

Early in the morning of Monday 30th July damage was done simultaneously to more than ten cash point machines in the town of Hania, Crete. Polyurethane foam was used to block the card slots putting them out of order till the next day. A statement was made that the actions had been done in solidarity with the anarchist Giannis Dimitrakis who had just been sentenced to 25 years for bank robbery. The comrades claimed responsibility by email to the local newspaper in Hania.

Meanwhile the real robbers: the stock exchange, the government, the banks in Greece and all over the world, manned by millions of unquestioning employees and protected by the hired hitmen of the State, carry on robbing and reducing the lives of whole peoples to nothing more than toil and misery.

Freedom to Giannis Dimitrakis!

(Deranged 0)

Solidarity with anarchist comrades imprisoned in Greece

act for freedom

Sources: 325collective.com
directactiongr.blogspot.com
athens.indymedia.org
Deranged 0

This pamphlet can be obtained in pdf from
outsiderseverywhere@yahoo.com

damage to the front of the building. The minister's bodyguards responded by shooting straight at the comrades who managed to escape unharmed. The attack was claimed in an anonymous phone call to 'Eleftherotipia' daily as having taken place in solidarity to Y. Dimitrakis. Next day, in Leukosia, Cyprus, cash points of the Bank of Cyprus were destroyed following an attack with gas cannisters, claimed by a 'Communist Sect' in solidarity to G. Dimitrakis. In Athens, at 12am, the main building of the National Insurance company and an adjacent conference centre on Syngrou Avenue were attacked with sledgehammers causing extensive damage. Windows and a cash machine were smashed and paint thrown. Leaflets were scattered and walls were sprayed saying 'Freedom to Giannis Dimitrakis on trial July 6 for the National Bank robbery', just after 10am in the centre of Athens, on July 4. At 5pm, a group of anarchists occupied Sport fm radio station and played a pre-recorded 15 minute counter-information cd in solidarity to G. Dimitrakis and other imprisoned anarchists and social fighters. On leaving the radio station 17 comrades were arrested and taken to the Athens police headquarters but were later released without charge. July 5, Athens, 10.05am, in spite of a massive presence of various types of policemen in the area, the bank robbed by Giannis and other comrades was attacked with rocks, heavy sticks, iron bars and red paint by comrades wearing masks and motorcycle helmets. Leaflets in solidarity to Yannis, whose trial was due to begin next day, were scattered. 9 people were held and later released. At the same time the Bank of Cyprus, the Commercial Bank and Piraius Bank were attacked in another part of the city.

On July 9, a branch of the National Bank in Crete was attacked and messages of solidarity to Yannis scattered in leaflets and sprayed on walls.

On July 16, just before midnight, the National Bank in Neo Psychico, north Athens had windows smashed and the building was set on fire.

On July 19, after Giannis Dimitrakis had been sentenced to 25 YEARS, a group of about 15 anarchists wearing masks and helmets attacked branches of Eurobank and National Bank using iron bars, rocks and sticks. During the attacks the comrades scattered leaflets calling for his release.

Just after 11.30pm on Saturday 21 July, an improvised petrol bomb exploded in a parking lot belonging to Piraeus Bank on the eastern outskirts of Athens, damaging around 80 cars. No one was injured in the attack. Police said they were investigating the possibility of the attack being carried out by anarchists in solidarity with Giannis Dimitrakis.

Note to Greek comrades: the comrade's letters published here were downloaded in English from the 325 website. They are translations of the original letters and we have taken the liberty of adjusting them slightly, intuitively, without dictionaries. If there is anything that should be altered or corrected, please get in touch at: outsiderseverywhere@yahoo.com

Solidarity to Giannis Dimitrakis!

Giannis, who was arrested after being almost killed by cops following a bank robbery in central Athens, has been given a deadly sentence of 25 years. Representatives of the Greek government and bankers have not known tranquil sleep thanks to the solidarity of the anarchists

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Anarchist comrade Giannis Dimitrakis was arrested in Athens on January 16, 2006 after being shot and seriously wounded in various parts of his body by cops following a robbery in a bank in the city centre. Three other comrades who managed to get away have been named and also charged with the robbery. 29 year old Giannis spent several months in hospital before being sent to Korydallos prison in Athens and eventually ended up in the grim maximum security prison of Malandrinos in the centre of Greece.

Ever since he was struck and arrested Yannis has been the object of hysterical media sensationalism, referred to as one of a notorious gang of 'Robbers in Black'. As always in such cases, he was accused of seven other unsolved robberies and even murder, but these charges were later dropped. Ever since his arrest anarchists have demonstrated solidarity with every means possible, meetings, posters, attacks on banks, the media, etc. On March 21 a 2-day discussion, counter-information, video-projection and benefit gig was held in an Athens university that had been squatted for the occasion, in solidarity with Giannis and other anarchist prisoners.

On April 23 2007 a prison revolt broke out in Malandrinos prison after Giannis was attacked by a guard. 200 prisoners armed with metal bars and stones staged a rooftop protest that they kept up for 4 days without food or water. A prison built for 260, packed with 440 prisoners in the scorching heat. There had been no water for four days preceding the mutiny. That night 100 anarchists demonstrated outside the house of the Greek president K. Papoulias in solidarity to Dimitrakis and all the prisoners in revolt that was to spread to another 10 prisons in Greece, supported by hundreds of anarchists in the streets and on demos outside some of the prisons.

The trial was set to start at the beginning of July and extra police were stationed in the centre of Athens in anticipation of passionate manifestations of solidarity to Yannis. In fact, on July 3 the Greek ministry of culture was attacked with molotov cocktails, sticks and stones while the minister Voulgarakis was inside, resulting in one ministerial vehicle being totally destroyed and serious

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Alpha Bank set on fire Athens, 11/11/2007. Unidentified persons set the Alpha Bank subsidiary at Theatrou Square on fire, a little after midnight. They broke the glass window and threw both gas canisters and molotov cocktails inside the bank, that resulted to a serious fire, that was put away by the fire brigade a little later, before seriously damaging the other floors of the building as well.

In a communique sent to "Eleftherotipia" news paper the action is claimed for the "Empristikos Sinidisis" (Arsonist Spirits) mentioning:

"Our attack was not simply an act of juxtaposition against the centers that manage the Economy. The ashes we left behind us will soon vanish into thin air leaving their place to new offices, darling employees, stable bank rates and anxious consumers"... "Our attack did n't target just the mess-up with the normal money circulation, but to immediately attack those who tolerate and consent. To all these that sign contracts of obedience, that choose to stand waiting in a bank line faithfully repeating the advertising paradigms, reproducing such strong good-civilian feelings"... "At last, it was an attack of active solidarity and a message for what is about to follow, dedicated to Giorgos Voutsis-Vogiatzis, who expropriated the "Ethiki" Bank at Gizi, denying to come to terms with the legality of this world."



side and outside the newspaper's offices, on a newspaper's automobile that even had its tyres flattened, on passing buses and a police car. (Intervention at 'Makedonia' newspaper offices, Thessaloniki 3/12/2007)

Arson at a car depot, Thessaloniki, 26/11/2007: A fire erupted after an arson attack at 2:50 in the morning at a car yard, situated on a cross street near Antonis Tritsis Str that leads to the courtyard of PAOK. 2 cars were completely destroyed and another 5 partially damaged."

Note by directactiongr: *On the occasion of this event, there were a police/antiterrorist unit raid in Thessaloniki leading to 5 people taken into custody and one arrestee: Vaggelis Botzatzis, all belonging to the anarchist/antiauthoritarian milieu.*

Attack against Triandria's City Hall Thessaloniki, 19/11/2007: According to the police some 15 unidentified persons with their faces covered urlled stones and other objects against the City Hall of Triandria district in Thessaloniki causing damages to the facade and a near by vehicle belonging to the municipal police. Some of them threw communiques demanding freedom for the anarchists Tsourapas and Kontorevithakis. Then, they left the area on motorcycles. The police made one prosecution and investigates the action's scene.

