MASS SQUATTING ACTION - OCT 13TH
[SQUATTERS NETWORK OF BRIGHTON]

WHATEVER THEY SAY, SQUATTING WILL STAY!

We will resist the squatting ban by any means necessary.

The Squatter’s Network of Brighton is calling for a Mass Squatting Action on October 13th to resist the new anti-squatting laws. This act is draconian, unworkable, an attack on our way of living and some of the most vulnerable in our society. We will not take it lying down.

Around the UK, while increasing numbers are forced to sleep on the streets, hundreds of thousands of properties are lying empty, decaying and derelict. We watch property tycoons, speculators and corrupt landlords get richer, whilst housing benefit is cut and rent goes up.

The UK is facing a massive housing crisis only made worse by the Tory government, and we – the homeless and insecurely housed – will not stand for it any more.

As both the birthplace of the bill, and as one of the places where affordable houses are most difficult to come by, Brighton and Hove has a special significance in the national and international struggles for the right to home.

They take our houses, so we’ll take their city!

Everyone to the streets!

Oct 13th, 2pm Meet at Victoria Square Gardens, Brighton
SNOB: www.network23.org/snob & snobaha@riseup.net
Twitter: www.twitter.com/snobaha

Keith Halack

Homepage: http://www.libertyandsolidarity.org/node/70
Pinched from: http://london.indymedia.org/articles/3058usingusing space

sons Unit who were willing to take the risk and join the fight and become residents. A three pronged legal, media and physical approach would be employed – challenging the council not only very publically, but directly, by taking the housing first and asking questions later. By the time the project fizzled out we actually had 2 potential residents and roughly 10 live-in activists, a fully researched building in our sights, the support of a local legal centre and no less than 3 people wanting to make a documentary about it all. But fizzle out it did; a wave of Possession Orders in early September threw most of us into looking after our own housing needs first, and many of the activists have now moved out of the borough.

About this time I started looking into making a Housing Allowance claim, finding myself unemployed again. In short, I was eventually told by an advisor in the HPU that squatting was probably my best option! Housing benefit varied each month, but for my age range it would be about £110 a week: in 3 weeks of looking we never found anything that price in the borough – because landlords that accepted Housing Allowance kept their rents high, knowing the money was guaranteed by the council and expecting the difference to be made up out of the tenants dole. If we did get a flat on HA, as soon as we found work, we would not be able to afford the rent – or spend almost all our wages on it. Despite the fact I have experienced this kind of madness several times working with other people, to go through it myself was still eye opening.

Occupation is a powerful tactic, not only against a private business but also against a private property. The government are being bankrupted by Housing Allowance, and are doing next to nothing to rebuild their own housing – it is simply inevitable that successive governments will cut spending on housing. At the same time there is an explosion of small-landlordism and second-home ownership amongst those who have ‘made it’ (or ‘always had it’), and rising homelessness and mass unemployment amongst the young. Housing is as likely to lead to polarisation of social classes just as much as (un)employment. I’ve always been very aware - and probably overly sensitive – to the stereotypical image of squatters as plastic anarchists or dropouts; whether a self conscious mass movement of housing occupations comes about, or the viability of squatting just spreads organically amongst the struggling, what happens next is likely to sweep all preconceptions away.
Using Space is an occasionally published zine about squats, social centres and alternative ways of living.

All previous issues can be found online at zinelibrary.info or northern-indymedia.org/zines

Using Space One was released in November 2006. It is A5 format, 24 pages with a cover and contains an account of various visited social centres in Europe, with an indepth profile of the Poortgebouw in Rotterdam.

Using Space Two was produced in June 2007. It focuses on the story of a squatted street in Rotterdam. It has two articles, one in English, one in Dutch.

Using Space Three featured various short pieces taken from a range of sources. These included: thoughts about the future of squatting; a report on the progress of the now defunct maelstrom centre in Leeds; a personal history of the ELF squat in Amsterdam.

Using Space Four contained the following pieces about a visit to a squatted land project in central Amsterdam, the UK national squat meet in Bristol, social centres, a large squatting action in Sweden, Dutch national squatting day and recycled newspaper reports.

Using Space Five is a short and incomplete history of squatting in Brighton.


Expect Using Space Eight to blow the lid off the whole fucking show!

