

ABCF

UPDATE

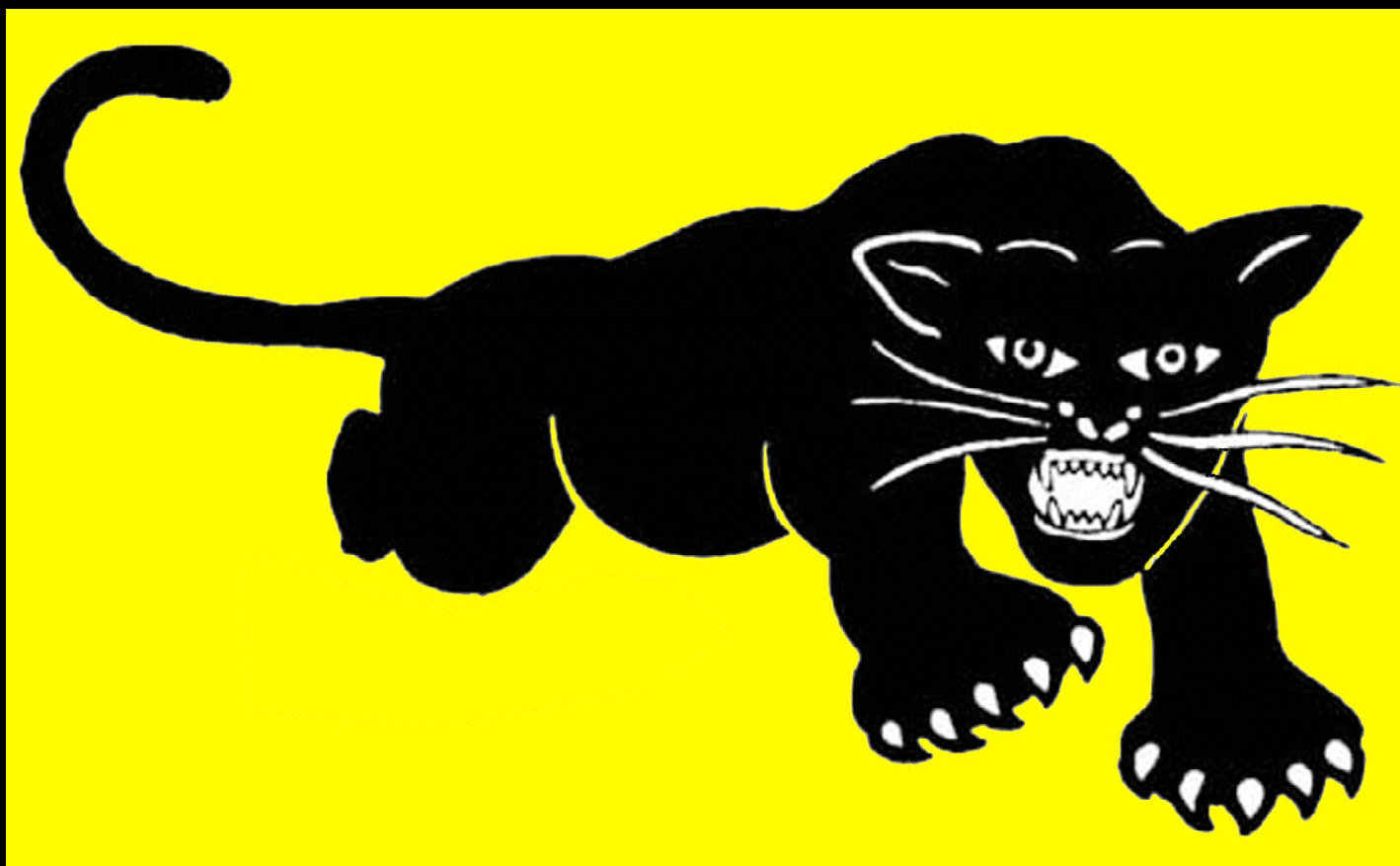
QUARTERLY PUBLICATION OF THE ABCF



\$2

Fall 2006 *"Any movement that does not support their political internees is a sham movement."* - O. Lutalo Issue #45

Black Panther, Michael Zinzun, Remembered



Also in this Update:

Campaign for the Virgin Island 5 • Sinn Fein Snitch Found Dead • Update on Cuban 5 • Rod Coronado Arrest • Update on McGowan Case • Josh Wolf Jailed Again • Statement by Seth Hayes on Parole Denial • Peltier's Statement on Ireland Hunger Strike, 81 • Omaha 2 Update • "You Call this Democracy" by Ojore Lutalo • Personal Appeal by Jaan Laaman • Former Irish POW Arrested in So Cal • And Much More

WHAT IS THE ANARCHIST BLACK CROSS FEDERATION?

The Anarchist Black Cross (ABC) began shortly after the 1905 Russian Revolution. It formed after breaking from the Political Red Cross, due to the group's refusal to support Anarchist and Social Revolutionary Political Prisoners. The new group, naming itself the Anarchist Red Cross (ARC), began to provide aid to those Political Prisoners who were refused support by the PRC.

In the early decades, the organization had chapters throughout Europe and North America. These chapters worked together to provide assistance to prisoners only in Russia. Soon other groups, such as the Latvian Anarchist Red Cross, emerged to provide aid in other Eastern European countries. Armed with the ideas of *mutual aid* and *solidarity*, these groups worked tirelessly to

provide support to those who were suffering because of their political beliefs.

In 1919, the organization's name changed to the Anarchist Black Cross to avoid confusion with the International Red Cross. Through the 1920s and until 1958, the organization worked under various other names but provided the same level of support as the other groups working as Anarchist Black Cross.

After 1936, the ABC expanded its aid to places such as Greece, Italy and Spain.

In 1958, the organization collapsed but reemerged in 1967 in London, England. Once again ABC chapters spread throughout the globe providing support for imprisoned comrades. Sadly, by the end of the 1970s only a handful of ABC chapters still existed.

In the 80s, however, the ABC began to gain popularity again in the US and Europe. For years, the ABC's name was kept alive by a number of completely autonomous groups scattered throughout the globe and supporting a wide variety of prison issues.

In May of 1995, a small group of ABC collectives merged into a federation whose aim was to focus on the overall support and defense of Political Prisoners and Prisoners of War.

Various groups have since merged in numerous networks throughout the globe working on various prison issues. The Anarchist Black Cross Federation (ABCF) has continued its mission to focus on the aid and support of Political Prisoners. We take the position that PP/POW's demand our top priority. We strive to continue with the same dedication and solidarity to our fallen comrades as those before us have shown.

Introduction:

"Crucially important to maintaining the anarchist integrity of this organization is the fact that Branch Groups and Support Groups are freely autonomous to take on whatever initiatives they can to further the Unity of Purpose of the ABCF. So long as these initiatives do not contradict any preexisting agreements (Tactical Unity) that have been made by the ABCF, it is not necessary for all groups to approve of and/or agree with programs, projects or work of other ABCF collectives." [from the ABCF Constitution and Structure]

The following definitions are used to describe the below terms whenever they appear in the ABCF Update or any other ABCF literature.

Political Prisoner (PP): A person incarcerated for actions carried out in support of legitimate struggles for self determination or for opposing the illegal policies of the government and/or its political subdivisions. [Special International Tribunal on the Violation of Human Rights of PP/POW's in U.S. Prisons and Jails, Dec. '90]

Prisoner of War (POW): Those combatants struggling against colonial and alien domination and racist regimes captured as prisoners are to be accorded the status of prisoner of war and their treatment should be in accordance with the provisions of the Geneva Conventions Relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War of 12 August, 1949 (General Assembly resolution 3103)

The ABCF is:

PRISONER'S COMMITTEE

OJORE LUTALO
#59860 / Box 861
Trenton, NJ 08625

BILL DUNNE
10916-086
Box 019001
Atwater, CA 95301

SEKOU KAMBUI
113058 / BOX 56
SCC (B1-21)
ELMORE, AL 36025

HANIF BEY
295933 / Box 759
Big Stone Gap, VA
24219

JAAN LAAMAN
W41514 / Box 100
South Walpole, MA
02071

ABCF GROUPS

NJ ABC
New Address
Coming Soon!

PHILLY ABC
P.O Box 42129
Philadelphia, PA
19101

JAX ABC
PO Box 350392
Jacksonville, FL
32235-0392

WINNIPEG ABC
3D-91 Albert St.
Winnipeg, Manitoba,
R3B 1G5, Canada

MONTREAL ABC
P.O.B 42053 SUCC
Jeanne Mance
Montreal QC
H2W 2T3 Canada

LA ABC
PO BOX 11223
Whittier, CA 90603

Petition for Sekou Kambui

New Afrikan political prisoner Sekou Kambui had a parole hearing scheduled for this past June. The hearing date has passed, but the hearing still has not taken place. Sekou and his supporters believe that it will be held in December. We are asking supporters to sign the web petition that can be found at the address below. Thank you for your continued support.

Write to Sekou:
Sekou Kambui (William Turk) #113058
Box 56, SCC (B1-21)
Elmore, AL 36025-0056

www.petitiononline.com/sekou/petition.html



www.abcf.net

ISSUE #45 Fall 2006



NEWS FROM THE FRONT

Harold Thompson Attacked

Anarchist prisoner Harold Thompson has been attacked by a gang of white fascists. He was placed in the hole and was transferred. He faces permanent disability due to 5 months of denied medical treatment.

He is looking to file a lawsuit but needs to replace his law books and other things he lost during the attack and transfer.

To contact Harold, write to him at:

Harold H. Thompson

#93992

P.O. Box 1150

Henning, Tennessee

38041-1150

Jalil Denied Parole

On August 1, 2006, Jalil Muntaqim was denied parole for the third time since his imprisonment. The parole board enforced Pataki's unwritten policy to deny parole to anyone convicted of a violent crime. This unwritten policy has been enforced since the parole of Kathy Boudin.

Jalil is currently preparing an appeal of the parole denial. He is asking people to write to Robert Dennison at the NYS Division of Parole to request that a Full Board Review be conducted regarding his August 1, 2006 parole denial.

Robert Dennison

NYS Division of Parole

97 Central Avenue

Albany, New York 12206

15 Black Riders Arrested

Fifteen members of the Black Riders Liberation Party were arrested, as part of the continued harassment of the organization. On June 6th, LA Sheriff's arrested the members and charged them with robbing their own van.

Eight of the men have been transferred to one of the county jails, possibly the Twin Towers. Six women are being held at another jail in Lynwood. One sister is in juvenile custody.

Since its split from the New Panther Vanguard Movement, the leader of the Black Riders have dealt with serious harassment by police in Los Angeles. The Party is known in LA for its militancy, its high percentage of young members and its attempts to build unity within the prison system.

Hameed on Lockdown

On 5/28 we spoke with Bashir's sister and family, and they wanted to thank everyone who has called the prison on his behalf. His mom and brother saw him on Friday,

5/26/06, and said that he is not in the hole but rather his unit is on lockdown due to an incident in the mess hall.

During the Lockdown, Bashir's cell was ransacked by prison authorities, who later claimed that "he had contraband books in his cell." All the books that Bashir had received had been sent through the prison and had been approved.

Also due to the lockdown, Bashir is in a cell that has a lot of traffic in front of it, which makes it difficult for him to get any rest.

There is also a serious concern about Bashir's health. Because of a heart condition there is a concern that the noise and lack of sleep may cause needless stress. Also, the food provided him usually consists of a bagged lunch, which will be especially hard on Bashir due to his diabetes.

His family has asked that people call or write to the Warden at Great Meadow - 518-639-5516 (Comstock) - asking him to better Bashir's living conditions as well as his food and medical care:

Bashir Hameed/York

#82-A-6313

Great Meadow Correctional Facility

Box 51

Comstock, New York 12821

Warden c/o

Great Meadow Correctional Facility

Box 51

Comstock, New York 12821

518-639-5516

John Bowman Medical Crisis

John Bowman, a former Black Panther and recent SF Grand Jury resister, has just been diagnosed with stage 4 liver cancer. This news came as a shock to all of us. We are trying to raise \$5-10,000 in the next two weeks to help him seek additional medical care in the hope of extending his life. This brother is a wonderful human being and has given the best part of his life to his community and the original principles of the Black Panther Party. We are asking that people respect his privacy in this difficult and painful period by not contacting him until he is ready to respond to messages and supporters.

Please make donations out to:

**Committee for the
Defense of Human Rights**

PO Box 90221

Pasadena, CA 91109

Bill Dunne Transferred

After three months of being in "the hole" and facing considerable harassment, including threats of being transferred to Marion or ADX Florence, Bill was unex-

pectedly taken from USP Atwater. He has been sent to USP Big Sandy in Kentucky. We are sking for people to send him a letter and let him know that he is in our thoughts.

Bill Dunne #10916-086

P.O. Box 2068

Inez, KY 4122

Camacho Negrón is Free

On September 2, 2006 Antonio Camacho Negrón was released from Philadelphia FDC. He immediately contacted ProLibertad with the good news. According to Antonio, the government says he no longer "owes" them any time.

Antonio Camacho Negrón was arrested earlier this year for violation of his parole. He was confined in "the hole" for the entirety of his imprisonment.

Since his original release, Negrón has refused to recognize the authority of the US government over Puerto Rico and its people. Because of this refusal, the government has continued to pressure and harass Camacho Negrón.

Lefty is Recovering

William "Lefty" Gilday is recovering from surgery from an arterial blockage. Cards and well-wishes can be sent to:

William 'Lefty' Gilday

#W33537

PO Box 1218

MCI Shirley

Shirley, MA 01464-1218

Letter Received 1 Year Later

In late June, LA-ABCF received a response from Romaine 'Chip' Fitzgerald to a letter sent him almost a year prior. Since then, letters have been sent in response to Chip's letter, but there has been no response back from him. Such "delays" are part of an attempt to undermine support to Chip and his comrades- so please continue the support!

Lynne Stewart Gets 2+ Years

Lynne F. Stewart, the radical defense lawyer, was sentenced, on October 16th, to two years and four months in prison on false charges that she smuggled messages from an imprisoned muslim cleric client to his followers in Egypt.

Stewart was facing up to thirty years after being found guilty of conspiring to aid alleged terrorists and lying to the government. The bogus allegations was an attempt to silence a radical and effective lawyer.

Lynne has been a thorn in side of the government for several decades, having been a lawyer for members the UFF and the Black Liberation Army. She is presently free while she appeals the conviction that has ended her career as a lawyer.

You Call This Democracy? -Ojore Lutalo, New Afrikan POW

I was held incommunicado for six days in New Jersey Trenton State Prison's draconian and nightmarish mental health unit, called 1-C by prison workers, and the boom-boom room by many prisoners. I was not allowed to shower, change my clothing, or have soap, a toothbrush, wash cloth or towel. I was not allowed to make telephone calls or send out or receive personal or legal mail. I was also not allowed to receive personal or legal visits or take part in any inside or outside recreational activities.

Here's my Story:

New Jersey State Prison Administrative Segregation Unit (AD-SEG) 7-Wing-7-Right-6-Tier-Cell #22.

On Monday, September 12th, 2005, 6-tier was slated for afternoon yard. I approached 6-tier gate to be strip-searched and was told by the security guard conducting the strip searches that I could not partake in yard movement because I was on "NO CONTACT STATUS," which meant that I could not go to the yard or visit any other prisoners in AD-SEG.

I asked the security guard why I was on NO CONTACT STATUS and who had placed me on it. He told me that he did not know. I was not allowed to go to the yard or receive visits by myself either! I was only allowed out of the cell once a day for ten minutes to take a shower!

I addressed this repressive situation by way of the administrative remedy form dated September 11th, 2005. The person who responded said: "the writer will attempt to address this situation." My thoughts were: things could not get any worse! Little did I know, the worst was yet to come.....

Around 1:30am on Thursday, October 13th, 2005, the following events transpired:

Lock Up, Lock Down

The lock up and lock down started around 1:30 am, when a cell extraction team of several security guards dressed in combat gear woke me up. The extraction team sergeant called out my name and said: "Per orders of the warden, you are to be moved to 1-C (the so-called mental health unit)," without telling me why! So I started thinking, why the boom-boom room, since it is well known that I do not suffer from any psychological compensations.

I got up and started to feel around in the darkness of the cell for my clothing to get dressed (they turned the power off, for some reason). The sergeant told me to turn the cell light on. I told him that I couldn't because the power was off. He asked for a flashlight, but they didn't have one among themselves.

I finally got dressed for the unexpected, but I could not find any thermal underwear in the dark, which I would need during what

would become my six day stay in the cold of the boom-boom room. I moved to the front of the cell to have my hands cuffed behind my back through the bars. The sergeant told me to back out of the cell when the cell door opened and face the wall.

As I backed out of the cell, I looked to my right and saw an agent from the prison's Special Investigation Division (SID) squad recording the action. One of the extraction team members placed a hand between my cuffed hands, and I was escorted off the tier.

ENTERING THE LIVING NIGHTMARE OF 1-C, THE BOOM-BOOM ROOM, TO WHICH NO LIVING PERSON SHOULD EVER BE SUBJECTED!

As I entered 1-C, I noticed that it has four or five cells located behind a long floor-to-ceiling fence, with each cell fully enclosed. They put me in the first cell and asked if I was going to comply with their orders once they removed the hand cuffs. I said yeah. They uncuffed my right hand and told me to place my hand behind my head. They did the same with my left hand and then told me to turn around and strip. I went through the strip search motions: raised my hands, opened my mouth, stuck out my tongue, lifted my private parts, turned around, raised up each foot, and then spread my butt cheeks. Then they told me to turn around and face the wall until they left.

They left, and I turned around to put my clothing on, only to find out that they took my clothing with them! There I stood, butt naked in a cold cell, standing next to a puddle of water!

I surveyed the rest of my repressive surroundings. The cage was twenty feet tall, twenty feet long and fifteen feet wide, with two ceiling-mounted observation cameras! It dawned on me that I was in a "close watch cell!" One camera was over the dirty, bare foam mattress on the floor, which was also dirty. The other camera was located over the door. The cell light was located high against the wall. This burning light stayed on at all hours, making sleep difficult and your eyes start feeling like they have sand underneath their lids. Focusing soon became difficult.

Back to the cage. The cage had built into the wall a stainless steel toilet and a sink. The window in the cage, which was seven feet long and six inches wide, was situated eight feet high in the back. The vent in the cage was located high up against the wall. It blew out freezing cold air twenty four hours a day.

The cage floor was painted gray. The bottom half of the walls were gray, and the upper walls were white, with a window in the door. I moved towards the door window, bare footed, to check it out. What I found were two white, paper-thin sheets, six feet

long and twelve feet wide. I tore up a sheet to cover up the puddle of water on the floor, to keep my bare feet dry, and wrapped the other sheet around my body.

I started pacing up and down the cage to generate some body heat. When I grew weary of this, I sat atop the stainless steel sink, hugging my body with the sheet and thinking, "The way that I am now being treated is illegal."

The coldness of the cage was setting in again because I could feel my body starting to shake like a pair of loaded dice in a crap game, so I got off the sink and started pacing the floor again.

I entered the woes of the boom-boom room at 1:30 am, and at 9:30 am they gave me back my clothing! The telephone was ringing off the hook. Calls were coming in from other prison security guards wanting to know if Lutalo had bugged out, gone crazy.

Around 9:30 pm on the 13th, I covered up the dirty foam mattress with a paper sheet and laid down fully dressed to doze off. Shortly after, I woke up to the sound of splashing water, to see water leaking from the ceiling and running down the wall, seeping under the mattress.

I jumped up and tore up the other paper sheet to soak up the water. I called the guard, who was watching me on the camera from his desk. He opened the gate and came to the cage door. I pointed to the problem and asked for some more paper sheets. He told me they didn't have any more. I asked him if could he move me to another cage, and he replied that he would check with the sergeant. Now the water was running underneath the cage door. Eventually the sergeant came and saw the problem. Two hours later they transferred me to cage #2, which did not have the twenty-four hour camera watch. Cage #2 had another dirty foam mattress with two paper sheets atop it. Cage #2 was just as cold as cage #1, so I started pacing the floor to generate some body heat.

Just like I was illegally placed in 1-C, the boom-boom room, it was illegal for the warden to have placed me in a cage that had been condemned. I stayed in cage #2 until Saturday afternoon of October 15th. That afternoon a sergeant came to the cage and told me I was being moved to 1-C overflow. I would at last have a bed to sleep in. I rolled up my paper sheets, got handcuffed and was escorted to 1-C overflow.

1-C overflow was on the left side of 1-C. They put me in cage #1 there. I entered to find a steel bed frame bolted to the wall and floor, covered with a dirty foam mattress. The cage also had two wall-mounted close-watch cameras. Expectedly, this cage was as cold as any other in the boom-boom

Continue on page 12

Clemency Campaign for Virgin Island 5

Hanif and his comrades were notified by a team of attorneys from the islands that they were putting together a campaign for clemency. The outgoing governor has made it public that he will grant clemency to prisoners before his departure in November. Hanif and the attorneys believe, with enough public support, that they have a chance at clemency from Governor Turnbull.

The "Virgin Island Five" are a group of activists accused of murdering eight people in the U.S. Virgin Islands. The murders took place during a turbulent period of rebellion on the Islands. During the 1970s, as with much of the world, a movement to resist colonial rule began to grow in the U.S. occupied Virgin Islands.

From 1971 to 1973, there was a small scale Mau Mau rebellion taking place on the islands. This activity was downplayed by the media, for fear it would damage the tourist industry, on which the island's survival depends. Then on September 6th, 1972, eight American tourists were gunned down at the Rockefeller-owned golf course on the island of St. Croix. Quickly the colonial authorities picked up over one hundred blacks for interrogations, and the U.S. colonial troops carried out a series of repressive acts of violence against the black community. The F.B.I. and the United States Army troops led a 300-man invasion force into the islands and used strong-arm tactics to conduct house to house searches of the low-income areas.

The island was put under virtual martial law, and eventually five men, Ismail Ali, Warren (Aziz) Ballantine, Meral (Malik) Smith, Raphael (Kwesi) Joseph, and Hanif Shabazz Bey were apprehended and then charged with the attack. All the men were known supporters of the Virgin Island independence movement.

The five were charged after being subjected to vicious torture in order to extract confessions. They were beaten, hung from their feet and necks from trees, subject to

electric shocks with "cattle prods", had plastic bags tied over their heads and water forced up their noses by the "defenders of the law." The judge (Warren Young) overlooking the case prior to being placed on the federal bench had worked as Rockefeller's private attorney and had even handled legal matters for the Fountain Valley Golf Course.

Eventually, the five went to trial in what became known as the "Fountain Valley" murder trial. This was an obvious Kangaroo Court and a mockery of any sense of a fair trial. On August 13, 1973, each of the five men were convicted and sentenced to eight consecutive life terms. A look at the incredible conduct of the trial will tell anyone why:

- The court refused to excuse juror member Laura Torres, former wife of detective Jorge Torres, one of the arresting officers.
- Nine jurors testified that during the deliberations they were threatened with F.B.I. investigations on themselves and members of their families, and also threats of prosecution.
- The jury deliberated for nine days, and told the judge that they were "hopelessly deadlocked", yet he still refused to dismiss them and call a mistrial, which worked to compel a guilty verdict.
- Four jurors, including the jury foreman, signed statements that they had been forced into a guilty verdict by the judge, police, and F.B.I. One juror whose daughter was charged with bank robbery several years

before was told that those charges could be brought up again if she did not find the accused guilty.

- The court refused to throw out the "fake confessions", even after it was proven that they were obtained through torture.
- Even the Assistant District Attorney Joel Sacks and several police officers testified and admitted that they knew the defendants had been tortured, and that the "confessions" extracted had been obtained by such methods.

Today, Warren (Aziz) Ballantine, Meral (Malik) Smith, and Hanif Shabazz Bey are all confined in federal prisons. Ismail Ali was liberated to Cuba via an airplane hijacking in 1984. Raphael (Kwesi) Joseph was granted a pardon by the V.I. governor in 1992. Six years later Kwesi was mysteriously found dead of poison-laced drug overdose, after it was said that he was about to reveal evidence that would have exonerated at least one more defendant.

Please address all letters of support for clemency to:

Governor Charles Turnbull
Office of the Governor
21-22 Kongens Road St.
Thomas, US V.I 00802

Write to Hanif:
Hanif Shabazz Bey
(B. Gereau) # 295933
Wallensridge State Prison
P.O Box 759 Big Stone Gap, VA 24219

Former Sinn Fein Informant Found Dead

Last issue of the Update, we reported about Denis Donaldson, a Sinn Fein Party member who had been discovered as a British informant. On April 4th, Donaldson was found dead due to several shotgun blasts to the chest. He was dressed for bed when he died.

The first two shots were fired through the front door; apparently as he attempted to bolt it, and the second two hit him as he retreated into the cottage. His right hand was also badly damaged by gunshot.

Donaldson had been hiding in a run-down cabin near Glenties village in County Donegal. He had been living there since the news broke about him being an informant.



Donaldson was the cause of the collapse of the power-sharing administration at Stormont in 2002, when he and two others were accused of running an IRA spy ring at the heart of the government. All three men were arrested due to the allegations

However, charges against him over what became known as "Stormontgate" were dropped by the UK authorities without explanation last year. Shortly after came the bombshell that he had in fact been a British spy for more than two decades.

No group claimed responsibility, but both sides, Republican and Loyalist, are pointing fingers. Republicans claim Loyalists did it to undermine the peace process, while Loyalists claim it was a standard assassination by the Irish Republican Army. The IRA has disavowed any involvement, but some have suggested that this could be the act of one of the break way groups, such as the Real IRA or Continuous IRA.

Longtime Revolutionary Passes On

Long after other revolutionaries of his day had retired or found less-confrontational ways of fighting the system, former Black Panther member Michael Zinzun was still on the front line, doing battle with police.

In frequent clashes — some on the streets, others in the courtroom — Zinzun challenged the practices of law enforcement agencies in Southern California.

Those battles won him the respect of some, the scorn of others, and led to changes in the Los Angeles Police Department. In 1986, Zinzun lost the sight in one eye in a confrontation with Pasadena police. He later won a \$1.2-million settlement.

"I'd rather lose an eye fighting against injustice than live as a quiet slave," he told a Times reporter in 1986. "I just can't see myself standing back."

Zinzun, who protested police brutality, worked with at-risk youth and was the host of a cable television program, died Sunday in his sleep at his home in Pasadena, said his wife, Florence. He was 57. The cause of death has not been determined.

"Michael became an icon [because of] an uncompromising commitment to doing this work, the courage to follow his convictions, and being unafraid to challenge power and authority — at times at dramatic personal costs," said Anthony Thigpenn, a longtime friend and president of Strategic Concepts In Organizing and Policy Education, a social justice organization in South Los Angeles that teaches residents to understand and participate in public policy formulation and decision-making. "There's a real question who will carry on that work now that Michael's gone."

Zinzun came of age in the highly politicized days of the late 1960s.

The beginning of his radicalization came when he was an auto mechanic, operating his own small repair shop behind a gas station in Altadena. A large oil company purchased the station and evicted Zinzun, putting an end to his entrepreneurial endeavor.

In 1970, he joined the Black Panther Party, found it politically stifling, and left less than two years later. He later referred to his time in the party as "an educational experience," one that clearly influenced his life's path.

By the mid-1970s, there was "almost an epidemic of either shootings or beatings" of African Americans by police, said Thigpenn, who was director of campaign field operations for Antonio Villaraigosa during the 2005 L.A. may-

oral race.

Zinzun was working on issues in Pasadena, Kwaku Duren in Long Beach and Thigpenn on a case in Pacoima. The three men came together in the Coalition Against Police Abuse, Thigpenn said.

When an allegation of abuse arose, coalition members would meet with the victim's family and the community and search for ways to achieve justice, Thigpenn said. The coalition also documented incidents of abuse and sometimes accompanied community members to the police stations to file complaints.



"I'd rather lose an eye fighting against injustice than live as a quiet slave"
-Michael Zinzun

A key element of the organization's platform was the call for the creation of a civilian police review board in cities throughout Los Angeles County, a call that reached its height after the controversial 1979 police shooting of an African American woman, Eula Love, outside her home in South Los Angeles. The coalition collected thousands of signatures but failed to obtain enough support to place the issue on the ballot.

By the late 1970s, Zinzun's organization had attracted the attention of the Los Angeles Police Department's Public Disorder Intelligence Division, which infiltrated the group with undercover agents. The coalition joined with other organizations and sued the police. In the fallout surrounding the lawsuit, the LAPD disbanded the division. The coalition received part of a monetary settlement.

Sometimes, instead of observing and documenting police actions, Zinzun was in the middle of the fray.

In 1982 he was present when Pasadena police officers attempted to arrest a man for public drunkenness and another for allegedly striking a police officer. Police later arrested Zinzun, accusing him of making threats against five officers at the scene, an allegation he denied.

"I been around police long enough to know what you can and can't say to the police," he told a Times reporter in 1982. The case was later dropped.

The 1986 incident, in which Zinzun lost his sight, began when he heard the shouts of a man being arrested by police. A crowd gathered and in the commotion that followed, police said Zinzun punched an officer.

He injured his eye, they said, when he fell while being chased by police. Zinzun denied striking an officer. He said that he was pushed down on the pavement and that officers had beaten him with a flashlight.

After Zinzun lost an election for a seat on what is now the Pasadena City Council, he successfully sued the city of Los Angeles and an assistant police chief for defamation. A lawyer for Zinzun argued that during the campaign the city and the assistant chief disseminated information in a way that wrongly suggested that Zinzun was the subject of a file in the Police Department's anti-terrorist division. A jury awarded Zinzun \$3.8 million, but in 1991 a judge overturned the award.

Interest in Zinzun's efforts to combat police abuse increased after the beating of Rodney King and the 1992 riots. Mainstream leaders were much more accessible to members of the coalition. "Before you couldn't even get them on the phone," he told The Times in 1992.

Zinzun was born Feb. 14, 1949, in Chicago and spent part of his childhood in the Cabrini-Green housing projects. His father died when he was 8, and his mother sent him to Pasadena to live with an aunt.

In addition to his wife, Florence, whom he married in 1982 after his divorce from his first wife, Zinzun is survived by his mother, four sisters, two brothers and six children and stepchildren.

Though he continued to work on police issues in recent months, Zinzun had turned his attention to the kitchen. He was enrolled in a Pasadena culinary school, studying to be a chef. "He just wanted to learn everything," his wife said.

(Article was originally published in the LA Times)

Statement by Seth Hayes on Parole Denial

Greetings,

I am writing to thank you for your support, love and concern in my bid for release at my fifth parole board appearance. Sadly, release wasn't granted. Instead I've received, once again, an additional two-year hit for the fifth time. "Due to the seriousness of the crime, release at this time would undermine respect for the law."

This is a standard, pat answer based upon political views (the governor continually insists that violent felony offenders should not receive parole) rather than the application of the law. We are going to appeal.

Naturally that brings up the need for your continued support. You have been strong for me over this difficult period and I ask you for that support and commitment a while longer. I have already submitted my appeal papers. I now await the transcripts from the parole board hearing. It is from those transcripts and our strategy that I hope to secure release.

As things develop, I will update everyone through mail and the web page www.sethhayes.org. It is hoped that the court will agree that the decision of the parole commissioner was unreasonable and opt for another hearing that follows the guidelines of parole law rather than the implicit political stance of the governor. Again, thank you for your continued show of love and support. I look forward to seeing your efforts in the vanguard of the future. We are correct, and we will win.

In struggle,
Robert Seth Hayes

Please address all correspondence to:

Robert Seth Hayes #74A2280
Wende Correctional Facility
P.O. Box 1187, 3622 Wende Road
Alden, New York 14004-1187 USA

For more info: www.sethhayes.org



LA-ABCF's Statement on the Death of M. Zinzun

We would like to take a moment to express our sorrow in the recent death of Michael Zinzun. We hope his family can be comforted by the knowledge that Michael was loved and admired by many who had the joy to cross paths with him, if only for a fleeting moment.

To those who may be unaware of Zinzun's impact in our community, he was a former member of the Black Panther Party in Los Angeles, co-founder of the Coalition Against Police Abuse (CAPA) and a founding member of the National Black United Front. Most notably, he was a founding member of the organization Community in Support of the Gang Truce that achieved a truce between the Crips and the Bloods in Watts.

In a statement regarding his death, LA Panther, Talibah Shakir, stated that "Michael's passion did not have social or geographical boundaries. He possessed the orator skills of Malcolm, the fearlessness of Steve Biko, the determination of Che. He welcomed a battle as Crazy Horse did. He was and will always be the example for generations to follow."

We in LA ABCF would like to state for the record that Michael Zinzun was one of those who inspired us to move forward in the revolutionary struggle. It was his orator skills described by Shakir which lifted our hearts and spirits into the air. It was his determination and fearlessness that allowed us to think that anything was possible. Only a few people in history move beyond the point of inspiration to that of aspiration- Zinzun is one of those few.

Our sorrow in his death is only overshadowed by the knowledge that he now rests among those spirits mentioned in these previous words. This is the rightful place for man like Michael Zinzun.

We wish his family strength in this moment of sorrow.
Amandla,
Los Angeles Chapter Anarchist Black Cross Federation

A Personal Appeal *by Jaan Laaman - Ohio 7 Political Prisoner*

Allow me to update my legal situation from earlier this year. I am still in Walpole - Massachusetts state prison. As I explained before, I have been locked up for over 21 years now. While I expected to finish my state sentence in March and then be taken to the federal system to begin a 53 year, sentence, Massachusetts "found" an additional 3 to 5 year sentence they claim I still must complete.

I am the last Ohio 7 person with a release date who is still in captivity. My Ohio 7 comrade Tom Manning is also still in prison, doing a life sentence without a real parole date.

Last year I discovered a possibility of reopening and challenging my Mass case. If I can overturn this, I would be overdue for release on federal parole. Of course any legal effort is an uphill battle, particularly for political prisoners. This is a realistic possibility though, and the first appeal I am hopeful about as well as determined to win. I need good and committed legal representation to fight this appeal. Because of the war and the present repressive climate in this country, I have to hire and assemble my own legal team. Just weeks ago, I lost my last chance to get a legal aid/state appointed and paid-for appeal attorney. No government agency wants to assist me in gaining justice and freedom, especially if there is some real chance of my winning. My defense is totally in my hands and the hands of the people now.

Some months ago I established a Legal Freedom Fund and began raising funds for my fight for justice and freedom. Thankfully some people have stepped forward and supported me, especially family and close associates, but I am still in REAL need of at least many thousands of dollars more and I am asking for your help now.

This is the first time in my life I have tried to raise money for my own legal defense. I do admit, I feel awkward asking for your help like this, but it is so necessary. The only way I can launch and wage this legal battle is with your support now. My Freedom Fund is staffed by a few sincere volunteers and all proceeds go directly towards paying for defense fees and lawyers. This is a one time legal effort which will be resolved one way or another in the next year or so. Of course my hope and intention is to overturn my case, prove my innocence and finally join my now 24 year old son and family and all of you outside again.

I need your help to do this now. Make checks out to: Jaan Laaman Legal Freedom Fund, and send them to-

Jaan Laaman Legal Freedom Fund

P.O. Box 681
East Boston, MA 02128

I am encouraging groups and organizations to hold fundraisers, parties or other events to support my fight for freedom. You can contact the Freedom Fund P.O. Box or me to discuss such efforts.

Seriously consider helping me now, and thank you for your support.

FREEDOM IS A CONSTANT STRUGGLE!

Jaan Laaman (W87237)

P.O. Box 100
South Walpole, MA 02071

Update on the Case of the Cuban 5

by Rene Gonzale Schwerert - Cuban 5 Political Prisoner

Although it is a hard task to write an update on something that doesn't change, I'll attempt to do so through these words, in the hopes of giving you, the reader, an idea of how our legal case stands now.

Let's go back to May of last year, 2005. A decision was reached then by the Committee on Arbitrary Detentions of the UN Human Rights Commission, stating that our trial had been held in violation of the international standards of due process, as well as American law. The Committee called on the US Government to remedy such an injustice. No matter, the call fell on deaf ears. It was the first time some light was shed on our case.

Three months after another victory was won, when the three-judge panel from the 11th Circuit of Appeals in Atlanta decided in our favor by ordering a new trial. The unanimity of the decision and the thoroughness of its 93 pages raised the hopes that an appeal by the prosecutors to the full twelve-

judge panel wouldn't prosper. History then proved logic wrong when the Court of Appeals accepted a rehearing en-banc, vacating the previous decision by the direct appeals panel.

More papers were again exchanged back and forth until everything was ready for the hearing on the 14th of last February.

According to all accounts the hearing went as well as expected. The defense was able to make its case as to the denial of due process by holding the trial on Miami. It was a test that the defense attorneys passed by answering every question posed by the judges. The prosecutors were unable or unwilling to do the same. Again, the hopes were raised that the court would uphold the decision by the three judges, and this time we expect that both logic and law will prevail; though history will decide.

Four months have elapsed since the hearing and no word from the Court of Appeals have been heard. There is no time

limit for them to rule and all that can be done is to wait...and keep up the fight!!!

Raising awareness on the case continues to be a priority. It is imperative to break the wall of silence erected around the case by the media until everybody knows of this history of twisted, vindictive "justice."

On the 3rd of last June a little ray of hope broke out when the Washington Post published an article on its front page. The writer did a fine job, and the article gave us hope that, in the case of a new trial, the government won't be able to keep the procedures hidden from the public as before.

As for the five of us, we are ready for the fight!!!

A big hug,

Rene Gonzale Schwerert
#58738-004
FCI Marianna
P.O. Box 7007
Marianna, FL 32447-7007 USA

Peltier's Statement on Ireland Hunger Strike, 81

I have to acknowledge that another year has passed since my illegal imprisonment; thirty years have gone by while I, Leonard Peltier, remain incarcerated. It seems that this year is one for reflection. Relatives from struggles around the world are stopping to reflect on the lives of friends, comrades, and loved ones who are now gone. During the past thirty years I have seen many people leave my life and journey to the spirit world. I have learned from the many people that have come into my life the true meaning of friendship and solidarity. With that, I must salute and address my friends, brothers and comrades in Ireland. I especially want to express my condolences to the families of the Hunger Strikers from a quarter-century ago. I want to send my warmest greetings to my friend Gerry Adams. I also want to salute each of my friends throughout Ireland that have supported me for so many years. I pray that you will continue to lend me your support and consider me your friend.

At this time, my friends and relatives in Ireland are suffering loss, but also are celebrating the memories of those from their communities who have now gone to the spirit world. Twenty five years ago you lost ten young men in the prime of their lives; men who would have been starting families or graduating from university if they'd been born into a more just society suffered in the most inhumane way possible. When Bobby Sands died on May 5th, 1981, millions of people from around the world joined their voices together to condemn the British government that allowed him to perish. I joined my voice to theirs. I fasted in solidarity with the Hunger Strikers for forty days during that dreadful year. Fasting is something that I have done many times, when I was a free man, while participating in our sacred Sun Dance. The sufferings of our relatives in Ireland are pains that we as Indian people know all too well. Our suffering, our fasting and our struggling links us together with a common bond. That is why I say to you, there in Ireland, you are my relatives. As your relative, let me join my thoughts, tears and prayers with yours as you commemorate your fallen, especially those who died on Hunger Strike in 1981. My family and your families, my pain and your pains, my people's struggle

and the struggles of your people are all connected. We truly are all related.

Thirty-one years ago the Lakota elders asked for help and protection from the GOON squad that was terrorizing the Lakota Nation. I, along with many others, responded to that call. I simply responded to a call to help others protect our lands, culture and traditions.

I ask that you not lose focus on the real issue, which is that people suffering extreme hardships do not need to be. Even today we see children, women and elders being murdered in Pine Ridge and Belfast, on Big Mountain in Navajo country and in Basque country in Spain; all in the name of justice. From Chiapas to El Salvador and all around this Mother Earth lands are being taken, cultures are being robbed of their languages; and the extermination of traditions are occurring on a daily basis.

I must share with you that, as the years have passed, every day I routinely hear the sounds of my cell door opening in the morning and closing at night. Yet I have not forgotten what I considered my duty when asked to respond to the call our Elders sent- a cry for help. Now I once again must call on you for your help. I ask you to join your voices and efforts with mine. A young Cheyenne man by the name of Dave Bailey is our Leonard Peltier Defense Committee representative for Ireland and England. I ask that you help him in his efforts to highlight my case, and search for solutions in that part of the world that will eventually mean I never again have to hear the sounds of cell doors opening and closing. I ask you to do all you can to support his efforts, my efforts, and the efforts of all Indian people. I humbly thank you for the warmth, hospitality, and support that you have shown our people over the years when they have come into your community. As you commemorate your fallen and your dead, remember that our suffering is linked to yours. We mourn with you and pray for you. as relatives.

Mitakuye Oyasin (We are all related)
In the Spirit of Crazy Horse
Leonard Peltier



Omaha 2 Transfer and Update in Case

Ed Poindexter has been transferred back to the Nebraska State Penitentiary from the Minnesota Pen. According to his co-defendant, Mondo we Langa [formerly, David Rice], the transfer was made to save the state of Minnesota the cost of caring for Ed's medical needs. He is in a wheelchair now, suffering primarily from complications of diabetes.

In a recent development, a ruling by Douglas County District Court Judge Richard Spethman has effectively reopened the 35 year old wrongful conviction of the two former panthers, convicted of the killing of a police officer. Documents discovered under the FOIA have shown that a 911 call from the night of the killing had been suppressed as part of an attempt to

frame the two men.

Those who have heard the tapes indicate that it does not sound like Duane Peak, the man who, when 15-years old implicated Ed and Mondo. Ed's new address is:

Ed Poindexter #27767
P. O. Box 2500,
Lincoln, NE 68542

GREEN SCARE

McGowan and Friends May Get Break

Ann Aiken, a federal judge in Eugene, OR, wants to know whether the government used warrantless wiretaps to investigate the present group of activists accused of more than a dozen acts of sabotage in Oregon and the West between 1996 and 2001.

This issue could ultimately unravel the high-profile charges against a group of activists accused of being part of the Earth Liberation Front, which the government has portrayed as one of the most serious "terrorist" threats to domestic tranquility.

"It's going to be embarrassing...for the government if they find out they've used warrantless surveillance," says Lewis & Clark Law School professor John Parry, who specializes in criminal and constitutional law. "They're going to have some explaining to do."

Facing Aiken's Sept. 12 deadline, the government may simply refuse to respond, most likely citing something called the state secret privilege—a tactic Aiken may or may not buy.

If the government does testify that it used warrantless surveillance, the judge will have a chance to rule on the big question: whether the wiretaps, approved with nothing more than the president's OK, violate Fourth Amendment guarantees to freedom from unreasonable searches and seizures.

If the judge rules that investigators' methods broke the law, then the resulting evidence could be excluded. Depending on how much evidence was gathered—directly or indirectly—through the use of warrantless wiretaps or other electronic surveillance, prosecutors may have a difficult time

continuing their case.

The criminal case in Eugene presents an advantage to the defense not offered to the civil trial: If warrantless surveillance was indeed used, the government, not the defendants, bears the burden of proof. The prosecutors must show that illegal means were not used to gather evidence.

In motions before Aiken, defense attorneys have asserted that the government's repeated references to terrorism are a strong sign that warrantless surveillance played a role in the investigation.

In addition, one of those accused, Daniel McGowan, received word that Judge Aiken had signed off on the motion, which allowed his electronic monitoring device to be removed. Other restrictions still apply.

Rod Coronado in Prison Again!

Former Earth Liberation Political Prisoner, Rod Coronado has been sentenced to eight months in prison and could be looking at more indictments against him. The present sentence is related to a 2004 indictment for an environmental action in Arizona.

On December 2, 2004, Coronado was indicted on three charges related to Earth First! hunt saboteur actions to disrupt a hunt of mountain lions in Sabino Canyon, near Tucson, by dismantling a lion trap and spreading feline urine.

On December 13, 2005, he and co-defendant Matthew Crozier, 33, were found guilty of felony conspiracy to interfere with or injure a government official, misdemeanor interference with or injury to a forest officer, and misdemeanor depredation (theft or destruction, or the attempt to do so) of government property.

Coronado was re-arrested in February on a felony charge of demonstrating the use of a destructive device. The indictment indirectly relates to an August 1, 2003 fire in San Diego that destroyed an apartment complex causing an estimated \$50 million worth of damage. A banner was found at the scene inscribed with

the initials of the ELF. Coronado, a self-described "unofficial ELF spokesman," gave a talk on militant environmental activism in San Diego 15 hours later, where he explained how to make incendiary devices. He denies any role in the incident, and investigators do not consider him a suspect in starting the fire.

Coronado's latest arrest is associated with the FBI's Operation Backfire, a sweep of grand jury indictments against alleged ALF and ELF members, termed the "Green Scare" by activists. Some alternative media sources have criticized these arrests, calling them a "witch hunt" and voicing concern that Coronado was simply exercising his constitutional right to freedom of speech when he "responded to a question from an audience member ... and explained how he had constructed a non-explosive, incendiary device out of a plastic jug filled with gasoline to commit a past arson for which he had long since been sentenced and done his time." If found guilty of the charges, Coronado faces a maximum penalty of 20 years in prison.

In September 2006, Coronado sent an open letter to supporters from his prison cell in Florence, Arizona, in which he announced

his commitment to social change through non-destructive means. Citing his desire to raise his young son without teaching him that "violence is a necessary evil", Coronado expressed hope that others in the earth and animal liberation movements would consider more "peaceful" methods:

In my years past I have argued that economic sabotage was an appropriate tactic for our time. Like all strategists I have also been forced to recognize that times have changed and it is now my belief that the movements to protect earth and animals have achieved enough with this strategy to now consider an approach that does not compromise objectives, but increases the likelihood of real social change. Let our opposition who believe in violence carry the burden for its justification, but let those who believe in peace and love practice a way of life that our society sorely needs now more than ever.

Rod can be reached at:

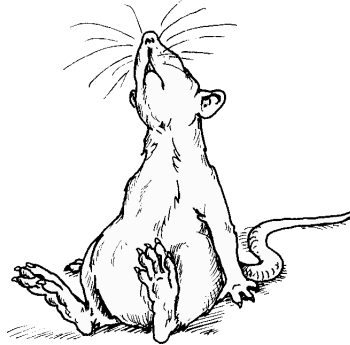
Rodney Coronado #03895000
PO Box 6900
Florence, AZ 85232

Hogg Infested by Rats

Federal Judge Michael Hogan refused to release Jeffrey Hogg, an environmental activist and 32-year-old nursing student, who has spent the last three months in jail without charge. Hogg has been jailed for refusing to testify before a Grand Jury which is investigating a series of direct actions which occurred in Oregon between the mid-1990s and 2001.

Six members of the alleged cell pled guilty last month to numerous counts of arson. All six, Kendall Tankersley, Darren Thurston, Kevin Tubbs, Stanislas Meyerhoff, Chelsea Gerlach, and Suzanne Savoie, signed plea agreements which requires them to assist the prosecution's efforts to arrest and convict

other activists. At least three other undicted co-conspirators Jacob Ferguson, Jennifer Kolar and Lacey Phillabaum are also assisting the prosecution. A number of the cooperating witnesses named



Hogg as someone who had attended ELF planning meetings dubbed "book club meetings" by the participants.

Hogg was jailed by the court last May in order to coerce him into testifying before a grand jury. According to the law he may be required to stay in jail a total of 18 months or until the term of the grand jury has expired, but only if the court believes to do so may coerce him into testifying. Hogg has missed his final exams and his grandfather's funeral while imprisoned. He testified under oath on August 15th that he will never testify at a grand jury proceeding. During the hearing a group of activists held a demonstration of support for Hogg outside the courthouse.

Josh Wolf Released and Jailed Again

San Francisco, California, US - Freelance journalist and grand jury resister Josh Wolf was granted bail on September 1, 2006, after spending nearly a month behind bars. Wolf was arrested after refusing to share unedited footage he shot of an anarchist protest against the G8 summit in July 2005, with a grand jury. During the demonstration a police officer suffered a serious head injury and demonstrators allegedly vandalized and attempted to set fire to a police car.

Wolf claims that he did not see the altercation that left the officer injured nor did he capture it on video. He has so far refused to surrender the footage, claiming his journalistic right to withhold unpublished material and keep his sources confidential.

A number of organizations have been supporting Wolf's effort to maintain his journalistic integrity including the ACLU, the National Lawyers Guild, Reporters Without Borders, and the Society of Professional Journalists, which contributed \$31,000 to defray his legal expenses.

In Wolf's own words, cooperating with the grand jury would turn him into "a surveillance camera for the government." Many corporate news organizations are believed to willingly share footage with police and so are already made unwelcome at many protests.

Josh was ordered to return to prison on September 22nd pending a hearing before the entire 9th Circuit Court of Appeals.

For more information, check out:
<http://freejosh.pbwiki.com/>



Italian Anarchist Face Repression

Pisa, Italy - On July 7th, six members of Il Silvestre collective who published the green anarchist magazine Terra Selvaggia (Wild Earth) were convicted of activities associated with the Marxist group COR (Revolutionary Offensive Cells). Five of their co-defendants were found not guilty. The defendants were arrested in the summer of 2004 after a COR communiqué was published in their Terra Selvaggia magazine. During a police raid on their Via del Cuore (House of the Heart) home, an original copy of the communiqué was discovered. William Frediani, Francesco Gioia, Costantino Ragusa, Alessio Perondi, Benedetta Galante, and Leonardo Landi were each sentenced to between 3 1/2 and 6 years in prison.

Supporters who attended the trial have called it a farce and an act of "state cen-

sorship." The sole evidence the government was able to provide was the original copy of the COR communiqué, which the defendants claim was sent to them anonymously through the mail. That same letter was also sent to two other newspapers. Additionally, prosecutors pointed to the group's radical insurrectionary publication Terra Selvaggia and their support of jailed Swiss environmental saboteur Marco Camenisch, who served a 12-year sentence in Italy for destroying electricity pylons.

COR claimed responsibility for between 20 and 30 bombings and arsons in mid-2003. The group targeted Italy's major union headquarters, as well as members of 3 major political parties: the National Alliance (AN), Forza Italia, and Italia dei Valorias. The group also attacked newspapers, temporary job

agencies, and the barracks of the Carabinieri, a military police force whose jurisdiction includes civilians. Following the arrests, COR issued a statement saying that Il Silvestre had nothing to do with their actions and said that they planned to continue attacks in Italy.

COR's politics seem to be an amalgamation of anarchism, Marxism and environmentalism, and the language found in its communiqués is laced with Communist overtones. Il Silvestre is a green anarchist group that had little more than a limited affinity with COR, and whose ideology is starkly different. COR aims to "act as a link between various fighting Communist revolutionary components, and insurrectional anarchist and anti-imperialist groups" across the world.

Finnish Anarchist Jailed

Finnish anarchist Henrik Rosenberg was sentenced to 195 days in prison for refusing to participate in the military conscription. His sentence began on March 20 and is not schedule for release until the fall.

While the Finnish conscription provides for an alternative service, there is an increasing amount of people who are objecting to both the conscription and the alternative.

Rosenberg who is also an MC, has performed for ABC benefits and has helped raise money for Jeff Luers. There is an online petition for Rosenberg at:

wri-irg.org/co/alerts/20060325a.html

Group Targets Oil Executive

Initiative de Resistance Internationaliste (IRI) has claimed credit for an explosion that destroyed a car that belonged to Carol Montreuil, an oil industry executive. An e-mail from the group claimed the action was performed due to the oil company's record profits and damage to the environment.

Shell Apology to Rossport 5

In May 2006, the Shell Oil company made a public apology to the Rossport Five, a group of Irish residents who were jailed for 94 days for blocking Shell Oil plans to pipe raw gas through their communities and dangerously close to their family homes.

Shell claims that mistakes had been made in handling the affair and that it wishes to discuss alternatives. Residents in the Mayo County communities claim that hundreds are willing to go to jail rather than see toxic and deadly gasses piped in through their neighborhoods. For more information check out: www.corribsos.com

Three Arrested in Greece

Greek police in late July announced the arrest of three suspected members of the urban guerrilla group "Anti-Fascist Action", a group believed to be responsible for a series of arsonist attacks since 1994.

The three were caught in Omonia, downtown Athens, after a man set fire to a National Bank of Greece ATM.

The fire was set by a 32-year-old man on a moped, who doused the ATM with a

flammable liquid and set it on fire. Police investigating the attack caught up with the three, aged 27, 30 and 31, in a delivery van in Omonia. They admitted their involvement under questioning. Two of the three arrested also have previous arrests for arson and other charges.

A search is on for the man that caused the ATM fire and the female owner of the moped he was riding.

The fingerprints of the 32-year-old were also found on a canister of flammable liquid used in a fire set at the Royalist National Organization two days before.

"Anti-Fascist Action" claimed responsibility for both attacks as well as several other arsonist attacks in the past 10 years

Polish Antifa Denied Release

The parole board in Poland denied the release for Anti-Fascist Tomek Wilkoszewski without any legitimate reason. The reason was simply, "the time is not yet ready." Tomek was given a 15-year sentence due to a fight with several neo-Nazi's that left one dead. Since his imprisonment Tomek has maintain that he his actions were done in self-defense. His Next hearing for parole will be in six months.

FREQUENTLY USED

Acronyms/ Terms

ABCF: Anarchist Black Cross Federation - anti-authoritarian federation of ABC groups who support and defend PP/POWs.

ABC-BG: Branch Group - ABCF group with more responsibilities than a SG.

ABC-SG: Support Group - ABCF group with fewer responsibilities than a BG.

AIM: American Indian Movement - above ground revolutionary organization of Native Americans.

Anarchism: Free or libertarian socialism. Anarchists are opposed to government, the state, and capitalism. Therefore, simply speaking, anarchism is a no government form of socialism. Types of anarchists include: Anarcho-Communist, Anarcho-Syndicalist, Autonomist, Collectivist, Individualists, and Mutualists.

BLA: Black Liberation Army - revolutionary Black clandestine formation formed to defend the Black community and the BPP, inactive since the '80s.

BPP: Black Panther Party - above ground Black revolutionary group seeking Black political power, disbanded in the mid-'70s.

FALN: *english translation:* Armed Forces of National Liberation - revolutionary clandestine group fighting for Puerto Rican independence.

FC: Federation Council - decision making body of the ABCF.

MOVE: Not an acronym, the name of an organization based in Philadelphia who are committed to the teachings of John Africa. Their belief is in "life."

PC: Prisoner's Committee - rotating body of 5 PP/POWs on the ABCF's FC.

PP/POWs: Political Prisoners and/or Prisoners of War.

(See page 1.)

Self-Defense: The legal act of protecting one's life or the life of another with the idea/purpose of self determination and independence. Armed self-defense is relative to the ABCF, specifically in the U.S., in that as the organization grows, so too grows the need to protect ourselves from the armed aggressor of the state, right wing, and other ideological opponents. (Firearms training as preparation for self-defense are legal activities within the confines of the U.S.)

Self Determination: The right by virtue of which all peoples are entitled freely to determine their political status and pursue their economic, social, and cultural development. All peoples may, for their own ends, freely dispose of their natural wealth and resources without prejudice to any obligations arising out of international economic cooperation, based upon the principle of mutual benefit and international law. In no case may a people be deprived of their own means of subsistence.

SDS: Students for a Democratic Society - left student group founded in the '60s.

The Update: This is a quarterly publication of the ABCF.

WUO: Weather Underground Organization - first the Weathermen, later known as the WUO, evolved out of the SDS as an underground formation of primarily white anti-imperialist revolutionaries from the student movement.

(The Anarchist Black Cross Federation (ABCF) produces the Revolutionary Political Dictionary with these and other expanded definitions of political terms. Available from Jacksonville ABC for \$1 and two 37 cents stamps.)

Herman Wallace Gets Another Day in Court

There has been a break in the case for Herman Wallace of the Angola 3. The Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans has ordered a lower court (date set for September 19th) to hear evidence about the testimony of Hezekiah Brown, a prison inmate who alleged he saw Wallace and Woodfox kill prison guard Brent Miller. After the trial, it was discovered that Brown was provided a pardon, a transfer to minimum security confinement and a carton-per-week cigarette ration in exchange for his false testimony. The bribery was illegally withheld from defense lawyers during Wallace's trial.

If the court finds that Brown received these favors, that they were not disclosed to the defense or the jury and that the state's suppression of them could have contributed to Wallace's conviction, then Wallace's conviction will be overturned. Given the overwhelming evidence that Wallace and his co-defendant, Albert Woodfox, are innocent, supporters are optimistic of a positive outcome.

The Angola 3 civil rights suit, alleges that their 34+ years as well as Robert King Wilkerson's 29 years in solitary confinement is a violation of the right to due process and amounts to cruel and unusual punishment. The suit, which the Supreme Court of the United States has ruled has merit to proceed, is moving forward in federal court and could go to trial in the fall of this year.

Facts about the Angola 3 Case

Albert Woodfox and Herman Wallace have spent the past 34 years in solitary confinement at the Louisiana State

Penitentiary at Angola. They are serving sentences of life without parole as a result of wrongful convictions for the 1972 murder of a prison guard. Robert Wilkerson, the third member of the Angola 3, proved his innocence and was released in 2001 after spending 29 years in solitary confinement.

- Woodfox and Wallace were activist prisoners who risked their lives by standing up against racism, prison rape, and violence at Angola, Louisiana's slave plantation-turned-prison farm. In 1972, the prison was racially segregated (80 percent of the prisoners were – and still are – African-American), had an all-white staff, and was known for terrible brutality. Between 1972 and 1975, 40 Angola prisoners were stabbed to death and 350 more were seriously injured in an epidemic of violence.

- Woodfox and Wallace, along with many other prisoners, responded to these conditions by organizing themselves, establishing political education programs among prisoners and organizing civil disobedience, such as work stoppages and dining hall strikes. Woodfox and Wallace founded a chapter of the Black Panther Party inside the prison.

- When a prison guard was found stabbed to death in 1972, Woodfox and Wallace were immediately placed in solitary confinement and charged with the murder. The prison administration unleashed a reign of terror on the black prisoner population, including beatings, forced shaving of Afro haircuts and mass solitary confinement.

- The state prosecuted Woodfox and

Wallace by using the testimony of prison snitches, a notoriously unreliable form of evidence. At their separate trials, different snitches – telling different stories – testified against the two men. Since the trials, new evidence has emerged that these witnesses were coerced or bribed with pardons, early releases, and free cigarette rations.

- Three of the state's witnesses have now admitted that they lied under oath and have recanted their testimony against Woodfox and Wallace. Others have come forward to identify the prisoner – now dead – who actually committed the murder. The courts in Louisiana have yet to rule on this evidence.

- While they wait for the courts to grant them the justice for which they have waited 34 years, Woodfox and Wallace continue to spend at least 23 hours of every day alone in 6-by-9 foot cells. The un-air-conditioned concrete block cells are excruciatingly hot during the summer months. The ACLU has filed a federal civil rights lawsuit alleging that these conditions are cruel and unusual punishment.

- Wallace has been wrongfully held in isolation for 34 years because of his involvement with the Black Panther Party at Angola Penitentiary. The Louisiana Court of Appeals ordered the evidentiary hearing into Wallace's claim that the state failed to disclose to him that prison officials paid the chief prosecution witness at his 1974 trial with cartons of cigarettes and a pardon of his life sentence for testifying against Wallace.

For more information, visit:
www.angola3.org,

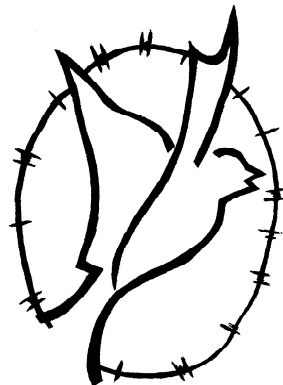
Former IRA POW Arrested in SoCal

Friday, September 1, 2006- Former Irish Republican prisoner, Sean O'Cealleagh (also known as Sean O'Kelly), was arrested by agents of ICE (Immigration Control and Enforcement) at his home in Westminster, CA.

O'Cealleagh's arrest was related to his previous conviction and life sentence for the killing of two British soldiers in Northern Ireland. The killings took place shortly after the Milltown murders- when a member of the Loyalist paramilitary group, Ulster Defence Association, attacked a Republican funeral with hand grenades and two pistols. The UDA man, Michael Stone, killed three people, with the whole event being recorded by television news cameras.

It was during the funeral of one of Stone's victims, IRA man Kevin Brady, that two soldiers drove into the funeral procession and were discovered. Members of the crowd immediately responded – with

the recent incident still in the minds- by pulling the soldiers out of their cars, stripping and then shooting them. O'Cealleagh was accused of being involved in the killings but has always maintained his innocence. He was finally released from prison due to the Good Friday Agreement



in 1998.

O'Cealleagh has since moved to the United States but has continued to face harassment for the incident. In February 2004, he was arrested at Los Angeles International Airport when he returned from a visit to the North. He was released a few months later, pending the US Immigration and Customs Enforcement's appeal of the lower immigration court's decision.

In 2004, the courts ruled that his arrest and imprisonment were "political in nature" and that he had a right to stay in the country. The US Immigration and Customs Enforcement appealed the decision, which has led us to this point.

O'Cealleagh has recently made the decision to go back to Ireland on his own accord rather than spend any more time behind the prison bars. His family has sold their home and has moved back to Ireland.



rooms.

I was given two security toothbrushes, a small tube of toothpaste, a bar of soap and one dirty cotton spread, so thin you could see through it. I was also given four paper wash cloths. They would not give me any paper sheets or a clean blanket. I was not allowed to shower. Nor was I given a clean change of clothes.

I stayed in 1-C overflow until 8:30 am Tuesday morning, October 18th. Tuesday morning of the 18th at 12:40 am, five guards came into the cage with a nurse. The sergeant told me that the nurse wanted to take my vitals. I thought this was a strange request since I had not requested any medical assistance and it was 12:40 am with five guards standing there. I reluctantly consented. The nurse only took my blood pressure and left the cage without taking my temperature, pulse or heart rate, or asking any questions about my medical history, which I thought were all part of taking one's vitals.

The Sequel

Around 8:30 am on Tuesday October 18th, 2005, three security guards showed up at the cage door in 1-C overflow. The sergeant told me that I was being moved to the Management Control Unit (MCU). I got my few items together and was handcuffed and escorted to the MCU. I entered MCU on the right side, 4B-Right, and cell #6 opened up. The handcuffs were removed, and I stepped

into the cage to discover that the cage was another "close watch" one, with another dirty foam mattress on the floor and a close watch camera mounted in the ceiling by the door. The stool and cage-shelves had been removed, and the light switch and wall sockets had steel plates over them. Again, the lights were constantly glaring and everything was filthy!

I requested cleaning equipment and a telephone call. Both requests were denied by the guards in the control booth. I used toilet paper to clean the floor and the sink as best I could!!

This MCU close watch cage was smaller than the close watch cages down in the boom-boom rooms, 1-C, so my eyes were hurting more from the glare of the twenty-four-hour lights! You call this a democracy?

Today is Thursday, October 20th, 2005, and I still do not know why I was placed on no contact status on September 12th, 2005 or why I was placed in the boom-boom room 1-C on Thursday October 13th, 2005, or why I was re-interned in the Management Control Unit on Tuesday October 18th, 2005. You call this a democracy?

Per orders of the warden, I was placed on no contact status. Per orders the warden, I was illegally interned in the prison's so-called mental health unit; per orders of the warden, I was interned in the Management Control Unit. All of this without ever "BREAKING A SINGLE RULE!" You call

this a democracy?

If they came for me this way on the inside, they can come for you the same way on the outside. All in the name of democracy! Do you still call this a democracy?

I need outside legal help to get a transfer to a prison out of state...

New Issue of 4strugglemag

Issue #7 Out Now! Writings by Political Prisoners and edited by Bill Dunne. Available online at: www.4strugglemag.org.

Articles by Jaan Laaman, Rene Gonzale Schwerert, Kevin "Rashid" Johnson, Kenneth Haramia Foster, Dan Berger, Doc Holiday, Nuh Washington, Kenneth Lee Broussard, Sara Falconer, Marilyn Buck, Shaka and Sankofa Zulu

4strugglemag
P.O. Box 42053
Succ. Jeanne Mance
Montreal QC H2W 2T3 Canada

The Anarchist Subsistence Program

Stamp Schedule

October- Philadelphia

November- Jacksonville

December- Los Angeles

January- Philadelphia

Send a check or money order to Philadelphia ABCF made out to Tim Fasnacht for forty 39 cent stamps in the last week of the month before the month you are responsible for.

Philadelphia ABCF
P.O Box 42129
Philadelphia, PA 19101

The Anarchist Subsistence Program seeks to provide material aid to those PP/POWs who come from our own anarchist/anti-authoritarian community.

Presently, we are aware of less than ten 'Class War' PP/POWs in North America who identify themselves as part of the anarchist or antiauthoritarian community. From information provided to us by these political prisoners, we realize that Ojore Lutalo is in more financial need than most. Because of this and because Ojore has provided an immeasurable amount of time, guidance and focus to the collectives that make up the ABCF, the organization has made Ojore the focus of our first subsistence support campaign.

The two functions of this support campaign include a monthly check and forty .39 cent postage stamps per month.

Supporters of the Anarchist Subsistence Program send whatever funds they can to Philadelphia ABC (who facilitates the program) who in turn sends the total amount from all supporters to Ojore monthly. All U.S. supporters also take turns sending the stamps directly to Philadelphia ABC.

Listed here are the monthly check documentation and rotation of groups sending stamps. If you want to support this important program and help us expand the number of Anarchist Subsistence Program campaigns we run, contact Philadelphia ABC. Make checks or money orders out only to: TIM FASNACHT. Funds should be sent in the last week of the month before the month the funds will be used (i.e; send March funds in the 3rd week of February).

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
PHILLY	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
NJ/HAYES	0	0	10	0	10	10	0	0
LA	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
RYAN/ALSKA	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	110	0	25	20	0	0





Sekou Odinga
05228-054/ Box 1000
Marion, IL 62959
Receives \$30 per month



Ruchell Cinque Magee #
A92051 / 3B-05-103
Box 3466
Corcoran, CA 93212
Receives \$30 per month



Herman Bell
79C0262 / Box 116
Fallsburg, NY 12733
Sullivan Corr. Facility
Receives \$30 per month



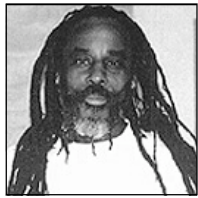
Ricardo Jimenez
88967-024
PO Box 1000 A-2
Lewisburg PA 17837
Received \$30 per month



Alvaro Luna Hernandez
255735/ Hughes Unit
Rt. 2, Box 4400
Gatesville, TX 76597
Receives \$30 per month



Dylcia Pagan
88971-024
5701 8th St., Camp Parks
Dublin CA 94568
Received \$60 per month



Hanif Shabazz Bey
295933 / Box 759
Wallensridge Supermax
Big Stone Gap, VA 24219
Receives \$30 per month



W.J. "Wolverine" Ignace
RRAC Matsqui / Box 400
Abtsfrd., BC
V2S 5X8 Canada
\$30 every 3rd month



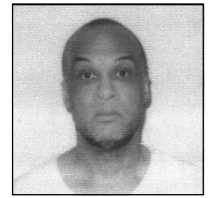
James OJ Pitawanakwat
Mission Inst. / Box 60
Mission BC V2V 4L8
Canada
\$30 every 3rd month



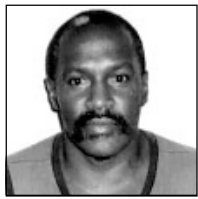
Russel Maroon Shoats
AF-3855
175 Progress Dr.
Waynesburg, PA 15370
Receives \$30 per month



Sekou Kambui
113058 / Box 56 SCC
(BI-21)
Elmore, AL 36025-0056
Receives \$30 per month



Joseph Bowen
AM-4272/ 1 Kelley Drive
Coal Township, Pa
17866-1021
Receives \$30 per month



Ojore Lutalo
59860 / PO 861
SBI# 0000901548
Trenton, NJ 08625
Received Emergency Funds



Jalil Muntaqim
(Bottom) 77A4283
Box 618 135 State St.
Auburn, NY 13024
Received Emergency Funds



Sundiata Acoli (Squire)
39794-066 / Box 3000
White Deer, PA 17887
USP Allenwood
Received Emergency Funds



Carmen Valentin
88973-024
5701 - 8th. St. Camp Parks
Dublin CA 94568
Received Emergency Funds



Jaan Laaman
W41514 / Box 100
South Walpole, MA 02071
Received Emergency Funds



Thomas Manning
10373-016 /Box 1000
USP Leavenworth
Leavenworth, KS 66048
Received Emergency Funds



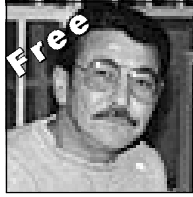
Richard Williams
FALLEN COMRADE
Died in Incarceration
Nov 4, 1947- Dec 7, 2005
Received \$30 per month



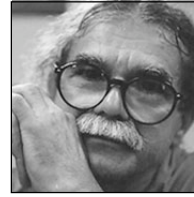
Veronza Bowers
35316-136 / Box 819
Coleman, FL 33521-0819
FCI Coleman
Received Emergency Funds



Edwin Cortes
92153-024/Box 1000
Lewisburg, PA 17837
Received Emergency Funds



Adolfo Matos
88968-024
3701 Klein Blvd
Lompoc, CA 93436
Received Emergency Funds



Oscar Lopez Rivera
87651-024 / Box 33
Terre Haute, IN 47808
Received Emergency Funds



Jihad Abdul Mumit
323749-138
Box 1000
Lewisburg, PA 17837
Received Emergency Funds

"Thanks much for the support you've been organizing. I really appreciate it. After not having any or very little support for so long, it now seems like people have all of a sudden realized that I am alive."

~ Sekou Odinga (New Afrikan Prisoner of War)



Name: _____ Ph: _____
Street Address: _____
City/State/Zip: _____

ONE TIME DONATION MONTHLY SUPPORTER

Monthly supporters, please check one of the following:

I'll commit to 6 months I'll commit to 1 year Amount: \$ _____

Send cash, checks or mos
made to **TIM FASNACHT** to:
Philly ABCF
P.O. Box 42129
Philadelphia, PA 19101
timABCF@aol.com
toll free (877) 673-2658

SUPPORT THE ABCF WARCHEST

The ABCF has initiated a program designed to send monthly checks to PP/POWs who have been receiving insufficient, little, or no financial support during their imprisonment. PP/POWs requesting funds complete an application of financial questions. When the ABCF has collected sufficient funds to send out another monthly check, the applications are reviewed by a rotating body of PP/POWs called the Prisoner Committee, who make a judgement on which applicant is in the most financial need. There is also an emergency fund designed to immediately send checks to those PP/POWs in need of one-time or emergency assistance.

Founded in 1994, the Warchest has provided consistent and reliable financial aid, serving a much neglected comradely function. Since its inception the ABCF has raised nearly \$43,000 with just this one program. All funds raised go directly to the political prisoners for which the program is designed. Despite our success, our comrades are still in dire needs of funds. Endorse this program by giving a monthly or one-time donation to increase the number of prisoners being supported monthly. A financial report is published that documents all money received and the prisoner it was sent to. The prisoners addresses are also printed so that endorsers may write and hold us accountable.



**Send cash, checks or mos made to TIM FASNACHT to:
Philly ABCF • P.O Box 42129 • Philadelphia, PA 19101 • timABC@aol.com**

WARCHEST REPORT 2006

FUNDS IN	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
LA ABCF	0	0	200	0	0	0	625	0
MTL ABCF	0	0	0	0	0	0	37.89	0
PHL ABCF	55	55	0	40	25	0	0	25
JAX ABCF	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NJ ABCF	20	20	20	20	0	0	0	0
CHRIS/NJ	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	0
EZE/NJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	100
RYAN/ALSKA	0	0	0	0	0	25	25	25
PROPAGANDI	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMF	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANON	0	0	0	120	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	349	75	220	180	45	45	737.89	150

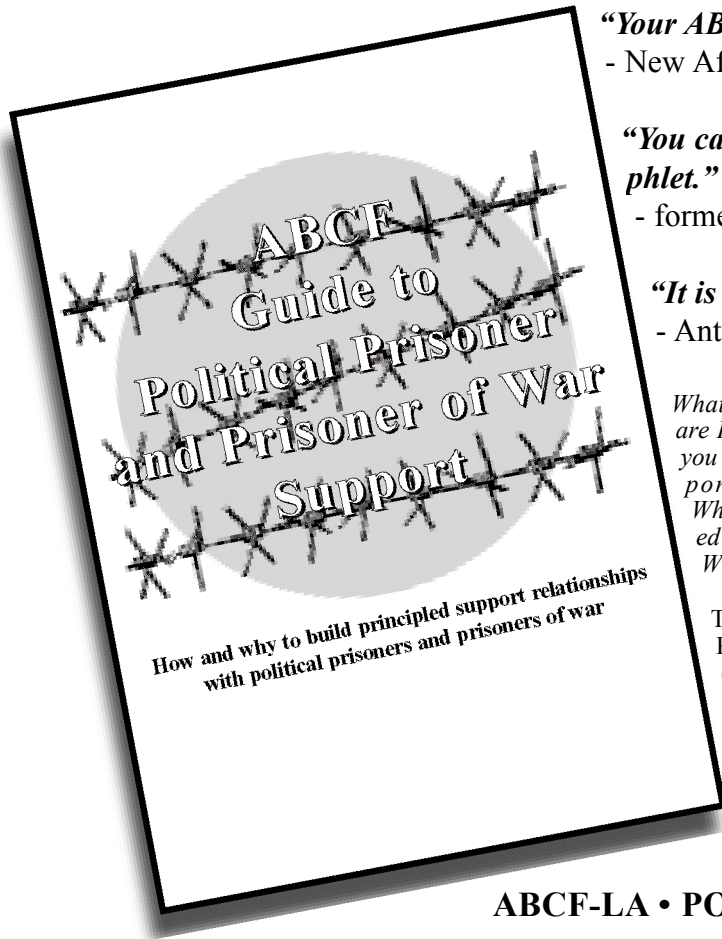
FUNDS OUT	JAN	FEB	MAR	APRIL	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
SEKOU KAMBUI	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
RUSSELL SHOATZ	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
JOSEPH BOWEN	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
HANIFF BEY	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
HERMAN BELL	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
SEKOU ODINGA	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
RUCHELL MAGEE	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
ALVARO HERNANDEZ	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
TOTAL	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240

FUNDS IN	
1994	351
1995	3860
1996	4143
1997	3544
1998	7643
1999	5814
2000	3514
2001	5290
2002	2873
2003	1785
2004	UNACC*
2005	4439
2006	1802
TOTAL	45058

FUNDS OUT	
1994	120
1995	2796
1996	4308
1997	4588
1998	6412
1999	5191
2000	4544
2001	4637
2002	4320
2003	1300
2004	UNACC*
2005	2620
2006	1920
TOTAL	42756

REMAINING: \$1800.45

(*Funds unaccounted for due to unreported funds from Jacksonville ABCF)



“Your ABCF Guide to PP/POW Support is great, PERIOD!”

- New Afrikan POW Sundiata Acoli

“You can see many of our concerns addressed in this pamphlet.”

- former Puerto Rican POW Carmen Valentin

“It is extremely well thought out and put together.”

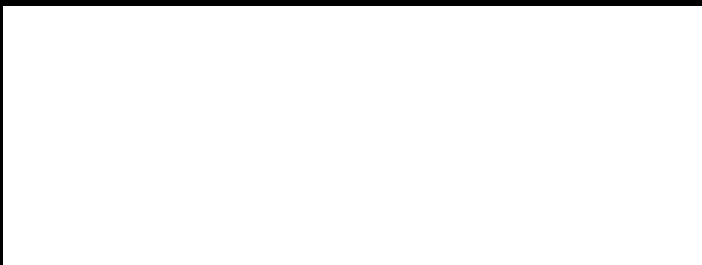
- Anti-Imperialist PP Tom Manning

What's the ABC? What's the ABCF? Who are Political Prisoners? Who are Prisoners of War? Where are they? Why make a criteria? What do you mean by 'documentation' and how do I get it? What kinds of support do Political Prisoners need? How should I go about my work? What can PP/POWs get in prison? What do I need to know if I want to visit? Can I bring them food packages? What about clothes? What do you mean by 'principled support'? How do I get involved?

This is a practical guide compiled by Political Prisoners and Prisoners of War themselves, based on concrete history and work experience. It will help answer all of the above questions and more. The ABCF guide to PP/POW includes definitions that were democratically agreed upon at an international tribunal, specific procedures for obtaining documentation on PP/POW's, information on visiting, phone contact, food/clothing packages, and the working policies of the ABCF in our work to support PP/POW's. Send \$1 and two stamps to:

ABCF-LA • PO Box 11223 • Whittier, CA • 90603

LA-ABCF
Branch Group
PO Box 11223
Whittier, CA 90603



“This work is not done for glory, but because we believe in mutual aid.”