PRESS HYSTERIA: CIEFUEGOS MANUAL

We were complaining in the last issue that "few of the books published by Ciefuegos have been reviewed". The Sunday Telegraph led the pack in giving our latest book full coverage (though one could hardly call it a fair review). There is no need to dwell on the book - a "Citizens Militia" is to be brought to the attention of Mr. Whitelaw, Home Secretary, and Sir Michael Havers, Attorney General and that "police in Scotland have seen the need to advertise the existence of the book". (Alerted? After all that money on advertising!)

Into the fray came Mr. Winston Churchill, Conservative MP for Stretford and (despite his ancestry) out of favour with Mrs. Thatcher since revelations of his sex life became public. He was supported by a precious pair, Julian Critchley, Tony MP for Aldershot, and Ian Sifton-a large which night will be suspect as part of a right wing conspiracy to take over the country and which are extremely ugly that anyone should publish anything that shows how this could be frustrated. While all these defend the rights of the National Front to march (surrounded by thousands of police) against the threat of the authoritarian left, they call for the police to step in and prevent the rights of the libertarian left to publish.

RUSSIANS

The advertisements for the book - never mind the book itself - made it plain that the public needed to know what to do if the Russians invaded. What would they advise? Make it plain that we won't be going to the Olympics? Cancel the Arsenal's visit to Moscow Dynamo??

Why should this right wing trio be so concerned about the suppression of resistance to the Russians? It might be because in the event of the collapse of any resistance the Russians would choose their quislings as Hitler did his. Hitler did not pick men of the extreme right (unconvincing because he had no others) - the Russians would not pick those of the extreme left. It would be those who provide an illusion of patriotism - like "the hero of Verdun" (Pétain)... like... Winston Churchill... that turned over in his mind.

CHRISTIE AGAIN

True papers, especially Scottish, dashed in - the Daily Record surely taking the oatmeal biscuit with its description of Sunday as the "island of anarchy" - and of course, one and all

R.A.F. PRISONERS DESCRIBE ATTACK

On January 23rd 1980 an attack took place on five political prisoners held in a West German isolation prison, Lübeck near Hamburg, described here by one of the five prisoners who are: Annette Reiche, Inge Hochstein, Christine Kuby, Krista Ecke - members of The Red Army Fraction.

"Shortly after noon we were tricked into leaving our cells; told to come into the hallway as Hensch (security officer responsible for us) wanted to tell us something. We were hardly in the hallway when our cell doors were shut and bolted behind us.

"As we were in the hallway a Rollkommando (Mufti Squad) which had previously been hidden suddenly emerged. We were immediately grabbed by our hair, our heads were twisted, dragged along and thrown into cells. At the same time - cont. on back page, Col. 1.

POLICE ASSAULT - STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION

At last the police are getting the right idea when it comes to beating people up.

A few weeks back officers of the West Mercia police assaulted one of their own colleagues - a police detective from Merseyside who was involved in an investigation in the Worcester area. Detective Constable Brian Vasey, attached to Number 1 Regional Crime Squad at Liverpool, was in Worcester investigating a fraud and as a matter of courtesy phoned West Mercia police to tell them what he was doing - he even suggested that he meet them for a drink in the local police club when the job was finished. However, the West Mercia police had different ideas and as Vasey was leaving a pub after doing an interview, they challenged him as to his credentials and he was then taken to Worcester police station where he was assaulted.

Assault on Anarchists by Spanish police.

INSIDE:

Italy: the arrests of Zucco, Togliatti and other CNT friends.

Espritu Santo.

Direct Action and Anarchists.

Prison News.

FALL IN CRIME

Worcester has been known to have had a falling crime rate recently and local opinion on the matter is that the West Mercia police are either keeping themselves in training or they were bored. Vasey was just as handy as anyone to do in.

We hope that this trend will continue - keep it up lads, we're all with you.
The Wobblies is a documentary (U.S.A., 1979, 88 minutes) produced by Stewart Bird and Deborah Shapat. It is admirably in conveying the spirit of the Industrial Workers of the World (IWW), its history, and the conception of American syndicalism that nearly brought off a working class revolution. It can't be too highly praised not only for its showing of the achievements, the defeats, the confrontations with State and employers, but also for the wonderful pioneers of the American movement, now in their eighties, people who have been on the screen with unquenched vitality and sincerity. It's a tonic, and so far has only been shown over here in the incongruously trendy surroundings of the I.C.A. cinema down the road from Buckingham Palace.

Because it, someone, and show it where it belongs.

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Black Flag Page 2

BLACK FLAG
Organ of the Anarchist Black Cross

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BLACK FLAG, as a commodity, aims to help class-war and libertarian prisoners. It seeks to keep in touch those who are aiding prisoners, spread and collate sources and outlets for that aid, and so help the international revolutionary struggle.

AS A journal; its aim is to explain anarchism in terms of current events and to popularise the libertarian ideas.
ON THE WHOLE, it succeeds as a commodity, in keeping the lifelines open to a limited group of prisoners who are not helped by Amnesty or other bodies. Without the paper or at least an occasional bulletin, the Black Cross would be totally ineffective. We are facing a crisis within the Black Cross in that, because of the inflation, it is the Black Cross deficit and the payment for the copies we produce, we have to limit aid to prisoners. It is quite unrealistic to think of doing anything for an envelope or postage. It is quite realistic to think of doing anything for the Black Cross. It is quite unrealistic to think of doing anything for the Black Cross.

IS THE PAPER on 'street' paper? It can be sold in the street, and it can be sold at the workplace where you're well dug in organisationally, but it never tries to use the same slogans. It is often made up by the same people and it is not as good as the Black Cross.

There is no way in which to comment, and nothing unique to say, we skip an issue rather than bore the reader. This is one reason why we haven't been able to flag our intention of becoming a fortnightly, (Perhaps with the creation of an Anarchist Centre, and the step up of contacts that hopefully will go with it, this may be possible).