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In a further irony, SQUASH (Squatters Action for Secure Housing) commissioned a study (Can We Afford to Criminalise Squatting?) which demonstrated that if the criminalisation of squatting is implemented, the cost could be up to £790 million, more than double the figure for cuts from legal aid mentioned earlier.

The Law Society and the Criminal Bar Association have already commented that criminalisation is unnecessary. It seems ridiculous that in an age of austerity the occupation and reuse of empty buildings is to be criminalised rather than lauded. Nevertheless, squatting will continue.

Written by the Needle Collective for The Land magazine, summer 2012
needlecollective@riseup.net
The Land - an occasional magazine about land rights http://www.thelandmagazine.org.uk/

I walk that bit taller in lived experience that people can and will back each other up in these situations. The squatters are something of an ‘intentional community’ so it is miles from the challenge of building familiarity, trust and confidence amongst residents in an area where you don’t already have so much in common; but despite this I refuse to accept the confidence I have gained to do community work is in any way false.

This Is The End

The situation in the car park just now sums up why I’m on the left, and why I’ll likely stay on the left all my life. I don’t have any great hatred of injustice, it passes me by mostly; it is unpleasant but it doesn’t drive me to my conclusions and actions – I don’t cry over pictures of starving kids in the papers or write to my MP about the landmines in Cambodia. I only favour equality because it makes it simpler to relate to other people. What I hate is the total senselessness of our actions in modern society.

We started out with just a council worker and a plumber, both nice guys who had no problem with us being squatters, asking us about the leak. We told them exactly where it was, but they wanted to look in other empty flats to check because they think they already fixed it last week which meant taking the steel sheets back off. So they called Orbis, the company that puts the steel sheets on properties to stop them being squatted – they seem to be a monopoly in London, every eviction and closure is carried out by them. They are professional anti-squatters. My question is not ‘why is there a gap in the market for a company purely to close useable properties?’ That’s simple – the economy wants the housing market to stay artificially competitive; if squatting were easier it might become more widespread. In all honesty the council is probably liable if some kid wanders into an empty building and falls down a lift shaft too – it isn’t all malicious reasoning. What I cannot comprehend is why a group of working class people who turned up in 2 Orbis vans, the same sort of people I clock into work with every day (I’m now more or less a builder again) would automatically hate the squatters and take perverse pleasure in trying to turn fixing a leak into working out which properties they could do an ad hoc eviction on. “There’s no one in there Terry, fuck the key – we got our universal key here innit. Break in and chuck their fucking stuff over the balcony.” Why? Cos they’re prepared to live in a condemned building to avoid rent? What difference does it make to the Orbis worker?
We were told by a Housing Officer from the council that the building will be stay up now for another 8 weeks. What is the point then, in breaking into peoples’ homes, throwing their belongings into the rain and smashing up sinks and windows so that no one can live there for a further 8 weeks? In this life we take pride in what we do for a living, even if we do badly. Whether you spray rough sleepers with cold water to move them on, throw punters down flights of stairs in night-clubs, repossess cars or sell televisions on hire-purchase you know customers will default on, you’re just doing your job. We never question it, not seriously. We are paid to do it, and therefore it is valid. Anything you get paid to do is worthwhile, the cash justifies it. We can never rationally talk about what we want to do with our lives, what a happy and productive life actually is, so long as money makes our motivations.

Even though we technically have two months if they leave us alone, the combined forces of the guards, Housing Officers and police can strike at any time now in any way. They could break in when we’re all out, they could cook up a charge they later drop to raid us with, they could destroy the building some more. The security have always been scum, hitting their dogs, making death threats and yelling racial and sexual abuse; but now they seem calm, like they know they have the upper hand. No new flats are opening and they are closing squats at a record pace. The first block to be totally emptied is being demolished this week, and builders have sprayed measurements on the lawn around our building.

