Anarchists arrested in Poble Sec (Barcelona)

No. 188

ACK FLA

FOR ANARCHIST RESISTANCE

SPAIN GENERAL STRIKE

ANARCHIST MILITANTS ARRESTED AT GUNPOINT

The recent General Strike in Spain - the first in over fifty years - saw a turnout exceeding 90% in the industrial areas. It was a response that confirmed the two unions, the UGT and the CCOO, which initiated it but which also helped to create the conditions that caused it. But the level of response that carried forward the anarchist union, the CNT-AIT, which had organised Spain's two previous general strikes and which opposed the latter as a manifestation of popular anger to the full.

Despite the large numbers who took part in the strike there were instances of attempts by the forces of reaction to provoke the sort of fascist attacks now recognised of the pitiful gags of the early '30s. In Sanguesa workers affiliated to the CNT-AIT were threatened as gypsies for their loss the day before the strike - but the consistent went on strike anyway. In Bilbao a massive demonstration was attacked by police in the area of the Llobregat, where the anarchists were arrested at gunpoint.

The Barcelona incident happened when six strikers - all members of the Poble Sec anarchist ateneo (social centre) saw a bar open to the public in defiance of the strike. So they threw in a hammerless firearm to wake up the customers to the fact that the rest of Barcelona had risen up. The next thing that happened was that the occupants of the bar rushed out waving pistols and ordered the six strikers to lie face down on the floor. The six were then arrested (the occupants of the bar turned out not to be just ordinary scales but plain-clothed police looking for tbat happened Was that the occupants of the bar turned out not to be just ordinary scales but plain-clothed police looking for prisoners inside the prison in Leavenworth, the USA.

The General Strike was taken in response to government measures in pursuing free market policies, and in particular the newly created youth 'training' scheme, known as the Plan de Empleo Juvenil (PEJ); they were also against unemployment generally, which in Spain has risen to 22%, which is highest in Europe excepting Portugal.

The pathetic one-day callout by the reformist UGT and CCOO unions stands in sharp contrast to the Social General Strike as organised by the anarcho-syndicalists. The practice of the CNT has always been to take the maximum advantage of a general strike and not simply to leave the place of work set to take over the workplaces and occupy and even collectivise them. With a one-day affair this is hardly possible. Nevertheless the CNT-AIT gave full support to the strike but made it quite clear that they considered the strike was just as much against the reformist policies of the UGT and CCOO which have a social pact with the PSOE (the ruling Spanish Workers Party) for the past six years. The strike began in a spectacular way at midnight on December 13th. On the pro-Channel One TV show a presenter announced that the strike was expected to draw only a 50% turnout and that most services were expected to be running as usual. At that point the TV screen suddenly went blank and the TV presenter signed off by announcing that the strike would prove to be a great success and then wished all the viewers a 'good rest' the following day.

When dawn broke it was clear Channel One had got it all wrong. In Barcelona no newspapers appeared, taxis, buses, trains were at a complete standstill. Every single bar and shop in the city was shut. The Industrial area of Llobregat was 100% shut down. All schools were closed - both state and private. The same for theatres and cinemas. The main market stopped at 3 in the morning - which meant that farmers also stopped work for the day. The few shops that attempted to open were signposted with pickets. The giant Corte Ingles department store in Plaza Catalunya attracted several hundred pickets and riot police. After several charges and counter-charges the store's management, agreed to close the store is owned by the late General Franco's widow.

The UGT, the CCOO, and the phoney CNT marched together - it was a peaceful affair. In contrast the CNT-AIT organised a separate march (originally banned by the police) which drew attacks from the police. At Plaza de Universitat the confrontations were typical. A Los Barricados ('To The Barricades') while simulating a march at the rear was attacked in the area. They then marched towards the Barricades, the banks were closed. They went on in the Ramblas smashing bank windows. The police in front were in formation fighting. The newspapers referred to the conflict as guerrilla warfare.

This was how the day ended. Clearly from the mood of everyone it could easily have been a beginning. It was the same, too, in other parts of Spain. In Madrid, for example, all public transport was brought to a halt after scales were attacked with stones; there too strikers were attacked by police, who fired bullets over their heads.

For some it was like going back in time. The 'one day affair' was but a glimpse of what could have happened and the CNT-AIT distributed hundreds of thousands of leaflets calling for a prolonged strike sequence. The main market was a victory of the General Strike. The people had a taste of revolution. And they desired it taste good.

SOURCE: ART & 8 (CNT-AIT, Barcelona)

Captives of Capitalism

There are now at least 14 states in the USA where private prisons are currently engaging in the mass housing of prisoners on minimum pay. In Britain, meanwhile, the far-right Adam Smith Institute has published a book called 'The Profits of Crime' outlining possible means to cut government spending, in the form of prison labour in the USA. In

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Another prison Terson Engineering employ prisoners as draughtsmen and pay them around $5.50 an hour. From this they deduct money for 'bed and breakfast' and contributions to a compulsory scheme for veterans. The pay is also subject to tax. All in all, after deductions, the prisoner-draughtsman keeps around 60% of his original pay. In one California prison TWA, the airline company, employs 50 prisoners as customer service clerks whose job is to answer all the phone enquiries from customers seeking information about flights. TWA, known for its long history of strike-busting, reckons it's cheaper to employ prisoner labour at minimum pay because they don't have to pay fringe benefits. The prisoners reckon it's worth it as when they eventually leave
The parliamentary Home Affairs Committee has called on the Home Office to consider giving back the page book of the new computer-readable UK passport as an identification document in place of a card. The committee proposes that its dual function as an ID card and passport be abolished and holders merely be required to carry it on a "voluntary" basis. However, the committee also points out that on mainland Europe everyone is expected to carry ID cards and the UK is expected to fall in line with this requirement, especially by 1995.

The committee also recommends that the British Visits Passport be phased out to encourage more people to become full passport holders. Even though the committee is concerned about the prospect of people not holding passports the committee hopes that as the growing number of cards being issued by football clubs, public houses and other private establishments for the purpose of identification.

The committee's proposals are totally unenforceable and even downright daft. Can they really see hordes of youngsters the world over playing cricket, soccer matches, or youths out on the town for a 'pint-flashing' their passport as a ticket to a pub? While these recommendations are clearly open to ridicule, their intentions need to be more clearly stated. The committee truly wants to get is the public especially the young, used to the idea that to be in the crowd at a football match they are expected to carry a card. Any event in the coming event then, the theory goes, it won't be long before they get used to carrying them all the time.

Firstly the authorities will talk about the need to 'voluntarily' carry cards, then they'll get us to 'voluntarily' carry the cards, the signs are the cards will be phased in over the years. But this compulsory element of the programme will only work if the voluntary one doesn't occur.

A further claim was also made by Red Flag 74: namely responsibility for the Birmingham Pub bombings. None of the claim (the existence of Red Flag 74, etc.) was ever made known to the general public. We ourselves came to know of these claims from the Press. However, within days of the Press Association receiving these claims, the 'National Front blamed an anon attack on the card of one of their prominent members' and called for the banning of Red Flag 74. This in itself raises a number of questions. For example, how had the NF, for the Red Flag 74? What evidence had they to blame it on that group? Was this an attempt by the NF to bring the name Red Flag 74 into the public domain?

The claims by Red Flag 74 were all made after the bombings, and no technical or political reason was given to indicate that the claims were false. They were made for a reason: namely, to force new repressive legislation through the Commons. There was no indication that the call for the banning of the card was not an act of the state. All the signs point to the NF being the latest attempt by the NF to bring the name Red Flag 74 into the public domain.

The damage that Red Flag 74 did was to make the card more acceptable to the majority of the population. While they did not attempt to turn everyone against the card, they did succeed in popularising the card and making it easier for people to accept it as a document to carry around.

