

REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE

*A collection of letters, texts and
communiques from an armed
group in Greece and
their accused...*

ARMED STRUGGLE &
SOCIAL REVOLUTION

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INTRODUCTION

In the days of April 2010, when the Greek government finally agreed to accept a loan from the International Monetary Fund to begin the take-over of the country into the hands of the international financiers, the security services had prepared a media spectacle to mark the occasion: the capture of 6 anarchist fighters for the purpose of the submission of the social struggle. Anarchist fighters who had been a thorn in their side for some time, were now hostages. Hostages who had humiliated the demoralised and brutal Greek intelligence services, anti-terrorist divisions and their American occupier counterparts, the CIA, who had sought out the **Revolutionary Struggle** (*'Epanastatikos Agonas'* - E.A. - in Greek language) for a Rocket Propelled Grenade attack against the US Embassy in Athens. This daring and symbolic action came amongst scores of other targeted attacks which struck for years with symbolically definitive high-impact blows against the institutions of capitalism and government, accompanied by dozens and dozens of pages of critical, thoughtful and articulate anarchist analysis of the institutional structures that parasite on the social wealth produced by labour, with social and economic self-organisation put forward as an anti-capitalist and anti-state egalitarian alternative. Revolutionary Struggle are Nikos Maziotis, Pola Roupa, Kostas Gournas and the fallen Lambros Foundas. Together they formed a group of social-libertarian anarchists based in the busy capital, Athens, who directed their armed activities in the class interests of the exploited workers of Greece and within/alongside the specific mass anarchist/anti-authoritarian movement from 2003-2010.

And now, they continue their fight in the court rooms and prisons of the Greek regime, where they push an even harder fight to the legitimacy of the capitalist enemy. As this collection was being assembled, the show-piece trial against the comrades continues, which is partnered by a campaign of repression against the anarchist/anti-authoritarian movement in general and specifically to several anarchists who deny responsibility. What the Greek security services and their foreign colleagues wish to prevent through intimidation, surveillance and imprisonment is contagion. Contagion of tactics which made a mockery of their system

and showed how easily it could be struck by anyone. Contagion of ideas which has now spread far beyond the world-wide anarchist/anti-authoritarian movement into the general masses of people who are angry with everything, wishing to see it all come down and something much more humane begin.

We believe that the murder of Lambros Foundas, as well as the arrests of the six fighters for their participation or alleged participation in Revolutionary Struggle, are integral to the historical-social realities. We consider them the first heavy losses in the new phase of growth of the class war that has been signaled by the capitalist crisis. We feel that Lambros did not simply leave us one day in March, but died fighting on the eve of a general strike. The six arrested, as well as every imprisoned fighter, are also missing from us in the streets, in these important as well as difficult days that have come, these days where the subversive-liberating argument can and must be applied with new intensity and momentum. The three comrades who took responsibility for the actions of Revolutionary Struggle show that fighting for what you believe in is not a task that only the "elite" can take on. It's in everyone who has suffered in the system that has been created to control us. The State knows that they themselves are the real terrorists, and as long as no one fights back they have nothing to fear. It's time to show them enough is enough and attack them with all means available.

Repression is not only violence and prison for the revolutionaries, but it is also an attack on the attitudes, hopes and beliefs of wider sections of society who identify with and support the actions of the armed revolutionary groups. To this end the State has always been ruthless, and in 'comfortable times' when it is no longer expedient to show and use genocidal violence, the modern consumer democratic facade has made an appearance, to devalue the significance of resistance, declare the 'end of history' and confine the rebels and dissenters to the dustbin of social isolation and prison. However, *our history* is visible in all those who struggled, fought and died for freedom against oppression, and we create *our significance* in every moment of rebellion, etching deeper lines of compassion on the human face of historical memory.

Even so, this document is not for the historical record, as these are living, breathing, times of fighting and loving, so, this collection is published with the aim of giving further breathing space for the air of revolutionary solidarity and to give more energy to the international social revolution. This publication should stand as a tool for people to sharpen their radical ideas and understanding, hopefully bring some propulsive momentum and clear some post-modern illusions about the supposed futility of the armed struggle. Some knowledge of contemporary Greek politics and general economics is useful but not necessary to understand these texts, as we have tried our best to provide context for the average reader. To give realism and context itself to this publication, you'll find a mixture of short flyers from the movement reporting on the initial arrests shrouded in media haze and a sense of ongoing social war, as well as letters from anarchists dragged up in the case in revenge for their friendships and participation in the movement, to the political letters of responsibility that were written by the imprisoned comrades of Revolutionary Struggle themselves - their call for international solidarity, and several of their important articles concerning politics/economics - and finally two of their long communiques taking responsibility as Revolutionary Struggle for the car-bombings of the Athens Citibank headquarters and the Athens Stock Exchange. There was a huge selection of material available, from the many, many international actions of solidarity, multiple letters by all the defendants, court statements, movement flyers, etc, but we attempted to keep the collection as concise as possible for reasons of space. No-one, not least the Greek State, can accuse their trial of being anything but an attempted political extermination of the enemies of the regime, and judging the Revolutionary Struggle in these times of widespread rebellion against global capitalism, we find their message has never been more relevant or acute. It is this new generation in rebellion which will exonerate Revolutionary Struggle and their co-defendants through their dignified words and deeds, like the generations before them, who gave their lives and their hearts to the struggle for freedom.

*Honour to the revolutionary Lambros Foundas who fell in battle on March 10th 2010 in Dafni, Athens,
in an encounter with the murderers in uniform of Greek democracy.*



*Direction by **Actforfreedomnow** in memory and honour to my friend and comrade Lambros.*

*Translation & editing by **boubourAs** & random anarchists.*

ACTFORFREE.NOSTATE.NET

Saturday 10/04/10 - 6 Anarchists arrested in Athens

- Immediate occupation of the Athens Polytechnic in response

On Saturday night, police arrested at least six persons in house raids across Athens. All six are accused of participating in a "terrorist organisation". Details about the arrests are still blurred, but at least some of the arrestees are known to be anarchists and people have occupied the Athens Polytechnic in response. The statement issued by the occupied Polytechnic reads:

Today, police openly arrested 6 persons with the charge of participation in a terrorist organisation. At a time of "financial crisis", while the government attempts to cover up its mess with support packages by the European leaders, it is promoting through mass media the so-called quelling of "domestic terrorism" as part of its attempt to contain the generalised popular discontent.

On the night of Saturday, April 10th we occupied the Polytechnic and on Sunday the 11th we call for an open assembly at 8pm in the Gini auditorium, on the topic of state repression and terror-lust promoted by the tactics of the immune, neo-dictatorial police...

THE TERRORISM OF THE STATE AND MASS MEDIA SHALL NOT PASS

More than 500 people hold an open assembly in the occupied Athens' Polytechnic and decide about immediate solidarity actions.

Earlier in the day two solidarity gatherings took place outside two of the raided houses in Exarcheia and in Petralona, Athens, while the police were in 'searching for evidence', minor clashes with the riot police took place in front of both places...

...The news about the arrest of these people and the raids of their houses by the police dominate a great proportion of the Greek media...today, Sunday evening, the Greek government agreed to accept a loan from IMF.

According to the media the 6 arrestees are charged with 4 felonies (participation in a terrorist organization, attempted homicides in common,

supplying, manufacturing and possessing incendiary material/bombs in common, explosion in common and attempt to provoke explosion) and 4 misdemeanors (distinct damage due to explosion, illegal possession and use of guns) related to the organization "Revolutionary Struggle", in actions dating back to 2003.

At 13:00 local time, the cops tear-gas and beat up comrades that had gathered in solidarity. 2 people were detained for alleged resistance and insulting the authorities after the clash, and were taken to the local police station in Kipseli. More riot police units have been moved on site.

The 6 arrestees were taken to Evelpidon (Athens courts) at 10:30 am in order to appear before the prosecutor. Their transfer resembled a Hollywood set: neighbouring streets were blocked, 6 jeeps of the intelligence service along with several motorcycles and undercover police vehicles paraded, while cameramen were filming all along.

Approximately 150 people gathered in solidarity outside chanting slogans. There was a strong anti-media sentiment due to the infuriating stand the media have taken by publishing photos, names and filming the interior of houses raided yesterday. The place is packed with cops, and there was tension when the 6 arrived.

Solidarity to the Greek anarchist comrades imprisoned for the Revolutionary Struggle case.

Charges against the 6 anarchists arrested on Saturday in Athens:

At the time of the initial raids, the 6 arrestees have been charged with 4 felonies (participation in terrorist organization, attempted homicides in common, supplying, manufacturing and possessing incendiary materials/bombs in common, explosion in common and attempt to provoke explosion) and 4 misdemeanors (distinct damage due to explosion, illegal possession and use of guns) related to the organization "Revolutionary Struggle", on actions dating back to 2003.

Solidarity gathering for the 6 imprisoned anarchist comrades

Comrades gathered outside Korinthos, Trikala, and Thiva prisons where some of the 6 anarchists accused in the 'Revolutionary Struggle' case are held.

In Korinthos prisons where Christoforos Kortesis is being held, there were about 150 comrades. There were many cops, and all the roads were closed with riot cop vans, so there was no view of the prison and nobody could get close. At some point one van left and people could see the prison yard.

The comrades chanted, throwing leaflets and a loudspeaker was set up.

In Trikala, where Kostas Gournas and Vaggelis Stathopoulos are being held, 100 comrades gathered and chanted while throwing leaflets, there was not a big police presence and after the gathering there was a solidarity demo in the town of Trikala. In Thiva, where Panayiota Roupa, who is 8 months pregnant, is being held (along with Kostantina Karakatsani, imprisoned since Friday and accused in the 'Conspiracy of Cells of Fire' case), 150 comrades gathered. The cops blocked the road from far away so that none of the prisoners could hear them.

The people then cut through some fields and came out right next to one of the prison wings, they chanted and the prisoners responded with chants from inside. After a while some riot cops showed up inside the prison yard, where the people chanted and made fun of them.

All the demonstrations were very strong and emotional and ended without any trouble.

THE PASSION FOR FREEDOM IS STRONGER THAN THEIR PRISONS

FREEDOM TO THE 6 COMRADES ACCUSED OF BELONGING TO THE REVOLUTIONARY ORGANISATION - REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE.

The Philadelphia Experiment

Athens, Greece 19/4

Translator's note: *What follows is a communiqué by anarchists on the arrests linked to the organisation "Revolutionary Struggle" and the media-led hysteria that accompanied them here in Greece. Its title is a play of words on the well-known US naval military "Philadelphia experiment" and the Athens neighbourhood of Nea (New) Philadelphia, where most of the recent police operations and arrests have taken place.*

Cops, machine guns in hand; police roadblocks at night, humiliating checks on every corner; secret agents of the regime knocking on doors, demanding from the population that they give names; willing informants rushing to offer their services; scared people walking on their streets trying to "mind their own business". Is this Berlin 1936 or Philadelphia, Athens 2010? A return to the past or an experiment for the future?

The only thing certain is that no *coup d'état* has been declared so far, nor has Papandreou [*Greek Prime Minister*] decided to trim off his moustache to make it shorter. And the reason why this has not happened is simply that it is not at all necessary. Western democracies, in exactly the same way that they integrated those elements of nazism that were useful to them, also learned from its mistakes. The state of exception, that is, the condition imposed under the pretext of the capturing of the organisation 'Revolutionary Struggle' does the job just fine, without any need for the eye-sore of tanks, let alone concentration camps or the suspension of the constitution.

.... and the "job" is nothing else than the turning of a condition now presented as concerning very few into a vehicle for changes that will concern everyone. The state of emergency imposed at this moment in Nea Philadelphia is cementing its functioning as normality, as something that can take place whenever the State deems necessary. The force of the State is never applied exclusively toward its oc-

casional target. Rather, every time it is applied without meeting any resistance, it gets diffused in all directions, further establishing itself, establishing its capacity to be applied again, anywhere, against anyone, under any pretext that will be presented as a "necessity"... the state of exception tends to become the rule.

And so, anyone believing that the state of exception imposed in Nea Philadelphia does not concern them, is asleep – and their awakening will not be at all pleasant. Anyone believing that the night road-blocks, the raids, check-points, police foot patrols and the "friendly interrogations" of the counter-terrorism unit are the logical consequences of a "necessary capture", of a safe lead or at least some grounded suspicions against someone who was "looking for trouble" does nothing other than cheerfully saw off the branch they are sitting on.

Anyone calmly watching people in struggle being prosecuted, imprisoned and presented as some kind of beasts on TVscreens simply because they are "terrorists" in the eye of sovereign power must understand that this rationalising is part of the same strategy that calls politicians innocent, shipowners philanthropists, cops citizen protectors, trades union leaders protectors of the workers' rights, migrants criminals, and strikers illegal. They must understand that the "capturing of Revolutionary Struggle" is in its essence a tool for the potential capturing and dismantling of any and all social disobedience. This of course concerns not only the urban guerillas nor just the anarchist/anti-authoritarian scene but rather everyone for whom the alibis of the capitalist system have started to run out.

No sociology degrees are necessary for anyone to understand that the falling apart of the first-world consumerist euphoria, the emergency fiscal measures and the forthcoming subordination of the country to the IMF, combined with the suffocating everyday reality of surveillance and control leave little leeway for people to remain oblivious. They leave little leeway for silent or scared inaction and most certainly, they should leave no lee-

way for the formation of a willing, subservient reserve army and collaborators of authority. A reserve army that personifies itself in one or other of the scum who find an outlet for their individual misery in the social "recognition" of the informant, the one willing to do the dirty job in some "common cause" against "absolute Evil".

All those willing to join the ranks of this underground army of the bosses must be isolated and routed immediately. Their position and motives must be exposed and pilloried. The sordid motives they present as merit must be countered publicly. Every unsolicited protector of the law should take notice.

Zero tolerance against the terrorism of the State and mass media. Immediate release of everyone prosecuted in connection to the case of the organisation "Revolutionary Struggle".

Anarchists /Anti-authoritarians

UPDATE-

29/04/10

Today, 3 of the comrades accused in the 'Revolutionary Struggle' case, admitted to being members of the guerilla group.

With a 16 page letter, Nikos Maziotis, Pola Roupa and Kostas Gournas took political responsibility for the group's actions. In the letter they mention that Lambros Foundas was also a member of Revolutionary Struggle and that he fell in the battle for freedom and revolution, they are proud of him and will always honour him.

They also say that they are proud of their organization, of their history and of every moment of their political actions. They also say that they will continue their struggle whether outside or inside jail, because it is a matter of dignity to them.

**SOLIDARITY TO OUR COMRADES
THEY ARE NOT TERRORISTS,
THEY ARE FIGHTERS**

Revolutionary Struggle : A Chronology

September 5, 2003:

Bombing at an Athens courthouse.

March 14, 2004:

Bombing at Citibank subsidiary in Psychico neighbourhood.

May 5, 2004:

Bombing at police station in Perissos neighbourhood.

October 29, 2004:

Bombing of police buses.

June 2, 2005:

Bombing at Labour Ministry.

December 12, 2005:

Bombing at Finance Ministry in Syntagma Square, near Parliament.

May 30, 2006:

Attempted assassination of Georgios Voulgarakis, Minister of Public Order.

January 12, 2007:

Wasp 58 LAW rocket attack on United States Embassy.

April 30, 2007:

Shots fired at police station in Nea Ionia neighbourhood.

October 24, 2008:

Bombing at Shell corporation offices in Palaio Faliro neighbourhood.

December 23, 2008:

Shots fired at riot police bus near Athens University in Goudi district.

January 5, 2009:

Shots fired at police guarding Culture Ministry in Exarcheia neighbourhood.
One riot cop critically wounded.

February 18, 2009:

Car bombing at Citibank headquarters in Kifissia neighbourhood.
Bomb fails to detonate.

March 9, 2009:

Bombing at Citibank subsidiary in Nea Ionia neighbourhood.

May 12, 2009:

Bombing at Eurobank subsidiary in Argyroupoli neighbourhood.

September 2, 2009:

Massive car bomb causes serious damage to Stock Exchange building and major political impact.

Defence excerpts from the 6 arrested in the case of the Revolutionary Struggle

April 30, 2010

Nikos Maziotis

Responding to the question "Do you accept or deny the charges?":

"I am a revolutionary, and I am fighting an unjust, criminal regime known as the State and capitalism. If anyone should make a plea in defence, it is not me but those who are accusing me: the police and judges who serve the rich. I, for my part, am in the right, and I will not apologize for myself."

Panayiota "Pola" Roupa

Responding to the same question:

"I am a revolutionary, and I do not recognize your proceedings. The criminals and terrorists are you and the system you serve: the state and capitalism."

Sarantos Nikitopoulos

"I am being singled out for my political activity. I have been politically active in the anarchist and antiauthoritarian milieu ever since I was very little, and I can assure you that I, as well as hundreds of others before me, were already in the authorities' sights, and that will continue. I consider the criminal prosecution against me to be based on and a product of my political activity, as well as that of the entire anarchist milieu. Cases like Thessaloniki [*EU Summit 2003*]*—*in which even video recordings show police planting bags containing "illegal" items near people in order to charge them*—*or the imprisonment of demonstrator Mario Z. in Athens, and many others, must put an end to this blind faith in police accusations."

Kostas Gournas

The prosecutor: "*What do you say in your defence? Do you accept or deny the charges?*"

"I am not going to answer. I do not recognize these proceedings. Since the age of 20, I have been a worker and have taken part in the social and class struggle in Greece. I am against the regime, the political system, and the economic system. I am not a terrorist. Terrorists are the ones on the 12th floor of the police headquarters who gave me a beating and threatened to kill my children."

Vaggelis Stathopoulos

"Mixing me up in the Revolutionary Struggle case is a consequence of my political convictions. I do not condemn any type or method of struggle. My political activity has always taken place in broad daylight."

Christoforos Kortesis

Through his lawyers, he said that he will testify alone under certain specific conditions. He demanded in writing that "they have to clearly specify the charge common to all six of us that refers to my involvement in specific actions claimed by Revolutionary Struggle." He also demanded an itemization of the evidence for each action.

Our comrades were quickly transferred to different prisons: Kostas Gournas and Vaggelis Stathopoulos to Trikala, Christoforos Kortesis to Corinth, Panagiota "Pola" Roupa to Eleona womens' prison near Thebes (let's remember that our comrade is seven months pregnant), and Nikos Maziotis and Sarantos Nikitopoulos to Korydallos prison in Athens.

On Sunday, April 25, 2010, simultaneous solidarity demonstrations and marches took place outside Trikala, Corinth, and Eleona prisons (where, besides Pola, Konstantina Karakatsani was also locked up after her arrest for the CCF case).



A POLITICAL LETTER TO SOCIETY

We are taking responsibility for our participation in Revolutionary Struggle. We declare that comrade Lambros Foundas, who died in Dafni on March 10, 2010 after a battle with the police, also participated in Revolutionary Struggle.

The battle was part of the subversive project decided on collectively by Revolutionary Struggle. It was a battle for revolution and freedom. We also declare that we are very proud of our Revolutionary Struggle organization. We are proud of our history and of each moment of our political activity. We are proud of our comrade, whom we honor and will always honor.