Post script

It is three months since the above piece was written. First things first, we’re still in the flat: we went to court in mid September 2009 and lost legal possession of the property to council. We moved most of our things and waited for the warrant – the letter that would give us a final date to quit the building. It is now early November and we are still waiting. A call to the council’s planning department under the guise of a concerned resident revealed that our block cannot be demolished until at least March 2010 now anyway. During the writing of the piece, we were heavily involved in an attempt to put the lessons learned into a distinct project – unimaginatively called the Tower Hamlets Housing Initiative. The idea was to combine the housing rights advocacy work we do in LCAP with the direct action element of squatting: we would seize empty council stock that was being sold off somewhere in the borough, renovate it, then recruit people we met at the Homeless Per-

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**SHORT UPDATE ON THE CRIMINALISATION OF SQUATTING IN ENGLAND AND WALES**

With an irony no doubt lost on most of those who claim to rule us, the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act received Royal Assent on May 1, 2012. At least Labour peer Lord Bach said it was “bad day for the British justice system”.

This terrible piece of legislation will cut £350 million from the legal aid budget, no doubt harming the chance of the less privileged members of society to have access to justice on important issues such as housing, immigration and welfare.

In addition, clause 145 will criminalise squatting in residential buildings. In the eyes of some police officers, for example those who tasered their way through an eviction in Barnes recently, this means that squatting has been criminalised already. This is simply not true.

Squatting is still legal, and the challenges to the new legislation will no doubt carry on for months if not years. There will certainly be questions as to what ’residential’ means in this context and clarifications required under human rights law.

A further question would be whether the police can actually be bothered to employ the new powers of arrest. In the Netherlands, where squatting was criminalised in October 2010, the law has only really been applied in Amsterdam and a challenge under EU law means that existing squats still need to go through a juridical process.

One thinks of Spain, where squatting was criminalised in the mid 1990s, only to see an upsurge in the number of squats in most major cities. After some early test cases, the law has proved unenforceable: no-one has been charged with the offence and squatting continues unabated.

The simple fact is that if there are empty, unused properties, they will be requisitioned and used by all kinds of people for sorts of reasons – for example, those who are desperate for housing, those who want to preserve monumental building, those who want to provide social centres and venues in a DIY fashion, artists in need of exhibition space, and so on.
In response 4 of us attended an open council meeting to argue our case. We explained that we actually evicted a heroin user and kept the blocks busy and safe. We asked that we set a date for an eviction far into the future when the blocks were ready to be knocked down after all tenants had left. This was dismissed out of hand by the councillors and they rejected any further contact with us.

A Plague On Both Our Houses

There was no mass eviction, the block in question voluntarily packed up and left. After this people began to leave slowly from the other blocks too. The sense of momentum and cohesion we had subsided and there were no more general meetings. There are only 2 tenants left in my block now, and every unused corridor has been sealed off with sheet metal. The guards watch us intently and a sense of doom lingers. In the same week, two friends called me asking if there was a chance of accommodation, and hoping that we could open more empties and get our community going again I said yes. Due to the non-stop surveillance, it was decided any opening would take the Bear Hunt approach: when you cannot go around it or under it, you have to go through it. A breaker (smaller, electric version of a pneumatic drill) was rented, and a hole was chipped out of the wall of one squat into the empty flat next door. Obviously this made quite some noise, but I'm at a loss as to how the guards and police who turned up just as the work was done knew that a hole had been made – I'm assuming guesswork. They gave everyone in the flat the option of opening the door and clearing their things out in 30 minutes, or the door being broken down and everyone inside being arrested for criminal damage. “And I can smell cannabis” added one PC for good measure.

Unfortunately nobody in the flat knew that none of this was legal: police cannot enter without a warrant, which they did not have, and cannot charge anyone with criminal damage without a witness, which they did not have. Their major priority is getting the door open – once they enter the property, it is no longer legally occupied.

After the success of this police operation, similar tricks were pulled on the flats upstairs from me. Realising one squatter was out, cops broke in and evicted the place in her absence, then talked their way into the neighbours and arrested 2 people for abstracting (stealing) electricity, a charge they later dropped. A third person in the flat was not arrested, and was actually told that as long as he stayed there,
the squat would remain – something they wouldn’t have known if the police had not said. These opportunist operations seem to be spurred on by the Council or security guards, with the police not consistent in their response.

Adding to the week-long Festival of General Misfortune, our roof began to leak. When the tenants above us left, “Environmental Protection Services” smashed up the flat, leaving a burst water-pipe running. Cracks and drips appeared first in our kitchen and then in a bedroom, and soon all available bowls and cups were scattered across the flat catching the deluge. We called Tower Hamlets Housing repairs hotline and the first person they sent clearly did not realise we were a squat, apologising and promising the leaking flat would be opened up and fixed in 24 hours. Someone higher up sussed. When we called back 48 hours later they told us they told us the building was condemned and they had no obligation to stop the roof falling on squatters. We have heard a rumour that some kind of squat-sympathetic plumbing ninjas entered the flat under cover of darkness and stopped the leak, but cannot comment on the truth of this. The leak started again a day later anyway.