Note: Marios Tsourapas and Chrissostomos Kontorevithakis are two anarchists emprisoned under detention for allegedly trying to blow up a municipal police patrol car, on June 5th, at P. Faliro, Athens.

Thessaloniki: At 4:20 in the morning a group placed gas canister bombs at two police cars, one van, and at the glass windows of an office of the municipal police at Evosmos district. A communique appeared at athen.indymedia.org, claiming the action for a "minor group of mostly mentally disordered persons, with a loose persersion to unlawfull actions, ruining public and private properties" (This is in fact a term used by V. Floridis, a public prosecutor announcing that the police will be authorised to perform arrests inside the universities, to characterize any non-peaceful demonstrators). The group claims it was an act of solidarity to -emprisoned waiting for trial- Marios Tsourapas and Chrissostomos Kontorevithakis, and states its solidarity to anarchist Christina Tonidou (also in prison waiting for trial), and demands "freedom to all captivated prisoners of democracy"

The somewhat hasty and long overdue compilation of this pamphlet is the consequence of a deadline, a solidarity gig in London to be held on July 5.

The experience has been intense, one could say a labour of love. Reading and setting out the words of the imprisoned comrades has been a way of knowing them and being fired by their courage and passion for freedom. Also of sensing their strength and pride in not allowing to transpire even a glimpse of the pain of enclosure that any sentient being experiences when locked up in the cages of infamy. For a moment the walls within walls, locked doors upon locked doors, endless corridors and claustrophobic cells disappear in an embrace of free spirits. Not a sentimental journey but a journey that all rebels and anarchists on whichever side of the walls, must make. Of course, there is a difference according to which side of the wall you are on, but not as much as one might think as the prison-society advances, trying to lock us in its grip and transfuse us with the toxic drip of participation and self-control.

That brings us to the question of solidarity, and this pamphlet should also be seen as a contribution in that direction. Not simply that 'contributions for the pamphlet go to the benefit', but, more important, it is a contribution to the eternal debate on and practice of solidarity.

The passionate actions of the Greek anarchists and anti-authoritarians concerning the imprisoned comrades has in no way detracted from the immense solidarity they have always shown to rebels, self-organised workers, immigrants, local people and students in revolt, etc., in Greece and around the world. Not just that. Their actions extend far beyond 'visible' deeds such as the attacks and sabotage reported here, and include endless meetings, thousands of posters, leaflets, stickers, pickets, benefits, occupations of universities, radio studios, newspaper offices, etc.

It would be fair to say that solidarity here in this country is also moving beyond benefits and counter-information concerning imprisoned comrades and struggles throughout the world, to encompass action of different kinds. The debate now becomes 'spectacular action versus actions of attack', material sup-

port being taken for granted as something we would do for anyone we care about, not just comrades.

There can obviously be no blueprint for actions of solidarity, but few would deny that some manifestations of the latter turn out to be little more than a photoshoot for the cybermedia. At the same time, solidarity is also beginning to take forms such as those reported here, i.e. small easily repeatable acts that in some way attack the only beneficiaries of the judicial and prison system, the class enemy in one or other of its manifestations.

It goes without saying that, in order to be such, insurgent and revolutionary action is a product of the level of the struggle at a given place and time, not an abstract model or copycat imitation of struggles elsewhere, although it can be inspired by the latter. Any act that seeks to be real, that involves the individual in the essence of his or her being within the loose and restless projectual flux that is moving in the direction of the destruction of the existant, is an expression of solidarity. At the same time, in this perspective, one specific act of solidarity for a comrade or comrades turns out to be an act for all. It affects all conscious exploited, inside and outside the prisons of capital, in our common need to throw down the walls of oppression and misery everywhere, tear every prison to the ground right to the last stone and break out into the infinite challenge of freedom without limits.

Let's destroy all prisons!

FREEDOM TO
GIANNIS
GIORGOS
VAGGELIS
DIMITRA
KOSTAS
ILIAS
CHRISOSTOMOS
MARIOS
AND THE OTHER COMRADES
IN HIDING OR AWAITING TRIAL!

It is part of a generalized attack against the current, a part of the defense of our freedom, a part of the destruction of your world.

As long as there are fists and howls raised, as long as there is dignity around, we will always stand against your plans, always against you. We'll be back soon.

Conspiracy of Cells of Fire Thessaloniki-Athens

Occupations at the Lawyers' Association and the 'Friends of the Police Club' Athens 13/12/2007

The text read and distributed during the Lawyers' Association Occupation expressing their solidarity to all dissobedient prisoners that participated in the May 2007 prison mutinies, and are subdued to disciplinary charges, as well as the prisoners for alledgedly participating in the revolutionary organisation "November 17" and also anarchists Vaggelis Botzatzis, Giannis Dimitrakis, Giorgos Voutsis-Vogiatzis, Marios Tsourapas, Chrissostomos Kontorevithakis and Christina Tonidou, can be found in Greek at: <http://kratoumenoi.ath.cx/node/51>. During an event held by the Association, where the minister of justice was supposed to give a speech (he finally didn't come up at all), a group of about 50 anarchists took over the association offices for more than two hours, they hung banners and chanted slogans as "Social struggles are neither legal nor illegal, they are just". They finally left the offices without any police intervention.

In the same time, there was another militant occupation at the "Friends of the Police" club in Peristri district, western Athens. There, the president of the club Giannis Mathioudakis, put out his personal gun and fired a few times against the people, and even "arrested" a 22 year old, who is going to face a jury on Dec. 27th.

According to a report in athens.indymedia.org, at 1 o'clock in the noon, around 100 anarchists gathered outside the offices of the newspaper "Makedonia" in Thessaloniki. They distributed a communique about the arrest of anarchist Vaggelis Botzatzis and the 3 other anarchists that are under investigation but escape arrest. The newspapers "Makedonia" and "Ethnos" as well as some TV news, published photos of the three anarchists. This lead even to a "Makedonia" reporter offering his resignation. The communique was undersigned: Anarchists against journalistic vulgarism.

During the gathering, slogans were spray-painted in-

Three days of fire

Athens-Thessaloniki, 18-19-20/3/2008

The following communique was sent to directactiongr@yahoo.gr, and is referring to a three day rampage against, among other targets, a Millennium Bank in Pagrati, a security vehicle in Koukaki and a construction company's vehicle in Kifissia, an Emporiki bank subsidiary in Agia Paraskevi, an electric company in Agioi Anargiroi and another security car in Petralona, as well as a security company offices in Galatsi

The communique:

The conspiracy of cells of fire Thessaloniki-Athens claims responsibility for the three-day (18-19-20/3) arson attacks. The police State constitutes an irrefutable reality. Mobilizing the dogma of security (insecurity) it intensifies its repressive action, penetrating every level of the social tissue and tearing it to pieces. Panoptism is utilized in every expression of the older and the new forms of surveillance and the industry of fear is set up for good. Cameras, cops, juries, municipal cops and security patrols safeguard this new complex net of captivity.

On every street corner, snitches in uniforms or without, lawful avengers and police informers give an Orwellian perspective to life, ready to prevent and choke even the tiniest delinquent practice or thought. The punishment of prison either comes to seclude the delinquent behaviour born in this society or hangs above whoever practically questions and attacks the empire's imperatives.

The target is to create a new type of human-robot having incorporated the vertical relation of authority's surveillance and reproducing it both vertically and horizontally on those around him. The regular circulation of profit and economy, the total entrance of this compromised person into the production-consumption process is a fact in this heaven on earth. Authority seems to have no face, being everywhere with an almost divine nature. Unreachable even when the grotesque mask of the ridiculous, the contemptible, the submissive, appear behind its democracy.