And if the mechanisms of repression believe that imprisoning us will finish us off politically, they are wrong. Whether inside or outside prison, for us the struggle is and will continue to be a question of honor and dignity.

And if the terrorists Papandreou and Chrysohoidis are laughing (in vain) about our arrests; if they believe they have thus guaranteed the necessary security for their social-fascist party to easily continue imposing their criminal projects on society, wagging their tails to please their American masters; if they are hoping they have eliminated a serious threat to their regime, we assure them that it will not be so easy to do away with us. While we live and breathe, we will do everything possible to cause trouble for their antisocial, criminal projects.

And if our persecutors and this country's political establishment believe they have all of society on their side, if they believe most people see us as a "social threat," then they are wrong. To the majority, the social threat is represented by the government, which passes one package of antisocial measures after another according to the recommendations of the "vultures" of Capital, who "grease" the State machinery so it functions smoothly. Terrorism is the neoliberal policy imposed for years by the parties in power and supported or tolerated by the smaller parties. Terrorism is the application of the "stability program." Significant parts of the population -until now paralyzed by fear -

are watching an unprecedented attack being launched against them, an attack still in its development phase.

Terrorism is not having the basics for survival. It's having your wages and your pension cut. It's having your house seized by some bank. It's being surrounded by deadly pollution. Terrorism is living under a regime of daily fear for your survival. To most of society, the terrorists and criminals are those who govern: the regime's politicians, the rich, and the privileged castes, who exploit the workers and prosper by simply participating in the economic and political establishment. The enemies of society are those who - after years of stealing, getting rich, and taking advantage of a barbaric and grossly unjust system - are asking us to donate our blood in order to save the life of the regime's putrid corpse now that the system is going through the biggest crisis in its history.

When the social-fascists in power claim to have the popular mandate to apply these policies, they provoke even more social indignation. In addition, they have already lost their legitimacy because no one has forgotten how PASOK (*the ruling political party*. ed) extensively cheated broad strata of society during its election campaign. This is the same PASOK that took power by pure deception during the last election; lied about the so-called "redistribution policy" it supposedly wanted to apply, which was to benefit the poor; and lied when it promised salary and pension increases and a way out of the crisis, quickly and without undue aggravation.

They lied without knowing the country's real financial situation, they lied about the state of the economy and its potential, and they lied in order to supposedly obtain the needed funds from privileged people. They stole power like liars, like vermin, like frauds. If they had revealed even the smallest part of their project before the election, they would now not only be out of the government but also out of parliament. The social consensus they are calling for is a monstrous lie provoking fierce social rage.

Right after the election, but still before PASOK revealed its true intentions, we

as Revolutionary Struggle were already saying that the most brutal neoliberal offensive was on its way and would be launched in the name of "confronting the crisis and financial problems." This has now been confirmed.

Additionally, we talked about the Papandreou government's imminent political failure, which we expect to see shortly, because this is very much about a perishable government quickly nearing its expiration date.

Their criminal faces revealed, the keepers of political power nevertheless continue to deceive and trifle with us while insisting that what they are doing is "for everyone's benefit." Papandreou and his collaborators make us laugh when they call for patriotism, when they refer to the harsh measures they are imposing as "measures dictated by the national interest," and when they talk about "saving the country." And the culmination of this synchronized mockery comes when they say their efforts to ward off bankruptcy are for the benefit of the disadvantaged.

It's "a matter of national emergency" when they drive large portions of the population into poverty and misery in order to "steady the markets" ("markets" mean "savage beasts created by transnational economic elites"), stop speculation with Greek debt, and finally lower public sector interest rates.

In fact, they have no interest in protecting either the country or the breakdown's public sector. Most people are already worn out by the savage policies being applied to them, and their bankruptcy is a preliminary condition for the maintenance of privileged social strata. Pensions and salaries are being reduced or eliminated; hundreds of thousands of people are being laid off or will be laid off in the near future; tax audits are increasing; social security funds -after years of plundering, negligent policies by the State - are being allowed to disintegrate; and health services are being decimated while public hospitals fail and are left to deteriorate until they close, thus delivering the *coup de grâce* to any part of the public health system still left standing. This situation is not something temporary that will improve in two to three years, like the powerful proclaim in order to reassure society, but something that will progressively worsen

given the continuing efforts by the political elite to “get the country out of the crisis” - in other words, to save the economic and political ruling class.

After all the monstrous lies told by the government, we heard a number of quite earnest statements (for example, from Economic Minister Katseli) to the effect that “the crisis in Greece provides a great opportunity to apply the changes needed for global economic restructuring.” Of course, that means “the only opportunity to pass all the neoliberal reforms,” which previous governments didn’t even think of proposing due to the feared political cost of the social responses to such reforms. They are talking about their only opportunity to quickly do away with every achievement and social gain once and for all, privatize benefits and the health sector, drastically reduce the cost of labour, and transform Greece into an exploitation paradise for Capital, with a large quantity of cheap labour devoid of all rights. They are talking about their only opportunity to bring about the cruelest redistribution of wealth from the bottom to the top.

They are not interested in saving the disadvantaged, whom these policies condemn to a slow economic and social death. They want to save Greek capitalists, banks, big business, and arms manufacturers. They want to protect investors and every greedy opportunist who gambles with Greek debt and has thus far turned a profit. They want to protect themselves and the rest of the country’s political elite from the fall of the regime, which will also mean the dismantling of the state machinery. They want to protect themselves and the privileged people who relish taking part in the system. The disadvantaged, who are simply disposable material to be used for the survival of the powerful, are now guaranteed the most profound economic and social collapse the country has seen since German occupation. PASOK is handing over land and sea to big capital; it is selling the entire country in order to save the skin of the local political and economic elite.

If only the lies would stop. Who are they hoping to fool when they say the financial collapse will mainly affect the poor, when they try to convince us that it’s in our own interest to “help overcome the crisis”? Anyway, by the time the country “has been saved,” all of us

will already be dead. There will be no work, poverty will infect everyone like the plague, people will get sick and die without being able to do a thing about it, and the standard of living will be like that of a country at war.

Because we are now at war. This has nothing to do with the war referred to by the lying Papandreou. The government didn’t declare any war on the markets and the speculators, like they say. The ridiculous statements we’ve been hearing all this time, especially from the mouth of the aforementioned actor who now manages the country’s destruction, only serve to confuse society.

We are facing a social and class war of an unprecedented level of intensity. The privileged social strata are synchronizing and coordinating their forces in order to launch an attack against our class, an attack of dimensions never before seen in these parts. This is a war that the capitalists, with help from the government, have declared against the workers. This is a war of the powerful against those who struggle.

We are facing a unique social situation in which the social and economic links between the privileged and the disadvantaged are breaking, one after another.

An enormous social rupture is looming, along with an unprecedented political antithesis between the elite and the social base, and that has explosive potential.

In this situation of a never-before-seen terrorist attack launched by capital and the state, and while the overwhelming majority of people are experiencing a previously unimaginable state of fear and insecurity, it would be truly ridiculous to assert - like the authorities do - that our arrests have something to do with “confronting a social threat” and that the objective of Revolutionary Struggle was to “seriously frighten the population,” as the charges state. We are certain that most do not perceive the lengthy, consistent political presence of Revolutionary Struggle as a “threat to society,” but rather as a political presence always with the oppressed and against the political and economic elite, on the side of those who live under the yoke of Power and against those who exercise it.

Despite the ideological counteroffensive unleashed against us by the government and mass media, most of the population understands that the war against us is a war against those who want to forcefully resist; it is an instrument of intimidation and terror to be used against those who are thinking about rising up in defiance of the criminal policies of power. Anyone who looked closely at the trajectory of Revolutionary Struggle would understand the obsolescence of the assertions by the political establishment and its henchmen in the media about how our actions “constitute a threat to all of society.” Which of our actions terrorized society or were directed against it? Was it the attacks against the Economic and Labor Ministries, which are hated by the majority, and where the most antisocial policies are approved and decreed?

Was it the attacks against riot police, who terrorize the streets every day, who beat demonstrators, and whose sole mission is the violent repression of social struggles? Does it have something to do with our attacks against police stations, which give shelter to the regime’s trained killers, and where those who fall into the hands of the pigs are tortured, beaten, and murdered on a daily basis?

Did the attack against Voulgarakis - who was personally implicated in two huge scandals (*wiretapping and the abduction of Pakistanis by the security services, including MI6 & CIA. ed*), and who used his ministerial seat to increase his family fortune through public land deals (the Vatopedi case) - terrorize society?

Most people who live in this country would very much like to see him, as well as all those mixed up in similar cases of insatiable theft of government property, hung in Syntagma Square.

Was the attack against the U.S. Embassy an act of terrorism against society? Don’t our persecutors and their superiors know that this attack was contentedly received by a large portion of Greek society, which is not especially friendly toward the United States?

Did the attack against the multi-national Shell Oil - which for decades has plundered the natural resources of many countries, exploited entire peoples, and contributed to the destruction of the

planet - terrorize the population?
Or was it the attack against Citibank, one of the main gangs of international financial terrorists, which for decades has played an important role in the process of capital accumulation by stealing the wealth of innumerable countries via speculation with their national debts, thus bringing them to often irreversible economic and social ruin? Was attacking this multinational economic criminal, which is the ringleader of those who created the crisis we are now going through, an antisocial act?

Or was the attack against the Stock Exchange - that Temple of money, and one of the main channels for the plundering of social wealth and its transfer from the social base to the economic elite - an act of terrorism against society?

The only ones who were terrorized by these political actions were the political and economic authorities. The criminals are the capitalists, who are concerned about their "investments" and simply afraid of not being able to effortlessly cross the borders of their own modern dictatorship. If these attacks constitute a threat to anyone, it's only to those who are enjoying the economic and social power derived from the current regime and from social slavery.

Therefore, our imprisonment is not a solution to the problem of public safety, but exactly the reverse: It is the attempted answer to a political threat to the regime, which allows capital and the state to most reliably exercise mass terror against the most people. Our persecutors' objective is to eliminate an element capable of waking up society politically. Their objective is to erase a revolutionary threat.

For much of the international political and economic elite (including the IMF vultures as well), the global economic crisis is already over, and the economic recovery has now haltingly taken its place.

Prospects look good, while the crisis in Greece is nothing more than the result of poor management by previous governments. The economic and political system's defenders and apologists only identified "the crisis" with the shake-up in the international financial system, and since that seems rescued thanks to generous cash loans

offered by the governments, they are now talking about an end to the system's problems and the beginning of a perhaps grueling and none-too-short economic recovery process, but only on the condition that governments apply the necessary austerity measures.

The regime's analysts also view the Greek crisis with the same superficial focus, which divides it into several separate (and for many, also independent) dimensions. To them, the economic crisis is simply a consequence of poor management of the system, which with some specific adjustments will return to its previous harmonious functioning. To those who take part in the system's leadership, the financial crisis in Greece is nothing but a secondary effect of the global economic crisis. It's a problem that stems from poor management of public funds by previous governments.

Of course, we won't question the fact that all those different governments systematically and without exception plundered public funds. With wealth siphoned from the social base by the state, every administrator's gang - bar none - was getting rich and living off of squandered public funds. Every now and then, they would perhaps throw out a few crusts of bread for the remainder of the population in an attempt to gain votes.

The big party thieves amassed enormous fortunes, built mansions, bought yachts, and secured a life of luxury for themselves while the majority are living in a state of economic terror imposed by the state and capital. However, when the IMF and European Union vultures accuse previous governments of wasting public money, they aren't referring to what we've mentioned, nor are they referring to the billions of euros those governments gave away to capitalists of every nationality operating in Greece. Instead, they are accusing previous governments of wasting public money on salaries and pensions, squandering it on public health and the education sector, and being too reluctant to tax the social base.

The Greek State has been bankrupt for a long time, whether the government admits it or not. The support mechanism constituted by the IMF, the European Commission, and the European Central Bank has already taken the reins of power, and its mission is to lend Greece

cash in order to pay off those who took loans out of Greek public funds in the form of bonds. The trade-off for this "economic salvation" will be the cruelest pillaging of society by transnational capital.

Greece's financial problems (apart from the plundering of public funds for personal benefit by those in charge) stem from the dominant model of development adopted during the past few years, as well as the link represented by Greece in the chain of the global production process. Greece's role in Europe has always been that of a market for European products. And while the expensive euro was preventing European products from competing with the much cheaper products manufactured outside the European Union, the small Greek market was obligated to consume as many products from "eurozone" countries as it possibly could.

The assertion that "Europe is offering economic security to Greece" is nothing but a monstrous lie. From the beginning, the imperative of Europe's economic strategy for Greece was to dismantle the previous production model and force the Greek state to stimulate consumption via loans. Greek governments continued to offer loans to finance the investments of EU companies in the Greek market, and simultaneously helped out Greek capitalists. Moreover, after incessant propaganda from the banking groups, Greek society entered the loan labyrinth, which is exactly where a large portion now finds itself trapped.

Even in the midst of the crisis, with public as well as private Greek debt having already reached the amount of 1 trillion euros, President Trichet of the European Central Bank enthusiastically declared that "the Greeks still have a margin for new loans." In other words: Keep consuming in order to support crisis-weakened European growth and the continuing profitability of the banks and corporations.

Illusory prosperity and high growth rates never correspond to the true economic situation; rather, they reflect the huge profits of capital. Plus, we had already pointed this out in 2005, at a time when everyone was still talking about the "strong Greek economy." Even then we had predicted big economic problems and a real risk of insolvency, which Greece will face in the event a crisis of

global dimensions explodes. To all kinds of speculators/managers and owners of big capital, the crisis leaves no margin for the high profitability of the traditional sectors of the economy.

Even many Stock Exchanges aren't offering sufficient returns to satisfy the greedy capitalists, nor are the raw materials and foodstuff markets (despite the fact that prices are too high given the global decrease in demand) offering - at least for the moment - the possibility of an increase similar to that of 2008. And all this is going on despite investors doing everything possible to expand the bubble now present on certain Stock Exchanges.

On the other hand, national debts represent the best opportunity for transnational capital to extract -in the midst of crisis! - enormous profits. The international debt bubble in the main capitalist countries is now very large, but speculators of all kinds don't want it to stop. They want just the opposite: to continue exploiting it until the end. The derailment of public debt in the central countries is a function of the enormous financial aid packages dispensed by their governments in order to save the global financial system. In short, for most people in the central countries, the financial crisis has been overcome, at least for now. The governments of these countries are going to systematically default, depositing public wealth into the black-hole accounts of the same big financial groups that created the crisis.

The gigantic dimensions of the financial sector (in 2006, before the crisis, the world GDP reached \$47 trillion, the total value of all shares of stock exceeded \$50 trillion, the value of all bonds was around \$70 trillion, while the value of all derivatives exceeded \$470 trillion - in other words, an amount ten times greater than the world GDP) is quite disproportionate to the number of people involved in it as well the size of the economies of the most developed capitalist countries. The efforts of governments to carry the debts of these banking and investment monstrosities on their shoulders is going to bankrupt many of these economies, even those that have been strong until now.

The entire planet's economic elite contributes to all this while continuing to gamble with international debts. A large portion of the cash frozen by the

crisis was viewed as a profitable way out of public debt, thus nourishing the bubble, which was highly destructive to the population and whose cracks that same population will be forced to pay for. The game of great speculative attacks against national debts began with Greece, which due to its poor public finances and enormous debt appeared to be "the perfect client" for the markets.

High interest rates, which according to "investors" reflect economic insecurity and an increase in potential indebtedness, yielded huge profits for everyone who "gambled" with Greek debt, until now.

In case after case, increased market volatility always corresponds to higher profitability. All the world's economic elite took part in the creation of the debt bubble, once again believing they could siphon enormous profits from public debts. After all, according to the statements of their spokespeople, "countries will not be allowed to fall into bankruptcy." This is the same notion that emerged during the previous debt crisis involving the peripheral countries in the '80s. As much then as now, the big capitalists were of the opinion that "sovereign nations do not go bankrupt." Along those lines of thought, Greece managed to get into debt with interest rates that exceeded 9% (and sometimes reached 15%), and the government fell into the arms of the IMF, European Commission, and European Central Bank "rescue mission," which will now officially save the Greek state from economic ruin. The capitalists' statement that "sovereign nations do not go bankrupt" indirectly expresses the pressure those same capitalists are applying in order to take control of the international mechanisms "saving" the indebted countries.

That way, they won't risk the capital they've invested in debt, and they can peacefully continue to profit. Still, the greed of transnational capitalists is growing so quickly that even "rescue" mechanisms like the IMF can't cope with it. In Greece, there is lots of insulting talk about "speculators," but it's never specified who they are. It certainly isn't just a question of the white-collar youth employed by the transnational investment firms, "seated in front of their computers while they gamble with the country's debt," like Papandreou said recently. It's about the entire economic

elite. A large portion of Greek debt is in the hands of Greek banks, and through them the "cream" of the Greek plutocracy and all respectable businessmen command the respect of the country's political elite.

And let's not forget the scandalous process by which Greek banks are raising money at almost zero interest from the European Central Bank, offering as collateral public sector bonds they obtained for free via the 28-billion-euro aid package (approved by the previous government). They then offer loans to the state at the market's highest interest rate. And all this is taking place after they've already put away billions in cash in their vaults, thus ensuring their own liquidity while the government - which under the current circumstances is selling off the country for loans - is calling on them to make use of the "unofficial" remainder of the aid package. The famous "gun," usually invoked by the ridiculous PM Papandreou whenever he receives some verbal support from his "fellow" higher-ups in Europe, isn't pointing at any speculator. The weapon does exist, but it is pointing at most of this country's population, making them submit to the threats of the government and the saviors of the Greek political system. Papandreou, like a modern Tsolakoglou*, has now ushered the country into a new era of occupation - this time by transnational capital, with the IMF, European Commission, and European Central Bank supervising the austerity and reform programs under the slogan of "saving the country," all in order to finance regular payments to the Greek State's creditors.

All the promises about the "credible role of the IMF" and other attempts to positively portray events - made as much by the government as by the IMF lackeys themselves - aren't worth much. We know that every country the IMF touches suffers devastating consequences. In Africa, Asia, and South America, the IMF has been responsible for the destruction of economies, systems, and production models that weren't profitable to the vultures of transnational capital it serves. In many cases, these "beneficial" interventions resulted in famine, disease, civil war, social catastrophe, and irreparable damage to the environment.

It also sounds like a bad joke when, after decades of IMF activity always

yielding the same disastrous results, many - primarily leftists and social-democrats - continue to describe the IMF's brutal neoliberal formulas as merely "strategic errors." They can't possibly believe it's simply a question of a few incompetents. They know exactly what they're doing, and their interests are very specific. Debt that a country is incapable of paying represents an opportunity for the economic elite, through the IMF, to bring that country to its knees, annihilate it, and conquer it. After bleeding it dry, they lead it into bankruptcy. Then come the vultures of Capital, who - for bread-crumbs - buy up everything valuable in order to later exploit it until said country becomes a paradise for capitalist exploitation, where inhuman working conditions finally prevail. This is the IMF plan for Greece: a plan that quickly leads to the hyper-accumulation of economic and social power in even fewer hands, and drives the people into misery.