Regrets, I have a few

The principal mistake in my time here was to try and politicise something in a way that would have required miracles to work. Turning a mass squat by a totally diverse group of people into direct action against privatisation and uneven ‘regeneration’ was beyond ambitious, and we only took to it half heartedly, our energy going in ebbs and flows with the general energy of the community. It was never actually made into a priority by me or my housemate, our political commitments at this time were not to our home. We made no approaches to the local Residents Association or to Defend Council Housing who have a very strong branch in the borough, an obvious first step. With that said then, it is almost by accident that I have had such a massive dose of local organising and a rough education of the challenges and solutions to community control. No I’m not currently in the local Tenants Association, but how many people can say they got together with their neighbours and evicted a junky? If a big group of lads started throwing things or attacking a house near me, the knowledge that 5 or more people just talking to them calmly and distracting them might be all it took to sort things out is a revelation to me, someone who has largely preferred to look the other way in my own city after being repeatedly attacked or mugged by gangs as a teenager.
As recorded in the 'Informal Update on Situation in Seattle' (see Using Space Six), a building in Seattle had been squatted and named the Turritopsis Nutricula house, after a type of jellyfish which could theoretically exist forever. But just as jellyfish can fall victim to predators or motorboats, the TN house was eventually evicted with great pomp by the cancerous city. [Details at http://pugetsoundanarchists.org/node/1299].

Here we supply a short interview made by a Brighton squatter with one of the participants in the house in February 2012 [shame it’s not more timely but hey zines can be hard to finish off sometimes.]:

1.) Heyup! How’s it going with finding a new place?

I went and opened a new place the day before we got kicked out of the first. The new one's still open [as of February 2012], with electricity, heaters, furniture, barricades and relatively friendly neighbors. This one's more surreptitious though. I'm looking at one other house in particular right now, too. A really nice one. Very public too-- So it'll be difficult, but potentially meaningful and definitely fun. Seattle has no shortage of empty houses.

2.) It's really cool to hear about people squatting in Seattle (and Oakland, Chapel Hill, Detroit, Santa Cruz, New York, Miami, all over the shop really) in a public way in the U$A. What are your thoughts on this pretty recent development?

I think a lot of tactics that many of us have been using for years/decades in the U.S. have recently gained local mainstream popularity, or at least acceptance. Black bloc is another example of this. The #occupy movement, because of it's openness in regards to political affiliations, analyses, tactics, intentions, targets, etc. has drawn a wide variety of participants and a huge audience, many of whom have never been involved in any protest or action before. This means, for better or worse, that there are a lot of new activists using old tactics and veteran activists taking advantage of the spotlight.

shoes, and mattress, blankets, and of course used needles and burnt foil. We removed all of these to a pile outside the block for him to take on his return. We stacked weights on the main hatch and locked it again from the outside with a new lock, leaving the roof by the trap door in the woman’s flat.

Techno Techno Techno

A recurring problem on the estate was loud music; the mix of squatters included lots of people from the freeparty subculture. Lots of them viewed squats as a place to have parties, no matter what their size or how near they were to other people. I know from experience of putting on unlicensed parties myself that the police will shut down any party in a residential area for noise pollution; the fact they did not do that here suggests they have little more than contempt for the residents, whether they are paying tenants or squatters. Residents, and maybe other squatters, ended up sabotaging the electricity supply to the worst offending buildings. This is fair play; apparently simply asking them to turn the music down or off met with “we have rights too!” and general abuse. When the squat next door to me had its own all night techno party I was met with “hey man, it’s a squat” as some sort of explanation. I rounded up as many fellow sleep-enthusiasts as I could and knocked again and again, getting the same response. We returned in the day and argued with the culprit at length. Even though he made a show of not budging on his opinions, there have been no parties at his since. If this had been taken up on mass, with big delegations going to the worst offending party-squats to have a go at them, maybe it would have had an effect overall. It shouldn’t be necessary in the first place though, and I include these events to illustrate some of the perils of “the squatting scene”.