Though, exactly because it does have a face, and it is not unreachable at all, we selected to attack these specific targets:

Tuesday 18/3: Arson against a police bus at Egaleo (Athens). "Wednesday 19/3: Double attack against the city-hall of Thessaloniki, on Venizelou Street and a Security vehicle on Martiou Street. Thursday 20/3: Series of arson attacks against security companies—that constitute the mercenary servants who spy, intervene, snitch to, and assist the cops—banks, prison construction companies and electronic security system companies, that undertake the building and the surveillance of human-depositories, the worst form of taking away one's freedom and dignity, in exchange for money.

This 3-day festival of fire is dedicated to the comrades Chrissostomos Kontorevithakis and Marios Tsurapas, detained for attempting to blow up a municipal police vehicle at Paleo Faliro, and facing a jury on July.

Letter from Anarchist Vaggelis Botzatzis & 3 Comrades on the Run

Vaggelis Botzatzis was remanded in custody accused of setting fire to two company cars owned by an energy/power company. It is believed that the person or persons unknown who carried out the arson did so in protest at the destruction of the natural environment and in support of two workers who died at the power plant.

Vaggelis is also accused of setting fire to a bank and starting a fire inside a French car dealership in solidarity with the recent riots by young people.

Vaggelis denies all the allegations against him and maintains his innocence.

Letter from Anarchist Vaggelis Botzatzis

From the judicial prison of Komotini (24/1/8)

I have already been imprisoned for 2 months in the galleys of democracy. In the prison effigies of prison society. I am imprisoned awaiting trial with a made-up bill of indictments which is based on the testimony of a security guard (who asserts that he saw my car license plates) and by the inhumane blackmail of my companion: the secret police after an hour-long detention and intimidation threatened her and forced her to sign a totally made-up deposition. This deposition was denounced after a few days and refuted by my companion alone in front of the interrogator as a product of blackmail.

Imprisoned by the anti-terror law, a law that aims at de-sensing actions and practices of symbolic acts of resistance, so it can show them as a threat to society, in the meantime hiding the fact that the terrorists are those who put forward these laws. In this framework, warrants have been issued for 3 other comrades who are now wanted by the police.

Nothing is new or unfamiliar for anyone that has open eyes and is not possessed by illusions. Judges, prosecutors and interrogators imprison people before trial for every case that reaches their hands and give life sentences in order to hide their involvement in

para-judge groups, who use 18 month pre-trial imprisonment as a penalty for cases that they know will be acquitted in the auditorium, following the orders of each of their masters. Police that humiliate human dignity in police stations, who shoot unarmed immigrants at the borders in cold blood, who shoot in the head to "save" insured money, who "suicide" prisoners, who spray with chemicals those who decide to go against the will of the rulers, Media and journalists, political parties, ministry, MP, millionaire employees, show an objectivity that is nothing but the interests of their bosses. Assignees who are not boggled to sell-out for money and careers. And next to this hodge-podge of institutionalists, diffused social informants, truck drivers, shop-owners and guards, everyday informers, defenders of the "honest sweat" of the banks, security guards and uniformed men, everywhere supervision and social control. Across the silence and obedience that is enforced by this whole meshwork of authority, there are those who stand with clear vision and walk on the roads of insurrection with sure steps.

Whether from inside the galleys of society, whether inside the social galley, the struggle goes on...

FREEDOM to the anarchists Yannis Dimitrakis, Yiorgos Voutsis-Vogiatzis, Marios Tsourapas, Hrisostomos Kontorevithakis, Nikos Kountardas

FREEDOM for the fighter Vaggelis Pallis

SOLIDARITY to the 3 wanted comrades

FREEDOM TO ALL PRISONERS

Vaggelis Botzatzis

Komotini Juridical Prison ("Dikastikes Fylakes Komotinis")

T.K. 69100

GREECE

Vaggelis can receive short messages of support written in English. When writing to Vaggelis please remember the authorities do censor his mail so please do not write anything that could be regarded by the authorities as "dangerous". Also the exact charges against Vaggelis, due to lack of evidence, have not been filed. Therefore do not write anything which could influence the setting of charges.

For more information :

Greek Earth Liberation Prisoners Support Group

Direct Action News from Greece

Athens IMC

Dimitrakis, Vaelis Botzatzis, Marios Tsourapas, Chrissostomos Kontorevithakis.

Solidarity to all the prisoners that don't bow their heads down. It all continues.

P.S. The responsibility claim projected by the regime's media from the "Anti-state Action" group is fake and false.

Military jeep torched

Athens, 17/4/2008

A military jeep was torched at Holargos, Athens, during the night.

A double arson attack against foreign mission cars was realised early in the morning of Wednesday. The first attack with an explosive device targeted the car of a member of the Greek mission in Istanbul. "Anti-state Action" claimed responsibility for that action. Later on, another arson targeted the car of a Bosnian foreign mission.

According to a report in athens.indymedia.org, the first arson was in solidarity to the anarchist prisoner Giannis Dimitrakis.

Public Power Company vehicle torched

Athens, 16/4/2008

An unidentified person phoned called "*Eleftherotipia*" newspaper claiming responsibility for the arson attack against a PPC bus, at Peristeri, Athens. The arson "*is dedicated to Vaggelis Botzatzis and the three fugitive anarchists under the same case. While PPC keeps killing workers, Botzatzis and the three anarchists are prosecuted under the terror-law. These offensive movements of solidarity will continue until every last prison is torn down.*"

Saudi Arabian embassy car torched

Athens, 17/4/2008

Arsonists hit for the second time within 24 hours a car of the Saudi Arabian embassy. This time "Antistatist Action" claimed responsibility, in solidarity to Giorgos Voutsis-Vogiatzis, an antiauthoritarian arrested after a bank robbery in Athens.

Note: The newspaper instead of reporting the prisoner's name described him as a "student".

Molotov attack against bank

Athens, 25/3/2008

3 o'clock in the morning a group attacked a subsidiary of Emporiki Bank at Varnalis street, Peristeri (Athens). They broke the window and threw around 10 molotov cocktails inside the bank, destroying it totally. Also a nearby kiosk sustained some damage.

Claim at "*Eleftherotipia*" newspaper:

In solidarity to the imprisoned anarchist Giannis Dimitrakis, who, with his decent attitude against the barbaric prison system gave the occasion for the wave of insurrections in many prisons around the country. Freedom for the imprisoned fighters. The struggle continues.

Arsonists hit car agencies plus communique Athens, 23/4/2008

From "Naftemporiki" newspaper: Gas cannister arson attacks realised at three car agencies on Thivon avenue, Galatsi and Halandri districts, around 2am. Serious damage caused to at least seven vehicles.

Responsibility claim via e-mail to directactiongr@yahoo.gr: Early in the morning of Wednesday April 23, we hit car agencies at Halandri, Galatsi and Peristeri districts. We also claim responsibility for the arson against a diplomatic corps vehicle at K. Halandri. We decide to move to attack, striking State and capitalist targets, shattering the diffused patterns of law and order in the metropolis, dynamiting social apathy. To our comrades Marios and Chrissostomos that are our partners in methods of incendiary and revolutionary violence and face a jury on July 11th, sending them our comradely regards. Attack everywhere and always, you'll keep finding us in front of you.

**FREEDOM FOR ALL CAPTIVES OF THE STATE
GROUPS OF NIGHT-TIME SABOTAGE**

Notes: Marios and Chrissostomos are M. Tsourapas and Chr. Kontorevithakis, the two arrestees for attempting to burn up a municipality police car in P. Faliro.

Another claim from "Groups of night-time sabotage" was made regarding an arson series in Thessaloniki (30/5/2007) against a Eurobank subsidiary, an OTE telecommunication office and a Serbian foreign mission car, in solidarity to "Giannis Dimitrakis, Vassilis Stergiou, Nikos Kountardas and all prisoners in struggle"

Vandals hit the First Instance Court Athens, 18/4/2008

On Louizis Riankour Street, another group of youths threw stones and paint against the First Instance Court, that resulted in breaking several glass windows and causing damage to the facade. They managed to leave the area, without anyone getting arrested.