**************

The higher luxacy

We can pick over the 'Persons Unknown' case for years for instances of the higher luxacy when the Establishment meets Anarchy. A nice piece came, for instance, in the Times letter columns (Dec. 28) from a 'Questioning American trial lawyer', as he called himself, a Mr. Daniel Roy. He was really criticizing Judge King Hamilton for his "frontal" attack on what we in America consider our shared Anglo-American jury system. Yet he concluded his letter: "If every judge on every jury refuses to accept the role of the other, we have a form of democracy as disruptive of social order as that of which the defendants in this case were accused, tried, and found not guilty". This American fat-head - as if we did not have enough of our own - was under the impression the defendants had been found "not guilty" of being anarchists. How did he come to think so? The jury found them not guilty of anything alleged against them. But he knew well enough - and so did all the other lawyers - that in real life it was a political trial in that they were - despite judicial denials interpersed among the bias - being tried for being anarchists.

SUMMER CAMP IN BRITAIN
Organised by the OCL (Libertarian Communist Organisations) from 12 July to 17 August.
Sting adjoining fields at Sandringham, between Stevenage and Ploppig in SFINsterre and about 10 kilometres from the Poireau du Raz. It is about 500 metres from the sea.
I am hoped to have various stands and shops and facilities for children.
Let us pay per day: 20 francs, children free.

HOW TO GET THERE:
(1) By car... go to Audierne and take the road out to Pointe du Raz. A few km. outside Audierne the road veers to the right.
(2) By train... go to Quimper then take the coach to Audierne from Audierne there is a coach service to Pointe du Raz. Get off the coach about where the road interacts with the Saint Yugen road. Just follow the road from there.
(3) Or just hitchhike.

For further details contact: Desaneon Nolans, B.P. 92, 22570 Quimper.

MIRIAM DALY was a woman of integrity and spirit: she worked hard on the Murray Development in defence of the libertarians Nool and Marie Murray. She was on the drafting committee of the Irish Republican Socialist Party, but she was a good comrade to us. She fought many battles in Belfast as well as elsewhere. Now she has been killed by a bomb, a victim of the struggle of the dinosaurs of Northern Ireland.

ANARCHO-QUIZ

1. The survivor of quite the most reactions in the world was killed, by mistake, by Bolshevik troops during the civil war - to the lamentations of the scientific world, who?

2. How does one explain this to an American? "I am Dutch, etc., speaking Anarchists are 'comrades' - but not Italian, Spanish or French speaking Anarchists?"

3. What have scalawags, carpet baggers and copperheads in common?

4. Who was possibly the only person in the Victorian establishment, who would have been delighted that 'Rhodesia' is no more? It is our Queer Rhodes as a dangerous adventurer from the word go?

5. Which anarchist poet served possibly the longest term of solitary confinement in a modern prison?

6. What so upset the respectable audience at the Munich Opera House in February that a wire fence had to be lowered to protect the performers?

ANSWERS ON BACK PAGE
The anarchist connection

What is really going on in the island of Espiritu Santo? Britain and France, as importance of a new movement of New Hebrides, gave independence to the islands in a somewhat begrudging manner, particularly on the French side. Espiritu Santo said that it wanted to go it alone, and so it exited from the (artificially united) archipelago. Britain, who had supposedly wanted to stay out - has therefore sent in troops, while France - who supposedly wanted to stay in - simply objects. There is some dirty work at the imperialist crossroads. How much does Espiritu Santo want to stay a part of it, or is it a genuine concern with independence?

The local people seem to be free of central government whether from Paris, London (or both together), or from Port Vila. Jimmy Stevens proclaims independence in the island, there is a boy-arsenal rebellion, and the local radio, Radio Coconut, has been proclaimed by the local people as an independent radio station ever since.

The Rev. Walter Lini, Chief Minister of the new set-up in New Hebrides, has been calling for the repression of Espiritu Santo ever since. Every allegation in the book has been thrown at the independent administration, which has never been formally shown to be a government and equally significantly retained a totally democratic reference against the local population. In the fact the lack of national consciousness and nationalism has caused endless press appearances at the island.

LIBERTARIANS

Said to be involved in the 'financing' of the rebellion are sections based on the new American right-wing party which is dramatically support and thrown the right-wing into disarray. This party, or any rate substantial sections of it, claim to be "anarchist" but also "capitalist". Their Phoenix Foundation is said to finance "mini-nations wanting to be free of officialdom", said Professor Robert Luxon and his colleague "a radio station and transport plan". They also claim, to the manner of some American internationalists, to often think of an anarchism of a kind (labor, Spooner, Thoreau, and so on), that property rights are compatible with liberty and that the State is an encroachment on those rights. By extension they say that they are anti-statism - anarchists - but of the right-wing, "conservational" and supporters of "agrarian" (free market) or capitalism but nevertheless (Bringing in the myth of American homesteaders) libertarians. They have advocated tax avoidance, pointing out that it is not a crime but that the State is the criminal. Unlike the British right wing which tries to equate Hayek and other "freemarket" gurus with repression and authoritative policies, they link this with more or less libertarian causes (I am surprised to find this tendency, which I had heard only, and typically, American, has some adherents in Britain, which centres at the Alternative Bookshop in Covent Garden, London, where you can find anarchist books and papers alongside defenses of "capitalism, the forgotten ideal" and defenses of people one thought of as our nearer fascism - high possibly unjustly). But "right-wing anarchists" should be backing a revolution in Espiritu Santo is therefore an interesting new development. Some press reports say that the Americans are doing so "only want it as a tax haven". A small piece to pay for a haven from government! Maybe they look at it that way then.

ATTITUDES

Non-hypernotted anarchists of the traditional brand look on this "right-wing libertarian" trend with some suspicion. It isn't always justified, certainly not in circumstances such as this. Anarchism as a society has room for private property. Where it would be different from that of the new American right-wing, the way gained by Stalin and Stalin methods over centuries, will never relax its authoritarianism. That was made to do so by common effort. But in countries like those in emerging Africa - and many too in the southern hemisphere - economic development isn't going to go the same way.

The struggle is against a capitalism or a state socialism imposed from without; in these circumstances the relevance of anarchism, even distorted, is apparent.

A.H.

POLICE & THE NAZIS (Wot again)

Mr. Eldon Griffiths, the Conservative MP and police - the most powerful parliamentary adviser to the Police Federation warned the police of "polity activists and anarchists" and "dangerous" while casually referring to a rising crime rate, teenagers, and "individuals involved in using violence for their own ends". The latter might be a blanket reference to the National Front, but at no time did he say anything about fascists, only to define police actions in heavily swamping fascist processes in order to do the National Front and like organisations.