When Kids Attack

The immediate problem that this sort of antisocial behaviour caused was not attention from the law, but quite the opposite. Large groups of Bangladeshi lads saw the squatters as on a level with them; the squatters, given the outlandish appearance of both themselves and their buildings, were outside of the mainstream/lawless, an acceptable target for harassment. This is only a supposition, but when the kids attacked, they attacked the most obviously squatted block covered in graffiti and dirt where the loud parties were held. My block, which started with as many tenants as squatters, and we which kept clean, never came in for serious attack.
I mean serious attack too – squatters from the building in question were beaten badly by gangs of lads, their windows were smashed and one flat was even set on fire with someone in it (they escaped). As far as we can tell the kids were doing it purely because they could get away with it. The police weren’t called and the security guards let them get on with it: during one window smashing session they were heard actually encouraging the kids, but asking them to watch out for security cars when throwing bricks. Whenever attacks occurred we got to the scene as quickly as possible and just talked to the kids, to let them know they were being watched and distract them. They were generally drunk on cheap vodka and Boost energy drink, the chosen tipple of men who are too Muslim for pubs but not for drunken violence. Although we still think there was no motive for these attacks other than general hooliganism and maybe dislike of outsiders, I personally think the obvious anti-community attitude of the party-squats made them more of a target than others. It isn’t that the kids were acting as the militant wing of the Residents Association, but they could see that these squatters were opting out of the local community, and therefore opting into their world by way of drugs and parties. Talking to one lad during a de-escalation attempt, he blamed the trouble on ‘druggies and squatters’: from my appearance and attitude he must not have thought I was a squatter.

Counselling

About 2 months ago one of the blocks which was totally squatted was served a mass eviction notice. After postponing the hearing for a week, a second court date ruled the squatters had a week to leave or be evicted by High Court Bailiffs. These can actually arrest you if you refuse to leave on demand, and they cost thousands of pounds a day. Clearly, the Council saw this as money well spent. They had already launched a propaganda war in the area warning residents away from one particular block with a leaflet carrying a picture of a heroin needle – utter bollocks, if the council or police had evidence that it was a shooting gallery or crack-house it could have been evicted there and then under special legislation. Instead, by depicting the slightly anti-social but unthreatening block as a site of serious crime, they could duck having to deal with the real heroin dealers who were parked openly on the edge of the estate trading 24/7. Evicting the squats could be made to look like tackling crime, which is the exact tone the local press often take ["Armed Police Raid Squat"] making no distinction between a squat and crack-house.

We object that elements of the Brighton Architectural Community have given a platform to a reactionary critic, the worst species of collaborator. As many already know, this Nemethis is an architect of terror against our friends and neighbours. For him, urban space should be little more than a mausoleum, empty husks surrounded by skeletons. Waging war against workers, travellers, migrants and the unemployed, Nemethis establishes that your Marvels should be filled only by ghosts and by memories, the very antithesis of socially responsible architecture. Through his advocacy of the Hypocrite Legal Aid Bill, which turns residents of derelict and abandoned buildings into criminals, and through his violent campaign of harassment and intimidation against our community, Nemethis has shown himself to be a target for true architects everywhere.

We will, however, make the best of the situation, and therefore have chosen this space as the arena for two manouevres. Firstly, we take this opportunity to challenge the dishonourable Weatherly man and his hench-yuppie Nemethis to a duel at their earliest possible convenience. The weapon of choice is, of course, their prerogative, but we might suggest the Sims, Sim City 2000, or any of the Mortal Kombat series. A debate might hardly suffice. Secondly, we would like to take this chance to display our community's nonconformist curators' mastery of the so-called Double-Barricade.
5.) On the ground, were local residents actually sympathetic with your occupation? In my experience I find most people are OK with squatters if you get a chance to talk to them and show you are "normal" "real" people rather than the stereotype the mainstream media presents.

Some of them were. A lot of them were not. We tried to talk to the neighbors, put up fliers about what we were doing, held open houses and block parties, but a lot of people still hated us for one reason or another. Our next door neighbor, who's been interviewed by I-don't-know-how-many news crews is involved in house repossessions. We are the manifestation of "the enemy" to her, and as far as I'm concerned, that's just fine; the feeling's mutual. A lot of that neighborhood is gentrified and the rest is *being gentrified*. So, as anti-gentrification activists, we, of course, were hated by a large part of "the community".