On April the 18th, we attacked the First Instance Court at Panormos area, with sledge hammers, stones and paint, as a means of solidarity to the comrade Giorgos Voutsis-Vogiatzis, the continuation of his detention is under consideration these days for the case of the armed robbery at ETE National Bank at Gizi. We don't entertain any illusions on the role of your justice. In piles of juridical briefs are accumulated the penalties of imprisonment and refusal of freedom that feed the constant crime of the prisons' existence.

Your decisions are totally lined up to the bosses' laws, condemning people that break the law, committing "crimes" that are produced within this society by the oppressive regime we live in. As for those that dare to seek for freedom through insurrectionary actions, the punishment of prison is the promise you accredit them with. So, you too shouldn't entertain any illusions that we will abandon our comrades. We continue being on their side, going along the same "criminal" route seeking for passages to escape and get free from your world.

Freedom for our imprisoned comrades Giannis

Letter from the 3 wanted

Early hours of Monday 26/11/2007

Comrade V.Botzatzis is arrested by plain clothes police while at his friend's house in Ano Poli, Thessaloniki, and his car confiscated. He is taken to the main police station of Thessaloniki, where he is held for over 48 hours, in total isolation and without legal coverage.

The same day, Monday morning, and while the cops have already forced entry in Vangelis and his friend's house, she (the companion of Vangelis) is arrested at her workplace.

In the afternoon and evening of the same day, 4 more arrests of comrades who are politically closely related with Vangelis. 2 of them also at work and the other two from a cafe in the centre of Thessaloniki. Late at night the 4 are let free during a solidarity demo where we were more than 100 people outside the police station where Vangelis and his friend are still held.

-Tuesday 27/11/07 after 35 hours' detention, Vangelis' friend is freed. The same afternoon, Ano Poli (the broader area around our places of residence) is surrounded by police forces. 2 riot police buses are lined up in the neighborhood limits and dozens of undercover cops, motorbike police and cop cars move provocatively around the area. The same evening we are informed that the anti-terror unit is forcing entry into our houses (in one of the two houses without the presence of a lawyer or a resident while in the other one a comrade is arrested and let free a few hours later). This fact makes it clear to us that the police are trying to set up a dirty game against us by inventing "guilt".

-On Wednesday 28/11/07, [on an] unsubstantiated, invented deposition of Vangelis' friend, a product of blackmail, threats, psychological violence and pressure, an unbelievable list of charges is made up for Vangelis and 3 arrest warrants are issued against us.

The charges we receive are 5 felonies and 3 delinquencies, specifically: Arson and attempted arson in a group and continuously, explosion and attempted explosion in a group and continuously, construction and possession of explosive mechanism, specific occasion of private property damage, formation of a criminal group, terrorist actions in a group and con-

tinuously, illegal possession of weapons.

Vangelis denies the charges, he states that he is an anarchist and is imprisoned at the judicial prisons of Komotini. In the same way, the 3 of us don't accept any of the charges.

The Media in an admirable collaboration with the agents of authority take action. Publicized on the newspapers *Makedonia*, *Ethnos* and on the channels Mega, ET3, Alter, Alpha are the pictures of the 3 of us. Only the word "wanted" was missing and a cash reward that would be given to any possible informer.

Inside this entire atmosphere, from the beginning, without having any doubts, we chose to escape. A choice as conscious as it was political. We are anarchists and it is as that that we see the world around us. For us the struggle for freedom is the only way. The labels innocent-guilty, ethical-unethical, good-bad are not recognized by us and we won't attempt to do it now. That's why we choose to not be victims of authority, of trials, of laws, of austerity or leniency.

We realize ourselves as political beings that belong in the anarchist-revolutionary movement. Our participation in this is a way to exist in the present without having to wait resignedly for an earthly paradise of social justice, but by going ahead in the everyday pursuit and rupture of institutions and relationships to regain human dignity.

We exist in a condition of today, without evangelizing a "better tomorrow", we live and struggle for today, while making perspectives for the future. We consider the triptych "yesterday-today-tomorrow" a beginning for fertile criticism. We learn from our mistakes and move away from them.

We bring about our existence-realization as an enemy of the existent. We stand actively opposed to all those who reflect this compromised society, which we see as a whole and not just in its authoritarian factors and institutions but in the whole of its besotted citizens. Those who with their "neutral" stance, which is not neutral at all because silence is complicity, are trying to gain a sure place in this system, ruled by complexes of micro-authorities. Whether those who voluntarily play their role as lawful citizens-conscious informers where rules, laws and order gain ethical power, or obedience to death in modern social cemeteries.

It was, it is and will always be our choice to stand across all this scum, and the reason is none other

Attack against the municipal police of Ilioupoli Athens, 22/5/2008

From the mass-media: "A mess and panic were caused Thursday night, when a group of around 20 persons attacked the city hall of Ilioupoli. The masked-up group suprised police, throwing red paint and breaking the glass windows of the City hall with stones. Then they destroyed with batons, sticks and knives the personal car of Ilioupoli's mayor and two patrol cars of the municipal police. According to information, the attack of these young people was a form of protest and support to two detained anarchists. The activists left on foot, towards the central square of Ilioupoli, throwing behind them communiques against the municipal authorities. The police forces led a manhunt to find and arrest any of them."

Following is a translation of a communique sent to directactiongr@yahoo.gr

We selected to attack, on the 22th of May, the municipal police and the city hall of Ilioupoli, as a sign of solidarity to the detained anarchists M. Tsourapas and Chr. Kontorevithakis, accused of attempting to burn up a car of the municipal police in P. Faliro, and facing a jury on July, 11.

The municipal police is another repressive mechanism duty bound to keep the normal flow of consumption and hunting down so-called black market and street-sellers, safeguarding the profits of luxurious shops, while it constitutes yet one more institution of policing in the metropolis, against everyday petit-delinquent behaviour. The perceptions that contributed to its formation will be always a target for us, and so will their carriers. This specific attack against the city hall of Ilioupolis is not blind at all, since this municipality, through the former municipal counsellor Athanasios Kouretsis, invested in the pilot project "The neighborhood's municipal policeman" in the footsteps of the failed police project "neighbourhood watch". This ex-cop that participated in Ilioupolis' city council wanted simply to contribute to the strengthening of the citizen's sense of security, as his proposal suggests. We will always stand opposed and choose the offensive way against the dogma of "Security, law and order" based on a total system of institutions and perceptions that eternalize modern reality. Their effort to sharpen repression and control our dignity and our lives, will now meet the climax of our attacks.

**FREEDOM FOR THE DETAINED
ANARCHISTS**

**MARIOS TSOURAPAS AND
CHRISSTOMOS KONTOREVITHAKIS**

consecutive day. Riot police were inside and all around the building. In Korydallos prison in Athens, anarchist prisoners Nikos Kountardas and Vasilis Stergiou were both put in isolation following the revolts. There was also a solidarity demo in Thessaloniki by anarchists. On April 24th, in Thessaloniki, at around 1.30am local time, a 120-strong motorcycle demo reached the Diavata Prison, around eight kilometres outside the city of Thessaloniki. The demonstrators and the prisoners chanted slogans; the prisoners threw burning blankets out of the building. The situation inside the jail calmed down by the 28th, but solidarity actions continue

February 3, Athens, Greece - Anarchists use molotov cocktails to burn down a branch of the Greek National Bank

May 28, Athens, Greece - Anarchists use Molotov cocktails to destroy a Greek National Bank..