This is a highly significant speech, in which Mr. Griffiths clearly stated the blatant political bias of the police, which is an indication of mainstream thinking being needed for a take-over on the lines of the Army takeovers in other words.

It is noticeable that in speech after speech by Chief Constables, anarchists are denigrated and fascists are never mentioned, save for the remark that "freedom of speech" must be preserved in which they can operate. We do not disagree with others who are disquieted by the blanket concentration of police to defend the fascists, forming a giant police rally for a major demonstration. Always remember the famous Manchester March of Martin Webster "with his own" when the "mass" march was banned - walking through the streets with their police around at public expense and without public consent.

BOMBINGS

When, recently, in the "Persons Unknown" case, some anarchists fell into the hands of the police, they were originally subjected to questioning about a series of bombings and attacks on public burning which any person knew were caused by racialists and fascists. This was - as we said at the time - an attempt to get the fascists off the hook and to "solve" the crimes - for the (conditioned by the police) "persons unknown" would be anything of the anarchists (at least, so it was hoped - a jury probably otherwise). The police found members on ethnic community centres and on dissident community centres have for the most part not been solved; or where someone has been arrested by mistake, every effort has been made to disassociate the fascist-racialist commitment from the criminals - as compared with the determined effort to involve the whole anarchist movement and the raids and provocations upon anarchists in the "Persons Unknown" case, or the Angry Brigade case.

ARSON

Among the mistakes was one case that (from the Police Party point of view) misfired. Kenneth Matthews, chairman of the Southwark branch of the National Front, Steven Beales, a prominent party member, and one Stephen Fitzpatrick, a "sympathiser", planned to burn a down a south London community centre, with both Black and Left connections; the Union Place Resource Centre, Vassall Road, Brixton, one of the many places where SWP and socialist groupings have obtained public grants to carry on work amongst the Black community. But they were overheard by a community worker, purely by the coincidence of a crossed telephone line.

Mr. Gill asked the police to come and protect the places but they were "too busy"...they had the public at large to protect (like Mr. Webster on his lonely march). Mr. Gill then, incredibly, managed to photograph the men in the very act of arson and telephone the police before they had a chance to get away. How could they not have been arrested. One got six years, one, and the other a Botal sentence. It was a rather low one with the police with the remission, these sentences are comparable to those served by our conscripts who were acquitted of all charges.

TERRORISTS

They were not terrorists. No connection was made by the police with the National Front, which suffered no harassment, whose doors were not broken in, who were not subjected to a lengthy and inadvisable press campaign amounting to incitement to violence, as the anarchists were.

It is natural that in a clear choice between authoritarians and libertarians which the police would not do, and "libertarians" is now the dirtiest word in the police vocabulary.
CNT: the split

We confirm that there has been a split in the anarcho-syndicalist union of Spain (the C.N.T.) and that in some places it was taken extremely bitterly. After the Madrid congress in December, some elements of the C.N.T. broke away and decided to hold their own congress which took place in March in Saragossa.

They refer to their organisation as the "impugned" C.N.T. (the vagueness of the term reflects the vague - though deep - reason of the split).

We have several reports, highly contradictory, which we are trying to knock into shape for the next issue. But at the moment it would seem that there are differences as to whether to have a C.N.T. "blanket libertarian" movement; or a movement purely of trade union activities; or of whether it should be anarchist. Also, how far the political should be able to infiltrate (and whether anarchist infiltration is the same thing); the nature of the intervention of the exile movement; and the nature of the Anarchist Federation (F.A.I.) and whether it exists. However, contrary to some reports we have read, it is just not true that there is a clear division so that one could say that all those who take one line are here and all who take another are there.

The Spanish libertarian movement is now paying the price for forty years of neglect - the sheer lack of theoretical and practical discussion and analysis, and also the lack of major support for the activists within Spain during that period. In the same way the English-speaking movement is now paying the price for years of bourgeois-fascist infiltration rendering a total caricature of anarchism and this giving rise to doubts as to what anarchism is (when terms like "bourgeois", communist, anarcho-syndicalism and councilism being used with caution).

The existence of these problems has not resulted in a clean cut division but in generalised differences and these in turn are reflected in the division between the organisations - the "officials", who represent the greater strength of the movement, and the "impugned", who represent a minority.

REPRESSION

At the same time as this has happened, the state has thrown its full weight of repression such as can nowadays be consistent with public opinion (the Falange must accept reluctantly that the days of genocides are over). Police chief Martin Vila has stated openly that he is not concerned about "E.T.A. and its bomb" but about "the confederal union card" as a major menace. The falsification of charges, such as in the case of La Scala, the wave of imprisonments, the tactic of giving back to all other union centres their property - but not the C.N.T., the refusal to legalise its unions (a mixed blessing) and the newspaper campaign against the C.N.T. have been directed at breaking the C.N.T. as much as was the years of general repression and deliberate news suppression.

PARTIES

Yet there is a unique factor in Spain and that is that while all parties are rapidly losing support (the Communists who were riding the crest of the wave, and in the way of property, getting back more than they lost, have had to suspend their daily Mundo Obrero - which managed to appear weekly under Franco), the anarchist movement can still be reckoned a considerable force. There is a strong dialogue agreement with the 'democratic' parties, socialists, and with the communists. (Marxist-Leninists are mostly in the student milieu and becoming something of the force their parties are here). The only movements to any form of popular credence are the libertarians and the various movements for national independence (which are appealing to a past which, in the case of Catalonia, Valencia and Andalusia, was anarchist so far as its labour movement was concerned).

It is still being reiterated that "the C.N.T. is losing members" (it has in fact suspended taking in new members while the dispute is going on) but that is meaningless. What counts are the numbers in the anarchist movement generally, or in the work-based organisations (who may or may not be signed-up members).

A.M.

FASCIST TALK

The new black civil rights organisation to be set up that is calling for black people to "withdraw co-operation from the police" is an inevitable response to the almost universal capture of the police force and prison authorities by the National Front and other fascist tendencies. Rejected elsewhere, fascists has flourished there, despite individual policemen who quite genuinely believe no such control exists. On the whole it is a grassroots movement within prison staffs, without top level support; it is a top level movement within the police force with less grassroots support. Anyone who thinks otherwise simply doesn't listen to what is being said openly.

Anarchists often have occasion to hear police officers express fascist points of view and in particular the fascist objections to anarchism. Nobody has ever heard a policeman or prison warden express a Marxist objection to anarchism (petty bourgeois individualists), a liberal objection (beautiful idea but it will never work) - what is it one hears? Bombs, chaos, criminality, aimless violence against law and order - all taken from the fascist dictionary.

Like racial insults, they come trippingly from the tongue. But where are they picked up? Not from actual experience. From propaganda. Whose? The Eastern European police are as repressive as the anarchists as the Police Federation could hope, but their phraseology comes entirely from Marxist propaganda. "Deviationists, counter-revolutionaries, petty bourgeois". They are State Communists and use the appropriate jargon. What are British police and whose jargon do they use? Just listen.

"WELL... AT LEAST WE DON'T HAVE TO WORRY ABOUT ANARCHY ANYMORE..."
ITALY: ASSAULT

ANARCHISM

The arrest and detention of Bonanno, Weir and Marletta

On Friday 23rd March at 5.20 p.m. police raided the home of Alfredo Bonanno in Catania. Acting on a warrant issued by the procurators office in Bolonga (over 400 miles away - Catania is in Sicily), the searches were made by judges and police who were staying there. They were driven to Bolonga by van, with no overnight stops. They were accused of having taken part in six armed robberies in Emilia (the region about Bolonga).

Their arrests are part of one of the most serious state crackdowns on the anarchist sector of the autonomist movement in Italy.

Italy today

"This cannot be understood without a general picture of the level of the class struggle in Italy today, and the measures being put into effect by the state with the aim of quelling the ever increasing revolt against work, unemployment, and of capitalist life in general.

In response to the effects of the acute economic and political crisis in that country, and its attempts to resolve this through the inclusion of the Communist Party in the management of exploitation, there has been a clear horizontal development of direct action. This is no longer the narrow patriarchy of such vanguardist groups as the Red Brigades, but small armed nuclei are sprouting up in all the main cities. Clashes between the police and demonstrators are hard. Molotov's choice is manifestly targets - principally fascist meeting places, Christian Democrat headquarters etc. - and blazing cars constitute effective barricades to keep the police and their bullets at bay.

The characteristic of this new movement is its libertarian essence: its refusal to constrain itself within the straitjacket of the law. It refuses to suffer 'leaders', its 'illegalism', where such mass actions as expropriations in restaurants, self-destruction of ticket offices and Salvo Marletta's bank, not only as 'acts of class struggle', but also as 'acts of repression'. The bombing of Christian Democrat headquarters, the knee-capping of fascists (and C.P.,.) journalists, the smashing of ticket machines on buses, sabotage in the assembly lines of Fiat, and so on, revealing a very important qualitative jump in the level of the struggle.

Autonomy

"The so-called 'area of autonomy' is the new movement in Italy, comprised mainly of students, young workers, young unemployed - who can and do - and traditional groups of the left are in crisis. Some have tried to copy their traditional ideologies with a little more success than the new groups. But they too have been seeking a quantitative growth in the anarchist movement itself, who to a greater or lesser degree are in the position of 'waiting', interpreting anarchism as an ideology which is not maintained - therefore remain abstract - and be propagandised as a system of ideas or opinion; and those (autonomous) groups and individuals who are seeking to penetrate the social reality of today, for whom anarchism is a method, to be experimented, examined through concrete experience, modified, clarified, in the reality of the struggle against exploitation.

In coming out of the realms of such sweeping statements, as can be found in most anarchist literature, i.e. "we must destroy the State", into the particular identification of the State in its instrument of repression, "the police, the judiciary, the employers", constitutes Bonanno and Salvo Marletta's strange and not so strange identification of the imperative of today: "shoot now comrades, before a new police tries to stop you" (our Italian). And so the State retaliates, all forms of opposition to its persistence must be silenced."

That was the start of an article by Jean Weir about the attempt to imprison Bonanno over the publication of 'La Gioia d'Arsata' (The Joy of Arsat), a book arguing for the concept of the destruction of oppression as a liberatory act at the level of the individual, and the concept of the revolution as a joyful event. Arguing for the generalisation of the self-managed struggle of the masses and criticising the concept of the armed vanguard party. For propaganda purposes of using it in an attempt to silence Bonanno, it was treated by the prosecution as a defence of such groups. This was two years ago. After two appeals the charges were dismissed and the three year sentence Bonanno had received at the first trial quashed. Two years later, after a fourth trial, for other cases in prison in a more concerted effort to silence Bonanno and the group around the review 'Anarchismo'.

Arrests

On their return in Bolonga, Alfredo, Jean and Salvo were again arrested. It was a sudden surprise to Ferraro and Jean to the tiny women's wing of Moderna prison. With the three who had been released as 'cingle' - last names isolated - the police struck again. Saturday night. Sunday after the first raid, they again raided Bonanno house arresting the five people who had gathered there (including one, Kenneth Burgon who'd heard of the arrests in London and travelled to Italy only to be arrested himself). Roughly simultaneously a dozen other raids were mounted in Bolonga, Forli and Catania. In all thirteen people were arrested, most of them associated with the review 'Anarchismo' and the publishers of 'Edizioni Anarchismo'. 'Anarchismo' was founded in Catania in 1969. All the offices were moved to Bolonga, but the printing was still done in Catania. 'Edizioni Anarchismo' published a wide range of books and pamphlets - the classics as well as recent works. Sandro Vandoni and kenneth Burgon were part of the Brach Dubh group. 'Anarchismo' concentrations on struggles in prisons, state repression and armed struggle in Italy and Italy, and the police claimed to have found explosives, munitions and "very interesting" documents. Among the books seized of this were the proofs of five new Brach Dubh pamphlets. The munitions and explosives were five bullets and 50 sticks of dynamite.

Sandro Vandoni, a former editor of 'Anarchismo', is given 7 months for his work for the publication of the former: Massimo Gaspari (22 years old) has been given 4 years and 10 months for the latter. The second wave of arrests was part of a hyper-repressive campaign. In contrast to the transport arrangements for the first three arrested, those taken in the second raid on Bonanno's house were made part of a publicity seeking security exercise. Driven to the airport to be flown to Bolonga, a full scale 'anti-terrorist' alert was staged there with machine gun wielding police and snipers. According to the press three of the people had been transported in a specially armoured plane; in general the usual show horror anti-terrorist propaganda was used.

All those arrested in the 'second wave' were put in Bolonga prison, except Massimo Gaspari in Forli prison where it is still suspended. All the others were held in solitary and the British consul was refused access to the three Britons arrested. After a couple of weeks, however, Bonanno and Bolonga were moved into communal cells, with a corresponding improvement in morale. The plight of those isolated still, especially Jean in Modena, gives great concern to their comrades. It also has exacerbated the problems of legal defence. The tactic is a familiar one in Italy. "The prosecutor has imprisoned and isolated the defendants (without possibility of bail), and only then has he attempted to build his case. This is a dangerous precedent (reminiscent of the West German Konflikterbot), for it puts the defence lawyers in an extremely difficult position. It is impossible for them to defend their clients from vague general charges supported by 'evidence' that is continuously and constantly shifting." Written not of this case but of the 'Necro' case: 'Operario' case. Clearly the precedent it speaks of is one the Italian State has taken to its heart.

The charges

All those arrested were questioned after a few days by an 'enquiring' magistrate, a few were released, the rest remanded pending investigation. Two and a half months later the 13 still held were questioned again by an 'examining' magistrate to decide whether there was sufficient evidence to go for trial. Pages of charges were produced, and evidence did not appear to be exhausted. (Kenneth Burgon was, without legal justification, ordered to leave the country within five days.) The trials held were Bonanno, Weir and Marletta, and the two already tried and convicted. There were three basic
charges against all 13: firstly, constituting and organizing an armed gang, under the name Azione Rivoluzionaria (an anarchist armed struggle group which has claimed responsibility for a bank raid in 1977). They are charged that they (a) organized and acted across the nation with other persons (presumably an entire network of persons), (b) that they engaged in armed attacks and the events that the real Azione Rivoluzionaria claimed, in 1977/78, at least in Pisa, Milan, Florence, Livorno, and Rome (in Bologna and none in Sicily or Scotland for that matter), (c) that they circulated a theoretical programme (this refers to the first 'Anarchismo' pamphlet which is considered the standard model conspiracy in our consciences), (d) that they planned and executed robberies and kidnappings to finance the band (hence the robberies that the trial charges with so far without any evidence), and (e) building deposits of munitions, explosives and distributing the technical know-how to this end, to which the trial adds that these were explosives and found and refers, again, to the 'Amarcanico's' publishing activities.) Some of the members of Stato Comunale have recognized the standard model conspiracy in one.

All 13 were also charged with 'subversive association', that is, publishing and distributing documents illustrating the ideology of armed struggle. (This refers to the 'Amarcanico' and the 'Azione Rivoluzionaria' pamphlet.) A charge created in the 1929 Fascist penal code, designed specifically to outlaw left organizations. Subversion is vaguely defined and potentially all-inclusive. Rocco, the Fascist Justice Minister said of it: 'What is in question here is a law against political controversy; the association's target is only those who disseminate political ideas...Any State conscious of its own authority - that is, a Fascist State - wants with this law renouncing its own raison d'etre.' The charge was revived for Negri and the 'Potere Operaio' militants in April this year in the broadening of the category of 'terrorist' to include all political activity seen as a subversion of the existing order. 13 were also charged with spreading propaganda advocating social disorder, this relates to a demonstration of homeless people in Catania in January this year. There had been a good deal of police violence against these demonstrators, and incident Bonanno pulled police off an old man they were beating up. He has now been sentenced to 6 months for assaulting the policemen, those held alleging that they organized the demo, in an attempt to deliberately create public disorder and stimulate violence. It will be evident that this set of charges attempts to criminalize all rights to protest where they can be defined as subversive.

The evidence

As stated after questioning by an 'examining magistrate, all but Jean, Alfredo and Salvo were released. (It is not yet clear whether any further charges are to be pressed against Sandro Vandi or Massimo Gasparrini.) Meanwhile, there is the dilemma of whether charges are necessarily accurate, sets of charges. A further set relates to six armed robberies, for cash, of notaries (lawyers) in the Catania area: this suggests introducing substantial allegations: no money, no guns, no confessions. The robberies appear to have no common thread. The suggestions of the robbers in different cases varies. On some they are supposed to have had central Italian accents, where Bonanno and Marietta are both Sicilian. A woman took part in one of them - the only link with Jean is that she wasn't there and therefore must have been foreign! At the time of some of the robbers, Jean is known to have been in Scotland and Salvo is understood to have been in Sicily throughout the period in question. Because of the lack of evidence the three agreed not to go on identity parade to establish once and for all if he was involved. In the case against them. (The parade took place on the 18th June - the results are not yet known).

The possibility of serious charges - if not, it will mean a separate series of trials for the first set of charges. As this was written, it was learned that another, entirely separate, charge relating to bank robbery has been confirmed. No further details are yet known.

Interment

These three sets of charges which if all pursued, mean a separate trial for those charged and are wide seen as a means of breaking the movement, held for so long as the state considers them potentially subversive. This interment was reinstated with the passing of the legge Reale in 1975, a set of 'anti-terrorist' laws modelled on West Germany's, severely curtailing personal freedom and allowing the police to kill without repercussions. The initial set were strengthened by the Christian Democrat/Communist Party 'resolution last year. Political dissidents could be held for three years without trial, only after a six-month delay. By multiplying and juggling with the lists of charges it is thus possible to extend this interment indefinitely. The charge of 'subversion' in particular is a major burden on what they are - an attempt to close down 'Anarchismo' which has been successful now for three months (though there are hopes to restart it) and an attempt to get Bonanno in particular out of the way. In addition to the three cases against him above, he faces another twenty-three trials on different charges and that's just the last count.

Trials

Why this latest, and most serious, attack on 'Anarchismo' and its workers? At one level it is being used to be a matter of internal police politics. The arrests were carried out by Bologna police from Catania with and under instructions from Ugozzi officers from Bologna. These are special anti-terrorist squad, part of the Public Security police. It is the rival Carabinieri who've been making all the big 'anti-terrorist' cases. It's thought this is an attempt by the PS to save face, there is at the moment in Florence a completely separate trial of people accused of being members of 'Azione Rivoluzionaria'. They include a university professor, Gianfranco Francione, arrested last July and accused of being the head of the group. This is charged with having committed an action claimed by the group, the 'fake' (the fake (first) attempted) of the group. The justification for the subsequent arrest of the second. 'Azione Rivoluzionaria' is that when Flavia was arrested then Bonanno to led it, and conveniently ignores the polemic with 'Azione Rivoluzionaria' conducted in the pages of 'Anarchismo'.

The crisis

More broadly, both Christian Democrat and Communists blame the continuing political pressure in Italy 'terrorism', instead of admitting that it's the result of wide-ranging economic and social dislocations. There is thus an attempt to criminalise the autonomous movement against capital and the state. The research for 'terrorists' has concentrated not on the armed groups in isolation, but necessarily on groups and activists who have tried to interpret, organisationally and theoretically, the various social phenomena constituting the autonomous resistance. This lies behind the ‘Potere Operaio’ militants. a new wave of arrests and detention have served as the model for this case. It's the standard 'anti-terrorist' tactic, described by Harold as "The driving of all civil opposition, the challenge is to drive all direct action into underground isolation, while simultaneously criminalising all remaining 'over-ground' expressions of politics. In this country it's achieved by the combination of the 'Official Secrets Act', the conspiracy laws and the P.I.A. 'School'. This phenomenon has developed here to the level of generalised autonomous resistance, when the state's attacks are levelled at 'subversives' - at one level, the ACC trial of information gatherers, at another, the Penne (unknown to the left and anarchist militants). In West Germany this strategy has been successful. Integral to it is the driving of immaculate political jostles between the two largest parties. The activists. In Italy the autonomist movement has been forced at beat into greater clandestinity and the left sought to gain its battle against the police since the Muro killing has turned into a flood since the revelation of political 'supergrass' Pietro earlier this year. That the police and the war will be seen in the wide-ranging condemnation of the detention of the 'Anarchismo' activists, from 'Lotta Continua' to the Radical Party which has been a recent. The fate of the other comrades concerned is not yet known.

This account produced by BM C11, 182 Upper Street, London, N.1, England.
FRANCE

A statement by the nine French lawyers of the eighteen ‘Action Directe’ members convicted of terrorism that their cases were handled by a court that was not independent, was not just, and was not fair. The nine French lawyers were represented by John Kebab, a member of the Kebab Lawyers. The lawyer accused the court of violation of the law, and the charges were not fair. The lawyer said that the court did not follow the law and that the charges were not supported by evidence. The lawyer also accused the court of violating the rights of the accused. The lawyer said that the court did not allow the defense to present evidence and that the defense was not allowed to cross-examine the witnesses. The lawyer also accused the court of violating the rights of the accused by denying them the right to a fair trial. The lawyer said that the court did not allow the defense to present evidence and that the defense was not allowed to cross-examine the witnesses. The lawyer also accused the court of violating the rights of the accused by denying them the right to a fair trial. The lawyer said that the court did not allow the defense to present evidence and that the defense was not allowed to cross-examine the witnesses. The lawyer also accused the court of violating the rights of the accused by denying them the right to a fair trial. The lawyer said that the court did not allow the defense to present evidence and that the defense was not allowed to cross-examine the witnesses. The lawyer also accused the court of violating the rights of the accused by denying them the right to a fair trial.
WAR SCHOOL (BBC I)

Amidst have usually been the prototype and the blueprint of the State, so any insight into the training and mentality of Officers in that milieu can be revealing. The Staff College's programmes were exceptionally rich in the annals of conspiracy theories and obsessed with the absolute. The climate was one of constant worry and nothing was safe.

The Staff College's war is, we are told, "to teach leadership," but then all officer training revolves around this abstract core of the problem.公开发行 the key assessment of performances is the O.Q. (Officer Qualitative) Rating, which is supposed to measure an individual's ability to get things done. In fact they the winner of the Sword of Honour is little more than an exclamation point on a list of names which, by the time they come top of the unofficial poll of the Officer most likely to be shot in the back by his own men when the going gets tough.

When discussing leadership, 'Manoeuvre and morale' was one officer 'in the final analysis, when he (the officer) says - go they go'. But behind this confidence lies the secret fear of everyone in authority, and especially the Army officer: to lose control. At night with nightmares that his orders will be ignored, or that he will be laughing at by those he is supposed to command. This can be compared to a man who prides himself and is about to get a hand-uce, because in both cases the fear cannot be avoided. If it is admitted, people will be punitively punished, but then the fear can develop into a self-fulfilling prophecy.

In the programmes General Sir John Hogg described the officers feeling of being an inadequate leader, at a moment of crisis when he described 'having a lot of people looking at you...rather like Leningrad' where you are not being attacked, and waiting for some word of command, to either fetch a plangent or anecdote about who was right. The officer was then rated with deep male laughter which was both cynical and a great deal of laughter, and the greater the bohemia, the deeper the unease that reigned. They suffered from this unspoken and unspoken fear of not measuring up to their own definition of leadership. A 'man who is himself in a tight corner' is envied not just for the reputation he has achieved by his act, but also for the fact that he doesn't have to worry like the rest of them anymore. Ironically, the most effective British system of regimes (which the British Army believes in so strongly) is as a result of the subservience of the British Regimental system.

The tribalism and 'the close relationship between all ranks', which constitutes the foundations of the British regimental system has administrative advantages but great strength against communists. Above all, tribalism there exists another bond which is in fact little more than the power relation. The tribalism brings out the basic attitudes. 'They have been moulded into a certain type of person' one of the officers who has seen them. It does not mean that they have been systematically brain-washed, for such a course would probably have undermined the basic attitudes before they were even accepted for officer training, and all the lives in the insular world of mirrors reflecting the appropriate values, and prejudices. As it officers are white, their wives have to be adaptable to the hierarchy and social pecking order of 'bolshevist newmen' has decreased, as the very existence of these programmes proved. However, they also revealed that other aspects of the authoritarian-conservative complex, which has been strengthened, and Afghanistan is just what they need to say that they have been right all along and that military spending must be given top priority. Counter-suggest -ions that hospitals and science are more important are silenced upon by the most bigoted as further proof of a KGB manipulated plot. This is the other fringe of the basic hypothesis that the Soviet invasion across the river Elbe will be accompanied by sabotage at home carried out by KGB recruited subversives. (This generic term for a comse agent covers Trotskyists, Anarchists and trades unionists similarly because those who are not with them must be against them, and therefore by definition an ally or active tool of the KGB). The most ludicrous manifestation of this during the period, and apparently the only scene to provoke protests, showed an Anthony-Blunt type role, a trades unionist, a Scottish nationalist, and a Russian spy combining in revolution and singing the Internationale. The enlightened policemen justified his job by saying that he could not do anything about the conditions which breed crime. But when it comes to 'political crime' in the form of any extra-parliamentary activity, then the army and the police can admit conditions breed reactions without needing punishment or agitation. Throughout history, those in authority have tried to link unrest at home to a foreign enemy. In 1937 Trotskyist saboteurs were in the pay of the Gestapo. In Britain in 1979 Anarchists were in the pay of Moscow according to the armed police in a dawn raid in Huddersfield.

above: Two S.A.S. TERRORISTS ABOUT TO ATTACK THE IRONIAN EMBASSY IN LONDON.

Ireland is a little more complex for the perceptible army officer's conspiracy theory application test, but it's in line with nationalism, even though there are Marxist elements in the IRA. And when things are complicated in this way, his gut reaction is to hate everybody responsible for the messy fight he is in. Catholics and Protestants are both right. He is unsettled when he does not have a clearly identifiable object of hate. But being in a state of the left must not also formulate simplistic theories about the army and describe it in 'pidgin-gigantrop' formulae. With the exception of a few isolated low-rent communists, the army represed psychopathics who are inevitably drawn to such an inhuman profession. The dimarray does not even appear to be autonomous. He is a failed individual who has been thwarted by the system. The army's brutality in such circumstances comes from the base of Russian history. Periods of boredom and background tension make people overreact to the possibility of action finally arrives. A member of an aggressively macho institution like the army represes his fear thus producing the most violent of all emotions. Also they have lost the Service that have been shot or blown up and so there is inevitably an almost insuperable urge in the subconscious to avenge them when the chances arise. In general, the army is not about to get out, but it believes strongly that if it does, there will be a backlash. One must remember that officer feeling unappreciated and forgotten while still being a part of which the oliviers despairs. This obliity of duty forces him into defensive thinking and the price you pay for freedom - but he is kept in the idea by the idea that when he goes up (the real man's day of judgement), all those civilians who were wrong to scoff, and will flock to the colours. And once the army has become more important and externally through lack of politics within a military government as it was when all pulled together during the second world war. The temptation to extend this frustrated wishfulness to a logical conclusion of the army officer yearning for a career in politics and except in the rarest cases. The Ulster workers' strike comes under an effective general strike cannot be beaten, for they have neither the manpower nor the training to cope. When Margaret Thatcher came to power the chief's of staff expressed in this in a pointed manner of course she thought she could win a major pitched battle with the unions. In addition the army hated strike-breaking, not from any sympathy with the unions but because officers and men find it demeaning. They were attracted and prepared for their career with macho dreams of glory, and 'keeping essential services going in this solemn glamour'. The army may have learnt more dirty tricks in Ulster, but they have been true to their own basics limits in internal security. The real hawks are within the senior ranks. Unfortunately I do not think will be allowed to see a similar amount of programmes on Bramshill.
This article was originally to have encompassed a description of what life is like at... Prison. But having given that nothing could be more boring or idiotic to write about. Anyone with a fair amount of sensitivity and independent thinking, along with a minimum of data, is well aware of the conditions in prison. I presume that the 'Dragons' have a low percentage of... of western civilization. Despite this, every prisoner must contend with... and the pathos degree illusory, if not essentially meaningless.

Perhaps it is too broad a statement, but in the context of having someone’s life as one of the prison state, are prisoners really the creators of their own freedom? We are all inextricably bound, not to one another, but to a set of laws that we are all subject to. It is a system that is designed to keep us in line, not to foster individuality or freedom.

It appears that the transfer game has been defeated due to legal and political procedures. But it remains to be seen if the situation will improve. Thank you for your continued support, and remember that we are always here for you.

Carl Harp

Carroll, Carl

CARL HARP | 126576 | P.O. BOX 520 | SACRAMENTO, CA 95816

The letter from 'Blacks' has a somewhat distorted view of what is happening in the prison. But it is... in the prison. In our next issue we will try to relate it to practice.
Lies of The Times
The Times - the voice of the English Establishment once more - published a special supplement on Catalonina. (May 22nd). Under the pretence of impartial objectivity, it contains half-truths, and downright lies - the old Lie of Formula Unification by its long absence.

Difficult to talk about. After all, the threat of an assassination once - but you don't have to explain what you can. I mean, it's the deadliest effect of repetitive propaganda. Difficult to talk about and unconvincing. It has no culture without mentioning that for most of the past forty years it has been subject to repression by a central government which ruled every manifestation of Catalan independence and culture.

Granted this, savour the following paragraph: "In the troubled 1930's, when anarchists took over the monastery of Montserrat, with its famous monks, Spain's social revolutionaries found a safe haven in which to train their revolutionaries."

Prevents recognition being given to the Spanish 'smugglers' - the ones who never carry a peaceful weapon, nor resistance fighters, and only made the rich pay, or the Allied governments, for the sake of the escapist mentality. The Israeli government has used its influence because of its desire to appease Franco and his successors; and so governments worldwide want to give credit to the Anarchist movement which has always been the true antagonist of the people concerned.

Desmond Keane

Desmond Keane, who was among the anarchists arrested in the Dublin case, which led subsequently to the Murray's case, was re-arrested in February charged with "stealing premises with a view to commit larceny". All those who were involved in the Murray case are still serving their life sentence. Franco's regime has been collapsed and has been convicted and sentenced to eight years on the present charge. It had been suggested by the police that Desmond was an ex-cop to raise money for the campaign to grant conAMPLIFIED rights to the Murray's, but there is no justification for this. It is true that Des has shown great sincerity and devotion to the anarchist cause. But the larceny charge - to which he pleaded guilty - arose from the period in which he came to try to build a new life, unfortunately.

The Dublin anarchist group have brought out their latest issue of their paper 'Resistance' (70c for 10 copies) from 7 Malbourough street, Dublin.

Money for Bombs
The Crash/Police Girls single 'Blood Revolution' has recently been banned by a number of record stores. The group have been having a bit of trouble. Recently paying a visit to the printer who did their record cover, the printer had discovered a 'sample' copy and as they were leaving, said, "You know you really do put us in a tough position, don't you?" We always thought that sugar, flour, and rice were the classic ingredients!

Meanwhile, the record company tell us that all their stocks of the single, which is already climbing towards the Top 50, are gone. They, however, are worried that police harassment against the record shops around the country may be directed against them, too.

Cram's previous single, 'Reality Alert/Slaves Known', about Istil and collaborators respectively, had its unfair share of hassles as well, with the Vice Squad threatening to do the group for blasphemy.

The DPR decided not to proceed in that instance but recently some record shops holding the singles, told that police that the record was "damaging to the morals of those under 18" and by selling, they would be committing an offence. As we experienced with an earlier issue of Black Flag, salve can cause a record dealer to lose business.

The magazine is coming out of temporary retirement and is open to all who want to get involved. We would like to know if you knew anything more than a paper group, although the Editor has told the main focus of our activity.

Anarchy Collective meets on the 3rd Saturday of every month at 8 p.m. at Little A Press, Cl Metropoitan Wharf, Wapping Wall, Wapping (22 bus or Wapping tube). The magazine is coming out of temporary retirement and is open to all who want to get involved. We would like to know if you knew anything more than a paper group, although the Editor has told the main focus of our activity.

It is pure politics that...

cont. from Page 9.

Blackwings

prisoners to depart from a given dump simply by opening doors or...
Black Flag's court circular

As long as the protests are to the point and not ranting and raving, foo from alienating the jury, it would be easy to persuade Piers of innocent men.

On leaving the court, Bay Barron was re-arrested. He was subsequently charged with a number of robberies but was released on bail.

In June Brian Keenan was sentenced to 18 years imprisonment at the Old Bailey on charges of conspiracy to cause explosions and conspiracy to possess firearms. In sentencing Keenan the judge told him that his case was one of the most serious in recent years. In fact, in uttering these words the judge was revealing the whole basis of the prosecution's case against him. The evidence presented on suspicious receipts, was unsupported by any direct evidence, and relied heavily on anti-Irish, anti-republican prejudice.

Keenan's trial took place in early 1978 by the R.U.C. (Republic of Ireland). He was taken to England where he was wanted in connection with a number of bombings and shootings. It was alleged that he was the organiser behind the unit which carried out a number of actions in this country, including the assassination of Ross McHale, the right-wing publisher who had offered a bounty on I.R.A. members. The unit was eventually captured, and captured in the Balcombe Street siege in 1975 and they received heavy prison sentences.

The unit had been the most successful of those operating in Ireland, and had been taken to select among those held as high-level figures. This was an important change of tactics for the I.R.A., who had previously concentrated on less important targets.

R.U.C. TACTICS

The R.U.C. claim Keenan's arrest was made possible by an intensive surveillance operation mounted by them. For weeks they kept known republicans under careful scrutiny and collected as much information as they could on them (trivia included) before they were arrested. As part of the same operation the R.U.C. had recourse to a device used by other anti-guerrilla forces, including the Cypriot Police in Cyprus - the Psychological and Political Warfare department of the French army. That device was used to tune in to the information gathered from the suspects to prevent any possibility of any leaks to the enemy, and to make the R.U.C. as good as the man who was using the device was believed to have a highly placed informer in the organisation. During the interrogation of suspects, carefully selected bits of information were used to build up the F.B.I.Operations and only not by the failed operation. Keenan was thought to have had links with the Ultralight Squad, and was suspected of taking part in any of the bombings carried out by the Cypriot Police.

The case

The R.U.C. claim that the arrest of Keenan is the biggest success of the surveillance operation to date. It is clear that they badly needed him out of the way, and that they had been found with the embarrassing state of not having anything against him.

The court was adjourned pending the preparation of the case.
Day of direct action

On Wednesday June 11th, six people (a collection of anarchists and autonomists) were brought to the Highgate Magistrates Court to face a charge of 'Criminal Damage'. This charge related to smashed windows at a Tory party at the home of Rupert Maude. The six pleaded guilty to the charge.

They were given a year's conditional discharge and a £20 fine, but they were thoroughly disgusted and decided to stand out again at the next meeting.

This event happened on May 14th, the T.U.C.'s 'Day of Action'. The T.U.C. Rally at Central Hall, Westminster had also been the 'victim' of the anarchists and autonomists. On this occasion the protesters were hastily and violently ejected by heavy stonewalling.

Despite the fact that the few (about 600) who attended the T.U.C. Rally did nothing more than to take the day off work and 'hasten the decline' of the small business man and the?

VIEWPOINT

Daily Express the 'Day of Action' was a non-event and has further proved what we already knew - that the T.U.C. is a guttering out. Although it still has the power to negotiate for higher pay; to lead strikes or alternatively to put down unofficial strikes; to collaborate with the Labour governments even to agreeing on an incomes policy (it does not matter that these agreements are 'voluntary') it doesn't have the workers behind it any longer. If it was to behave as if not collaborating with the Labour government through the T.U.C. it would have to be there to support the Tory government as both parties differ in name only.

There is nothing wrong with movements because a movement is merely an expression of an idea. But people tend to see themselves primarily as being members of a movement. If it is to have any future we should identify less with the movement and more with the problems that the movement is concerned about.

Therefore, in order to avoid this distortion of people's energies, we should dispense with the movement altogether and hold meetings to organise for action as and when it is necessary.

General Strike

A one-day General Strike was suggested by one of the big union leaders and this day was set for the 29th October 1985. But the T.U.C. said no to the idea. Perhaps the T.U.C. was afraid that people would realise what a good idea it was and not just for the one day.

The 'Day of Action' has shown the ineffectiveness of the T.U.C., it is an egotistical imposition to call for an 'alternative' to the present unions by reviving old organisations like the I.W.W. or creating completely new syndicalists. The new organisations are more inaction. What is needed in the workplace is worker control, the aim of which is to take over the workplace and abolish the bosses and the bureaucracy. If all we want is reform (better pay, shorter hours) then we can stick with what we have got. It is through working as an individual or group inside the workplace and possibly taking an

R.A.F. Prisoners

On page one the捶 may have felt that the prisoners were in some way 'cheating the system'. In reality, the prisoners were recent arrivals of the massed prisoners. They were placed in the cell block, and were to be attacked by these people is having the chance to "prop", a one-way establishment run by the Good Housekeeping Seal of Approval.

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