Also, local gangs and others would fuck with us sometimes because they knew we wouldn't call the cops. We had our windows broken, got attacked and shot at, but always stood our ground, and after a little while of us showing our strength and unity and the broader community coming out, ready to fight to defend us, those attacks stopped. So, it was pretty well split.

6.) Is there a kind of squat scene in Seattle? In Brighton there is in that there's a tradition of squatting since the 1970s (incompletely covered in Using Space 5) but it's pretty small. We have five active squats at the moment and that's probably the best it has been for the last three years.

No, not since the struggles in the C.D., over the African American Heritage Museum and the Coleman School and Umoja P.E.A.C.E. Center. I've been complaining about the absence of a squat scene/counterculture here since I got here. But it looks like we've changed that. Squats are opening up left and right here now.
Those on it felt it had been a success, but several people outside said it had been an own goal that alienated paying tenants and showed the squatters to be a united and threatening group who would use force and numbers to get their way. There was criticism that we wore hoods, which we did to disguise the identities of the opening team (everyone wears a hood, everyone looks alike), and there was even a suggestion that the action was sexist due to it being macho. I reject the last one out of hand: the action was called and directed by women, and “macho” direct action is sexist only if you assume gender roles and think that force is masculine. I didn’t address this at the time. I did accept that the action might have worried the tenants though, and in light of that I wrote a statement that we posted on stairwells. The security took them down and we only delivered a few door to door: we hoped to have it translated into Bengali first, but our translator worked in the local community and did not want to be associated with the squatters at that time.

**Junky on a hot tin roof**

At one point we did actually have a communal flat for meeting space, but nobody seemed to know who had the keys – so our next general meeting was in a park.

Problems with the action were considered and I was asked to help draft and print the statement. We discussed new and tougher problems, such as hard drugs in the area. The dealers had a corner that they never left and we never went near, but the junkies they sold to would use our stairwells and lifts as chasing and shooting galleries. Opinions on what to do were divided, but one suggestion was to organise against a local pharmacy which actually sold syringes at a high price (which are free from the council to stop the spread of HIV). Confronting the dealers themselves was seen as way out of our league, and there was some confusion between anti-social and recreational drug use. Some people felt we had no right to talk about acting against drug use if we saw no inherent evil in it, but this was a minority opinion and others were able to argue that the resulting anti-social behaviour was what we needed to prevent – we were not passing judgement on personal choices which did not harm others. One woman told us she had a junky living in the roof of her block that had tried to get in to her flat by the trap door when she was home alone! I was amongst the group who argued successfully for his eviction.

On a chosen day, as soon as the junkie was seen leaving, a text went out and 10 of us went to the block. We entered the roof and found a television, suitcase, clothes,
**KEEPS OCCUPIED**

- **ON THE SQUATTED OCEAN ESTATE**

This is a politicised look at the my last six months living in what was a mass squat in Stepney Green. I’m writing this at the request of another Liberty & Solidarity member who pointed out that lots of what I have been doing over the last few months is political and worth recording. I already knew it was political to a point, and I had started writing up action reports and articles on the place I’ve lived for the half a year several times, but it always fell apart after a few lines because it felt too personal to express properly. Now that all of the events are in the past, I’ll try and record it in an intentionally personal manner – it is better to have any record at all than none.

**Moving in**

In the space of a month I split up with my long term partner of over half a decade and finished a degree course that had taken me 4 years. With no one to share the rent and no reason to stay near the university, I had to move onto the sofa bed in my parents place in East London. I have worked in construction on and off since 16 years old, but my last agency will not take me back after leaving to go back to university without giving them due notice, and there was hardly any labouring work at this point – construction being hit the hardest very early in current recession. With no job, and no strong claim to housing from the council (able bodied, single, young, educated etc.) I expected to be at my parents for the foreseeable. After visiting my friends flat on the notorious Ocean Estate in Stepney Green I spotted a spare room and asked if I could move in. Over the next 2 months I repainted the walls, built desks and shelves, installed an electric shower, polished the floor tiles, replaced the smashed window panes with Perspex and built a double bed; but there was no denying it whatever I did, I still had a room in a squat.

My reservations about squatting being more effort than it was worth were overcome by my need to not feel completely inadequate and have a place of my own in my mid 20s. These reservations were not shared by my neighbours: they had been aware they had very little chance of alternative housing far longer than I had. I knew my flatmate from a community occupation we had both been at in 2006 and from L&S which he joined 3 months after it started. He left school at 16 and has only ever been able to find casual work like waitering: he has lived in squats since leaving home. He has made a housing claim recently on the basis of homelessness (squatting can count as homeless) but does not expect the council to approve it. Other neighbours on my floor included a 17 year old who had met us through LCAP after being thrown out of home, and he was later joined by a homeless couple who had been staying on friends sofas. Above us in our block were Polish migrant workers and a fifty year old woman who has been fighting for accommodation from the council for several years. We lived in a three story block built in 1949 in the Attlee’s massive post-war council housing push, “homes for heroes” – the third and most genuine wave of state housing provision. The blocks are old but well built and much more homely than the later Brutalist 1960’s towers. When I moved in there were still 4 paying tenants, 3 of them families with young children.

Our block was identical to 7 other blocks built side by side, and identical to blocks throughout the square mile that makes up the Ocean Estate, which also has the later tower blocks and even later terrace house revival style council buildings from the 1990’s onwards when councils came to realise that they were right first time (1920’s and 30’s) and should build housing as close as possible to normal commercial stock. The Ocean looks as close to an American style ghetto as you get in England. In terms of crime there are far worse places, but in terms of concentrated poverty, overcrowding (inside flats and just in general), and decaying buildings it is similar to 1970’s Brooklyn. It is overwhelmingly Bangladeshi, to the point where many street signs are in Bangladeshi and many residents speak only this language. Tower Hamlets has the highest number of a single ethnic
group which is not White-British, but it is important to note that apparently even then no London borough has a non-white majority. In my area though, the communal space and social life is majority Bangladeshi, giving the impression of a majority. This plays a significant role in any political or social interaction, it isn’t just me spouting. George Galloway was elected MP here on the basis of being seen as a Muslim friendly, even pro-Islam, candidate and being endorsed by the Mosques whilst his party (RESPECT) tanked everywhere else; you can hear people listening to his radio talk show in shops and taxis everywhere. He presents a TV show for a cable channel owned and run by Iran and adverts for the station are common in the area.

Life on our blocks has changed significantly for the tenants over the last ten years – it was in 2000 that Tony Blair used the Ocean as a stage to launch his anti-poverty initiatives, suggesting silently that no one should live like this anymore. But rather than development, they have used the £56 million ‘New Deal’ for dispersal. Around my block council tenants were asked if they would accept mass transfer, and tenants voted no. The council considered their views, and transferred them anyway – mostly to Barking and Dagenham. Where they cannot simply move someone to other council housing because they own the flat or rent from a private landlord who does, they offer them an inadequate amount of money for their property. The family downstairs say they have to move to Manchester or Sheffield to find somewhere half the size with what the council have offered. By transferring them a few at a time, the council has left the blocks increasingly desolate and inhospitable for remaining tenants – and eventually they can remove the last few with Compulsory Purchase Orders. As for what they want to do with our blocks, it is a simple case of selling the land to a private developer who will knock them down and build private housing. By law 20% of this will have to be “social housing”, but social housing can simply be housing for Key Workers (NHS, teachers etc. – comparatively safe jobs): it does not replace council housing, and certainly at 20% couldn’t accommodate the current residents even if it was actual council housing.

The piecemeal removal of residents has had two other effects. The area is no longer as notorious - with less people has come an end to the siege mentality locals lived under when the Ocean was the cheapest place to buy heroin in Europe (circa 2001); and the empty flats have been squatted. The oldest squats I know of have been open for 5 years, and several have been evicted only to be reopened,

7.) Maybe connected to the previous question about a scene, do you have many underground media connections, within Seattle and beyond? In Brighton we have a few zines and SchNEWS, a weekly newsheet...

Tides Of Flame printed stuff about the squat, someone made a video about it to show as an introduction to the collective at an Umoja event, [They asked for the film.] Other than that, I dunno...I mainly get my news from pugetsoundanarchists.org, lol.

Thanks very much for your time and good luck with the next project!

The house some weeks after eviction - trashed and still empty....