January 19, Athens, Greece - Revolutionary Liberation Action claimed responsibility for three explosions across the city, with police suspecting a link to a recent bank robbery that left three people injured and one of the robbers in custody. The bombings occurred at a branch of the National Bank in central Athens, a district office of the ruling New Democracy party in Zografou and under a municipal car in Nea Ionia, northern Athens. Before the blasts, anarchists had sprayed slogans reading: "Banks are the true robbers" outside the bank that had been targeted in a robbery a few days before. No one was injured in the attacks, though they caused extensive damage.

February 18, Athens, Greece - Five banks in central Athens and the suburbs of Argyrupolis, Halandri, Peristeri and Nea Smyrni were damaged by homemade devices made with cooking gas canisters. The attacks appear to be carefully coordinated. The explosions occurred at branches of National Bank, Bank of Cyprus, Emporiki Bank and American Bank of Albania, damaging ATM machines, windows and sparking fires.

than that of our life and our freedom, that nobody else but us can determine.

We were, we are and we always will be attackers of this world that all it has to put forward is apathy, sureness and self-slavery.

Our realizations are like impetuous waters that try to take with them the orders of authority in whichever form they have. The rocks of legal limits, which are artily trying to hold back the radical components of this society, will not block their road.

We didn't compromise and we would never compromise with this old world. Because we never possessed a position in the corral of authority. Because our dignity would never let us follow the tactic of willingly becoming sheep for the slaughter. Because we know your "chaste" democracy, the democracy of totalitarianism, of control and security-insecurity very well. Because we are humans and we would never exchange our freedom at any cost.

See you at the theatrical show that you call court.

ON THE ROAD TOWARDS FREEDOM, NOTHING HAS FINISHED EVERYTHING CONTINUES
FREEDOM FOR COMRADE VANGELIS BOTZATZIS

Dimitra S., Kostas H., Ilias N.



A few words from Giorgos Voutsis-Vogiatzis

Giorgos Voutsis-Vogiatzis was arrested after a bank robbery in Athens, Greece, in October 2007.

That morning everything was ready for the big charge on the cashiers of the national bank. Adrenaline full on, minute-hands giving the tempo of the countdown, armed pistols moving around unsuspecting citizens in their hidden crypts. Days became hours and the hours became seconds in images. The world of work bows before your steps and the feeling of illegality touches total freedom for a moment.

Is there anything more beautiful? More beautiful than these few seconds? Able to "enslave" your existence?

You feel like a stranger in the city. You are a stranger for it. The architecture of legality doesn't fit you and you feel it. You're tense. You desire the deviation. You are the deviation. The organisation of silence is violated by its denial. Boredom leaves you totally indifferent. Either you're a part of the problem or a piece of the solution.

Do you remember?

Work promises you "everything". Ethic, socialization, money. And in return it gives you the right to consume. To buy back your lost time in images.

You have a last chance to throw away your gun. To go back and respond to the flirtation of employment.

The seconds freeze. You close your eyes and wish: for everything to stay still. Your ID card is not a weight on you anymore. You light a cigarette. A police car passes by in the street. You are ready. More ready than ever. You do your last check and try to avoid big crowds and cameras.

The time has come. The masks come down and the show starts. The door opens easy and the clients transform into stooges. In the shortest film of their life. You place, you gather, you observe, you look at your watch, you supervise and you withdraw. You run, nothing is on your side at the moment. Time is abolished.

You want to say it aloud for everyone to know.

It's not the money. It's the feeling of liberation and the clear breathing of your escape.

July 20, 2007 Athens:- Attack on two banks in Athens. In solidarity with the imprisoned comrade Yiannis Dimitrakis a group of anarchists attacked two banks in the centre of Athens in the morning, causing great damage but no injuries to people. They threw leaflets in support of the condemned anarchist who received 25 years of prison for robbing a bank. The group of 15 people attacked the Eurobank and the National Bank using iron bars, rocks and wood. 9 people were arrested but they were freed because of lack of evidence.

April 29, 2007 Malandrino, Greece - A 200-strong anarchist march took place outside the Malandrino prison, where anarchist Yiannis Dimitrakis is imprisoned. The anarchists chanted slogans in support of the recent uprising by rioting prisoners and achieved phone communication with those inside.

April 23-28, 2007 Greece - On the morning of Monday 23/4, prisoners at the jail of Malandrino in Fokida, mainland Greece, revolted. The spark igniting the revolt was the beating of anarchist prisoner Yiannis Dimitrakis as well as the vicious, violent response of the guards to the protests staged by his co-prisoners. Disgraceful holding conditions, lack of water, regular beatings, electronic surveillance and the extremely short times allowed at the yard comprise a grim reality for the Malandrino prisoners. The revolt of Malandrino ignited a series of other revolts in prisons across the country: there was unrest in at least eleven prisons. The rebellions sparked many solidarity manifestations.

On April 26, at 8.45pm, The tightly guarded police station in the Athens district of Exarcheia was attacked in solidarity with the uprisings. 40-50 people attacked and burned the building's guardhouse and at least seven police cars, as well as a few motor-bikes. Earlier in the day another group had thrown molotov cocktails against the headquarters of the riot police in Zografou, Athens. The day before, a series of buildings around the Exarcheia district of Athens were attacked in solidarity to the prisoners. Buildings included the offices of two ministers (one being the Minister of Justice). Also on April 26, around 250 prisoners spent the night on the roof of the Malandrino prison, facing heavy rain and freezing cold conditions; they had no access to food or water for a third

into extra cells. The building has no clean water or sewage plan. The prison was built on top of a mountain in the middle of nowhere and up to this day there are serious problems in both its water and sewage systems.

- *What is communication with the outside world like?*

Geographical isolation amplifies the fact that nothing reaches those outside. This morning TV crews arrived, only to leave in the evening. If someone's family wants to visit they will have to travel for four hours, for a 30 minute visit. Some can only visit once every two months. Geographical distance makes the communication of prisoners with their lawyers impossible. They hold us here like soulless bodies, they just feed us until one day they simply announce that our sentence has been served.



Angry Minorities

Giorgos Voutsis - Vogiatzis

Giorgos will be held for up to 18 months before jury in Korydallos' Prison, Athens.

Address of Giorgos:

Giorgos Voutsis-Vogiatzis

Korydallos prison

Letter from Giorgos Voutsis-Vogiatzis

Now that they've all shut their mouths, let's talk about choices

"...Many of us died or were taken prisoner along the way; many others were wounded and permanently put out of action; and certain elements even let themselves slip into the background because of their lack of courage; but I believe I can say that our formation as a whole never wavered until it plunged into the very core of destruction."

To attack the modern institutions of repression and exploitation, it takes—first of all—to refuse the mass production of consciences that this world gives birth to. Authority no longer stands for a privileged technique of administration, held fast in the net of a minority elite. It is a pervasive social relationship that finds its expression in every aspect of everyday life. The transmutation of social antagonism has inevitably created the need for the refabrication and sophistication of the old terms of repression. This process did not appear out of the blue, nor was it simply forced by physical violence. Social relations have been shaped over the course of decades spent inside the social factory; they have plenty of their own keywords. Integration, "morality", homogeneity, "proper citizenship". That's the way the bosses manufactured the managers and their supervisors, the modern class to bridge the gap that were named trades-unionists as well as, of course, the obedient worker, who, having broken—at last—the chain-saws of mass production, is now able to afford his own handcuffs. They created volunteers to raise the vision of "Great Greece". Unpaid submissive people who call their voluntary servitude "giving back to society". Social

groups working for the maintenance of the existent repression and exploitation that now act as shock absorbers contributing to the global attack of the rulers.

Organisations (i.e. the N.G.O.s) created out of democracy's need to show a humanitarian public image. Based on non-violence and charity they are busily preparing the cemeteries for tomorrow's casualties on the battlefields of democracy. They maintain the modern work camps in third-world countries. Factories of misery, where the slaves of economy build the glass window of western civilization, as well as the consent of the modern schizo-proletariat, transforming its class consciousness into consumerist consciousness.

