We must face our problems," he said. "You can have your theories."

They would profit by the opportunity to participate in their own government, which they never had under Colonialism—and which at the moment they have not in Ghana.

Mr. Wraith put forward the defence of the one-party system stated by Mr. Julius Nyerere to show that an argument could be made out in favour of it.

Mr. Nyandoro said that not even in England had democracy been developed to perfection. He stressed the need for development of the traditional forms of democracy in Africa and reminded intellectuals and leaders that they must not divorce themselves from the people of the country who had fought for freedom.

"Above all, we do not want to be made a laboratory of Westminster-type democracy," he added.

The chairman for the seminar was Dr. G. Israel-Stamm, Lecturer in Botany, University of Birmingham, formerly of Fort Hare University, South Africa.

Richard A. Batley

PRISONER OF THE MONTH DAVID SALVADOR (CUBA)

(Jailed by Batista, now a prisoner of Castro)

David Salvador was born in Ciego de Avila in August 1923, of a working-class family. At an early age he became convinced that only socialism and nationalism could free Cuba's peasants from their perennial poverty.

At the age of twenty-two he made a radio speech in which he accused the Communists of betraying the cause of the workers. Subsequently, an unsuccessful assassination attempt was made against him.

Salvador became associated with the Cuban People's Party which was almost assured of winning the 1952 election, but on the 10th of March that year Batista staged his *coup d'état*, and set up a second dictatorship.

Salvador immediately set up an underground resistance against Batista which was to last seven years.

When Fidel Castro made his attack on Moncada barracks on the 26th of July, 1953, Salvador began to make contact with Fidelistas, and he became one of the founders of the 26th of July Movement in Cuba.

Soon he took over as the leader of revolutionary

labour throughout Cuba a position which he held until 1960. On October 18th, 1958, Salvador was arrested by the Batista police in Havana. He was released when the revolution triumphed on January 1st, 1959, and he became the secretary-general of the revolutionary CTC.

But by September 1959, people began to question why so many 26th of July leaders were being replaced by Communists. The purge of leaders had begun. Salvador complained about what was happening, and in March 1960, he resigned as secretary-general.

On the 5th of November, 1960, just two years after he had been arrested by Batista's police, Salvador was arrested by Castro's police. He was sent to La Cabana prison for political prisoners where the living conditions are inhuman, and the guards frequently brutal. His collarbone was broken by the butt of a guard's rifle.

David Salvador was still the elected leader of 1,200,000 Cuban workers during his first year of imprisonment, but he remains in La Cabana serving a thirty-year sentence for his loyalty to the cause of the Cuban revolution.

AMNESTY PUBLICATIONS

Members may be interested to know the full list of publications available, post free, from the Office.

		s.	d.
The Forgotten Prisoners	1	0	
The Annual Report	1	0	
Quarterly Bulletin (International Section)			6
Personal Freedom in the Marxist-Leninist Countries	5	0	
Personal Freedom in Western Europe ..	3	0	
Code of Conduct (English, French, Spanish)	1	0	
Seals (per sheet)	1	0	
A time to keep silence and a time to speak	2	6	
Persecution 1961	2	6	
AMNESTY (newspaper leaflet)	3		
AMNESTY membership form	2	6	
AMNESTY Anonymous (<i>Daily Mail</i> article)			1
AMNESTY "card"			6
Background Notes			3
Threes Handbook			3
Monthly Bulletin	1	0	
"I Will Still Be Moved"	18	0	
Speakers' Notes			3
Now in the future is it peace or war? (Report on refugees from South Africa)	2	0	