

BATTLE RIOT SQUAD

GREEK ANARCHISTS TARGETTED BY STATE

The banner headlines in the big Athens dailies last Spring gave one version of the story: "Anarchists Revolt" and "Riot Police Needed to Tame Anarchists."

What the mass media didn't report, however, was that the May 22 police raid on a house in a drab Athens suburb was in fact the opening shot in a new offensive by Greek State authorities, aimed at restoring "stability" to the country in preparation for entrance into the European Common Market.

The Greek anarchist movement has been singled out for special attention in this offensive because of its combativeness and its ability to propagandize successfully through its own publishing and distribution networks.

Street Fighting

Just three weeks before the raid, about 800 anarchists took part in an unauthorized Mayday march and engaged in heavy street fighting with the police resulting in 30 arrests. All the other Left groups, including the Soviet-line Communist Party Youth (several thousand in number), the Maoists (800) and the Trotskyists (500) backed down when confronted by the police.

Just prior to that, anarchists had played an important role in the highly-publicized (though eventually unsuccessful) campaign to prevent the extradition to West Germany of Baader-Meinhoff fugitive Rolf Pohle. And anarchists were also involved in massive anti-militarist demonstrations last year, and during the conflict with Turkey over Cyprus they marched with banners declaring, "The Aegean Sea Belongs To The Fish."



trial was held at the end of July, and from the first it was clear that the State was determined to save face.

The upshot was that the two Greeks on trial were convicted, but given only suspended terms of 20 and 40 days respectively. The three foreign comrades (two French and one Dutch) were acquitted.

Old Regime in Control

Despite the liberal democratic facade and the return



Christos Konstantidis

of the parliamentary system under conservative Premier Constantine Karamanlis, very little has changed in Greece since the overthrow of the Colonels in 1973. A handful of the worst offenders, including strongman George Papadopoulos, have been stashed in an island prison, but the civil service, the police and the army are still firmly in the hands of partisans or collaborators of the old regime.

The Karamanlis regime is working hard toward integrating Greece into the European system and

dating the military and the police.

For its part, the Left is seriously fragmented. The Communist Party is under the sway of Moscow, while a small Eurocommunist tendency is composed mainly of isolated intellectuals.

The largest force on the Left is the Pan-Hellenic Socialist Movement, the social democratic parlia-

mentary opposition led by Andreas Papandreas, who spent the Colonels' years in exile as a university professor in Toronto. During the dictatorship and in the early stages of the restoration, Papandreas' organization had more of the earmarks of a social movement than of a political party: it was progressive, democratic and vaguely anti-authoritarian, Marxist but decentralized.

But in the past few years it has rigidified.

The anarchist movement, which dates back to the 1860's in Greece, itself has no formal country-wide unity, and its basic unit of organization is the small affinity group. Greek anarchism tends toward anarcho-communism, with a garnish of Situationism; the majority of militants seem to be anti-syndicalist, and don't relate

much to combative workers.

Anarchists' work in Greece at the present time is largely educational and propagandistic. The Diethnis Bibliothiki publishers produced about 20 titles of standard anarchist works in the past few years, and the Mavro Rodo (Black Rose) bookshop in Athens is becoming an important drop-in centre and meeting place. (Mavro Rodo coordinator



Original logo taken from Alexander Berkman's anarchist journal "The Blast" [1916-17].

Sylvia Papadopoulos was another of those beaten and arrested in the May 22 raid.)

An international solidarity campaign is developing to put the Greek authorities on notice that their campaign of villification is being exposed. Already letters of support for the Greek anarchists have been sent from North America and published in the Athens press. For more information or to express support, contact Black Rose Books, 3934 St. Urbain, Montreal, Quebec, Canada; or write directly to C. Konstantinidis and S. Papadopoulos, Diethnis Bibliothiki, Delfon 2, Athens, Greece.

Remiro

Fucked-over

At Folsom

Former SLA member Joe Remiro and four other Folsom prisoners have been sentenced to long terms in solitary confinement on phoney, trumped up charges that they planned to kill members of the Aryan Brotherhood (a fascist prison group), Black Muslims, and guards; then escape.

Prison authorities claim that the prisoners were some-

ELF Guerrillas Fight Ecocide

A new West Coast guerrilla group has declared "war on all who... persist in the manufacture and application of pesticides and similar poisons."

The Environmental Life Force stresses that it is "strongly committed to anti-authoritarian goals," and that "the ELF has no political ambitions and seeks no dominion over the people"

The ELF first appeared in May, when it made an abortive effort to blast away crop dusters near Santa Cruz, Calif. Then, in an August communique (signed the Rachel Carson Ecomando Unit of ELF), they claimed responsibility for a bombing at the Publishers Paper Company in Oregon City, Ore.

The bombing was in response to the company's aerial spraying of Tordon, a chemical defoliant used in Vietnam as part of the 'scorchedearth' program (it's known to cause cancer and birth defects), on people protesting the use of a dangerous herbicide on land owned by the firm. Twelve demonstrators, part of a group occupying the land, have become sick since the spraying.

In the communique, the eco-guerrilla ELF demanded that the company hire five physicians (acceptable to those sprayed) to treat the protesters and that these doctors "be willing to testify in court with regards to their findings."

The ELF writes that it will continue its armed actions.

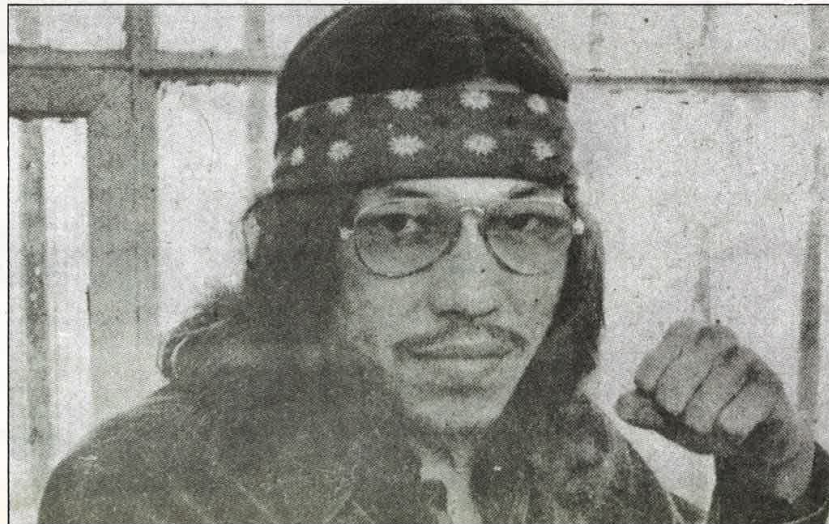
Links Without Chains

"There's a lot of revolutionary writing coming out of that workshop, and we intend to stop it." The associate warden at Folsom Prison in California has finally made good on his threat by shutting down the Creative Writers Workshop, a ten-year-old joint effort of prisoners and outside "facilitators" to conduct some sort of dialogue on world affairs and prison politics.

The authorities used the excuse that one of the facilitators attempted to smuggle in marijuana in a teabag, and then they slung two of the most active members of the workshop in the hole. Now they're saying there's a plot afoot to kidnap a schoolbus full of children.

The prisoners' support group is asking for letters of protest to be sent to Jiro Enomoto, Director of Corrections, 714-P St., Sacramento, Calif. 95814. More info from Max Schwartz, c/o KPFA, 2207 Shattuck, Berkeley, Calif. 94704.

Speaking of censorship, the U.S. Federal Bureau of Prisons has banned all Gay newspapers from going into prisons on the grounds that "publications which call attention or identify inmates who accept homosexuality can, in our opinion, be detrimental to their safety as well as the safety of others." Last year, the Bureau tried to protect revolutionary prisoners from the wrath of their rednecked





Sylvia Papadopoulos

Anarchist militancy was also noticeable last year in the large demonstrations of workers and students marking the anniversary of the 1973 street battles at the Athens Polytechnic Institute that hastened the downfall of the fascist regime of the Colonels.

The 1973 mobilizations themselves—up to 30,000 people at a time were in confrontation with the State—were officially characterized by the Colonels as “incidents provoked by anarchist elements.”

Anarchists Raided

The May 22 police raid targeted the home of Christos Konstantinidis, coordinator of Diethnis Bibliothiki (World Library), the leading Greek anarchist publisher. Police claimed they were looking for arms and drugs, but when they found none, they reduced the premises to a shambles, beating up the occupants, including several foreign guests, and arresting eight of them on a variety of charges, including insulting and injuring the police, damaging public property, resisting arrest and blasphemy(!).

In the trial that followed the broader political overtones became manifest. The police were so confident of winning convictions that they hadn't even bothered to get their stories straight, and the only “independent” prosecution witness testified on the stand that he had been coerced by the police. Defense lawyers ripped the prosecution's case to shreds, with the result that all the defendants were acquitted.

But that's not the end of it: the prosecutor, without even a blush, announced the next day that he would appeal five of the acquittals. The new

economy by enticing international investment. While full Common Market membership is probably still a decade away (as it is with Spain and Portugal), the regime will attempt, in the meantime, to lay the groundwork by taming the popular movement, modernizing the bureaucracy and consoli-

Canada Threatens Quebecois

You don't have to be suspicious by nature to wonder why the Canadian military has been buying great quantities of civilian-type riot-control hardware lately, and why it has moved a bilingual parachute regiment from Alberta to a base in Ontario, just ten miles from the Quebec border.

In all, about \$126 million worth of equipment suitable for quelling civil disturbances in, say, a breakaway French-speaking province has been acquired, including 350 armored cars, 22 armored suits, 17,000 gas masks and 950 pairs of handcuffs.

The armored cars, which can easily be fitted with water cannon, are produced in West Germany, but no other NATO force uses them. The only customers have been the West German police and several Latin American dictatorships.

The Canadian defense minister says the hardware is needed to “keep the widest choice of options for responding to international developments.” The transfer of the parachute regiment, and its reorganization as an elite, quick-response Special Service Force for use in Arctic airplane disasters, forest fires and other civil emergencies, as well as for United Nations brush-fire wars, is to “provide better deployment of land forces, more in accordance with national population distribution.” (So why doesn't he move the Navy out of the empty ocean and into the Great Lakes?)

A spokesperson for Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau said Trudeau is “squarely on the record” against the use of



Lawyers for Attica Brother Decajewiah (John Hill) are going into court this fall on three separate motions to spring the only prisoner who is still in custody on charges stemming from the 1971 rebellion.

Decajewiah was a 19-year-old native youth who was in Attica on a fluke (he should have been in a youthful offender camp, but wanted to be near his mother in Buffalo) when Attica blew up. He was convicted of killing a guard on the most dubious of evidence—someone said the killer had “oriental” eyes.

As part of the official whitewash of the police role in killing 39 prisoners and hostages while retaking Attica, Gov. Hugh Carey commuted Decajewiah's life sentence. But pressure from the guards' and sheriffs' lobbies has so far blocked his parole, and he now languishes in Sing Sing.

Defense lawyers are optimistic they can either pry the parole out of the board or get the conviction overturned. More info from Attica Committee to Free Decajewiah, c/o Fink and Myers, 350 Broadway, Suite 609, New York, N.Y. 10013. Write to Decajewiah directly as follows: John Hill (157-429), Ossining Correctional Institution, 345 Hunter St., Ossining, N.Y.

force to preserve Confederation: “He is not going to be the Prime Minister to do it.”

Apprehended Insurrection

But Trudeau has already shown he is not afraid to use the military to protect federal interests in Quebec. He sent the troops in, in 1970 on the pretext of an “apprehended insurrection” by a handful of guerrillas of the Front de Liberation du Quebec (FLQ), when his real goal was to put a scare into every radical and progressive in sight, in hopes of stifling the growing anti-federalist movement.

The Quebec State apparatus, now in the hands of the social democratic Parti Quebecois (PQ) is moving toward some form of autonomy, maybe even full independence from Ottawa. A “national” referendum is to be held in Quebec on the question in 1979.

Quebec Premier Rene Levesque says a sovereign Quebec would need “at least a small-scale armed force” to deal with police strikes and UN peacekeeping missions. He has promised to provide employment for Canadian federal military personnel now stationed in Quebec.

When the PQ took power last year, it found 30,000 dossiers on Quebec citizens, unions and political groups compiled by the former large-L Liberal government following the 1970 crisis. While in opposition, the PQ had demanded the files be destroyed, but now Levesque says he has to keep them in order to protect Quebec

against “agent provocateurs.”

Communism Banned In China

Tienanmen detainees are not anarchists, (in fact, they are more Maoist than Mao) but it adds “we believe that they warrant our support for their courage to speak up against the extremely repressive regime in China.”

The Tienanmen incident itself is also problematical, since it can be interpreted as a show of support for the “revisionist” Teng Hsiao-Ping clique in its power struggle with the Gang of Four. The Front labels the Teng clique a “frightening devil,” but adds:

“When left with perhaps no better choice, the people will perhaps mostly prefer the moderates which, when compared to Mao and Chiang's ‘radical’ faction, will not afflict the people with more painful sufferings, and will at least not demand the people to perform the faithful dance, pray at night, left, left and more left. . . the most, the most and the most.”

Yang Hsi-Kwang was a 17-year-old secondary school student in 1968 in Hunan when, driven “by his enthusiasm or revolutionary ideals,” during the Cultural Revolution, he wrote a Big Character Wall Poster entitled *Whither China?* in which he criticized Red Capitalism and called for the destruction of the State apparatus and the establishment of the Chinese People's Commune.

Following publication of *Whither China?*, Yang was arrested. He has been in prison at hard labor for nearly ten years, and there is no indication of when he will

be getting out, or even where he is being held.

Li I-Che is actually the pseudonym for three ex-Red Guards who began putting up wall posters in Canton in early 1974 criticizing the Maoist leadership for establishing a personality cult in order to expropriate the fruits of the Cultural Revolution.

The three ex-Red Guards were soon arrested as counter-revolutionaries and the most prominent of them, Li Cheng-Tien, a 31-year-old former art student, was subjected to an officially-coordinated villification campaign. Reports indicate, however, that he was able to humiliate his critics at mass meetings by quoting Mao, Marx and Lenin to his advantage. Eventually, Li was beaten and tortured by the authorities and sent to a “thought correction camp,” where he is believed to be still languishing. His two comrades, after being forced to recant, have been released.

The campaign to Free Yang and Li has spread from Hong Kong to at least a dozen other countries in Asia, North and South America and Europe with demonstrations and poster activities aimed at Chinese diplomatic and trade offices. For more information and to obtain materials (in four languages) to use in the campaign, contact the 70's Front at 180 Lockhart Road, First Floor, Wanchai, Hong Kong. The Front also publishes an informative English-language monthly journal, *Minus 7*, with up-to-date reports on events in China.

heavies with weapons that weren't even in their possession. The allegations were made by Bobby Davis, a prisoner who actually testified on Remiro's behalf at an earlier trial, who claims to have uncovered a pistol and twenty-seven rounds of ammunition to be used in the so-called plot. In an effort to give their tale some credibility, the authorities scoured the prison and came up with seventeen “prison-made knives.” Almost any metal objects they could find were labelled knives (a metal bar in Remiro's case).

The charges against Remiro have affected other ex-SLA members as well. Bill Harris and Russ Little, who are locked down in San Quentin, have been moved to tighter security areas. And Emily Harris is now the only prisoner being kept on death row at the California Institute for Women. After the charges were brought against Remiro in June, two of his legal workers were denied access to San Quentin, as well as to Folsom, on the grounds they were under investigation for involvement in the “escape conspiracy”. (Two weeks later, after filing suit, they were allowed back in.)

At prison hearings held in August and September, the accused prisoners were removed from Folsom's general population and sentenced up to forty-two months in solitary. While Remiro is appealing the hearing, the bizarrely-concocted allegations against him and his companions have set them up as targets for other prisoners at Folsom, where racial battles have been occurring regularly. Remiro, who is already serving two life terms, has long had to face constant threats from the Aryan Brotherhood and guards.

Now Remiro, other ex-SLA members and friends find themselves under increasing attack by a State whose allegations are backed by no evidence that anyone did anything. In fact, the escape charges against Remiro are so flimsy that they were rejected by a District Attorney as too weak to bring him to trial. So, instead of proceeding through the bourgeois judicial railroad, prison authorities arbitrarily set up their own express line to solitary.

step to that.

Now four gay publications have gone to court to back up their right to endanger their readership. To find out what's so bad about them, check with **Join Hands**, PO Box 42242, San Francisco, Calif. 94142.

It's not all bad news, after all. A number of political prisoners who have received international attention and support in recent months are now out on the street: **Frank Blackhorse**, the native Indian militant has won his fight against deportation to the U.S., where he faces a Wounded Knee rap. He spent 18 months in a Canadian jail on trumped-up dope and escape charges. . . Three militants of the French anarchist International Groups of Revolutionary Action (GARI), **Michael Camilleri**, **Mario Ines Torres** and **Jean Marc Rouillen**, are finally out on bail after spending two years “under investigation” for the kidnapping of a Spanish banker. . . **Karl-Heinz Roth**, a long-time activist in the West German anti-authoritarian movement, has been acquitted of murder in connection with the death of a cop during a 1975 shoot-out in Cologne after evidence came out at the trial that it was the cops who started the gun-play. (One of Roth's comrades was killed, too.) Roth, a medical doctor, nearly died of his wounds during two years of neglect in prison, but he diagnosed his own condition and forced authorities to treat him.

Jailhouse lawyers can get some useful advice on how to file civil suits and other actions against prison authorities in **Prisoners' Self-Help Litigation Manual** (free to prisoners, \$5.00 to others), by Jimmie Potts, formerly of Leavenworth and now with the ACLU Prison Project. Another free ACLU guide is the **Prisoners' Rights Handbook**. Write ACLU at Suite 1031, 1346 Connecticut Ave. NW, Washington, D.C. 20036. . . A well-documented report on how a prison guard mafia has deliberately provoked a series of prisoners' riots across Canada in the past few years has been produced by (surprise) a parliamentary committee. Copies of **The Penitentiary System in Canada** can be purchased (\$3.50 in Canada, \$4.20 elsewhere) from Printing and Publishing, Supply and Services Canada, Ottawa, Ont. K1A 0S9.

Twenty-two prisoners in the “protection section” (hole) at Attica state prison have signed a statement of grievances over their inhumane treatment, and they are asking friends and supporters on the outside to sign, too. To get a copy, write to Jimmy Fisher (74A-2984), PO Box 149, Attica, N.Y. 14011. . . A petition that denounces the racism, sexism and all-round exploitation in U.S. prisons is being circulated around the country for signatures by prisoners and prison support groups in preparation for submission to the United Nations. Copies available from U.N. **Petition Project**, 944 Market St., San Francisco, Calif. 94102. . . Four publications that detail the experiences of women in prison are **Break De Chains of Legalized U.S. Slavery** (\$2.00 from North Carolina Women's Prison, PO Box 27, Durham, N.C. 27702); **Women Behind Bars** (\$2.00 from Resources for Community Change, PO Box 21066, Washington, D.C. 20009); **Through the Looking Glass** (50¢ per month from TFLG, PO Box 22228, Seattle, Wash. 98122); and **Women's Pen** (\$1.50 from Tightwire Press, PO Box 515, Kingston, Ont. K7L 4W7).

A short, but doleful, history of political prisoners, from Aesop to Albert Luthuli, is available free from Amnesty International, 202-5600 Dalhousie Rd., Vancouver, B.C. V6T 1W4. It's called **Distinguished Guests: Prisoners of Conscience Throughout History**. . . Bay Area Wobblies are publishing the **Class War Prisoner** (\$3.00 for ten issues). Recent issues spotlighted the struggle in Walla Walla (Wash.) state prison, and the Grand Jury frame-up of Oregon militant Eva Kutas, as well as giving tips on how to get your FBI files. Write CWP at 314A Laurel, Santa Cruz, Calif. 95060.