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EVERYONE has heard about the "perestroika" programme in the USSR but few know about the hundreds of thousands of workers who — in their own words — are "falling into despair" as they and their families see their standard of living falling and their job prospects disappearing. Workers are being dismissed en masse, unions are being suppressed and the independent trade union movement is growing in number, even encouraging the growth of independent unions and "workers' clubs".

During the Brezhnev era full employment meant hundreds of thousands employed in phony jobs, producing nothing and adding to an already monstrous headed mandarin class. The average wage in the USSR was 60 rubles a week. But all that has now changed, with pay running at around 15 rubles for a week's work. But, the bureaucrats — at the height of their power there was one for every six workers — are also being cut down to size and the phony jobs axed in their hundreds. This is the age of perestroika, and nothing and no one is immune. One immediate effect of restructuring is a massive rise in unemployment. In Uzbekistan, for example, the number of jobless has increased by 15% and a huge number of "temporary" guest workers are "laziness and slackness at work making "laziness and slackness at work a major problem. In Odessa alone 5000 railroad workers were out of work in October 1988. Workers are now bypassing the state unions, and are supported by the free worker, beneath all this in the free market, but it is patently not to the Soviet people's need, as do we all, to see their aspirations for the future and the present getting the growth of independent unions and even encouraging the growth of independent unions and "workers' clubs".

 freed from labour camps who are unable to pay their rent from their own towns. In Moscow it has been estimated that upwards of 40% of workers are "temporary" guest workers (or "limchiks", as they are known colloquially) living in squalor on third rate pay. Under perestroika wages are linked directly to productivity. Some estimates show that around 37 million workers are paid in this way. This has resulted in what are called "disputes" but is irrevocably strike action — "unnecessary" in the Soviet Union where workers are not supposed to strike against a "workers' state". Loss of bonuses for poor quality production has been, in many cases, the main cause of industrial action. In October 1988 workers at the massive car plant at Likhino, in the Urals, went on strike for three days because of such bonus losses. Glasnost has not so far got around to setting up strikes for better conditions. Action is being made available outside of the Eastern Bloc.

Some firms that cannot keep up with the new productivity targets are being wound up and individual workers, who fail to keep to targets lose the right to get food subsidies. Under the new Enterprise law and labour code, affecting 65% of all Soviet industry, central control of industries under the Brezhnev era, will be withdrawn. The firms are now on their own. They are expected to become self-financing, with wages being paid out of profits, without subsidies. In effect they are being sold off. The authorities refer to the process as transferring over to "cooperative" conditions, but the reality is that there are being transformed into independent businesses that have to learn to sink or swim.

Interestingly, partly as a result of this, and as a consequence of perestroika, workers are now bypassing the "troika of power" and are beginning to set up their own. Workers clubs, also known as socialist clubs, are springing up all over the USSR, particularly in the Baltic states and the main cities. These clubs are well known to the public at large.

Following the restructuring of the state and market structure of the economy, there is a general feeling that the old socialist system of central planning and state control is being replaced by something more akin to the 20th century. But these moves for the good are bringing in their wake all the horrors of Western-type capitalism. The needs of the economy are overbearing on the individual who produce and, in the spirit of the new individuals, the casualties who fall to the wayside are left to fend for themselves or turn to anti-social solutions.

PRISON UNION LEADS TO LAWYERS ARREST

We have received a press statement from a group of 35 solicitors in Hamburg, West Germany, concerning the plight of a group of prisoners who were arrested in October for "supporting a terrorist organisation" and "offence relating to arms supply". The interesting aspect of Brandt's case is that it has nothing to do with the hunger strikers, but with an instant arrest following a sending defence material via an official censor to her client Rolf Heuser, a Red Army faction prisoner. Brandt was originally charged in 1987 with "soliciting for the RAF" and the later charge substituted after a series of raids. Early last year there were more raids and another lawyer was similarly charged. Then last October a third lawyer was raided.

The reason for all this has nothing to do with legal infringements but because the solicitors in question were supporting their clients in their hungerstrike for better prison conditions. The authorities reason that a RAF prisoner is still a terrorist, and a terrorist cannot have legal aid. But, even from a solicitor — is an instant arrest wrong? A RAF lawyer was arrested on October 27th. The interior minister at the time was Martin Villa, a politician given to prancing around with free market economics. In 1979 Villa organised the Salsa opera frame-up the burning of a Barcelona variety hall in which six people died and which, initially was blamed on the CNT, but later was revealed to be the work of state agents). The Salsa operation involved the use of infiltrators into the CNT.

In May 1981 a raid took place on the Barbara flat in the Casa Catalana, Barcelona. The raiders locked themselves in the bank, keeping 263 people hostage. The police called himself "Numero Uno", and the authorities were in a panic, as it was not to be the CNT but the new "freemasons" who the CNT was being hit at all. Anyway, the hostages were released and "Numero Uno", as well as Juan Martinez Gomez, was jailed.

What is now known is that Martinez, after being in jail, ran away, then was caught in hiding. He was arrested immediately after that and is now being treated as a "mental patient" which in his case means light treatment.

ANARCHIST MINI-SERIES

A new part TV docudrama has begun on the Catalan channel of Spanish television, and is dedicated to the urban guerrilla resistance once again spread rumours that the organisation is now a terrorist organisation. The organiser of the raid called it "Catalonia Uno" namely Jose Juan Martinez, the "offence related to her client were legitimate defence lawyers or turn to anti-social solutions.

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The Special Air Service (SAS) was first deployed in Ireland as far back as 1969, when a SAS team was sent to operate against the Irish Republican Army (IRA) in the north of Ireland. The SAS unit Captain Nairac (see last issue) was attached to was 4 Field Survey Troop, which was based in Gibraltar. The SAS unit was formed in 1960 and was initially used to conduct special operations in the Middle East. The unit was later expanded to include a number of specialist units, including the 22nd Regiment, which was based in Northern Ireland.

In March of 1976 the unit was deployed in the province of Ulster, where it was involved in a number of operations against the IRA. The unit was involved in a number of high-profile operations, including the assassination of Lord Mountbatten in 1979. The unit was also involved in a number of incidents in the north of Ireland, including the shooting of a number of IRA members in the Bogside area of Derry in 1971.

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WALESA'S MANDATE REVEALED

The following statement by a worker, Stefan, in the Lenin shipyard in Gdańsk was passed on by a local anarchist group and has since been published by Unions New Daily & Le Monde Libre (France). Translation courtesy of PS, Belfast and Pascal, Norwegia.

MI5 & the war in Ireland - cont from previous page

spycatcher's missing chapter

There is now plenty of evidence about the presence of MI5 in the coup plots against Wilson and the prolongation of the war in Ireland—but there has also, not surprisingly, been a sustained cover-up. The Stakehi-Smithson inquiry into irregularities in the province has never been fully published. Stakehill himself became the subject of a murder enquiry, forcing him to resign from the police. Neither has anything come about as a result. Holroyd's "90's Wonder" and Wallace's 97 files of correspondence are, referring to Thatcher, later commented "Could it be that those best nourished from MI5's illegal (sic) activities in the mid-seventies could find themselves...at risk of being indicted as either principal or accessories?"

The MI5 take-over of covert operations in Northern Ireland, the deployment of the SAS death squads, and the deposing of a conciliatory government in the UK in favour of one more attuned to MI5 and Army objectives: this is the "missing chapter" from Peter Wright's Spycatcher. This was the coup within a coup. The war in Ireland might well have been ended if a certain force wanted to prolong it indefinitely. Ironically, we cannot rule out the possibility that the real aim of the far-right establishment is to keep the area as a police-state, in order to take over. And through agreement (hence the Anglo-Irish Agreement) and with the help of a united Europe. For anarchists, there is only one answer to the question of who should control Ireland, north and south. It is not to do the jobs governments do but the overthrow of those governments. Anarchists recognise no borders. In conclusion there are links with the cases of alleged SAS assassinations from 1975 onwards this was not meant to be "proof" of the existence of death squads, but that MI5 has been involved in the murder of political activists since they were first set up—but simply, for the first time, to record all.

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8. Gareth Evans. See also The Observer 12/06. This is the Secret Squad.
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11. The Longest War. Northern Ireland And The LEA by Kevin J. Kelly. P. 236. See also The Irish Times 11/06/84.
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The SAS death squad list

1975
John Francis Green
Peter Cleary
Seamus Ludlow
John Mc multit.
Deirdre McCloskey
Dennis Haney
John Boyle
Jim Monahan
Dennis Brown
Peter Mackey
Billy Hanna
James Taylor
Miriam Daly
Miriam Daly
Romeo Burnette
Noel Lyttle
1983
Brian Campbell
Colin McGarr
Eugene Monagle
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Charles Brinsin
Michael Devine
David Devine
Peter Bradley
Seamus McGlinn
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The above article is based on material researched and compiled by Alexander Platow (mackately repeated in to Plathow in the last issue).

Damel McCoy, Sean Savage and Murald Farrell

 PAGE 5  BLACK FLAG
ANARCHIST BLACK CROSS

THE PRISONERS' ORGANISATION Project, in the organizing arm of the Industrial Workers of the World (IWW), located within the Southern Ohio Correctional Facility in Luciusville, Ohio. The project seeks to organise and unite all prisoners confined in Ohio's public institutions, including the Southern Ohio Correctional Facility as well as the court system. The project aims to provide and withdraw their labour, be necessary for prisoners to organise market solutions and would have a enabling taxes to be saved, as providing the prison ASI sees all these schemes as privatising industries were privatised. In this particular and capricious acts of prison administration, go unchallenged. The prisoners recognised as public employees are treated as prisoners, and the possibility of them being classified as public employees is uncertain.

Workers upon our release from prison, it’s members with legal defence teams to have us recognised as public employees. For prisoners who have no choice but to listen to our grievances and act on them, or the prison will shut down and they will be forced to hire more guards to run it. To those of you unfamiliar with the IWW, it is the very first union started in 1905, that recognises all people who organise as one Big Union. That the working classes and bosses have nothing in common. That workers should only work 4 hours per day and be allowed to share the products we’ve created to hard to produce. It is a revolutionary union. IWW members are fellow workers defending their own jobs from sabotage and union busting as a principal aim of the ASI proposal. Represented by the IWW. The court's decision was taken in the knowledge that it had gone the other way then the State would have been forced to pay prisoners damages as a specialty of the complaint smuggled out to contacts outside, from then went straight to Amnesty. The prisoners now hope that there will be an official investigation called.

Prisoners, and fellow prisoners Bruemfield, manifest that we have lost our chance, concerning the suit they filed against the prison authorities for confiscating their IWW union cards and literature. As a result, the prisoners have lost their appeal concerning the suit they filed against the IWW, to support the IWW. The court’s decision was taken in the knowledge that it had gone the other way then the State would have been forced to pay prisoners damages as a specialty of the complaint smuggled out to contacts outside, from then went straight to Amnesty. The prisoners now hope that there will be an official investigation called.

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LEAGUE WORRIED OVER ANARCHIST THREAT

Poor Michael Noar, the incompetent director-general of the Economic League, is losing sleep over the number of leaks emanating from his organisation to the extent that he has even a letter from a LLG subscriber explaining that the LLG is still alive and well and that all the League's reports are still imperishable. Unfortunately for Noar a copy of his four page letter was sent to us. The letter includes a section about the 'anarchist threat' and goes on to detail some of the League's activities.

Dated 19th December 1988 the letter commences with a moan about 'unfair attacks' on the League in the media. Next comes the summary of the League's philosophy, which is basically corporatist. Under the sub-heading 'Support Groups' the letter states that anarchists are often active here, but that the League is able to identify the true background of such groups. 'There's no great mystery to this: an LLG employee simply purchases all the relevant papers from a left-wing bookshop and gleans the details from the articles. For this 'service' the League charges its subscriber a princely sum.

Another concern of the League, according to Noar's letter, is the possibility of groups seeking to disrupt the League by key positions in companies either to steal information from them, for a variety of reasons, or to disrupt the discourse or physical damage within them.

The letter ends with a list of new services on offer. These include lobbying MP's and organisations, and advice on Industrial Relations. Clearly the League is now in the business of catering for new customers and extra revenue, especially given that its mainstream blacklisting work is having such a bad press.

LEAGUE SECURITY LEAK

We have obtained a number of documents pertaining to the Economic League and which are useful from ant movement's point of view. One dates from 1983 and is a list of LLG members invited to a special meeting of the Service Group; another is a list of League members who attended a 1983 meeting of the Service Group, a third, more recent, document is a letter to an applicant of a senior League post.

The 1983 Service Group meeting took place on 16th February 1983. The 1982 meeting took place on 9th March. The documents in our possession provide a list of all the companies invited - plus which is perhaps just as interesting - the company representatives assigned to liaise with the League. Some of the names, unfortunately, are indecipherable due to the document being a poor copy. The names which we have decipered by knowing which company the representatives (which is most of them) are reproduced below with, on the first list (1982 meeting), the company name followed by the representative's name, and on a reverse format on the second list (1982 meeting).

Balfour Beatty Construction Ltd - Trevor Wallace & Charles Down
DT Bullock & Co - F Harrison
Costain Construction Ltd - AV Carter
Cubbitt Northern Ltd - Jack Davis
Fairclough Northern (Cwm) - Al Mound
Fellows, Leventhal & Broadwick - John W. Fairclough Civil Engineering - Derek Spedding
GKN Mills Building Ltd - Terry Rawlings (indecipherable)
Ling, John Construction Ltd - Bill Tilley
McAlpine, Alfred Sir & Sons - John James & Gordon Bouquet
Milner's Group-Kenworth Papers - Anthony Pascoe
Mowe's, John & Cos - indecipherable
Norwest Holts (Hold) - Percy Bailey
Taylor Woodrow Construction Ltd - Ray Carr
Taylor Woodrow - indecipherable
Tysons Ltd - indecipherable
Wood Group - indecipherable
The following are company representatives and their companies who attended an Economic League Service Group meeting on 5th March 1982.

Kiddell, L: Monks Construction
Andrews, P: DT Bullock & Co

Will The Real Pseudo-Gang Stand Up

The theory of pseudo-gang has been attributed to counter-insurgency expert, General Sir Frank Kitson. The idea is that it is true to say that organisations are created or encouraged in order to take actions that ultimately will benefit the state even though these groups or organisations appear to be acting otherwise. Currently there are moves to invent anarchist-sounding groups to be a privately run organisation that has links to the far-right. We examine some aspects of this below.

The problem is that the pseudo-gang theory is sometimes used to put down any form of conflict on the basis that resources always provide heighted repression. On the other hand there have been numerous examples of genuine pseudo-gang (as the Ulster Freedom Fighters) and the theory has to be taken seriously. However there is potential in the area where an organisation acts out of confusion but which ultimately carries out the work of the state. The observer can then mistakenly claim that the people involved are the provocateurs; equally others will praise their actions regardless of their motivation. In the latest issue of Lobster magazine two papers, both off- and assumed to be anarchist, have been published as being part of a State psychological operations strategy. We believe this assertion has no bearing in reality - few people take either of these papers or their rantings seriously. Lobster states that these publications appear suspicious because they are anonymous, expensively produced, free, and because they carry the badge of violence. But when Lobster says that it is possible that somewhere there is a prosperous group having fun with money, cow gurns and typewriters surely such an organisation is not in all real movements? Both papers—one is called Attack and the other Planetary—have been put out by the same person; they are generally regarded as 'wind-ups' and read much more for entertainment value.

It may be useful when it comes to pseudo-gang, if a closer look was made at the recent housing campaign carried out in the name of Welsh Action Against Racism. In recent months there has been any activity that the campaign against the Welsh gangsters was the same as the Welsh nationalists. These claims have been partly based on impounded in National Front (Third Positionist wing) publications, which have come out in the past week in Britain. This partly led to Plaid Cymru (which recently split with some right-wing groups) warning that the League was disowning the arson attacks (being a parliamentary party they had little choice) and putting the blame on the League.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8
OBITUARY

Juan Jose Garcia Gasco (Juanjo), Spanish advisor of Black Flag, died in London just before Xmas, at a great heart burst. A Galician in origin, though born in Santander in 1919, he came of a staunchly anarchist family. When the railway was collectivised by the unions in 1936 his father became the rail controller for Bilbao (for which 'crime' he was shot when the fascists entered) and his brother died storming a Franco barricade. Juanjo fought throughout the civil war and with the Resistance afterwards, for which he served fifteen years in Franco's jails: his sisters were charged with smuggling in a pistol to help him escape but acquitted as blood relations (English law could learn something there).

He met our old friend Miguel Garcia in prison who contacted the Black Cross: we could only send parcels then. Afterwards, when he was released, we managed to get him political asylum in England on the basis of his work for the French Maquis during the war. He had met some of us in Paris in 1936 when he was on a purchasing mission smuggling arms into Spain. It was a delight to make acquaintance again. He worked "like a demon" on the routine jobs involved in Black Flag (though he never learned English), and remained loyal to anarcho-syndicalism all his life.

Typical of his jail stories he was in with a number of Galician prisoners—one of whom had a set of bagpipes he played constantly (their national music)—which drove one of the Madrileños crazy. Juanjo told me he unsuccessfully tried to get the authorities to change the Castilian with Stuart Christie in another part of the jail (on the excuse a Scot could hardly be expected to object to bagpipes), but really because he wanted to meet him (although he didn't until years later in freedom).

During his last years in London he was always in touch with the English-speaking movement (his wife Coimbra, a Gibraltarian, was his rapid interpreter as well as a companion in her own right; she also made the last years of his life really happy). DAM, ABC, CNT-FA, and Black Flag gave him an appropriate send-off: we won't soon see his like again.

MISCONCEPTIONS OF ANARCHISM

There are some strange misconceptions of anarchism in N. America, both 'left' and 'right' (and sad to say, these have spread over here too). For instance on the left, we have a letter from a sincerely convinced that the new anarcho-libertarian orgamisations such as the Organized Labor movement (his wife Coimbra, a Gibraltarian, was his rapid interpreter as well as a companion in her own right; she also made the last years of his life really happy). DAM, ABC, CNT-FA, and Black Flag gave him an appropriate send-off: we won't soon see his like again.

On the right, we have a letter from a sincere student in anarchy, deferred owing to bizarre extremes) by an honours graduate in anarchy, deferred owing to university rules (English law could learn something there)

But to return to the question of pseudo-garbage proper, one organisation that is primed to invent new threats is the Research Foundation for the Study of Terrorism (RFST) to which we have referred before. The RFST has, to date, only concerned itself with anarchist groups and the smearing of those groups. "Lobbies", indeed, refer to the RFST as the "intellectual support unit" of the "anarchist threat"—it has this mean to the Realpolitik that once that threat has been repackaged it can be expanded and manipulated by "experts"—who include Norris McWhirter of the Freedom Association, Lord Shaftesbury (associated with numerous right-wing think-tanks as well as the security company, Juanjo and Coimbra

NEW ARCHITECT CENTRE — NORTH LONDON

More than just a bookshop it is also a squatters centre, a meeting place for talks, workshops and video / evening events, and a vegan cafe. Offers of support, including second hand books and new ones are welcome. Contact Lee House, 6a Rectory Road, Stoke Newington, London N16.

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On the right, we have a letter to the Bulletin of Anarchist Research saying that's last spring I was not interested in the BPST's "anti-Poll Tax" and "school you can't recommend"... But to return to the question of pseudo-garbage proper, one organisation that is primed to invent new threats is the Research Foundation for the Study of Terrorism (RFST) to which we have referred before. The RFST has, to date, only concerned itself with anarchist groups and the smearing of those groups. "Lobbies", indeed, refer to the RFST as the "intellectual support unit" of the "anarchist threat"—it has this mean to the Realpolitik that once that threat has been repackaged it can be expanded and manipulated by "experts"—who include Norris McWhirter of the Freedom Association, Lord Shaftesbury (associated with numerous right-wing think-tanks as well as the security company, Juanjo and Coimbra

NEWS IN BRIEF

BIRTHDAY ISSUE

We will be preparing for a 20th Birthday issue some time this year (as near the date as we can remember), there are some readers who remember it from the first rough old bulletin and who've followed our fortunes all through. It's grand to hear no reminiscences. It's a long time for a anarchist publication to survive without political support, economic stragulation or being taken over by its enemies.

NEW YEAR GIFT FOR AVI NAFTEL?

Avi Naftel has moved to another prison—his address is given below. We hear that he is eager to get hold of a guitar (he's an experienced guitarist). He would prefer a £2 string one but a £6 string folk or classical will do. New or used.

To comply with prison policy the instrument must have a case, soft or hard, and come with a receipt (to show proof of purchase) or a notarised letter of ownership to show that it's his. Send to: Avi Naftel, ANSP-"Tucson, AZ 85777-0005, USA.

ANTI-POLL TAX BADGES

One inch button badges made for anti-Poll Tax groups. Three different designs: 'Can't Pay Won't Pay - Axe The Tax'; 'No Poll Tax'; 'Pay 'Em And Flee'. Inviitions colours, 11 piece each (post paid): any. Contact Jon Angus, c/o 22 (FL1) Luton Race, Edinburgh EH9 9PF, Scotland.

ANTI-POLL TAX ALBUM

Peasants Revolt are pleased to announce the release of a compilation album entitled A Fox Upon The Pyre. Featured are The Shamans, Dog Merchants, Thatcher On Acid, Against History, daycare, Anarchal, Llaethog, Bobb Johnson, Wat Tyler, The Caterer, Shrug, Stretch Heads, and Cheeky.

The album will be handled by Fast Forward (the Certificate number: 2024). Further information from: Peasants Revolt, c/o Folder 7, Arnon Bookshop, 17 Chatham St, Reading RG1 7FF.

A CAPPELLA

Polish anarchist youth magazine. Needs donations badly. Please send anything you can to Wawel Wrolite, 80-392 Gdansk, ul. Sulewica, 32-2, POLAND.

Unfortunately detail of how to send (donations, money, etc) are not given. Suggest you write first.

LIVERPOOL ANARCHIST SOCIAL

Liverpool Anarchists are holding their second annual social over the last weekend in February (it coincides with the party on the first evening, followed by a gig with Chumbawamba on the follow-

strategy of tension.

But to return to the question of pseudo-garbage proper, one organisation that is primed to invent new threats is the Research Foundation for the Study of Terrorism (RFST), to which we have referred before. The RFST has, to date, only concerned itself with anarchist groups and the smearing of those groups. "Lobbies", indeed, refers to the RFST as the "intellectual support unit" of the "anarchist threat"—it has this mean to the Realpolitik that once that threat has been repackaged it can be expanded and manipulated by "experts"—who include Norris McWhirter of the Freedom Association, Lord Shaftesbury (associated with numerous right-wing think-tanks as well as the security company, Juanjo and Coimbra

The real pseudo-garbage, in our opinion, is the RFST. They are particularly skilled at spreading false information about groups that open themselves up to manipulation. The glory seekers' are prime targets for their advances.

BLACK FLAG PAGE 8

On Monday February 6th at 7.30pm at the Gate Tube, there will be a showing of the Mujeres Libertes video depicting the lives of anarchistic women. There will be workshops, vegan food and a party on the first evening, followed by a gig with Chumbawamba on the follow-

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