The "good citizens", the armed heroes of Greek democracy, constitute the modern expression of law and order. They actively participate in volunteer work in security projects, they inform the police on suspicious figures and even attack delinquents themselves. They get their little awards from the police for their achievements and feel proud. The demand for security is not an imposed convention anymore. It is a social instinct. A pervasive militarized demand for the merciless defence of property. The cops are not the only ones in uniform. This world's morality wears a uniform too, and has enlisted with vigor on the side of the bosses.

On 3-10-2007 I robbed the ETE (Ethniki [National]) bank on Gyzi Street. On my way out, about a minute and a half after the robbery and once I had got on my bicycle, I noticed a passerby crossing Ragkavi Street not far from where I was (a street parallel to the one I was on), heading towards me. After a short dialogue and while I was still on my bicycle, this passerby turned into a "hero" and kicked my bicycle resulting in its crashing with a passing car, and me falling down on the pavement. From that point on alarm sirens were blasting all around me...

My choice to rob a bank constitutes a point on my way to negation. Guerilla attacks to the enemy's wealth by acts of expropriation uphold a perpetual choice of attack, historically coherent with the history of negation. Coherency has to move with a militant step between thinking and acting. Rioters, robbers, arsonists, they are all detonators to set off the same war. The negation of work is a partial negation of the economy and its world. Wage labour is an alienated process producing inequalities, based upon one's exploitation by another. It is the commercial-

the revolts were ongoing. For more info check out Athens Indymedia, and also the letter Yiannis sent about his case in our 'Prison Struggle' section. Solidarity with Yiannis Dimitrakis! Solidarity with all prisoners in struggle!(325)

Interview with Giannis Dimitrakis

Malandrino Prison is the biggest gumboil of the prison system, and it needs to burst.

- 28-year old anarchist Yiannis Dimitrakis describes the contemporary inferno-like conditions at the Malandrino prison. The reports of his beating by a prison guard ignited revolts in 11 prisons across the country. In our phone conversation he described the condition of his detention at Malandrino as being the worst he had to face until now. He was originally under pre-trial detention in Korydallos (Athens), then Neapolis Lasithiou (Crete) and on the 22nd of December 2006 he was transferred to Malandrino.

- What are things like at the Malandrino prison?

Things have gone too far. All wings are now under our control, though not the administration buildings. A five-member committee met with the secretary general of the Ministry of Justice, Mr. Panouris. The Riot Police are staging psychological warfare against us.

- Many people thought that the new-style prisons would somehow improve detention conditions...

New prisons like Malandrino create new tensions. There is complete isolation in the wings, 480 prisoners facing panopticism. Corridors are so narrow that you feel you are losing the sense of distance; outside yards are extremely small. There is a lack of direct communication with our families, caused by the separating glass. The prison is divided into ten wings; in reality what we are faced with is ten small isolating units. Arbitrariness rules here: the prison has turned into a private enterprise. Some entertainment units included in the original plan were quickly converted

Riots in Greek Prisons

April 2007

A series of riots and strikes took place in April 2007 inside Greek prisons.

The first riots were in the prisons of Malandrino, on 23rd of April, after the anarchist prisoner Giannis Dimitrakis, was brutally beaten up (Giannis is on remand following the robbery of the Greek National Bank, in January 2005).

Malandrino is a prison where prisoners spend long sentences under human humiliation and extremely hard conditions.

On the 24th of April, the riot spreads to all the wings of the Malandrino prisons, while other prisoners take control of Patras prison and some of the wings of Koridales prison in Athens. Hunger strikes and other protests also took place in the prisons of Trifkala, Larissa, Nafplio, Kerkira y Komotini.

25 April, the anti-riot force (MAT) got into the Malandrino prison while prisoners were still on the roof. Lots of prisoners needed to be taken to hospital after the anti-riot force had carried out their "interventions" not only in Malandrino but also in other prisons.

In the prison of Koridalos, the anti-riots used tear gas and plastic bullets. Several prisoners, and among them, anarchists Vasilis Stergiou (on remand following the 8 of May demonstration against the educational reforms) and Nikos Koudardas, were put in isolation.

Demos and other solidarity actions took place all over the Greek State.
(see 325 international resistance)

Anarchist prisoner Yiannis Dimitrakis talks briefly with Athens daily newspaper 'Elefthero-tipia'. We re-post this here to spread information about the recent uprisings in the Greek prison system, caused in part by the beating of this recently imprisoned anarchist. The interview happened whilst

ization of humanity's natural urge for creation and its integration in the social factory of alienated relations. Alienated work has its own ethics of submission. Legality, the boss-model, career.

Where do you work? How much do you earn? When do you get a day-off? Questions to enquire about the subject's social status. Alienated work also manages and organizes leisure/spare time, that is equally modified by the work status that enslaves it (weekend, holidays, days off). In reality, alienated work defines our whole existence. Our everyday chatter: How was work? When do you get paid? Our mood: I'm dead-tired today, not in the mood for anything, I have to wake up early in the morning. We can finally see how exactly the deep meaning of time is in great degree shaped by the world of labour and the needs of the economy. The immaterial dimension of time takes on a material expression modified by the schedule of our every day captivity. Robbing an economic mechanism of captivity is not the only choice to realize the negation to work. But even attacks against economic targets constitute a radical suggestion of organization and struggle, which jumpstarts the project for the destruction of work.

I will say it again: the negation of work constitutes a partial negation of the economy and its world. For example: the expropriation of commodities (from bookstores, super markets) constitutes a kind of negation of consumption, though not a total attack on economy. Robbing a bank is a way of negating work, but is not a total attack on capitalism. If the end justifies anything, it's not the means, but the choices developed for action. The means follow the decision to act. They are dialectically related to the project. They are shaped inside it, but don't shape it. My decision to rob the ETE bank at Gyzi was not a vindictive, fortuitous attempt based on the weapons I possessed, but a point along my way to a total negation of this world. A way with no final destination, but with many intermediate points. As many as the weapons a revolutionary possesses in his arsenal. So, if there is anything we need to take back, it is personal consciousness. Or else, everything mass-based and collective is doomed to reproduce the simultaneous defeat of our consciousness, that will turn into the new defeated masses of our era.

Hostilities continue.

Giorgos Voutsis-Vogiatzis

Instead of a P.S.: The identity of a person is not defined by his surname, but by the ways and the choices that are his own. We know however that when cameras are smashed and the informants of the lie are mercilessly beaten up, a timer begins ticking, measuring reality in reverse. Those that have slandered and pillaged my "personal data" will soon find me in front of them. In any action of solidarity, I wish any mention of my name to include both my surnames.

Some actions of solidarity to Giorgos (October-November 2007):

12 October: Arson attacks against two banks at Zografou (Athens)

13 October: Arson attack against the offices of the deputy minister of education (Athens)

16 October: Arson attack against an ETE bank in the city centre and a ruling party office at Evosmos (Thessaloniki)

18 October: Arson attack against an ETE bank and a ruling party office at Nea Krini (Thessaloniki)

5 November: Broken windows and damage to the ETE bank in Exarchia, to Eurobank on Solonos Str., and the Union of Greek Banks, on Massalias Str. (Athens)

Giorgos will be held for up to 18 months in Korydallos' Prison, Athens before trial.

Letter by anarchists Tsourapas and Kontorevithakis

Greek anarchists Tsourapas and Kontorevithakis were arrested earlier in June and were badly beaten by the police. See Athens IMC

See also here - 3 Arrests for attempted gas canister attack in Athens.

The following is a letter they have released explaining their feelings. They are due to go on trial in Athens July 11 2008.

There's a war going on, whether we like it or not. In this war everyone takes a stance, a position. The so-called "neutral", i.e. those who chose the silence of neutrality, do nothing other than contribute to the strengthening of sovereignty.

We no longer tolerate the crimes initiated in the

anarchist scene and which I kept in a bank deposit box, it was labeled as the product of robberies.

As an outcome of all the above, I ended up defending myself in front of the interrogator for 7 bank robberies, for attempted homicide and for money-laundering, plus being put under the anti-terrorist law.

That the State and its underdogs have been tarnishing peoples' reputation as a standard tactic for years now, to inflate briefs, to manufacture culprits, organize trials that are judicial parodies and generally in all kinds of ways to demonstrate their hatred and vengefulness towards whoever resists, is well known. One question however forms when taking all the above into serious consideration. What kind of treatment and what kind of methods will the State use in the case of the arrest or voluntary coming forward of the three comrades in order to get a confession out of them and send them to trial but also how will a 'fair trial' be secured for whoever goes through with this procedure?

Finally I have one thing to say to all those who are planning our physical, ethical and political annihilation, once and for all: no matter what dirty and unethical means they use, no matter how much they hunt us down and imprison us, they will never crush us and tame us. Because those who are just are those who revolt, not those who snitch and bow their heads down.

I also want to say a big thank you to all those who have chosen, chose or will choose to give me their support and solidarity, by whatever means, even though the nature of my case is, I believe, very difficult.

In struggle

Giannis Dimitrakis

Korydallos Prisons, 5 June 2006



up and down and discussing me on his mobile phone or with his colleagues. I was at the end of my tether and so made a complaint to the head of security about it all who replied that I was a prisoner now and that they'll be the ones to judge how I should be guarded and that they're protecting me from myself meaning, if you can believe it, that they were watching over me so I didn't commit suicide. Other amazing scenes that took place included me, still bed-ridden, relieving myself in front of them while they watched undisturbed, or me being handcuffed to the bed inside the ICU, again with the excuse of preventing me from committing suicide and other such incidents. Like the attempt to kidnap me from the Eye Clinic and to transport me to the hospital at Korydallos prisons while I still had stitches in from the surgical incisions, falsely claiming that the doctors had given their permission and which in the end was, for the time being, avoided due to my parents notifying the doctors.

I believe the sole purpose of all this was to humiliate me, to make me lose all sense of self-respect and to generally make me realize the fact that I was a captive in their hands and I no longer had any rights. These situations drove me to think of the hospital and prisons at Korydallos as a haven of mental tranquility.

In the meantime, while I was waiting to be transferred to Korydallos prisons, we all saw an orchestrated attempt by the prosecuting authorities to manufacture culprits with their only indication being that they belonged to my circle of friends or to the anarchist scene. I am now sure that the taking in of people to be interrogated, the making public of names and the issuing of arrest warrants were triggered by the police finding some of my personal photos, calls to and from my mobile or whatever document proved I had a friendly relationship with these individuals. I want to express my solidarity to all of them.

According to the police and journalist scenarios, we form an, unknown at least to me, 'gang in black' which consists of 10-15 individuals, anti-authoritarians and anarchists (which leaves open an option for the authorities involving other individuals) and this gang has committed another 6 bank robberies, goes on holidays to expensive resorts, has close ties to Passaris and so on. As far as the money that had been gathered by various comrades to cover needs of the an-

school/cells, mental health institutions and prisons and which continue via waged slavery, in other words, the institutionalised robbing of thousands of labourers. We no longer tolerate a society that is sinking into the mire of consumption frenzy and indifference: a society doing no more than bowing to sovereignty, allowing the imperialist wars of the new Rome, of the Pax Americana and its obedient allies, which are leaving countless dead behind them (Iraq, Lebanon, Afghanistan, Palestine) in the name of the enforcement of a democratic totalitarianism.

It is for these reasons that we chose to take part in this war as anarchists on the side of the revolution, knowing the repercussions of our decision from the beginning. A revolution that, in the words of Rosa Luxemburg, "knows how to say I was, I am and I will be". A revolution that knows nothing other than attack.

We express our solidarity with political prisoners who, whether accepting the charges against them or not, are currently in prison.

Finally, we do not wish to talk about our case nor to comment on our beatings, the leaks of the police concerning supposed information gathered nor do we wish to demand anything for ourselves. We do, however, want to denounce the unjust pre-trial detention of the 20-year old female student of the Economic University of Athens who had absolutely nothing to do with our attempted action.

It is provocative to imprison a 20-year old human being with the only "incriminating" evidence against her being a friendship, while at the same time defrauders like Tsitouridis and Papamarkakis* are on the loose, despite stealing 800 million Euros from the Greek people, and continue their robbing activity unharmed.

**INFORMERS BACK - COMRADES, ONWARD!
THE STRUGGLE CONTINUES BY ALL MEANS
UNTIL THE FINAL VICTORY
THE PASSION FOR FREEDOM IS STRONGER
THAN ANY PRISON
REVOLUTION FIRST AND ALWAYS**

M. Tsourapas
Fourth Wing, Korydallos Prison, Athens

Ch. Kontorevithakis
Aulona Prison

*Ex-Minister of Labour Savvas Tsitouridis was forced to resign in late April this year after it was revealed that he and his associates were involved in a scandalous sale of government bonds and state pension funds.

3 Arrests for attempted gas canister attack in Athens

3am. June 5, 3 persons were arrested in Palio Faliro, Athens (2 men 22 and 20 years old, and one woman 21) by undercover cops. They are accused of allegedly attempting to burn a police car. After their arrest they were tortured for several hours by the cop pigs, and were taken to a hospital a day after. All three are being held in detention (up to 18 months in prison before any trial).

The two young men are active in the anarchist movement, and according to the police, one of them (22 years, unemployed) was identified by some undercover cops while buying gas canisters, as he had been arrested in an anti-war riot 2 years ago. The other one (20 years, student in Pireaus University) is also an anarchist. They both pled guilty to the prosecutor last Friday, and took responsibility for the action. The girl is a student at the economics university, and seems to have nothing to do with the action. She is in an extremely bad condition as she was beaten and harassed. She has serious health problems and now faces a nervous breakdown. The two men were also badly beaten (especially in the genitals) and not taken to a hospital until one day later...

All three are currently detained, according to Greek laws—put in prison for up to 18 months before the trial...

Home-made gas canister bomb attacks are a common practice of the anarchist movement in Greece, as some 5-15 capitalist/police targets are damaged every month, mostly in Athens, Thessaloniki, and sometimes other major cities. A month ago the Greek minister of public order expressed his desire to have at least one "gas canister bomber" arrested and prosecuted. After the dissolution of leftist armed guerrilla groups such as the "November 17", anarchists are at the top of the local "anti-terrorist" agenda.

side for the duration of the interrogation and made it known to me that due to my condition I had a right to stop the process at whatever moment, something that I was unaware of. So when Diotis arrived escorted by a security police chief and another person whose official role I can't remember, but was probably the interrogator, and as soon as each of them had spoken to me to me for a couple of minutes I signalled to my doctor that I wanted them to leave. On his way out Diotis told me that in any case they were going to find who else was with me and that to talk now would just make it easier for me. Of course his words fell on deaf ears. The second time he came I was given a chance to understand who Diotis really is when in a lively exchange of words with the head of the ICU a very strange phrase slipped out of his mouth. Having finished his monologue and having delivered me the arrest warrant and the list of accusations I was facing he asks me to sign. My doctor immediately intervenes and explains to him that I am incapable of doing such a thing at the moment and asks him to leave as my strength was deserting me. Then Diotis, to both our surprise, answers: 'Of course I respect the boy's condition and I don't intend to give him a hard time, because if I did I could just pull on his tubes a little and put his pressure up to 50.' I realized at that moment what would have happened in that room if the doctors weren't people with will-power and values but simply pawns. I would have, no doubt, discovered the 'famous' interrogation methods that prosecutor Diotis has used in the past.

After this incident the conditions of my detention really worsened. Two armed guards were permanently placed inside the ICU and pressure was put on the head of the department for me to be dismissed earlier, which was achieved. I was then transferred to a specially laid out room in the Eye Clinic with the excuse that they would be able to guard me more efficiently. In this new space in which I was placed I was sleeping with two undercover cops by my side. Another two cops were permanently stationed in front of the open door of the room while one character kept trooping in and out every half hour to check up on things, another 5-6 cops were in the waiting room and an unknown number of individuals in the corridor outside.

The result of all this was for me not to be able to sleep for 3-4 days and to feel like a monkey in the zoo as every jumped-up cop came in looking at me

like to remind you of images such as the arrest of protesters and immigrants or the pogroms at gypsy camps, just to name a few. I am referring to these events however as, in a tragic and insane way, these are the people who will come forward at my trial as the ones who defend and honour human life and dignity, while I'll be in the role of the immoral, hardened, violent and heartless criminal.

For the time that I was kept at Athens General Hospital I literally experienced the violation of every human right as an arrestee and later as a prisoner. There were early signs regarding how I was going to be treated at my parents first visit to see me at the ICU (Intensive Care Unit). While there are very strict rules about the number of visitors—even in the case of relatives—an armed to the teeth police officer barges in and places himself in a corner which as a consequence destroyed any concept of at least sharing a private moment with my family, as from the drugs-treatment I was receiving I couldn't even open my mouth, let alone hold a conversation. Following this incident and at an unsuspected moment, while in a hazy condition from the heavy drugs treatment I was undergoing due to the pains I had from my wounds, and swimming in a sea of tubes that were coming out of my body, I realized that a guard was now permanently positioned inside the room and right next to me. This situation really irritated me and didn't allow me to rest and I made it known to him. Strangely enough he then left the room and instead stood right in front of it. Of course when the doctors and the head of the ICU came to examine me I reported this incident and, truly astounded and irritated by the event, they got rid of the cop, wondering who had let him in.

Here, a big thank you needs to be given on my behalf to all those people, from the doctors to the nurses, who gave me attention and who, irrelevant of their own political beliefs, took care of me as best they could. Some of these people also resisted as much as they could to the different pressures put on them by the prosecuting authorities, either in regards to my guarding or my transport and exit from the ICU.

On the third or fourth day of my hospital treatment I was informed that prosecutor Diotis was coming to see me later that afternoon. I must confess that to start with I wasn't sure whether in my condition I would be up to facing him. The head of the ICU, however, assured me that he would be by my

Letter from Anarchist Giannis Dimitrakis, from Koridallos prison, Greece

On the afternoon of 16/1/06 an armed robbery took place at the National Bank of Greece in the centre of Athens. After an exchange of fire with 2 cops from a special unit, one of the participants Giannis Dimitrakis, was seriously injured when shot by the cops 3 times in different parts of his body. The other 4 participants managed to get away from the scene with about 50,000 euro, with one of them also slightly injured. Giannis, who openly admitted that he is an anarchist, stayed in different hospitals for a few months till he recovered, then he was sent to Korydallos prison of Athens. In another parody of the Greek justice system Giannis was charged with 7 robberies! Also he was charged with numerous counts of attempted murder, topped with the anti-terror law! Its not the first time that a fixed charge is given towards anarchists in Greece. This is the letter he sent from prison on the 23rd of June where he explains a lot about what has happened in the meantime and his personal position on the robbery.

Comrades,

This letter is my first attempt to communicate and comment on the events that took place and I experienced due to my participation in the bank robbery of the National Bank of Greece in the centre of Athens on January 16th. Before I go on to enlarge upon the actual events, I'd like to say a few things in regard to the motives that lay behind my choice in taking such action and what it means to me.

For me, present-day society is a wagon following a pre-defined course that is leading straight to its complete dehumanization. The role of its passengers, its wheels and its horses—in other words of its driving force—is played out by ourselves, the people. The wagon's driver has the cruel face of capitalism and its co-driver is a faceless and vague State. The path the wagon follows is of course not strewn with rose petals and flowers but with blood and human bodies. With individuals or groups of people that wanted either to resist and change its frantic course

or stand as an obstacle in front of it. The list of those is long: insubordinates, rebels, leftists, anti-authoritarians and anarchists fill many bloody pages in this journey's storybook. Somewhere in between the last two groups is where I place myself.

So, to the degree of consciousness that my worldview and perception offers me, what I can easily discern is that present-day society relies only on violence, oppression and exploitation. A society which aims at the loss of human dignity in every way, by every means. This is something that is experienced and received by each and every one of us in their everyday life, either by being forced to deal with State institutions or at our work-place and from those who manage and profit from our work. Employment, work: words whose true meaning is wage-slavery, enslavement. Work and its surplus-value are the pillars of today's economic system while the individuals that carry it through and the circumstances under which this takes place confirms that people are treated as expendable goods, as modern slaves. We see workers rotting away from illnesses that are due to their long-term exposure to hazardous substances, that die either by falls or by explosions in the capitalist temples they are building, that lose their urge, their liveliness, their spontaneity, all that characterizes a would-be free person. Working exhausting hours and employed in two or three jobs simultaneously just for a few crumbs. When to cover their most basic needs a person is obliged to mortgage himself to those cold-hearted oppressors otherwise known as banks and, under the burden of this financial responsibility, start showing signs of subservience and submission, whereas in the case that they cannot eventually cope and are led to bankruptcy end up committing suicide or are publicly ridiculed by the mass media as one more human wreckage, leads us to one conclusion.

The State and capital, in order to continue existing, manufacture modern-day helots who can easily be compared to the Spartan ones. A system which on the altar of profit sacrifices human lives inconsiderably and with audacity. As I've already mentioned, one of the main partners in this crime are banks which are nothing more than legitimate loan-sharks and are partly to blame for the plundering that's taking place at the expense of peoples' work.

Taking all the above into consideration we can understand Brecht's Maki when he asks 'What is a bank robbery compared to the establishment of a

bank?' But also taking me into consideration who, wanting to resist on a personal level—as on a mass level all those that know me personally know that I have participated as much as I could—to my future yoke, to determine the conditions and quality of my life myself, to put into practice my refusal to 'work' and also to play the role of yet another productive unit, of yet another wheel in the wagon, wanting to attack the monstrosity that is called a bank (however at the same time having no illusions that I'll inflict any major blows to this economic institution), choosing to mark a course of dignity in my life, I decided to rob a bank. An act which I consider, amongst many others, as revolutionary and which deservingly claims its own place as such.

In all honesty I must admit that the money I was going to acquire through the robbery was going to have me as the end-recipient. At the same time, however, as an anarchist and as a person who wishes to show their solidarity through deeds I'd be one of the first to actively and with joy help in contributing to monetary needs, which might come up in this scene to which I belong. Finally, what I'd like to point out here is that all that I have mentioned up to now does not in any way mean that I support a notion that whoever is an anarchist should be a bank robber or that whoever works is enslaved.

Going on now to recount the chain of events that took place, I take as a starting point the scene where I'm lying on the ground seriously injured by the cops' fire and I have to let myself be taken into the State's 'warm' embrace. The welcoming is to, say the least, impressive as an image, as most people saw, but also exemplary towards anyone who is considering acting in a similar way. A pack of hunters in blue uniforms and me in the role of the injured game being surrounded and receiving 'friendly' kicks—which later I found out were part of the framework to disarm me—and comments like 'we fucked you' or 'you're not such a big shot now, you fucker?!' among other brave words. Finally, being handcuffed from behind despite the fact that I couldn't move or breathe, having received bullets in my lungs, liver and elbow, completes the picture. I refer to these events without the slightest trace of bitterness, complaining or disappointment, as I didn't expect any better treatment from my enemies in the case that I did fall into their hands. In any case, a similar attitude has been displayed to less 'dangerous' villains, and, as a mere example, I'd