If we allow the regime's criminals to continue these policies, it means that we are surrendering to the most disgraceful slavery of all, feeding the country and our children's future to the shark's teeth of big capital, and accepting a life of constant terror from the international economic and political oligarchy. No free person can accept such treatment. No dignified person can give up without resisting. While the system itself is burning the bridges that connect it to the social majority and taking an openly hostile position against that majority, it would be a serious mistake to try to rebuild those connections from below. In one way or another, the leftist parties that participate in the political system will attempt to weaken social conflict and do everything possible to avoid the imminent social explosions. And even though they may gnash their teeth over the government's decisions, in no way will they break with the system.

On the other side, the disadvantaged await a new political force, independent of any political motive or desire to manipulate; a force capable of creating the political ground on which they can plant their feet and fight the brutal conditions imposed on them by modern life. This new political force can't be anything other than a broad radical movement - without inhibitions or reluctance, without a guilt complex or

illusions about whether or not total confrontation with the regime is necessary - capable of outlining a project for the destruction of the system and inspiring as many of the oppressed as possible toward a liberatory direction.

Today, when we find ourselves living under the pure, harsh Dictatorship of the markets, anyone who still keeps shouting that "the objective conditions are premature" is someone who isn't willing to practice subversion. The objective conditions are more than ideal.

Let's also create the subjective conditions needed to bring about the revolution.

This is our chance.

LONG LIVE REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE

EVERLASTING HONOR TO COMRADE LAMBROS FOUNDAS

LONG LIVE THE REVOLUTION

**Pola Roupa
Nikos Maziotis
Kostas Gournas**

**G. Tsolakoglou, Greek military officer who became the first Prime Minister of the collaborationist government during the Axis occupation during 1941-42.*

LAMBROS IS ONE OF US

*"For our brothers lost too soon a song of grief is not enough...
...I seek vengeance and don't forget."*

Whatever someone might write about a comrade that fell fighting, defending his choices and ideas is too poor and disproportionate. Undoubtedly what must speak now is action...

Nonetheless some words must also be said in regards to who Lambros Foundas was and to which struggles he decided to dedicate his life, so that we are not witnesses again of the phenomenon that fighters are spoken about by all those lowlifes that comprise the propaganda mechanism of the state, all those mouth-pieces of the mass media who are in essence the Trojan horse of repression.

There are many recent examples, from the "summer of terror" in 2002, to the case of the "robbers in black" in 2006 up to the alleged safe-house in Halandri and the case of the Conspiracy of Cells of Fire (always bearing in mind the differences) where the same mechanism reproduces press releases of the police, abuses, leaks, distorts, insults memories in an attempt to terrorize and instill fear and a feeling of emptiness to those who resist and struggle.

So because "better late than never" probably suits this particular case and as we believe that with the mentioned examples and experiences we should have become wiser as individuals, as political beings and as a milieu, we must speak about the comrade Lambros, abstaining, scorning and ignoring the climate they have created around a genuine and real social fighter with the aim of denigrating his actions and of terrorizing his comrades and society. Anyway real life is not a television program...

So we will speak about the comrade Lambros Foundas without fear but with passion exactly as he chose to move and live in the struggle for a world of freedom-dignity-solidarity, in the struggle for the world of revolution.

Lambros was never absent, even from the days he was still in school, from social struggles, he was never trapped in pseudo-dilemmas concerning legality-

illegality, he was consistent, tireless, always an attitude of solidarity; respectful towards different perspectives, always present and in the forefront, never trying to gain for his personal interest.

Lambros was the comrade that we would all want by our side, serious, measured, without any kind of pretense, simply genuine, straight-forward, a person who inspired trust, who you could communicate just by looking into their eyes.

Lambros is the comrade with whom we defended the same street-barricade, is the friendly pat on the back when you needed it, is the blurred by the smoke but always present figure amongst the fire of street-clashes, is one of the links in the chain of comrades protecting our demos, is the secret route and getaways that we map out in the city, is the one beer you will drink, the disagreements and the “arguments”, the flame of our soul and our eyes that haunts the capitalist metropolis of shame. He is the laughter, the tear, the anxiety, the enthusiasm, the sadness, the ‘victories’ and the “defeats”, all those things that we shared for so many years walking the paths of freedom.

But way beyond all this Lambros is the legacy he leaves behind to all those who had the pleasure and fortune to meet him and accompany him in the struggle but also to all those who will follow in the future the same paths of resistance and revolutionary creativity and the legacy is this: coherence of theory and action and continuous struggle.

Until the day that revolution will not be a utopia and will drown the rotten world of State and Capital in its own blood.

**HONOR TO THE ANARCHIST
REVOLUTIONARY LAMBROS
FOUNDAS**

**(Leaflet handed out in the streets of
Athens)**

Letter from Christoforos Kortesis

The letter that follows was written in the prison of Corinth by Christoforos Kortesis (one of the 6 arrested anarchists in the “Revolutionary Struggle” case):

On 10th April, 6 people were arrested and taken to the Police Headquarters (GADA). I was one of them.

We didn't know why we were detained, and when we insisted on contacting lawyers the cops told us that we couldn't, because this was a case of abduction. After 56 hours – during which we were not even allowed to contact each other – we were taken to the courts on Evelpidon Street and charged with participation in the “Revolutionary Struggle”. The timing of my arrest coincided with the prime minister's (Papandreou) announcement that Greece will possibly take a loan from the IMF. There is obviously no room left for coincidence here, as is the case with the police raid in the alleged “Halandri safehouse” and the arrests, by the former ruling party Nea Dimokratia, of comrades only a few days before the elections of 2009.

Following our arrest, we were hardly surprised to see that instantly the leading role in misinformation was taken by the usual tele-nosy-parkers - of all the scum. They presented evidence that was not even written in the legal brief, and started to piece together a puzzle which went as far as... attacking the Twin Towers!!!

Soon afterwards, our guilt was taken for granted by the media that started competing for who would give out more information on our personal lives; who would be the first to take photos of the apartment ‘safe house’ and tell what motorcycles we prefer, what time we go to bed, what time and how many times we make love and things of this sort: nothing more than offerings on the altar of the spectacle. However, none of this comes as a surprise to me. I am well aware that in our ‘democratic’ society the mass media play exactly the same role as the ministries of propaganda used to play under totalitarianism.

People in Greece will inevitably realize that nothing has changed in their everyday lives, even since these blood-thirsty terrorists got arrested. If before

capitalists were offering the leftovers from their affluent banquets to the people, at this point they will stop doing even that. But in those times of acute economic crisis and social despair, people can end up doing things that we could not even imagine before. The massive rebellion that spread all over Greece after the murder of Alexis Grigoropoulos, two years ago, was just a hint – offering hope for some and despair to others... Repression now will be harsher than ever, aiming primarily at breaking the most radical part of society, its greatest internal enemy, the anarchist anti-authoritarian movement. That is why, at the same time as unemployment in general exceeds 15%, Chrisochoidis intends to employ even more people to join the security forces so as to ‘combat’ the growing menace of terrorism, while the only goal is to enforce the defensive lines of the state establishment.

But it is exactly at this time of crisis that we are presented with unique possibilities and that diverse social groups can be radicalized. It is exactly at this time of crisis that tonnes of explosives are accumulated at the foundations of the capitalist establishment and the only thing missing, comrades, is to set them alight!

On the other hand, I am not going to talk at all about the accusations piled upon us, since innocence and guilt come and go depending on the side that we have chosen to take in life. If the cops, the journalists, the politicians, the bankers or the judges consider someone guilty in the name of bourgeois democracy, then they are all guilty in the name of public justice.

In the same sense, I am not going to talk at all about the conditions of detention throughout those first days at GADA. As an anarchist, I consider myself and my comrades prisoners of war. This war, which Chrisochoidis became able to see only some months ago, has actually been conducted with rage over centuries between all kinds of masters and the masses in revolt.

Everyone has already chosen sides and when some realize that they are at the wrong side of the camp, then, it will be too late...

Patience and determination for all those who have chosen to march through the troubled path of history towards social revolution...

Honour forever to the anarchist
Lambros Foundas. Farewell comrade.

Christoforos Kortesis

30/4

Letter from Vaggelis Stathopoulos

From 10/4/2010, I'm accused by the regimes' infamous anti-terrorism units of violence and psychological war together with comrades that I know through my journey in social struggles.

My arrest was made in the Viktoria area by 10-15 people pointing their guns at me, like in the movies, while for fear of any reaction on my part, they also deployed the special forces in the surrounding area. All heavily armed against myself, one unarmed person.

Of course, it wasn't hard to recognize them immediately because of the experience I have gained over the years from being followed and other harassments that I had at my father's house in Nikaia, as well at the house I stayed in at Peukakia. So I didn't attach any importance to it, considering it another one of the authorities' usual scare tactics to cut off the anti-regime action of the fighters.

A tactic known and used constantly by the oppressive mechanisms of the ruling class, especially in times of social unrest. I did not know, obviously, what the authorities had cooked up for me yet again.

I, along with other comrades, have been in the dock of the ridiculous courts of the anthropoids of the State many times, without evidence or with made up accusations and methods.

In all these cases I was found innocent, since the cops couldn't even back up their own stories.

I stayed waiting for trial and was controlled by the authorities for seven years. Seven years of constant surveillance in an attempt to stigmatise my action, criminalise my personal relations, my ideas and my political opinions which I have freely expressed openly many times.

And here's one more time. I'm an anarchist and I fight with all my power

for the social revolution. After my arrest and after I met the "cool guys" of the anti-terrorism force, they took me to the "kitchen of stupidity", the 12th floor of G.A.D.A. [Athens police headquarters], where in one office they check your details and you leave the next one with falsified heavy charges.

The "cool guys", probably taught by their colleagues, - the torturers of the junta- , beat me and other comrades while our hands were still in cuffs to the rhythm of their swearing and threats.

Then I experienced the simple procedure, by the interrogators and prosecutors, the cop method, and my life was wrapped in a piece of some official document, my case was tied up and I was imprisoned in Trikala prisons.

It's not at all accidental that they chose E-wing for my "stay", since it's the most controlled.

I don't have to mention in detail the disgusting living conditions in the "modern" hellholes of democracy.

All I have to say is that water cuts are more than a usual thing (many thanks to Themis constructors)!!!

It's a constant tactic of the State with the media as its allie, to defame and criminalise social struggles and also the personal relationships of the fighters.

And it's not the first time that something like this has happened, but this time I felt under my skin this incredible brutality, that has as its purpose to criminalize my life by slandering not only me and my actions, but also my comrades, friends and family and the whole subversive movement that I actively participate in.

In this attempt, my house was baptised a "safe house", and a small straw fence, [*occluding the view*], which was there when I got there, was enough to transform my personal space into a dangerous operations base.

The fact that nothing was found in this house means nothing I guess!!!

Continuous fake leaks and vulgar misinformation were added to this cannibalism, revealing once more the vengeful mania of the mechanisms and journalists against all resistance.

And this is just one aspect of the organised violence of the mechanisms and lawful crimes of the State and the

bosses in our lives.

Naturally, neither the penalization of the struggles, nor the criminalisation of those who deny that the regime is something new and unusual.

All those who fight know it well by now. Besides, even if someone gets arrested for sticking up a poster, he's prosecuted for pollution and not for their subversive ideas, which is the substance of their prosecution.

Towards the fairytale of legality, and the false limits of innocence and guilt, I declare myself an enemy of the regime and unrepentant adversary of the state and capital. Besides, my statement to the interrogator that "I do not renounce any form of struggle against the state and authority" is the only reason why I'm in prison and not their made-up charges. If they expected statements of repentance and loyalty from me, they thought wrong.

Throughout my life I haven't learned to crawl left and right like a snitch and informer, I haven't learned to betray my friends and comrades, to abandon them, to denounce them in front of my persecutors in order to save myself. In my life I've learned to hold my head up high, to be a proud person and not crawl, even if that has a cost. If some people have learned to live like that, I feel really ashamed for them.

In this economic situation where under cover of the I.M.F. the bankrupt Greek state is trying to terrorise and suppress every subversive attempt in fear of the "Decembers" to come, it is our duty to fight for its total inversion.

I will continue to fight against the policing and control over our lives, for the destruction of all prisons.

For the social revolution and for freedom.

Because in this life freedom is not given to you, you fight for it and win it.

Vaggelis Stathopoulos

12/4/10

Some acts of immediate solidarity

March 16th 2010, Brussels, Belgium: Windows of Dexia bank broken. *“Our thoughts go to anarchist Lambros Foundas, murdered by Greek police. Solidarity with the permanent revolt shaking Greece.”*

March 16th 2010, Brussels, Belgium: Two cars of Greek diplomats burned by anarchists in solidarity with Lambros Foundas.

March 17th 2010, Bristol, UK: Paint-bombs, smashed windows and glued locks at a Probation Office. Slogans were left in memory of Lambros Foundas.

March 22nd, Barcelona, Catalonia, 2010: Bombing in memory of Jon Anza and Lambros Foundas. An explosive device made of a gas canister, 2 litres of gasoline and a stopclock was put in the training centre of the State security forces in Collblanc, early in the morning.

March 24th, Volano, Italy, 2010: ATM set on fire in memory of Lambros.

April 24th 2010, London, UK: 3 Molotovs were thrown at a Serco building in London Enfield area at midnight. Serco are a giant corporation who profit from the prison complex. *“For Lambros Foundas killed by cops in Athens, we want to continue what he started. Freedom to all the comrades in prison.”*

April 27th 2010, London, UK: Occupation of the Hellenic Centre. Two banners are hung on the roof, one on the balcony, with *“Freedom for Dimitrakis and all the anarchists”*, *“Honour to Lambros Foundas - Freedom for the 6”*, *“Fire to the prisons! Freedom for Alfredo Bonanno and Christos Stratigopoulos!”*

April 27th 2010, Buenos Aires, Argentina: Gathering in front of the Greek embassy. Five comrades are arrested (one is severely beaten), and their houses are searched. Press talks about a molotov thrown against the embassy. They are imprisoned for damage, assault and battery, attack, resistance to public authority and... *“abuse of ideological power”*.

Letter from Kostas Gournas

Kostas wrote the following brief open letter to the minister of public order, Michalis Chrisochoidis on Friday 16.4.10, when he was still being held at the 12th floor of the police headquarters in Athens. While there Kostas was tortured (police released photographs proving this). Kostas was then transferred to the prison of Trikala in the north of the country where, together with another one of the six arrested anarchists (Vaggelis Stathopoulos) he was held under “special conditions” – that is, with limited access to toilet and water and with many obstacles in his communication with his wife, relatives and lawyers.

I would like to personally thank the Minister of Public Order Mr. Michalis Chrisochoidis for the special treatment he reserved to me, with the beatings, threats concerning my wife and children and my pre-trial detention in the Prison of Trikala, which will deny me the elementary right of every prisoner to communicate with their family.

I honestly could not believe he would go down to this level. However, because I have learned since I was 20 years of age to overcome whatever hurdles, I shall remain upright. You will not achieve my physical or my political extermination.

Kostas Gournas
April 16, 2010
12th floor, Police HQ, Athens

Communique from comrades and friends of Kostas:

The threats and torture of those held in relation to the so-called “Revolutionary Struggle Case” will not result in the extermination of any of us. They seem to have failed to understand that not one of us will take even a single step back. We are, and we shall remain on their side. Our solidarity can not be “exterminated”.

Comrades and relatives of Kostas Gournas

Letter from Sarantos Nikitopoulos

On April 10, 2010, I was brought / kidnapped by the anti-terrorism department of the Greek Police. After an unnecessary show of force attended and conducted by numerous riot squads, undercover cops, emergency patrol, prosecutors, etc., who broke doors (although I surrendered my keys) and found funny ‘finds’ in my home such as anti-authoritarian printed material, novels, political books and many movies, I was sent to the police headquarters in Athens, where for several hours several masked men passed in front of me without answering my question on what I was prosecuted or arrested for, without allowing any communication with my lawyer, and without asking me anything at all. Late in the evening on April 11th, I was notified by the arrest report that I was accused of participating in the organization of Revolutionary Struggle and I was charged with nothing less than the entire criminal code. For the record, although I was arrested, I was not allowed to contact my lawyers again.

During the subsequent days, unfolded a spiral of lies based on a shameful reproduction of the climate being cultivated by the police through a so-called ‘journalist’ working as the ‘press office’ of the anti-terrorism department, uncritically reproducing rumours from anonymous police sources, press releases, the police and what is needed to create a burdensome and ultimately condemnatory climate against any “alleged” ... This time it was me. The so-called “key man”, “leading member”, “link”, “who escaped the gunfight in Daphne”, “the intellectual”, “rebellious, tough” etc.

The only thing I was not called is “the mysterious woman”. Journalists worth their wages, evidently. A continuation of Goebbels, but sorry I forgot he was a fascist, while now we have “democracy with an iron fist” in the Declaration of our American prime minister Pre-Po [George Papandreou].

THE RESPONSIBILITY TO OTHERS

From the first moment I denied the charges, including my alleged participation in the organization EA. What I do not deny, and is essentially what led to

the plight that I am in today (an underground prison in a state of near isolation and a yard more than 20 meters long) is my participation in the so called anarchist-antiauthoritarian sphere, my participation in a whole range of ongoing activities, and I think my constant involvement in social struggles of the political sphere to which I belong as a historical integral part. This is not to deny the comradely civil and social relationship I had with the dead militant Lambros Foundas as well as with some of my co-defendants. After being active in the anarchist-antiauthoritarian sphere and social struggles for many years, it is not strange that I am familiar with hundreds of comrades if not thousands of people, some of whom I am socially connected. Unfortunately I feel on my skin the new “luminary” doctrine of repression, the criminalization of political, personal and social relations.

We live in a country where the tradition of struggle has deep roots that are soaked in the blood of fighters on the mountains, in cities, on the “new Parthenon Makronissos” and other islets and prisons. The country has also a long tradition of State terrorism. Times are changing but the substance remains the same: two worlds in conflict, the world of murderous capitalist interests and the world of social resistance. In this conflict, I have chosen sides, defending the “roadblock” in which I stand. I have no intention of signing a certificate of social conscience nor any statement of repentance and renunciation of my engagement and activist background, which I am proud of. In times when the attack of the state and capital on society is getting sharper and clearer than ever with the presence of the IMF in Greece, I remember that 10 years ago in Prague, along with thousands of activists from around the world, the meeting paused after violent conflicts against this criminal scheme, I remember the year after in Genoa where the capitalist criminals responded with the only language they know (violence) by murdering CARLO GIULIANI.

I remember when we declared war on criminal Tony Blair who called us a “traveling circus of anarchists”, I remember other times when we were the “troublemakers who creep and denigrate”, the “apolitical hooligans”, sometimes in other ways named the “fringe of Exarchia”.

The truth is different of course. The truth is that we are a political space in which the cause and the effect exists and interacts with society, as seen in the outbreak of December 2008!

The truth is that we are a political space that resists the accidents of permanent human sacrifice on the altar of the capitalists, resists the permanent crime of prison with almost 400 deaths in the last 10 years, stands in solidarity with immigrants who are murdered daily at land and maritime borders of the country, tortured and humiliated in police stations and in modern concentration camps (eg, in Pagani and others).

We are a political space that stands in solidarity with political prisoners, resists the destruction of the environment and participates in different kinds of social events. We are a space that questions state monopoly on violence and attempts to measure the forces, to join together social groupings, based on constant attack on the state and capital, showing forth solidarity, self-organization, and selflessness.

We are therefore targeted by repression that does not hesitate to kill 15 year-old children, to demonize entire regions (which the residents of Exarchia in Athens know well), to criminalize political, personal and social relationships and even build indictments for temporary political expediency, as in the case of the anarchist meeting place ‘Resalto’ in Keratsini, Pireaus ‘baptizing’ it into a “terrorist” organization in December 2009; in the case of a student ‘with green shoes’ in Thessaloniki some years ago, fitted up with Molotovs; as in the case of Aristotle square again in December 2009 when the cops, the “protector of citizens” framed with Molotovs a passerby during a demo; as in the case of framed protester Simon Chapman in Thessaloniki in 2003; as in the case of demonstrator Marios G. who carried shampoo and a bathrobe in his backpack but the police baptized them weapons, as in the case ... and how much we do not know? [Note of the editor: It is widely accepted that all these people are known to have been framed by Greek police in recent years.]

In a country where injustice dominates and politicians in charge are more interested in the abolition of university asylum law while themselves, protected by parliamentary immunity, behave like

modern mafia and plead innocent for all major scandals (such as Siemens, Vatopedi, Bonds, wiretapping [Vodafone-MI6 scandal], C4I) ...

In a country where the State has declared war on society, as evidenced by the motorcycle police gangs occupying the streets, dedicated to preventing and breaking up social events. In a country that is now officially under the dictatorship of the IMF, in a country where words lose their meaning and nine bullets in the body of young Albanian Nicola Toddy are translated into “sense of security” [Police killed Nicola in crossfire]. In a country where to bow your head and accept austerity measures that annul rights and privileges that have been gained with blood and sacrifices for the benefit of capitalists is called “patriotic duty” ... in a country where the arrogance, the audacity and double standards of authoritarians does not allow them to admit that it was their policies that led Greece to this tragic economic situation and not some “vague” and “faceless” speculators.

In this country, therefore, resistance to the plans of capitalists is a one-way task. Resistance through self-organized and non-hierarchical projects, based on freedom, dignity and social justice. As for me, I will continue to struggle. I will continue to deny the accusations attributed to me, but in no way my political identity, belonging and action.

The State is the only terrorist!

Lambros lives in the heart of every fighter.

The “accused”, for what, I do not know.

Sarantos Nikitopoulos

F Wing
Korydallos prison,
Athens

PS. 1 *The special law on hoods is not applicable for those who “kidnapped” me and drove me from the police headquarters in Athens to the Cadet and vice-versa, showing me as a trophy in front of cameras?*

PS. 2 *A big ‘thanks’ to those who in any way express their solidarity.*



THE ONLY ANSWER TO MODERN TOTALITARIANISM IS SOCIAL REVOLUTION

The coalition government PASOK - 'Troika' [*'Tri-State' of European Committee, International Monetary Fund, European Social Fund*] has succeeded in a short space of time - and with the consent of the Mass Media - in ripping out what had been conquered through long and frequently bloody, social and class struggles to impose an unprecedented, ferocious exploitation of the social majority by a shameful minority composed of the economic elite.

The recent measures decided for labour and pensions are in the same direction and will not be the last. Already Greece is steadily transforming itself into paradise for bosses and hell for the workers.

This new intense class attack is for economic and political authority "an essential condition in order to overcome the crisis", since - according to the neoliberal economic analysis - decreasing labour costs ensures the conditions for competitiveness, and the bosses can hope for new profits for capital, wounded by the economic crisis. With the prospect of an increase in profits, the productive process will come to life again, growth will get an boost and the road to get out of the crisis will open, a fact that will help the country get over its severe budget problems. In reality, and despite whatever arguments of the decriers of neo-liberalism, about how unorthodox and a "no way out" economic model the above is (it's sure that the conclusion of such a plan is an even deeper recession and intensity of the crisis), what the State wants is the biggest possible exploitation of the deep economic crisis in order to impose the new class and social terms of oppression and exploitation.

The formation of this new dictatorship of capital and State presupposes that large parts of society will fall into complete impoverishment, will be marginalized so that they can become easy prey for the callous exploitation that the bosses envisage imposing. For the pigs of plutocracy, from now on human life will be worth as much as the crumbs they give for wages while, according to their

plans, there will be many waiting in line to have all their production squeezed out of them and be thrown away when they aren't needed any more.

In order to ensure that the lenders to the Greek State can be paid back, PM Papandreou and his government have imposed austerity measures of unprecedented ferocity, with continuous cuts in wages and pensions, in State expenditure for hospitals and social benefits, leading hospitals and pension funds to their final collapse, imposing the privatisation of the pension system and health services, while at the same time they sell off cheap anything that remains the property of the State.

The measures of "budgetary discipline" that, according to the government, will lead to the "country's exit from the economical crisis", in reality - and combined with the labour measures - will lead with mathematical precision to a greater economical dead-end for the country that sooner or later will have to call for a pay suspension or, in the best case, to re-negotiate the Greek debt.

Besides all this, the specific, wild neoliberal policies that are imposed by the economic and political elite of the planet are not some "wrong economic choices", neither can some changes in the direction of economic policy reverse the climate of deep crisis the system is going through. The main issue for the economic and political power that controls the planet is that the given systemic crisis be exploited for the redevelopment of the conditions of life and work everywhere, but also for the redefinition of correlations of power on the planet, with the super-national economic and political elite gaining more and more force and power in their hands, the markets to imposing their increasingly energetic role in the configuration and exercise of political power and the co-governing of countries takes on a more totalitarian character.

Consequently, on the grounds of the crisis and, mainly, the crisis of countries in debt, a new totalitarian form of political and economic authority is

imported and imposed on one country after another, and with the collaboration of governments, a new fascism, that makes older forms of oppression and exploitation seem lenient.

A main element of this new international dictatorship is the exploitation of countries' debts in order to pass the social wealth of the country into the hands of the economic oligarchy. The vultures of super-national capital are ready to dash and devour anything valuable in Greece, when the government will be unable to cope with the demanding obligations imposed by the loansharks of the debt. The way for this new occupation via the confiscation of the public wealth of the country was opened by Papandreou with the related memo sent to the lenders, according to which "neither the borrower nor his possessions have immunity because of national sovereignty".

In other words, the IMF, EC, ESF and the States of the European Union that lent to the Greek State can, from the moment the payments of the loans are delayed, proceed to the confiscation of public assets and of the social wealth of the country, while the borrower (the borrower is obviously considered the totality of the Greek society, irrelevant of the fact that the loan is not intended for the majority) goes into a State of literal occupation by the lenders.

Against this new fascist State they are forming, whichever forms of mobilisation that are limited to a fight in the trenches" to maintain any labour, political and social vested interests is condemned to defeat.

That's why they constitute a mockery, not only the painless protests that the great trade unions desire but also the ridiculous manoeuvres of the governmental Left that participates in parliament, which not only has no intention of making a rupture with the governmental political order - a rupture that, amongst other things, would harm the political and economic privileges of their representatives in parliament - but does whatever it can to deter society from expressing its rage and even reaches the point of going against mass parts of society when they are expressing themselves against the totality of the political system. Hence, for the governmental Left - and for the Media - expressions used now by mass areas of

society, such as “they are all the same”, meaning all the politicians that participate in the parliament, are fascist.

According to the State, ‘Fascist’ is, also, the chant “burn the brothel Parliament” that thousands of demonstrators shouted in the mobilisation of May 5th outside the parliament, while the attempt to invade the Parliament by the demonstrators was “an attempt to abolish democracy that would open the way for the imposition of a coup d’etat”.

For the KKE (Communist Party of Greece), those who attempted to invade the parliament were, also, fascists and provocateurs.

Finally, none of those who participate in the parties of the governmental Left consider the policy of Tri-State government (EU, ECB, IMF) and the new totalitarian State that is being formed as being fascist. What they want is to succeed in leading social mobilisations and in containing them within the limits that are ordered by State legality so that they do not threaten the State and its representatives. We believe it’s pointless to think they will succeed.

Everything shows that social reactions will receive more and more intense characteristics of rupture and conflict with the State and the parties of the Left incorporated in the system, not only will they not manage to reap the fruits of social dissatisfaction but they will also be marginalized more and more and they will follow the governing parties in their downfall and in social contempt.

Our fight should be a fight of attack against the totality of the Statist political order and its representatives and not only to be against certain persons and a limited number of political choices.

Besides, the deep economic crisis into which the country is sinking in this period is not simply the result of the bad handling of previous governments.

The crisis in Greece is a result of the world crisis of the system that is rotting and is trying to stay alive by sucking the blood of societies.

In this crisis everyone that participates in the system of representative democracy has contributed in their own way, to a democracy which we owe to abolish with our struggle.

We shall not allow our fight to degenerate with proposals and policies that aim for the exit from the economic crisis, with the excuse that this is in the interest of the social base. Each such proposal will seek to restrain struggles to within the limits of the State and will prevent every genuinely liberatory proposal for the future from being proposed socially and being tried in practice. It is a given that no solution that wants Greece to remain inside the system of the market economy and representative democracy will remove us from the systemic crises which are paid with the blood of the social majority of the non-privileged. As radical as some proposals might sound (exit from the European Monetary Union, or even the E.U, returning to the drachma [*ex-Greek monetary unit*], nationalization of enterprises such as the banks, increase of tax imposition on the rich in order to pay the debt, etc.), do not guarantee anything more than a leap into the void that, sooner or later, will lead us back, to the same State of exploitation and oppression. The only real exit from the crisis that can ensure the social survival of the non privileged and can prevent the that the political and economic authorities have in store for us, is the complete exit from the system of capitalism, the market economy and representative democracy. We are not speaking of anything less than a social revolution, which has become an imperative need from now on, not only for reasons of value, moral and social righteousness, but for reasons concerning the survival of all of us. Either way, it’s the political and economic order itself that puts us on a daily basis in the dilemma “us or them”.

We live in the historical moment where the privileged political and economic classes cannot co-exist with the big majorities of the non-privileged.

Our fight has to be a fight of conflict and rupture with every privileged individual or group of individuals that looks at the current crisis and the wild attack against workers as an opportunity to get rich. It must be a fight against everyone that sees the budget problem of this country as a occasion to seize the social wealth that belongs to all of us.

The time has come to completely get rid of all these amoralists and adventurers, the thieves and criminals. The time has come to teach a lesson to all the privileged.

Our fight should be a fight to take back what they have stolen from us and belongs to us. It should be a fight to abolish every form of slavery, a fight for the freedom of all people. So that there are no social and class segregation ever again, no rich and poor ever again, so that there’s no exploitation of person by person.

So that there’s no State, nor organised power of any kind, neither oppression nor scarcity of freedom. Our fight should be a fight for economic equality and the political freedom of all.

It should be nothing less than a radical inversion, a social revolution. Such a revolution’s prelude could be the attempt of storming parliament that was attempted but was not completed on May 5th [2010]. A storm that will not simply be satisfied in just bringing down the current government, but will be a decisive moment of the fight for liberation from the parliamentary junta whose only prospect will be to not allow any dominating political formation - whether it comes from the parliament or not- to take power into its hands and perpetuate the rotten State. We should not allow the various defenders of the system, wearing the mask of the “liberator”, to seek and gain the trust of society so that they can climb to power and rescue the State. The social base itself should define, with values such as equality and the refusal of every form of organised power, the organisational structure that will manage and determine the political and economic life of the country.

An organisational structure with a horizontal character, without representation and professionals of politics, without guidance. With such a political organisation we can leave this parliamentary dictatorship behind us once and for all.

All society that lives under the new junta of the markets and State should move forward to a sweeping expropriation of all wealth that is in the hands of the economic oligarchy and give it to society, to pass it in its entirety into the hands of collective social organs that will manage it.

Expropriate all the church’s fortune. All social wealth that at this moment is in the possession of local political and economic power should be passed into

the hands of the social base and we should expropriate all financial wealth that the multinationals and part of the foreign economic elite that act in Greece have in their possession. We should take in our hands all means of production and the productive units and socialize them.

The working assemblies themselves should determine what will be produced and for who, in collaboration with the local assemblies in the communities, the cities, the neighbourhoods.

Outside of any logic of competition and growth, outside of the morals and values of the market economy, far from any logic of concentration of wealth, the new economic organisation and productive process should be determined by the social base with the main values being economic equality, horizontal management, quality in work and production, protection of the environment, the quality of all produced products and the discovery of new technologies that will suit our revolutionary undertaking and will finally leave behind the technologies of mass production of capitalism that only suits a centralized economic model.

All this cannot fail to be but matters that will concern a revolutionary society that will decide for itself. The communities, the small cities, the neighbourhoods should become the core of the new social organisation, the holder of social wealth and the main pillar of decisions, economical and political. We ourselves should take over every economic and social activity, we should at last, take life in our own hands. If we do not rebel now against the modern dictatorship of market, Capital and State, if we do not fling off the shackles of slavery immediately, if we do not raise our head high today, there will be no future for us and we will have condemned future generations to live in the darkest social and economic conditions of human history.

The only solution we have in our hands to get out of this dead end, to get rid of modern fascism once and for all, is social revolution.

Members of Revolutionary Struggle,

Kostas Gournas
Pola Roupas
Nikos Maziotis

More actions of solidarity

April 27th, Lublin, Poland, 2010:

Central bank near police station covered in paint-bombs and slogans left in solidarity with the Revolutionary Struggle, CCF and anarchist prisoners in Chile.

May 11th, London, UK, 2010: Forest Gate Community Service Office and Probation Offices were attacked by the anarchist group "Black Fever Gang". Spraypaint slogans and broken windows resulted. The action is dedicated to the Revolutionary Struggle and others.

June 18th, Berlin, Germany, 2010:

An autonomous group claimed responsibility for a series of anti-corporate attacks with stones and hammers. This was part of an international action day against prison and all the companies targeted were involved in prison-state infrastructures. The action salutes many revolutionary prisoners in Greece including Revolutionary Struggle and their accused.

July 11th, Athens, Greece, 2010:

Revolutionary Formation of Arsonists take responsibility for arson attacks against vehicles of the Diplomatic Force. The action is dedicated to the memory of Lambros Foundas, the prisoners of Revolutionary Struggle and CCF, Simos Seisidis, Aris Seirinidis and all hostages of the social war.

September 27th, Athens, Greece,

2010: Anarchist occupation of the Foreign Press Association of Greece with leaflets, slogans and banners, for the purpose of counter-information about the Revolutionary Struggle case.

January 9th, Korinthos, Greece,

2011: A solidarity demo was held outside the Korinth prison for C. Avramidis, who was beaten by guards and for Christoforos Kortesis, plus his cell mates Petrov and D. Tsikrikas. Slogans were shouted from inside and outside the prison and written on the walls. The director and the guards got a strong message that bullying and beating does not pass and that we never leave our comrades alone!

January 21st, Hania, Crete, 2011:

Night-time Troublemakers take responsibility for the arson of 2 Brinks Security vans used for the transfer of

money. The action is dedicated to the Revolutionary Struggle and others.

July 6th, Bandung, Indonesia, 2011: BNI bank firebombed by International Conspiracy for Revenge / FAI Indonesia. The action is claimed in solidarity with Revolutionary Struggle, CCF, imprisoned anarchists Giannis Dimitrakis, Polykarpos Georgiades, the Chilean 14 and others.

September 7th, Thessaloniki,

Greece, 2011: Emporiki Bank set on fire in solidarity with the Revolutionary Struggle and many other anarchist prisoners in Greece. International Revolutionary Theory took responsibility.

October 3rd, Berlin, Germany, 2011:

Several vehicles of Deutsche Telekom set on fire with incendiaries. The company has large shares in the Greek telecommunications organization OTE after the country was opened up by the Trioka. The action is dedicated to Revolutionary Struggle and the memory of Lambros Foundas.

October 5th, Barcelona, Catalonia,

2011: Bomb alert at the Greek Consulate demanding the unconditional release of Revolutionary Struggle and the comrades that are accused of the same case.

October 5th, Bristol, UK, 2011:

Police car set on fire inside police compound, to mark the start of the Revolutionary Struggle trial.

October 7th, Yogyakarta, Indonesia,

2011: Long Live Luciano Tortuga Cell / IRF / FAI Indonesia took responsibility for the firebombing of a BRI Bank. Solidarity with Revolutionary Struggle is declared in the communique, which also speaks of solidarity with different prisoners, groups and struggles. Two anarchist comrades, Eat and Billy, are arrested and imprisoned for the action, they take responsibility in an open letter.

October 10th & 11th, Bristol, UK,

2011: The windows of Bristol Magistrates Court were smashed and 'FIGHT BACK' sprayed on the front of the building, then the day after, windows of Bristol Civil Justice Centre were smashed. Actions declared in solidarity with Revolutionary Struggle and their accused.

Letter from Pola Roupa

July 9, 2010

I am in prison for my involvement in Revolutionary Struggle, for which I assume political responsibility. I said in a joint letter with my comrades Nikos Maziotis and Kostas Gournas, and I still say : we will not stop struggling against the economic and political State even within the prison. I know that my political choice to join Revolutionary Struggle and my attitude from inside jail classifies me as a registered political enemy of the system, a fact which not only I don't deny but which is also my choice, and it honours me.

As my political opponents know that no "special treatment" or form of pressure is going to bend me, their revenge is directed against the life of my unborn child, who suffers the consequences of this "special treatment" from the repressive mechanisms and is now treated as a political prisoner.

Let me explain:

From the first moment of my arrest I was not given the slightest careful treatment because of my pregnancy by the "anti-terrorists" and the E.K.A.M. [*Special forces*] that held me and were in charge of my transport. I was subjected to the "special treatment" of total isolation in one of the airless cells 1 x 2,5 m on the 12th floor, (meaning G.A.D.A.'s 12th floor of the "anti-terrorist" police) with the light on for 24 hours (actually it is a method of psychological torture) for five days, transported to the prosecutor and investigator with my hands cuffed behind my back for hours, transported to jail in Thebes with my hands tied in the same way (no pregnant woman wears handcuffs when transported, let alone in the way they were put on me), and to violent treatment during my transport to the office of the investigating prosecutor, which ultimately resulted in my injury. After my insistence and after they feared I was going to lose the baby in the "anti-terrorist" office, they eventually took me to the hospital for tests.

During the two months I was held in the prison of Thebes, and while there was evidence from previous medical examinations that I might be suffering from severe complications of pregnancy which, if not treated immediately, could create very serious problems, my

examination to confirm this complication was completed one and a half months later and after I reacted strongly to the criminal indifference of the prison and bureaucracy concerning my health, and thus the health and life of my child.

It is, of course, a given that prisoners who need medical care are most often treated as prisoners first and as patients second. A significant statement is that of the obstetrician in Thebes, who said I cannot expect to do all the tests with the same frequency as if I was not in prison, a statement that reveals the prejudiced treatment that the patient-prisoners get in certain medical services of at least some prisons, which often puts their very lives at risk.

"Special security measures"

In my case, the "medical care" of the prison led to my staying for one and a half months with a health problem, not undergoing the necessary tests, which the doctor in charge considered to be of minor importance, constantly creating problems so that I couldn't do them, although I myself asked for them several times. After finally being taken to the hospital in Livadia where this complication was confirmed, I still did not have the opportunity to face the problem, waiting for Minister of Justice Kastanidis and Chrisochoidis [*Minister of Public Order*] to decide when to transfer me to Korydallos prison where I could cope with these problems more effectively.

The first occurrence of "special security measures" imposed by the 'Ministry to Protect the Regime' for each of my transfers to the hospital was in Livadia, where several dozen uniformed and non-uniformed cops from various regions of Central Greece and Athens were involved, including of course the "anti-terrorists" and the E.K.A.M., who were escorting me and were stationed everywhere at the hospital. Please note that during my transport to this hospital I was also handcuffed.

And if the delay in transferring me to the hospital in Livadia for the necessary tests was due to the indifference of the prison medical staff of Thebes and its bureaucracy, the delay in transferring me to Athens was merely the brutal revenge of Chrisochoidis, which was covered up behind the "special security measures" he imposes on each of my transfers and

transports. This finding is not merely an estimate: since the moment it became known to the authorities of Thebes prison that I faced serious complications in my pregnancy, which was by then threatened, they began to put pressure not only on the Ministry of Justice and Public Order but also on Kastanidis and Chrisochoidis personally for my immediate transfer to Athens. Nevertheless, they delayed my transfer for one and a half weeks, without in the meanwhile providing any medical care for the problem I had, a delay thanks to "special security measures".

Delays due to the measures ordered by Chrisochoidis for me did not stop here. The day after my arrival in Korydallos, an emergency situation demanded my immediate transfer to the hospital. While in any other case, the transfer would be very fast, I had to wait hours for the "special forces" and E.K.A.M. to gather. Of course at Tzaneio hospital where they took me, I was constantly surrounded by armed E.K.A.M. who, naturally, caused panic in the corridors of the emergency rooms. The same image prevailed at Alexandra clinic, which I was referred to by the doctors of Tzaneio due to the jurisdiction of the hospital.

A key issue for me is that, because of the "special security measures" that are taken for each of my transfers to hospital, the danger for the health and life of my child increases.

"In Alexandra hospital"

But these pressures and the vindictiveness of my political opponents, did not stop here. This peculiar war continued during my 5-day stay at Alexandra Hospital. There I was in a stifling ring of cops and in a state of isolation. The guards outside the room-cell in which I was held constantly harassed me with continuous monitoring, - even at very private moments in which I was forced to yell and make gestures to make them leave.

This practice can only be described as brutal psychological warfare. Please note that I was alone and constantly locked in a small room on the 1st floor, with bars and without any contact with other people other than medical and nursing staff. This perverse practice they were performing on the orders of their superiors, male and female cops, constantly watching me from the window of the

locked door, stopped after my intense intervention and after adding additional forces outside the window of the room-cell where I was.

During all the days I was hospitalized in Alexandra they forbade me to have visits from relatives - other than one a week for about half an hour - and phone calls - but for one phone call a day for a minute and to just one person (relative or lawyer) -, reducing the time spent with lawyers, of whom they kept all personal belongings (bags, phones, etc.) and imposed the constant presence of the guard in any medical and hospital visit.

The consequence of this is that all medical and hospital visits and examinations were always under police supervision and were circumventing any notion of medical confidentiality as all the details of my medical history were known to any cop who happened to be there.

The continuous monitoring of each review, any discussion with doctors and nurses was no longer just about me but it was a blatant intrusion in the work of the doctors, which they treated as another “possible threat to security”.

The presentation of the patient-doctor relationship in a regime of continuous monitoring by the repressive mechanisms and their political bosses, who are informed in detail about any medical development, undermines the special relationship and inevitably harasses the smooth operation and medical treatment.

Eventually the whole process of treatment is converted into a perversion of control by organized power, which alienates it.

These “special conditions of detention”, applied to me during my stay in hospital are not legalised by any law. The treatment of each patient-prisoner depends on the “risk” they pose to “security” and on the “chances they have to escape”. Therefore, every security measure (presence of cops during examinations, surgeries, etc.) is determined either by the political leaders of the cops or by the operational guards and sometimes it is left to the discretion of those who form the prisoner’s guard. Thus, we have cases where police attend a birth on the grounds that the prisoner can escape.

I have never called and never will call for humanitarianism from my political opponent. I do not believe that any kind of authoritarian is interested in the survival or health of my child, let alone my own. Instead, I think if they could get away with it, without taking into account the political cost, I would be left in total abandonment and it’s likely - based on many factors and my high risk pregnancy, according to the doctors, - that I would not be able to make it and my child would not survive. It is no exaggeration to say that this would be the desire of my persecutors and would be the best revenge for them.

It is also true that whatever proper medical care I receive at this moment is due to the doctors of Alexandra Hospital, which because of the emergency that happened to me took the situation into their own hands, completed a full medical diagnosis and put in proper order the way my problems will be treated from now on.

“Natural right”

I do not believe in the de-facto respect of human and political rights by the regime, since both are covered and defined by the conditions and intensity of the social and class war waged in all historical periods.

For those who form the economic and political elite, the humanity and the value of human life itself are not for any other than their own class peers and families.

It does not concern the proletarians, the poor, those who have nothing, who get sick and die in the increasingly squalid and inhuman living conditions that apply to the lower social classes. The poor are undernourished and have to eat poison, they do not have basic medical care, they are left to die on the stretchers of the decaying public hospitals.

Concerning the above facts, over the last few decades the social conditions are becoming more brutal because of the deep economic crisis that the system has plunged into, resulting in a growing number of social groups going into the category of the excluded, being condemned to a slow death, while the -for years now- substandard public hospitals are collapsing under the weight of public spending cuts imposed by the government and the Troika which completely controls the business operations of the country and its public funds.

The natural right of every single human being to nutrition, housing, health, dignified life, is already being abused in increasingly large parts of the population, while the regime steals wages, pensions and public money in order to preserve the economic and political elite and to ensure the perpetuation of power.

Their humanitarianism does not concern the prisoners stacked in prison-warehouses of souls, who are treated as third-class people by the regime, and while the value of their lives is priced according to the space their death will fill in a newspaper column.

Their humanitarianism does not concern the enemies of the system, which, in reality and despite the ridiculous assertions by the Government that it respects human rights, wants their physical extermination. If anything prevents their extermination, as I said, it is only the political cost of it.

Fighter Simos Seisidis, whom the regime has classified, using a range of police scenarios and assumptions, in their list of enemies, is an example. Seisidis, after being seriously injured by a cop’s bullet and after risking losing his life, faced throughout the duration of his hospitalization all available means of psychological torture and revenge by his persecutors, and wannabe killers: isolation, presence of cops in the Intensive Care Unit, continuous harassment, obstruction of medical and nursing staff - which reached the point of police surveillance being imposed even during the amputation of his leg [*which was caused by the pigs obstructing his treatment*].

This brutal behavior by the mechanisms of repression against Simos Seisidis ended with the decision to remand him in custody while his health is in this very bad state.

“They seek revenge”

The invocation of any human and civil rights is an outdated practice and refers to the remains of an era in which a series of social and class compromises coordinated the balance between the oppressor and the oppressed, allowing the maintenance of the regime’s normality and peace. These balances are of the past, the class and social compromises have been invalidated by the system itself, which is attacking society more and more viciously, while the regime’s peace hangs by a thread.

In the current historical period it is known that the system, political and economic power and those who compose it, are creating public outcry continuously at all levels. On the other hand, rebel forces, such as Revolutionary Struggle, are finding a wider and wider social base.

Despite the regime's efforts to discredit us as political figures and discredit the activities of Revolutionary Struggle, our organization receives the political acceptance of a large segment of society, which will eventually turn into options and practices of rupture and violent conflict with the system of representative democracy, capitalism and market economy.

In this historical context, where the rulers are expressing extreme vindictive fury against those who are fighting the dilapidated system, the attitude of law enforcement mechanisms can be interpreted in political terms, and that of Chrisochoidis personally, towards me, since after seeking revenge for Revolutionary Struggle and for my political stance they are constantly threatening the health and life of my child with every available means.

As during the time that I've been in prison nothing has been given to me and any medical care was granted by a struggle on my part, I declare I will continue to pursue the necessary medical and pharmaceutical care and I will fight for his life and health.

Therefore, I demand:

- No repeat of delay in transferring me to hospital, whether for scheduled appointments for medical examinations or in an emergency, with the justification of the maintenance of "special security measures". Particularly in the latter case, any delay can in fact be crucial for the survival of my child.

I'd like to emphasize that I do not care how many and what kind of armed guards accompany me in my transport or my stay in hospital. What interests me is the length of time that these forces take to assemble efforts against the life of my son, which is continually compromised.

- There shall not be any interference by government entities and repressive mechanisms on where to nurse me again, for reasons of "security." It would be another brutal act of revenge.

- No repeat of the petty status of isolation and continuous control that is imposed on me in Alexandra Hospital, which can only cause problems to the successful completion of my hospitalization, and can affect the birth of my child in the most negative way as well.

- No guard shall attend my examinations, visits of doctors, nurses' care and, of course, no cop - including a female cop - should be in the room where I deliver, a practice which is the greatest insult to the dignity of female prisoners. Also, not only will I not tolerate my medical history, my personal information associated with it and my body being under the perverse control of the repressive mechanisms, but I consider this whole process to be a practice of war, punishment and revenge by my political opponents imposing it on me.

- To also stop the vindictive regime of isolation, allow me to get visits and be able to communicate by telephone. Also, to have the 24-hour care of my relatives, which is absolutely necessary.

As of now, since I've been taken over by the ministry of the regime and the anti-terrorists, I have constantly faced problems that have threatened the health and life of my son, I declare that, if they do not respect the above basic requirements to have a safe delivery, this would mean that not only my political opponents have no intention to stop targeting my child, but want to persist and intensify the war.

Any bad course of my pregnancy under these hostile and vengeful conditions, any new threat to the life of my son would be a blatant attempt to politically murder my unborn child, who of course is not a prisoner even if he is treated as a hostage of war. I charge Chrisochoidis personally with this attempted assassination in advance.

But his political and operational officers, Papandreou and the entire government, will also be to blame.

Pola Roupa
Korydallos Prisons

Maziotis and Gournas declare hungerstrike for the dignified birth of baby Lambros by Pola Roupa

On July 15th Nikos Maziotis declared an indefinite hungerstrike to repeal the restrictive and oppressive "security conditions" imposed on Pola, and demanded to visit his future son, Lambros, and his comrade-fighter in arms and partner, Pola Roupa. The birth was scheduled for the 24th.

Kostas Gournas also joined the hungerstrike on the 23rd, despite his health problems.

Kostas released a letter for general publication, stating that "It is known to me that a hunger strike, especially in the summer and with an existing health problem (low blood pressure), is a process that has a personal cost. But it is also known that struggle and solidarity always require the meaning of sacrifice. And it's this meaning that the revolutionary, the fighter, should have rooted deep inside him, that promotes the interests of the revolution, of the struggle. If you're not willing to lose everything, you will never be willing to gain everything."

The idea of the hungerstrike was taken up by a number of prisoners who refused to eat the prison food in solidarity with Maziotis, Roupa, Gournas and unborn baby Lambros.

On 25 July the hunger strike of comrades Maziotis and Gournas and the abstinence from prison food of about 90 prisoners across the country, all ended. The mobilisation was succeeded.

Nikos was moved to Alexandra hospital to see his partner Pola, who gave birth to their son with proper care from their doctors and without the presence of anti-terrorism cops at any stage.

Letter from Kostas Gournas

10/4/10 about 10 in the evening. A Rapid Response [*Amesi Drasi*] patrol approaches me on the street in Nea Philadelphia, Athens. Two cops point their guns and put handcuffs on me. Within a minute a member of the anti-terrorism unit arrives in a "Freewind" and, clearly relieved, shouts "That's him." After a wild ride, with the cops anxious and the "anti-terrorists" calming them down, we reach GADA (the central police headquarters). The lift takes us to the 12th floor. The door opens and three masked men get to work. With the first blows of my greeting they tell me to undress. Many questions follow and my stance of refusal enrages them.

The threats begin: "Take him to Hymettus. Go bring his kids here and let's kill them in front of him."

At the same time, the beating continues with fists, knees etc., with special preference for the body and not the face. Of course, my continued stance of refusal "encourages" also some fists to the face (the bruises on my face were visible in my appearance before the prosecutor). Suddenly I notice that a lot of them have gathered together. Their fury to learn facts from me before my arrest is publicized makes them forget their masks. There were about seven individuals now in the room. Now they start the more "professional" methods of interrogation.

A headlock until I lose consciousness, intense pressure on my face, and all these things while I'm naked. There were some pauses in between, of course, for me to stare at the wall and think things over. The questions continued together with the resumption of knees to the groin. Things get out of hand. Time is passing and the "anti-terrorists" have lost control. I keep falling to protect myself from the blows and they keep lifting me up. The pauses stop. Seven or eight individuals, masked and not, all beat me with batons. A strong blow to the back of my head, with the result that I nearly lose consciousness, puts an end to the torture.

When I regain my senses a little, I become aware that my body is in a very bad state. My extremities have grown completely numb and swollen. The strain

of my condition has caused difficulty breathing, and due to low blood circulation (a mark of Thalassemia) I feel that my blood pressure is low. I understand that this condition will continue until morning, in definitely worse circumstances. I suffer some kind of crisis and collapse. The masked men seem uneasy, but they wait. They make me sit down and throw water in my face. They are not yet convinced, but my symptoms intensify. They ask me if I take medicine and I utter for them the word "anemia." They don't seem convinced, but, for good or ill, they call for the director of the anti-terrorism unit. Finally, clearly uneasy, they call a doctor who examines me and they bring me to the hospital, not wanting to risk that I suffer something inside GADA. There, after some time, I start recovering, and while I'm still in a poor condition they bring me to my cell. The whole procedure must have taken about three hours (I say "must" because I had lost my sense of time because of the physical and mental effort I had endured), but a detailed description of the torture has been omitted. Honestly, I can no longer remember the faces of my torturers.

On the following morning, a more "friendly" method of interrogation begins. The temporal duration of this "approach" lasted right up to evening before my preventive custody in Trikala Prison. Three high ranking cadre in the anti-terrorism unit had the role as protagonists. As if nothing had happened the previous evening ("Come on, kid, you've had a couple of slaps") the offers were luxurious. Cigarettes, water, refreshments, sandwich, coffee and ... a little whiskey with french fries were always at my disposal. This "friendly" approach contained the same questions which they had put to me during my torture, as well as some different ones. It was all quite theatrical. CD's with telephone conversations, photographs, anti-terrorists in the role of *barista* with disc in hand!!!

All this because I was "the cultivated one, with a wife and kids," whereas the others were "perverted, crazy" and many other things. From the beginning they were betting on the fact that I am a father of young children and would cooperate.

"Aren't you thinking about your children, how they will grow up? Talk to us and we'll make sure you get out of prison in a few years."

They even offered me money a little before I made my "defense" in the arraignment.

"Talk to us and we'll give you 50 thousand to give your wife. No one will know about it."

The following days passed with the same ordeal continuing every 3-4 hours. They deployed of course also a younger cadre, about my age, in the hope that he might have better luck. So passed the days until 17/4/10 when I was brought, together with V. Stathopoulos, to Trikala prison. The fact that **I DID NOT COLLABORATE** was surely rewarded with my preventive detention at such a great distance in kilometers, which deprives me substantially of the capacity to see my wife and children. Their basic goal is to make my communication with my comrades P. Roupa and N. Maziotis difficult.

To make matters clear... I choose to publicize my torture by the vile members of the anti-terrorism unit after the "Political Letter to Society" for very definite reasons. First of all, I assign my torture, but also the "friendly approach," to the exact same procedure:

INTERROGATION.

The basic goal of the torture was not revenge, but the extraction of information. I want it to become fully understood that I am writing these letters now, after taking responsibility for my participation in Revolutionary Struggle, in order to declare that **I AM NOT A VICTIM OF STATE REPRESSION.**

The publication of these facts does not constitute in any case a charge of torture. My goal is to demonstrate the antiquated and ineffective methods of interrogation and to contribute my experience as a moment of struggle in the condition of imprisonment.

I declare that my determined stance follows the proud, revolutionary tradition of all those who have found themselves prisoners of the State.

I feel proud of my participation in Revolutionary Struggle, the path it carved out and its significant interventions in social-class war. Neither torture nor psychological war nor the annihilating punishments which they are preparing for us will bring me to my knees. I am stronger than ever and I owe this to my

immovable faith in the struggle and in revolution.

Now I can look my children in the eyes and with pride. Besides, their birth on December 6 2008* gives me an obligation to continue to struggle. Finally, with this text I want to honor my comrade Lambros Foundas who was murdered by the State. The battle that this beautiful fighter gave will always remain engraved in the hearts of all of us.

NOTHING IS OVER – EVERYTHING CONTINUES TOWARD REVOLUTION

Kostas Gournas

Trikala Prison

** Editor: This is the date that Alexis Grigoropoulos was murdered by pigs in Exarchia, Athens, 2008, sparking a profound and widespread social insurrection.*

Towards the Appeal Court of 1st of November

9/10/10 : Kostas Gournas was forced to go on a long hunger strike in order to be moved to Korydallos prison complex, where his co-accused are imprisoned, so that he can see his baby children. Nikos Maziotis joined him in the action, as did a number of other prisoners including Michalis Traikapis, Alexandros Kosivas Aris Sirinidis, Christos Stratigopoulos and Giannis Dimitrakis.

And the not-so-amazing thing is: instead of the authorities satisfying, as they should, this vital demand, they are charging his wife Maria Beraha and his best man Nikos Malapanis, without any evidence at all - in the full meaning of that phrase.

If this is not blackmail vengeance and pettiness, then words have lost all meaning. However, more worrying than what we have seen so far, are the dozens of calls for interrogations over the last few days of anarchists and family friends of the accused. This has nothing to do with collecting evidence for the case, but is exclusively a show of power by the repressive mechanisms of the system, an operation to scare the anarchist movement and, most importantly, a way to apply the fascist rule of "collective responsibility" against the anarchist movement.

Letter from Maria Beraha

On Monday 25th October special interrogator D. Mokkas sent me a demand to testify on Monday 1st November "for the punishable act of becoming a member of the terrorist organization called Revolutionary Struggle". The same call was also received by Nikos Malapanis, who happens to be our best man...

K. Gournas, who together with P. Roupa and N. Maziotis have taken the political responsibility for participating in the Revolutionary Organization - Revolutionary Struggle (while their co-accused V. Stathopoulos, S. Nikitopoulos, Ch. Kortesis deny participation). Kostas is my partner and father of our two 22 month old children. My partner, after being tortured in GADA following his arrest, was imprisoned in Trikala prisons. He has been on hunger strike since October 9th in Korydallos prisons, along with N. Maziotis (while other prisoners are refusing prison food in solidarity) demanding the self-evident: to remain in Athens where his family live.

Today (28/10/10) he is on the 20th day of hunger strike in critical condition in hospital with Nikos Maziotis. A war is going on inside the "walls", in an attempt by the State to hold the imprisoned fighters hostage to the regime by all means. The extermination attempt against my partner also "extends" beyond the "walls" by trying to put the family in a suffocating psychological shackle.

The pressure that Kostas is receiving because of the attitude he has held is clearly vengeful. The terrorism applied to comrades and relatives is also vengeful. I will not apologize to anyone for my life or why I chose Kostas as my partner and the father of our children. I will not apologize for the scenarios that have been made up about me.

For the authorities, possibly and based on our political family relations alone, we could all be "members" of "R.S."

Let there be a full stop to the persecution of these relations. Patience has its limits...

Maria Beraha
28/10/10

Letter from Nikos Malapanis

And now, solidarity is being persecuted...

On Monday 1st November I am called to present myself before the special appeals interrogator K. Baltas, as one accused for "the punishable action of integration in a terrorist organisation called Revolutionary Struggle". Lately many individuals of the anarchist/anti-authoritarian movement from the wider friendship and circle of comrades of those arrested, have been called as witnesses for the same case.

Since six fighters were arrested on 10th April, three of whom deny participation in Revolutionary Struggle, a repressive attack has begun that, based on silence, is unfolding more and more. The fact that at this moment I'm in the forefront shows, once again and more indirectly, how arbitrarily and in no way accidentally the repressive mechanisms move. In the forefront is an entire movement including those who fight or express their solidarity.

For 15 years I have belonged to the part of those who fight against the intensifying oppression and terrorization of society. What we named the "coming treaty of totalitarianism" is seediness as a form of the routine of everyday life and fear as a form of existence. It is what in the middle of a crisis (I.M.F., austerity measures, new anti-terrorist laws) they are now trying to apply to me and my comrades.

I am known to the authorities of persecution, having been arrested for my political action in the past. Part of this action was always solidarity to imprisoned fighters, and because of this I have also been portrayed and targeted in the case of those arrested for Revolutionary Struggle. The message is clear.

The comrades that deny the charges are in underground cells with the only evidence their political action and comradely relations, which they have never denied, with Pola Roupa, Nikos Maziotis and Kostas Gournas as well as with Lambros Foundas. The experiment is considered successful so now it is being applied to more people. My prosecution, therefore, is clearly political and vengeful. It is a warning to those

who still choose to fight, those who are ready to take the decision to fight.

Today they are clearly persecuting solidarity, comradeship, dignity. And the mechanisms smile at us ironically. With dignity, resistance and solidarity as my only weapon I will go forward and I will continue to go forward.

Finally, I express my solidarity to my friend and wife of Kostas, mother of two children, Maria Beraha, who is persecuted along with me. Also, my friendship and solidarity to Kostas Gournas and Nikos Maziotis, on hunger strike from the 9th of October in order to break the regime of isolation so that Kostas Gournas can be near his family.

In the face of this persecution we will come out stronger.

I know, because -

SOLIDARITY IS OUR WEAPON

Nikos Malapanis
30/10/10

Refusal of the Appeals Court

“I am in prison because I am a revolutionary and I fight against the modern criminal regime. I do not recognise the charges that they put on me and I have nothing to apologize for. Revolutionary Struggle is a revolutionary organization and I am proud I am part of it. Terrorists are all those that form the existing regime of representative democracy, capitalism and market economy”

Pola Roupa

“As a member of Revolutionary Struggle I refuse to attend the court of appeals in Athens. I do not accept any interrogation, either from the torturers of the anti-terrorist police or from the appointed servants of the regime”

Kostas Gournas

Lambros, Our Comrade

The struggle of those who fight against all forms of power, who are anxious that each moment should not be wasted and who stubbornly maintain the belief that we are capable of creating a free and non-authoritarian world, is as distant from any kind of mythology or fiction as the earth is from the moon.

This struggle has had, has and will have countless casualties; dead, captured, and people who desist because they lose hope or compromise themselves because power has found the low or high price to buy them off.

Those seeking saints, martyrs or messiahs, or heroes and mythical beasts, are ultimately no different from those who do not miss the opportunity to point the finger at the scoundrels, the black sheep, the criminally suspect and those who politically have already lost. Both the superior beings depicted by one side and the extremist creatures from the other are equally expendable. In either case the purpose is to keep everyone sedated and docile, despite what the proponents of either side might claim.

Some ecstatically speak of those ‘sacrificed’, while the others piously try to measure the political loss. It is of little importance whether this convergence is achieved due to fanaticism or delusion, ignorance or expediency, for reasons of political visibility and survival or the practice of dogmatism.

He was one of the thousands of young people not enrolled at the time with any political youth party involved in the student occupations, demonstrations and clashes prior to and after the murder of Professor N. Temponera in Patras. Those young people were inspired by the insurrectional events of January 1991 as well as anarchist ideas and practices that they appropriated with a vitality that words are incapable of describing. The anarchist group Black Thorn, until its dissolution, participated in the Cooperation of Anarchist Groups and Individuals for Social Solidarity and Diverse Action.

During the occupation of the Polytechnical University of Athens in 1995 for the anniversary of the 1973 Uprising, Lambros Fountas was among the 504 who were arrested by the

repressive State forces that invaded the university grounds on the morning of November 18th. He was, therefore, among so many young people of a generation that the politically correct were quick to describe as “lost”. Among all those who chose their partners’ hand and travelled the 1990s from protest to protest, from roadblock to roadblock, standing in solidarity with passion in every social aspect, who chose to confront power with their rights and their wrongs, their differences amongst themselves and their stubbornness, confounding the authority that wanted them to simply be passers by in the social struggles. Not that there weren’t any such people. Quite the contrary. Since then I have met up with Lambros and been side by side many times in marches, roadblocks and clashes.

We solemnly believe that what the people who fight leave behind them, is what they really contribute and is not superficial to the liberation process from the shackles of oppression and exploitation. This is a legacy that transcends any needs, decisions and choices.

Because the means are not an end in themselves and don’t differentiate those fighting, but rather reveal possibilities, they don’t sanctify those who choose one or another form, nor do they put anyone on a pedestal. There are no unknown comrades who have been unfairly lost. Nor is the point principally, in these situations, the search for operational errors.

Equally, however, we do not agree with the logic that explanations are the privilege of priests, initiates or those well-educated in internal affairs or with those who deal with cases and craft scenarios all the time, that the answer may begin and end with motto: loss is a necessary evil. Our position must be straightforward and outspoken.

We close, saying goodbye to Lambros with an Indian wish (and certainty):

“The next time we meet will be better!”

Anarchist Archive of Athens

11/3/10



LET'S MAKE THE BEGINNING IN GREECE OF A WORLDWIDE SOCIAL REVOLUTION



"If someone today wants to open a profitable business, they should make guillotines"

With the above phrase an American journalist describes the size of social rage in the USA. It is the first time historically, where the total of the developed capitalist world boils in rage and desperation for the rulers, for those that are to blame for this crisis, which not only are not punished but continue enjoying their privileges and increasing their profits. It stems from the rage at the expanding poverty, at the marginalization of wider and wider parts of society, at the injustice, since the rulers require that the people are sacrificed in order to face the crisis.

This rage is expressed in the last few months with more and more intensity all over Europe. In one European city after another, millions of people go to the streets with the youth in the front line, in order to express their opposition to the hard neo-liberal attack that the rulers have unleashed against the social and labour vested interests. In France because of the social security changes, in England because of the educational measures, in Greece, Italy, Spain, Ireland, demonstrations are turning into revolts.

One revolt causes another one and progressively, all over Europe the big social ignition is expected. The phrase "us or them" becomes more and more a common conscience and will become the slogan that will determine the result of the next bigger revolts.

FIGHT THE FASCISTS

It's the first time historically, that in all European countries - and mainly in those that are affected worse by the economic crisis- every day more and more the fascist face of the modern regime is revealed. Because today the fascists are not only the nationalists, those reminiscent of the Nazis, the military *coup d'etat* and dictatorships.

The fascists are also those that govern us, those that possess the social wealth. The fascists are those same 'democrats' that possess the power - the political

and economic elite. It's those that participate in the executive bodies of political power and the economic organisms, like the IMF (International Monetary Fund). It's these entities that possess the power of money and we meet them in the central banks, like the ECB (European Central Bank) and the FED (Federal Reserve System).

The fascists are also those that participate in the major media and that consciously attempt the configuration of consent in the biggest historically social robbery and in the biggest operation to terrorize the people.

In Greece the socialist-fascists PASOK, the government controlled trade unions, such as GSEE (workers trade union), and the major media, that have undertaken with the most blatant way the political cover-up and legalization of political efforts "to rescue the Greek economy", collaborate for the completion of the big crime that is attempted against the social majority in this country. GSEE, under the fear of out of order social reactions, had declared in September that "the policies that are proposed by the memorandum have been applied and there no other obvious alternative solutions", in an attempt to stop the antagonistic mood of the social base and plant defeatism, while the media in Greece have made an almost formidable wall of consent around the governmental policies, repeating the blackmailing dilemma "bankruptcy or austerity", with which the government for roughly a year now has been terrorizing the Greek people.

Fascism in Greece, because the terrible place in which the country has fallen with the economic crisis, has acquired the rawest face, while the international economic and political oligarchy has stepped on the neck of Greek society with the help of its people in the government. The repeated *coup d'etats* that were caused by the Greek government under the orders of the Troika do not have any support from the social base. The government, as any dictator, is indifferent to the absence of social consent in the criminal plans that it imposes in the name of "national salvation". It is also indifferent however to the political consent and "by-passes"

henceforth the parliament completely, when it is to ratify the detestable memorandums, the agreements and contracts that are dictated by the Troika and which it takes to the Parliament only for "discussion and briefing" and not for voting. Papakonstandinou (Greek Finance Minister) has been promoted by the dictator Papandreou to a supreme authority, since he has been granted with absolute power and his signature is enough to ratify the commands of the economic elite, that are transported via the Troika to Greece for application.

Parliament might have always been the field of ratification of the orders and commands of the economically and politically powerful, the neo-liberal globalization might have essentially abolished it as a field of decision-making regarding the mapping out of a national economic and political strategy -since the real power has passed into the big centres of decisions that are controlled directly by the international elite-, today however it has formally been abolished, since it exists only in order to legalize the governmental *coup d'etat*, in order to deter the political collapse of the regime.

This is why the role of the parties that participate today in the parliament is that of aid and stabilisation of a weak system, because of the crisis and the political devaluation, and they basically support modern fascism.

As for who is really the big power in this land, it was reminded to us by Dominique Strauss-Kahn (Managing Director of the IMF) with his recent visit to Greece and his revealing presence in the Greek parliament, where all the ridiculous politicians dictated, like in an interview, questions for the next policies that the IMF and the rest of the Troika will impose.

He admitted that Greece is a guinea-pig for the IMF, since these detestable policies are applied for the first time in a country that is not in the capitalist region, while it brought back memories of the Junta of the colonels, when he compared Greece with a patient and himself as a doctor, reminding us of the fascist deliriums of dictator Papadopoulos (Colonel dictator of the junta in Greece 1967-74). Both the presence of Strauss-Kahn as well as that of European delegate Ollie Rehn in the Greek parliament was a reminder of who the big bosses are today.

It has therefore become a conscience for the majority of Greek society that “they are all the same” and this is shouted in the demonstrations, it’s shouted in front of the parliament, which has become the red rag (to a bull) in this period for those that participate in the mobilizations. This was also imprinted in the last local elections, which were a hard slap for the political regime and the parties that support it, since the majority turned their back to all of them, with abstention reaching 54% and the invalid votes 10%. The political system is supported henceforth by a social minority, while the governmental policies are supported by a very small percentage of the Greek population, which in the last local elections did not exceed 10% of the electoral body. If this isn’t a junta, then what is? If these aren’t dictators, then who are? Regarding the left wing drivers of the system, Synaspismos (Left Coalition) and KKE (Communist Party of Greece), are nothing more than political adventurers that, despite the blatant fascism of the rulers, continue legitimizing them in order to not lose their possibility of tasting a little power.

YES TO THE BANKRUPTCY OF THE SYSTEM

Seven months after the subordination of Greece to the power of the Troika, the social fascists of PASOK have accomplished imposing a long series of memorandums, bills and measures in the frames of “shock-treatment” that the international economic elite dictate. Wages and pensions are constantly decreasing, the 13th and 14th wage (Christmas and Easter holiday pay) in the public sector are cut, public expenses everywhere are minimized, the age limit for a pension is increased. In only three hours, dictator Papandreou with his ministers reversed labour conquests that took long-lasting and often bloody struggles to win, abolishing the collective contracts and establishing the regime of individualized labour contracts.

This way the bosses are exempted from any restriction in the reduction of wages and redundancies plus the labour conditions soon will begin to compete with those in Asia. Whatever public fortune has not been sold, is being sold now- any activity social or economic that has not been privatized, is privatized now.

This attack on Greek society is for the loan of 110 billion euro that the government has received from the Troika in order to “save Greece from bankruptcy”. However, these neo-liberal recipes not only have not prevented the bankruptcy but bring it closer and closer. Maybe by continuously decreasing the expenses the government seeks the reduction of the deficit, however the economic strangulation that lead to the closure of the enterprises, the redundancies, the wages of hunger and the recession render impossible the increase of income in the government owned funds, a fact that anyone can realize. The unemployment is expected to reach or even exceed 20% by the end of year, the redundancies and the seizures in the enterprises increase, the people in this country that fall under the limit of poverty and those that are marginalized become more and more. The homeless and the poor that resort to the state shelters for a dish of food are so many that the picture of occupied Greece has come alive again.

The “curing of the patient” according to the major criminal Strauss-Kahn will come only through the economic and social extermination of big parts of the population in this country.

What those who have the power are doing one more time is the application of the same recipe that was also used during the big crisis 1930, which had been described by the American minister of finances with the following words: “We liquidate the excess labour, we liquidate the stocks, we liquidate the farmers, we liquidate the automobile market, we remove the rot from the system”.

A policy of hard austerity for the “abstraction of the rot from the system” or for the “cure of patient” according to our modern Strauss-Kahn is the practical application of the same economic tendency. It is the one that is euphemistically named “economics of offer” and according to which, the austerity, the reduction of wages, the increase of unemployment lead to the reduction of prices and the increase of demand. Despite the fact that this particular recipe not only does not deter the recession but accelerates it (the same happened 1930, the same is happening today), the “specialists” of economic affairs, as the extreme neoliberal adviser of Papandreou, Tommaso Padoa-

Schioppa (banker and economist who was Italian Minister of Economy and Finance), claim that “austerity does not lead to recession” and insist that these devastating policies “lead to growth and prosperity”. as we have said before we don’t think they are stupid, that they are simply following a bad policy.

The reduction of the deficit is basically achieved by the government only with continuous cuts in the public expenses, while on the other side, basic income, because of the recession, is impossible to increase, as widespread as the squeezing of citizens with taxes might be, as much as they might decrease the public wages, as much as they increase the redundancies and cut the funding of public services, such as health and the education.

After the revision of the deficit that reached 15,5%, the required money in order to reduce it to 7,8% this year is impossible to find, while the objective of its reduction to 3% in 3 years is unachievable. On the the other hand, the public debt will increase continuously and, since it is calculated as a percentage of the GDP (Gross Domestic Product) which is decreased because of the recession, sooner or later it will reach levels that will be impossible for Greece to manage. For 2012 the debt is calculated to reach 156% of the GDP (the IMF examines the possibility that by the end of 2013 the debt reaches 176% of the GDP), while in the next 5 years we will have to pay interest of over 240 billion - roughly as much as the current GDP - something absolutely unachievable.

The above is evidence that concerns a bankrupt country. The only thing that remains is for it to be formally broke and this will happen when the political heads of the Greek government in the Troika decide to. We remember Papandreou speaking of “the gun on the table”, the markets that “would soften” with the subordination of Greece to the mechanism of support and with the loan of 110 billion Euros. When the Greek government signed the memorandum of long-lasting subjection to the markets, the spread of the Greek bonds were around 400 units of base.

Today, seven months later and while Greek society is sinking deeper and deeper towards hell so that the government pays out the installments of the loan, the disputed but nonetheless real

bankruptcy of Greece has “completely infuriated the markets”, launching the spread even above 1000 units of base and have classified the Greek bonds to the “junk bonds” (a bond that is rated below investment grade at the time of purchase), along with those of the Sub-Saharan countries of Africa. Despite all this the Greek economic and political elite continue whistling along, declaring that this take off of the spreads “does not have a practical result”, since we are borrowing with the “friendly” interest-rate of 5% from the EU. Also, the decision to prolong the time to settle the debt, which in reality is a confession of failure to pay off the loans, the fraudulent Papandreou presented it as a “reward of our efforts”, meaning the extreme neo-liberal attack that he has unleashed against Greek society.

As has been admitted recently by one of the “specialists” that we pay to direct the government to more neo-liberal directions, Schioppa, we have entered a long period of austerity, half of a generation will be sacrificed for the salvation of the system and we can henceforth speak clearly of a permanent memorandum -the fairy tales about measures only until 2013 are not believed by anyone-, for a permanent situation of economic, political and social war of the state and capital against the Greek social majority.

We repeat that neither the IMF or the EU or the government are idiots that do not understand the dead-end. Greece is wiped out long before the elections, a fact that was known not only in the then government but also in that of the PASOK, which was also the board of salvation to the system, since they used deceit to undertake power and with a careful approach opened the way for the subordination of Greece to the power of the Troika.

With the issuing of loans the Greek economy is just given an extension of life, so the viability of the Greek banks is ensured and the European banks have invested in the Greek debt to cover their bad debts. The objective that is to say of the international economic and political oligarchy is not the “salvation of Greece from bankruptcy”, as is claimed by the fraudsters in the government - something that would be useless anyway -, but the salvation of the banking system.

While therefore the underprivileged have gone under a detestable regime of

unprecedented poverty and marginalization, the Greek governments do not give sparingly when it comes to maintaining the fluidity of the banks. So, after the package of 28 billion that was granted by the government of “New Democracy” (previous right wing government), PASOK went on to a further banking aid with extra guarantees of 15 billion after the memorandum gets voted in. And while the major investors proceeded to a mass withdrawal of capital of 23 billion from the Greek banks, placing the banking system in greater and greater danger, the social-fascists of PASOK deposited an amendment in August with which they increased the package of guarantees to the banks by 25 billion extra, by command of the Troika that set it as a condition for the payment of the second dose of the loan. If we also add the 10 billion from the loan of the 110 billion that the Troika gave, the total package of support of Greek banks reaches the amount of 78 billion.

A second and very important target, that the international economic and political elite set by providing an extension of life to the Greek economy, is the complete metamorphosis of life in this country. With the dilemma “austerity or bankruptcy and destruction” the fascists of the government unleash a constant and escalating State terrorism, reversing one after another the social, political and labour gains and they attempt to break every social resistance, to transform the proletariat into weak-minded and compliant slaves and Greece into a utopia for bosses.

When finally the banks that have profited with the Greek debt, which up to a while ago did offer a big payout because of the high interest-rates, manage to get away from this, then the Greek governments bankruptcy will be announced officially, something that won't take long to happen. Our exit from the EMU (Economic Monetary Union) is considered a given, in order to ensure the viability of the euro. However, with the crisis of debt deepening and with one European country after another collapsing economically in the near future, it is difficult not only for the EMU to survive but for the EU as well. The most optimistic scenario for the future of the union is the creation of a superstate, where the powerful and more economically healthy countries will lead and the bankrupt countries of the European region will be transformed into protector-

ates, since they will cede entirely their economic and political authority to the political and economical directorial of Europe. This treaty is being promoted in the EU with the creation of the mechanism of controlled bankruptcy.

Since along with the Greek bonds, we, the oppressed of this country, are also thrown in the garbage and while the confession of the Greek bankruptcy is expected, the attack of the economically and politically powerful not only will not stop but will intensify for many years. Greek society has passed under the possession of the international economic and political oligarchy, in order to keep alive this rotten system and this treaty will not be reversed by any government.

As it will not stop the biggest transfer of social wealth from the base to the top of social hierarchy, that is being made by the governments in this historical period because of the worldwide economic crisis.

Therefore to the fake dilemma “bankruptcy or austerity” - let's answer “yes to the bankruptcy of the system”.

THE ONLY WAY IS SOCIAL REVOLUTION

Since there is no neutral analysis about the economic crisis and since economy is not numbers, diagrams and statistics but is mainly relations of power, it is obvious that every position taken on the crisis, its origin, the reason it happened and the ways out of it are a product of the political and class position from which it is expressed. In other words, every analysis about the crisis includes also the answer to it and every proposal to surpass it includes the political expectations and aims of who expresses it. The positions taken by the neo-liberals and social-democrats are nothing more than two different views on the method that should be adopted in order to restart the blocked capitalist machine. Even if the possibility existed of the reintroduction of the “economy of demand” we should deter it, since it will be one more short break or even more so a small deviant behaviour in the normal functioning of capitalism, that finds its real substance with its complete release from all kinds of social control.

Regarding the position of the “communist” parties, such as the KKE, that see

as an answer to the crisis the central control of the economy, it is known historically that this model leads to another totalitarian economic and political organization, where the party-state becomes the absolute dictator.

This model of state owned capitalism has historically failed not only as an economic system but also because of the blatant social and political oppression on which it supported its perpetuation.

For us, the economic crisis, as we have written in our previous texts, is a result of the class nature of the system itself that exists and is perpetuated through the inequality of the class system. The intensity of inequality and the increase of poverty on the planet is what capitalist growth leaves behind.

With neo-liberal globalisation, the divisions have deepened, exploitation becomes more raw than ever, poverty, hunger and death prevail. The social and class divisions are the substance of the system, it is also however the reason that makes this system permanently morbid and the crisis an almost permanent condition with continuous booms and busts. The final exit from the crisis is not in any proposal as progressive as it might be, as much as they propagate the reallocation of wealth in favour of the non-privileged and the delivery of social justice, since that proposal does not aim at exiting the system.

Because for us, the only way to ensure not only a perhaps temporary exit from the current economic crisis, but that we will never again live in crisis, is the abolition of the capitalist system, the market economy, parliamentary democracy, the dissuasion of appearance of any young “progressive and more humane” system in the place of the existent, and the guarantee that what will be born will never again encourage the emergence of social and class divisions, the growth of inequality, but will be based on economic equality and political freedom for all.

This is why our own answer to the crisis is social revolution, which we also consider as the only realistic proposal for the exit from this systemic crisis. A social revolution where the people will expropriate the fortunes of the rich, the multinationals and major Greek companies.

Where they will expropriate the total of the church and state owned fortune. A social revolution that will abolish once and for all the state and every hierarchical and bureaucratic organization and will create social structures that will deter the reappearance of any form of organized economical and political power. That will socialize everything: The means of production, land, trade, health, education, transport.

A social revolution that will have as a core of social organization the community or commune. That will put every social and economic activity under the management of a network of popular Assemblies and Councils, where each one us in labour, the city, the village, the neighbourhood through these collective bodies of management and decision-making will take our life in our own hands.

That will completely leave behind it the industrial society and the current way of life, which is characterized by the greed and the dominance of people over nature.

A social revolution that will abolish every national, racial and religious discrimination, that will bring together populations respecting their diversity, that will finally abolish social classes and their divisions.

SOCIAL REVOLUTION FOR FREEDOM

**Pola Roupa
Nikos Maziotis
Kostas Gournas**

...More actions of solidarity

March 19th, Athens, Greece, 2011: Individuals in solidarity visited simultaneously, the buildings of Evelpidon courts and the surrounding areas, throwing hundreds of flyers demanding the immediate release of the members of Revolutionary Struggle, then they visited GSEE (syndicalist workers union offices), and then went to Pireas district to Eurobank and Citibank, and the IKA (welfare offices), giving out leaflets in solidarity with Revolutionary Struggle and against the austerity measures and capitalist ‘crisis’.

October 1st, Athens, Greece, 2011: Comrades attended a solidarity gathering in Syntagma Square where also texts were distributed for over an hour regarding the upcoming trial of the Revolutionary Struggle case. Nearly 3,000 people marched down central streets of Athens in solidarity with the imprisoned members of the R.O. Revolutionary Struggle Pola Roupa, Kostas Gournas and Nikos Maziotis, as well as the persecuted for the same case Militant slogans were chanted such as ‘The State is the only terrorist! - Solidarity with the guerrilla fighters!’ and ‘Lambros lives inside every fighter’s heart’.

October 25th, Brussels, Belgium, 2011: Solidarity demo for Revolutionary Struggle at the Greek Embassy.

November 23rd, Ravenna, Italy, 2011: 12 corporate and luxury vehicles sabotaged in solidarity with many anarchist prisoners around the world including those of the Revolutionary Struggle.



Responsibility claim for the Tax Office arson in Exarchia

10/9/2010

The tax office is a basic mechanism to support Greek Capital in the class war that they have declared on the workers, since bloodsucking of the economically “poor” secures the prosperity for the economic elites that devour the social wealth. Taxes are the legal version of robbery of the workers, without of course, any ethical inhibitions, since as the repercussions of the crisis in society intensify, the taxes on products of basic needs increase.

The confirmation that the tax office robs is not radical. It is a reality that, if it remains at the level of confirmation, will evolve into a unconditional acceptance of being manipulated. That is why going beyond the acceptance of the pointlessness of any struggle and the “Christian ethic”, is a prerequisite for the transitional move to choices of social disobedience.

The attacks on economic targets that carry out the ruthless policy of capitalism, along with the construction of a revolutionary movement that organizes the denial of paying taxes in society, compose a multiform reality where two different practices of fighting co-exist in the same struggle, since the aim remains undivided: the revolutionary transformation of society through social mutiny.

Of course, for the revolutionaries the conditions are always ripe for them to clash with the forces of the enemy. Thus, the groups of revolutionaries that take things into their own hands represent an immediate proposition for organizing the struggle. The theft of merchandise from luxury book shops, supermarkets, stores, the arson of State and capitalist targets,

the beatings of fascists, cops, prison guards, security guards, bank robberies, are a part of the wider resistance that we are putting into action in the heart of first world manipulation.

The arson of the tax office in Exarchia, Friday 10/9/10, is part of the practice we call social disobedience. It is one of the moments in which order is shaken by its refusers and the policy of fear is dispelled in the eyes of society. In this struggle we are not looking for supporters but people that place their dignity higher than the fear of prison, their honour higher than the fake ethics of society, their self-respect higher than the fear of unemployment.

We dedicate this action to Vaggelis Pallis who is in a coma in Trikala prisons. Whoever thinks that Vaggelis would commit suicide for a leave day denial we simply remind him that the untamed beasts are not tamed with drops of freedom.

Solidarity to the 6 accused of being part of the organization “Revolutionary Struggle”, three of which have claimed responsibility for.

HONOUR FOREVER to anarchist fighter and member of Revolutionary Struggle, Lambros Foundas.

Announcement of the three members of Revolutionary Struggle

In the modern junta composed of the I.M.F., E.C.B., E.U. and the Greek government, methods from the Nazi occupation in Greece are being employed. Just as when the Nazis attacked the families and social environment of guerrillas in order to isolate them and exterminate them more easily, today the modern fascists that govern us are targeting our families, friends and comrades and those of the three comrades that are in prison accused of participating in the “Revolutionary Organisation - Revolutionary Struggle”, in an operation to terrorize a whole political movement, through new persecutions and mass interrogations.

The aim of our pursuers is revenge for the actions of “Revolutionary Struggle” and our political attitude from inside the prisons, our political isolation and that of our other three imprisoned comrades and the inactivity of the whole subversive movement through the imposition of a special hostage regime on a number of comrades.

It is of decisive importance not to let them terrorize fighters, and to not allow the decomposition of the struggle for liberation. We should immediately go on the counter-attack. Anyway, the oppressors are those who have been discredited politically and socially by the vast majority of Greek society, while the fighters for freedom, are the hope for the oppressed of this land, that is slowly dying under the yoke of the modern totalitarianism of capitalism, the market economy and representative democracy.

**Pola Roupa
Nikos Maziotis
Kostas Gournas**

Denouncement of police intimidation by G.Ch.

Before starting this denouncement, I wish to clarify that I am associated through childhood friendship with Vaggelis Stathopoulos, whom they have tried to associate with the organization Revolutionary Struggle - with his comradely relations and subversive action as their sole ‘evidence.’

For this reason, for over a year I've been living under close observation of a kind that resembles bullying rather than hidden surveillance. I have been clearly threatened by the police on numerous occasions. I have been stopped in some demonstrations/gatherings, and have been told to stop attending these, otherwise there will be legal proceedings or they will frame me up on heavy charges.

I have even received 'friendly' advice against wearing black clothes. Although I've been systematically monitored, this surveillance 'incidentally' stopped for 3-4 days.

All of a sudden, on the day that Vaggelis lent the car to me, I stopped seeing policemen on the corners of my street. On Tuesday, June 7th, at 4.30am, from my apartment on the first floor, I heard liquid flowing as if someone were emptying a succession of buckets of water on the street. Within a few seconds, from the living room of my home I saw a huge flash that turned the night into day.

I went out to the balcony where I saw my motorbike and my friend's mother's car on fire. At the same time, in a nearby street, I saw a black car, a Jeep type with tinted windows and no plates; the driver yelled 'quick! - quick!' and a guy entered this vehicle right before they sped away.

Strangely enough, the multi-force police department of Nikaia which is just a block away from my house, acted as if nothing had happened; the police finally appeared about ten minutes later. When the fire engine arrived - thirty minutes later - both vehicles were completely burnt out. During the incident, the neighbours and I tried unsuccessfully to extinguish the fire using four hoses.

The arson and subsequent huge fire also damaged the rear part of a neighbour's car which was parked at least four metres from the blazing vehicles.

While the neighbours and I were trying to put out the fire to prevent it from spreading any further, and my friend's mother's car, along with my motorbike, was completely destroyed, the police officers started to ask questions related to the arson. My answer was: 'ask your Service; they know better.'

The next day, although I had already testified to the fire department, when I went to the police station of Nikaia with my friend's mother to file a charge against persons unknown they told us that they had no jurisdiction on this matter.

For me it is a clear message to multiple recipients. Suffice it to say that I have no personal disputes with anyone. I lead a peaceful daily life and live with my partner and my two and a half year old child, about whom I am concerned.

G.Ch.

The State is the Terrorist

In a world where alienation and fear dominate, where some people cultivated with dead consciences, products of absolute exploitation, where no-one cares about yesterday, does not live today, does not dream of tomorrow, has appeared those...

Who refuse to take part in the flow of fashion, exploitation and... interest.

Who inspire fear in power, those who in the end bring radical change... For this, therefore, we fight and will continue fighting, on the side of every oppressed, every insurgent all over the earth, whatever the cost may be... This fight is not a result of certain interests but resistance to the daily life-survival that you try to impose on us... We were and we will always be lovers of inversion...

"Let's rise against the oppressors of humanity; the chairmen of democracies are the real enemies of the people. Let's destroy all judicial, political and urban institutions along with them."

Solidarity to all the hostages of the social war.

Solidarity to those charged with participation in the Revolutionary Organisation -REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE

The free besieged.

NO MATTER HOW MANY PRISONS THEY BUILD AND HOW MUCH THE ROPE TIGHTENS - OUR MIND IS A STREET KID THAT ALWAYS ESCAPES

Solidarity from comrades of Volos

Distribution of flyers in Abelokipos/Gizi, Athens

6/4/10

The sirens of struggle are blaring out!

Assaults are everywhere with upgraded political qualitative and creative characteristics!

With assaults and occupations in government-state buildings, BANKS, TAX OFFICES, sabotage of computer centres, destroying files, practically erasing any debts, loans, taxes etc. With assaults on supermarkets, re-appropriating-boycotting products, finally taking back everything that belongs to us. Resisting increases in ticket prices in the Transport system, demanding free rides of the bounty-hunters, those parasites called ticket inspectors, with the courage, dignity and prestige that we have as workers and citizens. With assaults and occupations of the DEI [*national electricity company*], demanding that they do not cut off our energy and at the same time revealing and demonstrating that electricity is a natural product so it must be provided free for everyone. We are happy that living in this corner of the planet we get a lot of sun and that we could produce electricity 11 months out of the year with its energy!

Through our assemblies we should resist all together with the workers that have been fired and are unemployed, completely demeaning the property relations of production, the open wound of political party membership and relations of dependence, let's create resistance based on values, morals, dignity and unselfish paths, anticipating work based on our real needs and taste the goods that we produce: less work more life!!

PS.1 *Resistance and sabotage in every neighbourhood!*

PS.2 *We demand the immediate release of the revolutionary political prisoners and social comrades, members of Revolutionary Struggle, P. Roupa, N. Maziotis, K. Gourmas.*

PS.3 *Assault on the Ministry of Finance against the reduction of wages, pensions, Easter and Christmas bonuses and benefits!*

Everyone to the Streets!

Letter from Sarantos Nikitopoulos

Wednesday, September 22, 2010

Six months after my arrest I remain imprisoned in the idyllic conditions of the Greek prisons.

ACHTUNGACHTUNG!!!

ANNOUNCEMENT OF GREEK POLICE HEADQUARTERS

a. Are you an anti-authoritarian, anarchist-communist, leftist, unclassified, with participation in social struggles? In a nutshell, are you part of the “dirty ones”, who disturb the law & order in our otherwise lawful state with no reason or cause?

b. Do you own a gas mask (for fighting the tear gas) as a consequence of your above choice?

c. Have you ever met in broad day-light at a busy place with friends and comrades (without anything unlawful happening before, during or after your meeting)?

d. Have you ever been to a masquerade party, having also a wig in your possession?

e. Do you inform yourself from the media and happen to have a copy of “Pontiki” newspaper with one of the published communiques of Revolutionary Struggle?

If you have all the prerequisites, than congratulations:

YOU WIN:

1st - An amazing arrest by our police service, which includes a search of your residence, unlimited publicity for your face, plus free view of the new full face-mask collection of the security forces during your interrogation.

2nd - Your deliverance to “independent justice” with a mountain of charges and almost the entire penal code on your back... From there on in, just try to figure it out...

& 3rd and best - Your imprisonment, with immediate effect, in a wonderful, airy and sunny basement cell in Korydallos prison.

Please, all interested-suspects phone 170 or 1971, so we don't have to bother, and to stop any further humiliation of our charges and service.

THANK YOU!!!

BESIDES THE JOKE THOUGH

Almost 6 months after my arrest I remain imprisoned in the idyllic conditions of the Greek prisons, since my application for release was denied, for the funny reasons above.

Which means my persecution is clearly political and of a completely sane type and is based on the fact that I am an anarchist-anti authoritarian with a continuous participation in social struggles, also because in all the years (over 16) of my action I had the luck to know and be connected by friendship with the wonderful person and fighter Lambros Foundas.

BESIDES THAT, NOTHING:

Because obviously whoever goes on demonstrations with gas masks, reads the [newspaper] “Pontiki” and other newspapers, meets with friends and comrades and owns a masquerade wig, is a member of Revolutionary Struggle or other organizations.

As an anarchist I never had illusions about “justice” and “lawful civilization” and this has creepily been confirmed in the last period of my life.

This, of course, does not mean that I will sit and mourn and patiently endure the situation that the cops and their political leadership have brought me to.

This authoritarian gang that through big talk such as “social justice”, “anti-authoritarians in government*”, “struggle to save the country” etc., led society to the vice of the I.M.F., at the same time updated their oppression and sank the weak parts of society into a bleaker future, helping the capitalists and their economic interests.

THE WALL OF SILENCE MUST BREAK

It must break on all levels through the struggle. Solidarity to the struggling prisoners is only one of these levels and my personal opinion is that we should not look at it with introversion and

divide it from the present social situation.

Sarantos Nikitopoulos

6th wing. Korydallos prisons.

P.S. 1 *To the Prime Minister of the Troika and the I.M.F.: No more “anti-authority”, we have had enough...**

P.S. 2 *To the Minister of Justice: My congratulations for your prisons...*

*Whatever any one says about your prisons is nothing.
Bravo, continue this way.*

**Editors note: The now ex-Prime Minister Papandreou, (who was called a “lunatic” by French PM Sarkozy), made some amusing comments that ruling party PASOK were ‘anti-authoritarians’ too, just as the anarchists definitively stole the political spotlight in 2010 and became a widespread general reference point for masses of people angry at the capitalist system.*

INTERNATIONAL CALL FOR SOLIDARITY FROM MEMBERS OF REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE

Comrades,

We are three political prisoners, members of the armed group Revolutionary Struggle (*Epanastatikos Aganos*), and we send you militant greetings from the Greek prisons.

We were arrested in April 2010 along with three other comrades who are being accused of involvement in the organization. Since then, we have been on pretrial detention [under the terrorism act], waiting to be referred to a trial in the first months of 2011.

In an 'open political letter to society', the three of us claimed political responsibility for our participation in the organization of Revolutionary Struggle. In this way, we defended our actions which were directed against Capital and the State, and contributed through practice and speech towards the overthrow of the State and capitalism, aiming at social revolution, at a non-statist, anti-authoritarian, communal and communist society, in which assemblies and councils of the people will undertake social, political and economic operation and management.

By claiming political responsibility, we also want to defend the armed struggle, and to highlight its timelessness and importance within the broader struggle for the overthrow and social revolution.

Most importantly, we want to highlight its relevance and necessity for our times. It is our belief that the appropriate objective conditions for the overthrow of capitalism have developed in this era of global economic crisis more than in any other time since the Second World War.

Also, by undertaking political responsibility we wanted to restore the memory and honour of our comrade Lambros Foundas, who was a member of the Revolutionary Struggle and was killed in an armed clash with cops in March 2010 during an attempted expropriation of a car – a preparatory action of a wider action plan of our organization.

The political, economic and social environment in which the Revolutionary Struggle was formed and has developed its action is very different from that of

the Western-European urban guerrilla groups, which were active from the 1970s and 1980s up until the early 1990s. Back then the bipolar competition between the US-USSR and their political-economic systems was dominant. It was the time when the model of Keynesianism was sinking into crisis and political devaluation, as Capital regained its strength against the proletariat, governments of Western countries one after the other abandoned state intervention in the economy – the so-called 'economics of demand' – and replaced them with 'economics of supply', while the States began the assault on labour and social gains, defending the interests of the economically powerful and imposing the neo-liberal financial and political model of governance.

The economic and political environment in which the Revolutionary Struggle was formed was set by the USA hegemony, economic globalization, neo-liberalism and the fight against terrorism, which is the peak of the political-military globalization.

Because, for us, both the "fight against terrorism" and the totalitarianism of the markets are two sides of the same coin; they are the political and economic nature of globalization.

Whenever and wherever globalization is not able to be imposed by the weapons of the capitalists and international financial institutions (IMF, WB, WTO, ECB, FED), by the financial tools of international stock markets, by poverty, hunger and marginalization, it is imposed by the sharpening of state violence and power, by repression, war and military incursions, by fire and iron.

The period from 2003, when the Revolutionary Struggle started its action, up to 2007, while the growing social crisis was creating strong social dissatisfaction, the neo-liberal consensus was strong, due to the fact that capitalist development continued 'smoothly' using the bank loans, as a global scale bubble growing against the successive financial crises that were shaking the planet (Southeast Asia

crisis, economic collapse in Argentina, Dot.com crisis in the USA).

Since 2007, year of the first 'bursting of the bubble' of the residential mortgage loans in the US, which gave the onset of the global financial crisis, the failure of the neo-liberal consensus started, leading to a deeper and deeper political and social scorn for the regime.

During its first period the Revolutionary Struggle set as cutting-edge issues the 'fight against terrorism' with the military operations of the US and their Western allies to the countries of the region, and with the intensity of State violence, repression and terrorism in the countries of the capitalist centre and the semi-periphery, in which Greece substantially belongs (rocket attack against the US Embassy, attack against the former minister of Public Order, against police targets and courts etc), the neo-liberal invasion, the marketization of all the economic and social functions left, the attack of Capital against labour gains (bomb attacks against Ministries of Employment and Economy).

Then, since 2008, the global financial crisis was a true challenge for us in order to upgrade our action, making attacks against economic structures and Solidarity with Greek prisoners in Struggle institutions such as the stock market, Citibank and Eurobank. Our ambition was to hurt the vulnerable – due to the crisis – system as long as possible, to strongly sabotage the political choices of the Greek government and the 'rescue-of-the-country' plans imposed by the Troika (IMF, EU, ECB).

This was the reason that the PASOK government was so afraid of the Revolutionary Struggle, since – according to the statements of a member of the government – the organization 'could blow up the financial measures'.

That's why our arrests, which took place a few days before the IMF, the EU and the ECB entirely take the reins of power in Greece, were characterized by the Greek government and other European and American political factors as a great success.

For us, the financial crisis we live in today is the first truly global crisis in history and the only one since the Great Depression of the early 1930s that affects so intensely all the countries of

the capitalist centre, while its character is systemic; it concerns the nature of the capitalism itself and the nature of the market economy, and it is multi-dimensional, because other than financial it is political, social and environmental.

On the occasion of the current crisis, both economic and political elites around the world conduct a frontal attack against societies; former achievements of the labor movement are permanently buried in the name of competitiveness, the welfare state is long past, while institutions of the system such as the nation state lose their importance, concepts such as sovereignty have no real meaning, and representative democracy in many countries such as Greece, which come under the supervision of the transnational elite and economic institutions (IMF, Central banks, etc.) is humiliated, since in fact a series of constitutional provisions are cancelled, and it becomes the vehicle for the establishment of a globalized totalitarianism, that of markets, multinationals, bankers and their political institutions.

Against this charge of the political and economical elites there is no room for the implementation of Keynesian experiments and reforms. This has been obvious by the governments' respond to the crisis, by unleashing their wildest neo-liberal attack against the middle and lower classes, against the willing of the majority of people. On the occasion of the financial crisis, they forward the greatest robbery and looting in human history and the greatest transaction of wealth from the base to the top of the social hierarchy, driving more and more people to hunger, poverty and death.

For vast parts of the societies both of the periphery and the centre of the capitalist world, the neo-liberal model of development has gone bankrupt alongside the general economic regime. Next in line to fall is the political system of representative democracy.

The lack of social consent doesn't stop the European governments from a series of political *coup d'état* with the excuse of glossing over the crisis which is supported only by the ruling minority. In this way, they provoke the rage and exasperation of the social majorities, which quite often are expressed in violent ways on the streets of European cities (of France, England, Greece, Ireland, Italy...).

All the above record a series of political and social conditions that, for us, are the most appropriate in order to put into practice the international proletarian counterattack, to accomplish the overthrow of capitalism and the State, to undertake the revolution.

Because today the dilemma of the fighters but also the people repressed is one: social revolution or total submission and death.

Our obligation is to create the subjective circumstances, namely to contribute to the creation of a polymorphic revolutionary movement at national and international level that will form the conditions for the realization of the social revolution.

Within this political and social situation, the armed struggle can be of particular importance and may hold a central role, as it may reflect the overall political conflict with the regime, to herald the armed proletarian counterattack of peoples and to propagandize in the most dynamic way the overthrow and social revolution.

We want our trial to be a political step to express in public these political positions; we want it to be registered in history as a moment of the struggle for freedom. To highlight the importance of the social revolution as the only answer to the crisis that condemns the largest parts of society to economic and social devastation.

We want our trial to become a public condemnation of the system and all its collaborators no matter their political accession. To highlight that the armed struggle, despite the attacks by the system, is vivid and well-timed but also important in our days in order to promote the revolutionary process.

We want to speak out about the need for the formation of revolutionary movements everywhere, which will persuade the accomplishment of the social revolution.

In such a trial we believe that the best 'witnesses of defence' are the comrades who have chosen their dynamic clash with the system.

These are the fighters who have been members of guerrilla groups and have remained immovable and impenitent in

their choices, by defending their struggles, their comrades who died in prison, those who were imprisoned for many years.

With their political statement in court, they will testify their own experiences, their own struggles as these were expressed through different social and economical conditions. They will speak about the timelessness and historical continuity of the social and class struggle that will be waged until the total destruction of the capitalist system.

They will also speak about the struggle that is continued inside prison cells by the prisoners of this war.

Because we do not choose the path of struggle to accept the conditions of imprisonment imposed by our enemy in order to morally defeat us and lead us to political or even physical extermination.

For us, that would be the best expression of solidarity; to make this trial a cry for freedom.

Pola Roupa
Nikos Maziotis
Kostas Gournas

Prisoners' letter in solidarity with those persecuted in the case of the Revolutionary Struggle

'The insurgents are right'

On Thursday, June 9th, 2011, the three anarchist fighters Sarantos Nikitopoulos, Vaggelis Stathopoulos, Christoforos Kortesis are confronted with a judicial paradox. After an appeal filed by the advocate of the Supreme Court, the Appellate Judges Council of Athens (following orders from above) is prepared to re-judge the fate of their physical liberty-although the three of them were recently released on bail after a decree issued by the same council.

The judicial barbarity reveals itself from this truth: the above-mentioned were released from prison two months ago as they were not considered likely to escape from the country, therefore the annihilating measure of pre-trial detention was not extended beyond their 12-month incarceration (according to the law, such a prolongation would require extraordinary justification). Nevertheless, the question of an extension of their already expired pre-trial detention was introduced - afterwards and unlawfully - for discussion once again! Despite the three regaining physical liberty, this liberty remains in question, making them daily hostages of the vindictive moods of the prosecution and judiciary authority!

It seems that the growing intensity of repression, recorded also in 'legislative' terms over recent years, is now served by a new type of judicial police that practically repeals even the very law that limits its scope. In the hysteria to spread fear among people, the State itself is also dominated by a phobia concerning social struggles and militant fighters...

We, prisoners of Greek prisons in conflict with judicial and punitive arbitrariness, will not allow any psychological rape of any of us. We demand the immediate halt of all juridical mockery against the three, and against anyone who is experiencing excruciating ridicule at the hands of alleged Justice.

Discharge of any legal accusation and non-indictment for Sarantos Nikitopoulos, Vaggelis Stathopoulos,

Christoforos Kortesis, Marie Beracha, Nikos Malapanis-because completely 'randomly and coincidentally' on the same day the Appellate Judges Council shall examine which defendants to indict to the Revolutionary Struggle trial.

Freedom to the members of the Revolutionary Struggle, Pola Roupa, Nikos Maziotis, Kostas Gournas.

SOLIDARITY IS OUR WEAPON!

Michalis Traipakis, Alekos Kosyvas, Spyros Stratoulis, Dany Carabulea, Aris Seirinidis, Simos Seisidis, Sophocles Nigdelis, Vaggelis Pallis, Elias Caraduman, Dimitris Fessas, Dimitris Chatzivasileiadis, Giorgos Karagiannidis, Giannis Dimitrakis, Charalambos Avramidis, Kostas Sakkas

Editors note: The Appeals Committee issued a decision on 17 July 2011, according to which the three anarchists charged in relation to the Revolutionary Struggle who deny participation should not be re-incarcerated, as the prosecution demanded. The attempted judicial manipulation would see anarchists Stathopoulos, Kortesis and Nikitopoulos sent back to prison, despite the supposedly irreversible previous court decision for their release on bail. This would have been a precedent in Greek legal history which declares a prisoner must be go to trial within 18 months or be released on bail. The three had been released since April 2011 under bail conditions. Additionally by this time, Nikos Malapanis was released from the terrorism investigation. Maria Beraha continued to be indicted for the trial.

The Revolutionary Struggle trial starts

The trial of the organization Revolutionary Struggle, which will begin on October 5, is the continuation of the repressive attack of the State which started in April 2010 with our arrests against the organization Revolutionary Struggle and of course the fighters involved in it.

The main purpose of the arrests, the trial but also the sentences to many years' imprisonment that will be pronounced by the Special Court, is that the State will be able to eliminate the political threat of Revolutionary Struggle, bend our will to fight, make every fighter and every resisting person think that the political choice of armed action is hopeless, unrealistic and with no prospects.

The challenge for the State is to politically defeat Revolutionary Struggle, to defeat us, who participate in it, to defeat armed struggle and in perspective bend any desire to organize an armed proletarian counter-attack on the regime and its overthrow and any will for an armed revolutionary attempt. Both the action of Revolutionary Struggle and the repressive policy against it are inseparable from the existing historical context, the persecution, imprisonment, trial and our condemnation concern the elimination of a political force that had and still has as its tactic the undermining of the plans of the economic and political elites to financially destroy the majority of society in the name of getting out of the system's crisis.

The protection of the economic and political state from a threat such as Revolutionary Struggle and ensuring through repression that no armed revolutionary attempt against it will occur, has become particularly urgent lately now that the Greek State is just about to announce its final bankruptcy while the occupation by the Greek government, the IMF, the ECB and the EU is plunging the country deeper and deeper into the most cruel, brutal form of exploitation and oppression that this country has seen since the second world war.

As part of dealing with Revolutionary Struggle, the arrest and capture of members of the organization, comrades V. Stathopoulos, S. Nikitopoulos and C.

Kortesis, who will be tried with us, were also arrested, while comrade K. Katsenas is still in hiding.

As well as the four comrades, who are not involved in the organisation, the State sought to widen the circle of hostages by going into massive interrogations in October 2010. At the same time they delivered a summons to K. Gournas's companion, Marie Beracha, who will be tried with us on October 5. The State has involved M. Beracha, making a clear attempt to personally strike comrade K. Gournas, curb his desire for resistance and thereby harm the organization itself. Despite the fact that the move of massive investigations was unproductive in terms of further prosecutions, it was definitely an opportunity to exercise further pressure on us, since by intimidating a large number of comrades, it aimed at our political isolation from the political milieu to which we belong.

Moreover, our political isolation is always an aim of the State since it is a necessary condition for achieving the final goal in the war conducted against us: our political extermination.

As a result, the attack on Revolutionary Struggle can also be interpreted as the prosecution of other comrades and the targeting of the broader political and interpersonal relations within the anarchist milieu, while a broader effort to intimidate anyone who resists is always an objective of any punitive attack.

During our trial, as members of Revolutionary Struggle who took political responsibility for participating in the organization, we can only have armed struggle as our main and central point of reference.

Our trial will be a field of political confrontation with Capital and the State; it will be a political step to defend the action and positions of our organization, where we will claim that armed struggle is over time an integral part of the revolutionary movement of the struggle and social revolution. That armed struggle is more suitable and necessary than ever, especially under the current conditions of economic crisis and modern totalitarianism that we experience after placing the people under the authority of the international financial elite by violently imposing the agenda of Troika, IMF, ECB and EU.

We will defend, as we have already done, comrade L. Foundas, a member of the organization killed in a gunfight with cops during an action of the organization in preparation for an attack against the regime, an attack in accordance with the strategy of Revolutionary Struggle so as to confront the current junta of Capital and State.

As members of Revolutionary Struggle we are consistent in promoting the views and opinions of the organization from the prison and we will do the same in court.

The action and aim of Revolutionary Struggle is associated with the struggle against neoliberal globalization, with a strategy and perspective that sees the current economic crisis and consequent de-validation of the economic and political system in the eyes of the social majority, as a unique opportunity to promote the overthrow of Capitalism and the State.

All this, which we have mentioned before in texts that we sent out from prison, will emerge in our forthcoming trial. Within the framework of our political advocacy we made an international call of solidarity calling as political witnesses to our trial comrades who have previously fought in the ranks of armed struggle under different economic, political and social conditions and who have remained adamant and unrepentant concerning their choices and defended their struggles, paying for them with many years in prison.

Our aim is to highlight the continuity of armed struggle through a historical record of the guerrilla, to highlight the necessity and opportuneness of armed struggle as a necessary tool of the revolutionary movement, to highlight that the struggle for freedom and revolution is continuous.

We also believe that there is an imperative need to organize an international revolutionary movement. Very important to our trial is also a statement of solidarity from our comrades witnesses from the anarchist milieu who, as activists operating in other forms of struggle, through their words affirm the unity and diversity of struggling to overthrow power, annulling the divisive dilemmas of the latter such as "legality or illegality" or "mass struggle and armed struggle." After all, we come from the

anarchist milieu and have many years of experience participating in mass events, demonstrations, squats; in clashes in the streets and assemblies, as well as, some of us, experience of participating in collectives and groups.

We also aim to highlight the proposals of Revolutionary Struggle such as the destruction of the State and the imperative need for social self-organization and self-management, as recorded through the organization's proclamations and through the texts written in prison, come from the traditional anarchist movement.

For us, armed struggle is a strategic plan of attack against sovereignty while pursuing the possibility of a social address, with the aim always being the sharpening of the social and class war against the State and Capital, the propaganda of armed proletarian counter-attack to overthrow the system, and social revolution.

Finally, to note that not only our arrest and detention haven't swayed us, as our pursuers hoped, but that we are stronger than ever.

Also, that in this political battle that we will give in court and despite the years of imprisonment that will be imposed by the straw men of the regime, in the end we are the ones who will be the victors.

The members of Revolutionary Struggle

**Pola Roupa
Kostas Gournas
Nikos Maziotis**

Editors note: Kostas Katsenas, comrade in hiding, accused of membership of Revolutionary Struggle, appeared before the judicial authorities to deny membership and now is present in the trial. The trial was adjourned until the 24/10/11, as the national assembly of lawyer's associations had called a strike. This meant the defendants were given conditional freedom, as the 18 month remand before trial period expired and the regime was forced to release them to great cheers and surreal scenes outside the court. The three comrades are required to make their attendance once every five days at an Athens police station and not leave the area.

Declaration of Revolutionary Struggle from the courtyard of the special court in Korydallos prisons upon their release

5/10/11

It has been historically recorded (and has also been worded in mass media) that the attack of the State against Revolutionary Struggle, and our arrests, are connected with the imposition on the Greek society of the junta of the Troika in partnership with the PASOK government, and have been associated with the first memorandum agreement for the country's vassalage to transnational economic and political elites, signed by the social-fascists of the government in the manner of a military coup.

Ever since, the country has entered a dark period of unprecedented savagery, from the Capital and the political power that attempts to loot inexorably the social wealth and exploit fiercely the human labour of the non-privileged. In the midst of the greatest systemic crisis that today has blown apart capitalism and the market economy, has eroded the political and social structures of representative democracy, and has undermined irreparably its social foundations, the survival of the economic and political system presupposes the euthanasia of large parts of the population.

This is commonly experienced by most people, and as we have mentioned it in our political letter to society by which we took political responsibility for our participation in Revolutionary Struggle, it concerns an occupation that competes in violence with the occupation by the Nazis during World War II, a fact that constitutes a common consciousness in this country.

Today, one and a half years later, the trial against Revolutionary Struggle will be historically associated with the official failure of the Greek state. The internal suspension of payments is already a fact. The process of failure is underway and will soon be total and according to our view – a view that is stated in previous text – it will be uncontrollable in the end.

The action of Revolutionary Struggle, a revolutionary action with strictly political characteristics and deep social and class criteria, today largely reflects a political tendency that diffuses further into society every day: that of the immediate and urgent need to organize an attack, even armed, against economic and political power.

Today, the need for an armed proletarian counterattack against the rotten system is not expressed solely in the texts of Revolutionary Struggle; it is to be found in the thoughts and the lips of an ever-increasing number of people, as it is increasingly recognized as the only way to get rid of from us the contemporary dictatorship of the State and Capital, to exit definitively the systemic crisis, to prevent the erasure of the humanity and the planet from the crude exploitation of the transnational elite.

For us, this trial consists of one more moment in our struggle, as was also the period of our captivity in the cells of the regime. We never stop fighting against contemporary totalitarianism, against the capitalist system and against representative democracy. We never stop to send forth a cry, even from within the cells, for the necessity of Social Revolution.

In this trial it is not Revolutionary Struggle that will be judged. It is the system and its puppets.

The action of our organization and its associated actions will be revealed as a necessity in stopping the attack that the regime has launched against the non-privileged layers of society; a necessity to propel the social revolution forward.

In this trial it is not Revolutionary Struggle that will be judged as a terrorist organization.

It is the socialist-fascist government of PASOK and the political power for organizing and realizing the most brutal terror attack against society.

It is the economic elite, the most violent terrorist gang, which sucks people's blood and grows rich by undertaking massive and systematic assassinations of the less privileged social layers that will be judged.

It is the regime and its henchmen that will be judged.

It is all those who constitute the servants of global capital that will be judged.

It is the economic and political system that will be judged, as responsible for the greatest crimes ever committed in human history.

One and a half years later, we are here, strong, unrepentant and proud of the organization and the political choices of struggle that we have made.

Revolutionary Struggle is alive and forms an integral part, not only of the Greek, but also the international pan-European revolutionary movement.

They failed to bend us; they will never succeed to break us.

In the end, the winners will be us.

Honour forever to comrade Lambros Foundas, member of Revolutionary Struggle

LONG LIVE THE SOCIAL REVOLUTION

**Pola Roupa
Nikos Maziotis
Kostas Gournas**

October 24 & 1 November 2011 - The beginning of the trial of the regime

Heavy accusations against the capitalist economic-social system and the urban system of power, the State and its mechanisms of persecution were made by the members of Revolutionary Struggle at the first substantial day of their trial, when the Judge gave them the word in order to place themselves in short concerning the charges. Their statements were anything but short. For over half an hour, Nikos Maziotis, