ABC GROUPS

ENGLAND

Birmingham ABC, c/o Box 3, 190 Alum Rock Road, Saltley B8.

Bolton ABC, PO Box 47, Bolton BL2 1QA.
Bradford ABC, c/o 1 in 12 Club, 31 Manor Row,
Bradford BD1.

Essex ABC, c/o Grapevine Bookshop, Unit 6, Dales Brewery, Gwydir St, Cambridge.

Leamington Spa ABC, 5 Clapham St., Leamington Spa, LU31

Leeds ABC, Box JAG, 52 Call Lane, Leeds LS1.
Liverpool ABC, PO Box 110, Liverpool L69 6AU.
London ABC, BM Hurricane, London WC1N 3XX.
Manchester ABC, Box 8, 1 Newton St., Manchester M1.

Norwich ABC, PO Box 73, Norwich NR1 2EB.
Oxford ABC, Box A, EOA Books, 34 Cowley Rd,
Oxford.

Preston ABC, PO Box 172, Preston, Lancs. Sheffield ABC, Black Star, PO Box 446, Sheffield S1 1NY.

South Wales ABC, 77 Penyyla Road, Port Talbot SA12

SCOTLAND

local group.

Edinburgh ABC, PHC1, 11 Forth Street, Edinburgh EH1.

Glasgow ABC, PO Box 234, Glasgow G5.
IRELAND

Belfast ABC, PO Box 148, Belfast BT1.

For international contacts, get in touch with your

PABLO SERRANO

Pablo Serrano Serrano was arrested 8 years ago in northern Spain on charges of political murder, two bombings and theft of police weapons. In 1984 he was found guilty of the murder (of an Employer's Association consultant) and the theft and given 33 years. As a category 'B' prisoner, Pablo is now eligible for parole, but it has been refused him for the tenth time. In Spain, it is almost obligatory for the authorities to grant parole in respect of ordinary prisoners charged with murder after 5 years. Political murders committed by fascists or the police usually get 4 or 5 years. Needless to say, because Pablo is an anarchist, they are trying to keep him in for as long as possible.

Pablo has been involved in prison struggles since 1986. He plays a full part in defending the rights of political prisoners to organise their own education, recreation and food. Boycotts and hunger strikes, co-ordinated amongst different prisons, have been used in the struggle.

In 1989, Pablo was offered "conditional release" provided he swore obedience to the State and renounced armed struggle. Because of his principles, he refused.

Further information from: Bolton ABC, Box 47, Bolton, England or: SOL, Apdo. 6119, 50080 Zarragosa, Spain.

Messages of support/letters: Pablo Serrano
Serrano, Prison de Torrero, Av.America 80, 50007
Zarragosa, Spain.

ABC PRISONERS LIST

Below are some of the prisoners that are supported by various ABC groups. For the complete list, or more information on a prisoner, contact your nearest group or London ABC.

Anarchist Prisoners PADDY MURPHY A2837

H-Block 2, C Wing, HMP Magilligan, Co. Derry.

Framed for storing semtex explosive and "conspiring to cause explosions with persons un-

LARRY GIDDINGS #10917-086

known". Sentenced in 1990 to 5 years.

PO Box 1000, Leavensworth, KS 66048, USA.

Larry was arrested during an attempt to liberate a prisoner during which a cop was killed. Life.

OJORE LUTALO #59680

M.C.U. CN-861, Trenton, NJ, 08625 USA.

Member of Black Liberation Army. Received 40 years for shooting a drug dealer. Earlier conviction of robbery for the cause.

DEMITRIUS MELETIS

Dikastika, Fylaki Larissas, Larissa, Greece.

Charged with armed robbery (for the cause) and the killing of a cop in the process. Life. Speaks English.

SOTIRIS DELIYANNIS

Dikastika, Fylaki Larissas, Larrisa, Greece.

Attacked plain-clothed cop and stole his gun.

Sentenced in 1987 to 11 years.

Other Political Prisoners LEONARD PELTIER #89637-132

PO Box 1000, Leavenworth, KS, 66048, USA.

American Indian Movement activist, charged with the murder of two FBI agents who had started a shoot-out on a native reserve.

Prisoners Fightback JOHN BOWDEN B41173

HMP Long Lartin, South Littleton, Evesham,

Worcs. WR11.

Has continually campaigned for prisoners rights whilst inside.

ANARCHIST BLACK CROSS BULLETIN Nº 2

Published by London Anarchist Black Cross

20p

STRANGEWAYS SHOWTRIALS

- SEE PAGE 3



- TWO YEARS ON

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John Perotti

JOHN PEROTTI UPDATE

We recently received a letter from John Perotti giving us the latest on his situation. On the 26th September, John was put in "the hole" (isolation) after spending only 3 weeks in the general prison population. He was arrested by a Major and Captain and put in the hole for "investigation"; they claim they have details on a tape of John "plotting an escape with a guard".

John says it is simply a set up to keep him out of the general population. The Warden and Assistant Warden sanction these attempts aimed at keeping him away from other prisoners and when pressed for the name of the guard involved in the alleged plans, they replied "I can't recall his name". When asked about details of the tape, they evaded the issue, yet made it clear that John would be referred to AC (isolation) without even being issued a conduct report or "ticket" charging him with an offence. Basically, they are trying to railroad John without him being able to defend himself against any formal charges.

All this happened 3 days after John signed a settlement contract, dismissing all his civil suits for a sum of money he planned to use to hire a private investigator so that he could proceed with his criminal appeal. "The state thought it could trick me into settling my suits and locking me back up" says John, who has since revoked the settlement saying they won't pull that one on him so easily. He is now trying to get a polygraph test to prove that he didn't plot anything with a guard.

The three weeks John had in the general population he describes as fruitful; time spent working in the prison law library amongst other things. He also received contact visits from friends and family people he hadn't touched in 38 months. He included a photograph in his letter saying that he'd not managed to put weight back on after the last hunger strike (see last Bulletin). John thanks everyone who has cheered him with cards and letters. However, since cancelling the settlement of his civil suits he is now broke again, so he urgently needs funds to pursue 'post conviction relief' on his criminal appeal.

Please send letters of support to:

John Perotti, MANC Nº167712, POB 1368,

Mansfield, Ohio 77901, USA.

Please send donations to: John Perotti Defence Fund, (they will be forwarded), PHCL, 11 Forth St., Edinburgh, Scotland.



John Perotti

Danny MacNamee Goes to Europe

Danny MacNamee, another young Irishman framed in 1987 for "conspiracy to cause explosions", (see last ABC Bulletin), currently serving 25 years, had his appeal rejected by Lord Lane in January last year. Danny, who denies any connection with the IRA, had his charges fiddled shortly before his original trial to include new "murder" charges. This also occured during the trial itself, after it became obvious the prosecution case was falling apart. He is now taking his case to the European Court of Human Rights on the grounds that changing the charges without notice is against the European Convention on Human Rights, as it is a defendant's right to know the full extent of the charges against them in order to prepare a defence.

The campaign to free Danny MacNamee continues:- we musn't let it be 17 years till he's released and acknowledged innocent.

Contact: Danny MacNamee Support Group,c/o PO Box 447, London SW9 8BW. Tel: Jack O'Keefe - 071 674 5747

Write to Danny: Danny MacNamee L48616, HMP Parkhurst, Newport, Isle of Wight PO30 5NX.

SUPPORT THE STRANGEWAYS RESISTERS

On January 14th, nearly two years after the Strangeways Uprising, the Showtrial of nine men began. The state is throwing the book at them - all the men on trial have been charged with Riot (max. 10 years) and six men have been charged with murder, three with Riot and GBH. They are all pleading Not Guilty. The trial is expected to last 6-9 months. These nine men are only the first group of 3 that are being tried - the others will be tried when this trial is ended. The trial is being conducted under some of the highest security ever seen in british courts; the prisoners in the dock are kept behind specially reinforced glass and with their backs to the public gallery; anyone entering Court 3 is body-searched and given a security "trial pass". The whole atmosphere in the court is designed to alienate and demoralise the prisoners and also their families, friends and supporters. These men have not yet been convicted yet they are being treated as guilty and dangerous.

The murder charge is regarding an inmate Derek White, who was allegedly beaten about the chest and died three days later in hospital from a blood clot on the lung. A pathologists' report has said that '...had it not been for medical complications the injuries themselves would not have caused [death]'. Despite this, the prosecution is still pressing for murder - 'because the injuries were inflicted with the intention of causing really serious harm, which meant those taking part were guilty of murder'.

At the start of the trial, two defendants - John Spencer and James Miller - turned Queen's Evidence. However, they have since retracted their statements and claimed they were forced out of them. John Spencer was also beaten up - he had his

nose and arm broken - by police in court, in full view of prisoners and visitors.

On the first day, the murder charge against Nick Webb was dropped when the State offered no evidence. He pleaded guilty to Riot and Conspiracy to Riot. However, a comrade in the court reported that he looked ill and could not walk without assistance. The State then went through 'who had started the Uprising and why' concentrating on the alleged treatment of other prisoners by the men in the dock. The second week has heard evidence from other prisoners against the defendants. However, the 300 prosecution witnesses initially offered has now been reduced to 182.

Many of the men are reportedly in poor psychological states and it is thought that this is due to them being drugged up. The defendants are being made scapegoats - they are being framed for something they haven't done, except for showing resistance to the system which is designed to crush and dehumanise them. We must support them. For the duration of the trial the men are being kept in a seperate wing at the detention centre. There will be a picket in support of the Strangeways Prisoners outside the Court on April 1st - turn up if you can.

The men on trial are: Paul Taylor AN0564 - Alan Lord K80382 - Sydney Doran - Martin John McLatchie - Andrew Paul Nelson AK3869 - James William Miller - John Derek Spencer - Brian Parke - Nick Webb.

They can be sent letters: c/o Greater Manchester Police, Central Detention Centre, City Magistrates Court, Crown Square, Manchester.

Sources: Taking Liberties Issues 4 & 5, The Independent 16/1/92

News from Greece

The last part of 1991 saw much activity in Greece. At the end of September, the Polytechnic in Athens was occupied by high school students - they had been demanding better conditions and these had not been met. The students held two demonstrations on the 18th and 24th October - both of which were heavily policed. The second demo was attacked by plain-clothes cops. 6 people were arrested. The following day, the police stormed the Polytechnic, arrested 28 and set fire to the deans office (!).

The newspapers and media of course blamed "hooligan anarchists" for these events. 34 people had been arrested and many injured. Within less than a week, the courts handed out sentences of between 18 months and 7 years in prison. The court tried to refuse medical aid to one defendant who collapsed in court due to injuries sustained in custody. 6 defendants (out of the 34) were acquitted, but the prosecutor is trying to add a charge of arson as a cover-up for the police.

The day after these kangaroo courts finished, 33 people were arrested for flyposting and distributing leaflets against the police. Most were beaten up and tortured in police custody and they now face sentences of up to 15 years. They are being denied medical care, legal representation and visits from friends.

For further details, contact London ABC or write to: Athens ABC, 8 Aristidou St., 10559, Athens.

Domestic Violence is the Real Crime

On the 21st of December 1989 Kiranjit Ahluwalia, a 33 year old Asian woman was convicted for the murder of her husband. She had endured fierce violence from him during her ten year marriage. It was only after she had gone through with her arranged marriage in 1979 that she realised that her husband was known to be an extremely violent man.

Violence was an everyday occurence throughout her married life. Her small sons faced it too and were terrified of their father. Kiranjit herself was slapped, kicked and punched. She was beaten with belts, shoes and pieces of furniture, raped and sexually abused. She was threatened with knives and hot irons and nearly strangled receiving regular threats to her life.

She did try to break out. Kiranjit went to court twice and obtained injunctions restraining her husband from further acts of violence. They didn't help. She turned to her own family but they urged her to try harder "to make her marriage work". They were bound by the powerful "code of honour" known as "izzat". On her conduct rested the honour of family and community so that she had to live within her marriage or die within it, but always be a good wife.

In the end Kiranjit was overwhelmed by fear. The night she finally retaliated against her husband he had beaten her viciously and put a hot iron against her cheek. Later that night when he was asleep she threw petrol on his feet and set him on fire, not intending to kill him but to hurt him "just enough for him to know what it was like to feel pain".

During her trial the prosecution reduced the violence she faced to being "knocked about", and the judge said in court that it was "not serious". The all white, predominantly male jury refused to accept that she acted in self defence and she was found guilty of murder.

Men have frequently used 'provocation' as a successful defence in cases of killing their partners. In Britain every year about 70 women die at the hands of their partners compared to about 15 men. Most of the women who have killed their partners have been repeatedly abused by them. Yet 40 % are convicted of murder, while only 25% of men who cases like that of Thomas Corlett, who got 3 years kill their partners are convicted of murder. Recent

for murder after claiming he had just "snapped" because his wife moved the mustard to the wrong side of the table show the double standards involved in this matter.

Recently Kiranjit's two sons have been removed from her mother in law and placed in the care of her sister and brother in law and she has also been granted an appeal by the Home Office.

In another case Amelia Rossiter, who killed her husband after 18 years of violence has also been granted an appeal. While in the case of Sara Thornton, who recently had an appeal for a pardon turned down ,fresh evidence has just been uncovered which may help her case.

In Birmingham, Black women fighting back have managed to secure the release of an Asian women lqbal Begum who was imprisoned for the murder of her husband after a summary trial without any interpretation.

The hypocrisy and double standards of the law not only reflect the fact that it is almost exclusively men who make and enforce it; thus enshrining their experiences and prejudices but also the importance to the state of women's second class status. Courts are very unsympathetic to women who defend themselves against violence by retaliating as it shatters two great foundations of authoritarian society; the 'sanctity' of the family and the role of the good 'obedient' wife and mother. Women who step out of this passive role are heavily punished, whether it be by the formal law or by the more informal pressure from the community and family. Violent relationships can be a complex and painful trap. Some women talk of how they'd held illusions for years that through their love they could 'help' or change their violent partners. The glib answer 'why doesn't she leave him then' also fails to recognise the economic pressures that often place women in a dependent position and the fact that women often have nowhere to turn for support. The law, even when women muster the energy to go through the difficult and slow process of seeking injunctions or protection, often proves useless and unenforced (as we see above in Kiranjit's case) and for years domestic violence has been treated as something which is not a real offence by the police and much Of course the last thing we want is the police and of society.

Continued following page

Kiranjit Ahluwalia Contd.

state being allowed more scope for intervention in our daily lives. Whilst it is important to point out the double standards of the law it would be foolish to put any faith in legal changes as is shown by the lipservice and lack of real substance behind laws supposed to defend women's interests. Ultimately what the law concedes with one hand the state ignores or flouts with the other. Laws are only ever enforced if they suit the ruling classes and in this case women must be sacrificed to the importance of the family and the 'normal' day to day functioning of capitalist society.



Kiranjit Ahkuwalia

In reality figures show that a women is far more likely to be attacked in her own home than anywhere else (London Strategic Policy unit figures). Meanwhile the media are keen on publicising in graphic deatail the most horrific and violent crimes, selling papers on gory or titilating stories. They often perpetuate the myth of the unknown criminal lurking 'out

on every comer' waiting to pounce. People don't take to each other out of fear, women don't feel safe of the streets. Yet the papers keep remarkably quie about domestic violence and the reality of 'family life for many women and children who suffer abuse at the hands of men. So we are made to feel mor frightened and distrustful of other people and at the same time encouraged not to question the familiand its roles and institutions.

Ultimately domestic violence must be taken on tour class and communities if it is be addressed any real way. Changes in laws may bring temporary advantages but the problem is deeper and more complex than that. With little sense of community in many places and the idea that people's 'family life is their private business it often difficult to see the way forward but it is something we must face up to

Men get away lightly for killing their partners at compared to women. (In the same way middle class and white men are much less likely to be prosecuted there for the same abuses as Black and working class men).

against women or the threat of it is one of the foundations of authoritarian society. The more women have to face abuse from supposed loved ones and violent relationships the less capacity and strength there is to fight back against the whole rotten system, of which this violence is a part.

For further information on the cases of Kirani Ahluwalia, Sara Thornton and Amelia Rossiter or to send letters of support write c/o Southall Black Sisters, 52 Norwood Rd, Southall, Middlesed, UB2 4DW. or Crawley Women's centre, Barnfield Rd. Crawley W. Sussex.



AVINAFTEL

Avi Naftel first joined the revolutionary movement (for want of a better phrase) after being in the Vietnam war and realising that the American Dream wasn't all it was cracked up to be. He got there by a very roundabout route, via Manchester where he was born, Israel where he grew up and New York where he lived from the age of 15, his dad's original home. He joined the US navy as soon as he was old enough and was a Vet by the time he was 20 - in a society where 'Vet' was a dirty word. Thoroughly disillusioned, he fought his own battles with the State and authority for a number of years, during which time he also had to battle with cancer.

In December 1981 he was backpacking in Arizona when he was stopped for no reason by a State Trooper. She demanded identification and when Avi refused, she pulled her gun and released the safety catch. Avi admits that what he did next was probably not the wisest thing he could have done, but he did think she was going to shoot him. Using all those skills the US navy had taught him, he disarmed her without hurting her, thereby earning himself a 15 year jail sentence. The backup squad car was about to arrive, he was in the middle of nowhere and in Arizona they shoot people without bothering to ask questions. So he put the Trooper into her own car and his companion drove them all to a tourist spot where she was released under the watchful gaze of the press. They gave him 10 years for kidnap. The Trooper was back at work the next day.



For the first couple of years he was thoroughly daunted by the prospect of 25 years inside, but he gradually made contact with anarchists through various publications. He now corresponds with loads of people all over the world, some of whom have become close friends. He's published a number of articles and short stories and is always willing to share ideas and opinions, not just about prison life although that of course is what he has the most immediate experience of. He needs to be kept in the picture as he is so cut off from 'reality'.

During the ten years he's been inside, he's worked his way through the Arizonan prison system and is now a medium security prisoner in Douglas on the Mexican border. His security rating will never drop because he tried to escape on two occasions. He has never had an easy time. For a start he has an ileostomy due to the cancer and the medical provisions are always inadequate. Each time he changes establishment he has to go through tortuous procedures just to get the medical supplies he needs. The Department of Corrections (ADOC) makes no allowance for a special diet and in the last year he has suffered increasingly from protein and vitamin deficiencies and is malnourished. He has arthiritis in the knees and spine, and his eyesight is beginning to be affected.

His prison record has him down as a 'trouble maker' because he's a jail house lawyer. He will represent anyone who he feels has a just cause and makes no discrimination over colour or creed, which doesn't go down too well in a system that virtually encourages racial gangs on the 'divided they fall' theory. As a Jew, Avi is always under threat from the Aryan Brotherhood. He has been attacked in the past, but if they have a just case and want his help, he gives it to them.

Prison Officers have been sacked and demoted when he has proved cases against them - so he constantly suffers harassment. He has had very serious charges made against him, but nothing ever stuck and his record is clear. However, he spent months in 'the hole' (isolation) whilst waiting to be cleared.

About five years ago he realised that the ADOC would nevertake the heat off him and he applied for a transfer to a british jail as he is a british citizen. Arizona has blocked every move and it is obvious they will not allow him to move while the present administration is in power. He fears they will do all they can to keep him inside for ever - it is law that a prisoner on parole who commits a felony be given a mandatory 20 year sentence. Paroles have been fitted up before, for less.

So two years ago he married a british woman and hopefully on his eventual release he will be allowed to come to England to do his parole and be safe from continual harassment. The British Government has voiced no objections.

So what is his present position? Well, he's still got at least 7 years to do. He is still very ill at times and

CONTINUED NEXT PAGE

KENNY CARTER - VICTIM OF INJUSTICE

Kenny Carter was sentenced to life imprisonment in November 1990 for a murder that he did not commit. At the beginning of 1990, Kenny was coming to the end of a sentence for robbery in Durham prison and was sharing a cell with two other men, Darren Brook and Jason Rochford. On the 4th January, Kenny and Rochford found out that Brook was a sex offender and this led to a fight between them. Arguments broke out between Brook and Rochford again the following day, during which Kenny intervened and hit Brook. That night Kenny was woken up by Rochford to find Brook hanging dead from the bars of the cell window.

Both men were interviewed by the police the following day, but they didn't mention the fighting that had taken place. The police seemed to regard the death as suicide. On the 16th January, however, Kenny was interviewed again and told that Rochford had "implicated him in Brook's death". He was charged with murder.

At the committal hearing on the 20th May 1991, Rochford claimed that Kenny had poisoned Darren and then hanged him. However the pathologists' reports were against this and pointed to suicide. The case came to trial in November. Despite several contradictions in Rochford's witness statements (and with claims on local radio that Kenny was a "convicted killer"), Kenny was found guilty of murder and at the age of 20 was sentenced to life. The judge showed obvious bias against Kenny during the trial.

Why was Kenny framed for what the pathologists agree seemed to have been suicide? Firstly, prison authorities everywhere are keen to play down the number of suicides in prison, which has always been a major headache for them in terms of publicity. Secondly, Kenny had become known as a prisoner who would not lie down and accept injustice or abuse from screws; against himself or other prisoners. Screws in Durham wanted to fit him up as revenge for fighting inhuman prison conditions and they took the first opportunity.

Since his conviction Kenny has been constantly fighting back inside, with the result that he has spent long periods in solitary and has been tortured and abused by screws. It is now well known that anyone who fights back within the prison system will be locked up, beaten up and finally fitted up. Here is the case of yet another person who will spend most of the rest of their lives inside, unless we on the outside who care at all about the fate of people of our class who are held in the most brutal conditions, do something about it. It's up to us to make Kenny Carter's name known till they can't hold him any longer.

> Write to Kenny: Kenny Carter AD3434 HMP Frankland PO Box 40 Finchale Ave Brasside Durham DH1 SYD

Avi Naftel Continued.

sometimes very tired. He only represents others when he feels strong enough to do it. He is trying to support himself by making beaded jewellery which he sends out for others to sell. It is so good that the Native American inmates come to him for presents for their womenfolk! He is also doing a number of computer courses. BUT, he needs our support and friendship as much as ever and in my experience he will give more in return.

L.S.

Write to him: Avi Naftel 45287 ASPC Douglas Mohave Unit PO Box 5002 Douglas, AZ 85608-5002 USA



REPORT ON POLL TAX PRISONERS NETWORK MEETING

On Saturday 12th October, representatives of various Poll Tax Prisoner support groups met in Birmingham to discuss setting up a national network for supporting poll tax prisoners; both from the Trafalgar Square demonstration and other demonstrations, and people jailed for not paying the tax. A national structure was set up for distributing information as quickly as possible about imprisonment of nonpayers. There are eight regional contacts with the Trafalgar Square Defendants Campaign (TSDC) in London being the central point for collecting and sending out information. The TSDC will also be producing regularly updated prisoners lists.

Anyone with any information on poll tax prisoners, or anyone wanting information on supporting prisoners, should get in touch with: Prisoners Support Group, c/o TSDC, c/o 506 Brixton Road, London SW9. Tel: 071 - 738 - 7586.

Regional Contacts.

South East: TSDC

South West: Avon Defence Campaign: c/o (0272) 248 274 (Julie)

Midlands: Birmingham Poll Tax Prisoners Support Group: c/o (021) 565 4217 (Chris/Craig)

North East: APT (Newcastle): c/o (091) 232 8761 (Fiona) / (091) 276 2953 (Tony)

North West: NW Anti Poll Tax Forum: c/o (061) 707 1584 (Martin)

Yorkshire: Leeds Anti Poll Tax Action: c/o (0532) 653 816 (Pat)/ (0532) 623 822 Sussex Poll Tax Resisters: c/o 6 Tibury Place, Brighton SX. (0723) 671213

Nottingham Defence Fund: c/o Box NDF, 72 Radford Rd, Hyson Green, Nottingham, NG3

5GN. (0602) 812 529 (Jacqui)

Welsh Campaign Against Poll Tax Imprisonment: PO Box 10, Cearfilli, Mid-Glamorgan, Cymru. (0222) 830

Lothian Hotline: (031) 557 1595 THE SITUATION AT PRESENT

About 100 people have been imprisoned for non-payment of the Poll Tax during the last year. Sentences are usually 14, 60 or 90 days, the latter being the maximum sentence possible. Prisoners are not allowed remission - if you are sent down for 90 days, you have to spend the whole 90 days inside, with no exceptions. it should also be stressed that a large proportion of those being sentenced are between the ages of 60 and 80 years - this is also the case with baliffs calling round.

Many cases went to court during August, September and October, with things seeming a bit quieter at the moment. However, although you can't be tried twice for non-payment during the same year, many cases of non-payment are due to come to court of people who have already done time this year - with the possibility of them being sent down again for non-payment of the next lot of poll tax. The Poll Tax Prisoner Support Groups need help, both financially and physically, more now than ever. If you feel you can help in any way, please contact the TSDC (see above).

TRAFALGAR SQUARE PRISONERS

TIM DONAGHY MW0105 HMP Downview, Sutton Lane, Sutton, Surrey, SM2 5PD. EPD Feb '92; EDR Feb '93. His parole has just been refused. 3 years for Section 2.

MARK HUTCHINGS MW2737 EPD 24/4/92; EDR 22/1/93. HMP Coldingley, Bisley, Woking, Surrey. GU24 9EX. 27 months for Section 2, Criminal Damage, Theft, Possession.

SIMON RUSSELL ND1666 HMP The Mount, Molyneaux Ave, Bovingdon, Hemel Hempstead, Herts. HP3 ONZ. EPD May '92; EDR June '93. 18 months for Section 2 & 30 months on two counts relating to Animal Liberation Front activities.

BRIAN TAVARES MV3239 HMP Camp Hill, Clissold Rd, Newport, Isle of Wight PO30 5PB.

EPD Nov '91; EDR Nov '92. 3 years for Section 2.

Note: EPD= Earliest Parole Date. EDR = Earliest Date of Release (Remission Date). For sentences of a year or less, EDR is automatically half of sentence except for Non-Payment Prisoners who cannot get remission. Section 2 = Section 2 of the Public Order Act, Violent Disorder'.

Spanish Prisoners List

Anarchist Prisoners

Pablo Serrano Serrano Prison de Torrero, Zaragosa, Spain - See article page

Gerardo Casanova Ferre C.P.Brians, Aptdo de Correos 500, 08760 Martorell, Barcelona.

Has just got 6 years 2 months for burning the spanish flag in 1983. Lost his final appeal. The CNT are pressing for a pardon (he is a member). There was a demo through Barcelona for him on 7th September. Send registered letters.

*CNT = Confederation de Trabajores, Spanish anarcho-syndicalist Trade Union.

Social Prisoners

Andres Torrijos Artes Apdo de Correos 80, 22006 Huesca, Spain.

Andres has been in prison for many years and is supported by an anarchist group in Barcelona. Is active inside.

(Some of these are anarchists). Anti-Militarist Prisoners

Josep Maria Moragriega Prison Militar de Santa Lucia, Cartegena, Spain.

Was sentenced by military Court Martial for refusing any form of military service, to about 13 months in prison. You can phone him in prison 3.30pm to 6.00pm (spanish time) on 968502000 ext. 1038.

Javier Roade Espantoso Prison Militar de Alcala de Henares, Alcala de Henares, Spain.

Refusing any military service. Awaiting trial.

Juan Bautista Senar Senar Prison Militar de Alcala de Henares, Alcala de Henares, Spain.

Refusing any military service. Awaiting trial.

Sergi Sol Prison Militar de Alcala de Henares, Alcala de Henares, Spain.

Refusing any military service. Awaiting trial.

Antonio Garcia Quesada Centro Penitenciario Sevilla 2, Sevilla, Spain.

Received 2 years 4 months for refusing to do the Alternative Military Service, the 'PSS'.

Jose Ainsa, Hugo Vila de la Cruz, and Enric Blasco are also in the Centro Penitenciario Sevilla 2,

Sevilla. All were tried in Albacete. All refused military service. No more details. Francisco Javier Bartres de Rosas Centro Penitenciario Sevilla 2, Sevilla, Spain.

No details.

Marcos Ortiz Cuartel de Bruc, Av. Exercit, 1-7, 08030 Sant Andreu, Barcelona, Spain.

Refusing military service.

Alberto Gamarra Juzgado de lo Penal No 2, Avda. del Generalismo 10, 09.003 Burgos, Spain. CNT member & member of Ateneo Libertario. (Anarchist & autonomist young people's collective). Refusing military service. Facing trial with a possible 3 year sentence.

Desertors

Jose A. Escalada and Manuel Blazquez both at Prision Militar de Santa Lucia, Cartegena, Spain. Both awaiting trial for refusing to go on the Spanish frigates to the Gulf War. Now recognised by Amnesty International.

Note: Prisoners are often moved, occasionally released and details scarce. Addresses have no post codes. So, don't delay - write today!

SPANISH PRISONER SUPPORT GROUPS:

KAP AntiPrison Collective CNT Prisoners Group

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Report on Class War Prisoners Meeting

The Class War Federation held an International Conference in London in September this year. Among the many events were a number of 'fringe' meetings including one on Solidarity with Prisoners. About 40 people attended from various different groups and countries. After people from Leeds Black Cross and the Poll Tax Prisoners Support Group had talked about prison support work in Britain, individuals from abroad talked about the prisoner support situation in their countries. This led to a general discussion on tactics, methods of practical solidarity, as well as what definitions groups used for the type of prisoners they supported and what work they do. It was felt to be a productive meeting and promises were made by the various groups to keep in touch and exchange information!

NEW ABC GROUPS

We have been informed that two new Anarchist Black Cross groups have been started in this country. They are:

Essex ABC
c/o Grapevine Bookshop
Unit 6, Dales Brewery
Gwydir Street
Cambridge

Norwich ABC PO Box 73 Norwich NR1 2EB

Essex ABC is looking for members, so if you live in the area, don't hesitate to drop them a line.

TIME FOR A JAILBREAK

Birmingham ABC have got it together to organise a 'Jailbreak'. No - this isn't springing those who are unfortunate enough to have their liberty curtailed, but rather it's a publicity stunt to draw attention to the plight of those inside. The idea is for people to represent various prisoners for 24 hours and in that time they have to see how far away from the prison they can get.

There should be plenty of media interest - something not to be missed! The 'Jailbreak' demonstration should be happening in March - please contact the Birmingham or London group for updated information.

London ABC now have T-shirts available with the 'International ABC' logo on the front. Available in XL, white with design in blue, red or black. A snip at a fiver, with all proceeds going to the ABC.

Please send cheques/ POs, payable to 'London Anarchist Black Cross' to: London ABC, BM Huricane, London WC1N 3XX.

APPEAL

Yes, it's appeal time again folks. As with all anarchist publications, we are desperately short of the old readies. We would like to keep the Bulletin coming out on a fairly regular basis and of course this costs. Money is also used on the production of leaflets and for donations to prisoners. Please send whatever the piggy bank can spare - however small. It will be much appreciated.

BENEFIT CAFE AT 121

The 121 Anarchist Bookshop now runs a Benefit Cafe every Friday night. The Cafe provides a cheap and cheerful veggie meal - so come along if you're in the area. The address is: 121 Railton Road, Brixton, London SE24. (Buses No2, Brixton tube). Meal 8 till 11. All welcome.

121 Bookshop has recently printed up pamphlets on various subjects - at rock bottom prices. So why not pop in - phone (071) 274 6655 first to check.

"AT THE FOOT OF THE WALL"

This is the title of a proposed book by Abel Paz, author of the classic Durruti: The People Armed, about his prison experiences (1942-1952) under the spanish dictatorship.

Abel is still alive and well and living in Barcelona, but he has no money to publish the book but feels strongly that it should be done - to fight back against the lies that now surround that time and as a duty to all those who died for these ideas. Donations however small are vital. Please send them to: Diego Camacho Banco Banesto

Cta. N. 1237 - 271 c/. Providencia 64 08012 Barcelona Spain

Write to: Abel Paz c/.Verdi 109 3-2 08012 Barcelona Spain

NICK MULLEN: YET ANOTHER FRAMED IRISH PRISONER

Nick Mullen is an irish prisoner serving a 30 year sentence, (for "conspiracy" to commit explosions) arising from the 'Clapham Bomb Factory' IRA arms cache discovery. He maintains his innocence of the charge. He was found guilty admist a media campaign of anti-Irish hysteria, after he was deported from Zimbabwe to Britain in a manner 'illegal', even under biased international law. He went on a 25 day hunger strike in July this year to force the Irish Government to investigate his case. Previously they had ignored him. The coverage he received helped him to acheive recognition by the government, whereupon he called off his fast. However, he has stated that he will resume it if the government goes back on its word. Meanwhile, his case is being prepared for appeal, while he recovers his health.

For further information, contact: Nick Mullen Support Group, c/o 8 Archway Mall, London N19 5RG.

BRIAN MOORE

Brian Moore, a black TV presenter from Norwich, was freed in July this year, after appealing against a 2 year sentence for violent disorder. In April 1989, Brian and two friends were violently attacked by a gang of racists. They defended themselves, with the help of two passers-by, and later went to the police, only to find themselves nicked and charged with Section 2 of the Public Order Act - Violent Disorder. Three of the white racists were similarly charged. Brian was sent down earlier this year - yet another example of how self defence against racist

violence is viewed by the 'justice system' of this country.

White racists are considered a useful tool to keep working class people divided in the interests of our rulers. Brian Moore is fortunate in that he is now free; many others are not. It's about time that working class people engaged in a bit of collective self defence - retaliation against a system that employs racism, police violence and prisons to "keep us all in our place".

DESSIE ELLIS

Dessie Ellis, the first irish man to be extradited to Britain under new Anglo-Irish Treaties was acquitted at the Old Bailey on the 30th October on charges of "conspiracy to cause explosions in Britain or elsewhere, between 1981 and 1983." Dessie, (who spent several years in prison in the South of Ireland for "IRA activities") confirmed that he had made bombs for the IRA in 1980, but said that they were for use against the British Army in the north of Ireland, not in Britain. After a hunger strike in Ireland against his extradition, he was subjected to typical british justice while on remand - charges that would'nt stand up in court were changed to ones less easy to deny. However, the lack of confidence that most people have, irish or otherwise, in british courts, showed up as the jury unanimously acquitted him after just two hours of deliberation.

Dessie was immediately re-arrested under the Prevention of Terrorism Act, pending an exclusion order by the british government.

Congratulations to Dessie and all the people in Ireland and Britain who helped to ensure his acquittal!

DEFEND THE BRICK LANE 4

On October 14th last year, Anti-Fascist Action (AFA) distributed leaflets in the Brick Lane area of Tower Hamlets - an area of growing racial attacks and growth in electoral support of the British National Party (BNP). AFA received a friendly reception from local people, but after a couple of hours, fascists arrived and launched an attack. This was beaten back, but four anti-fascists were arrested and charged with affray. This carries a maximum sentence of 3 years and/or a fine. However, three fascists were also arrested and similarly charged and the Crown Prosecution Service has decided that all seven are to be tried together in the same court.

AFA is organising a picket to be held on the first morning of the court case and it is essential that as many people as possible turn up to show their support for the "Brick Lane Four". Please come along to the picket, or if you are unable to do so, publicise it or make a donation to the campaign. Please phone for details - don't turn up to the picket on your own.

The picket will be held on <u>Monday 2nd March</u> at Southwark Grown Court.

Contact the AFA Defendants Officer on 071-241-3799 for further information or write to: AFA - Box BM 1734, London WC1N 3XX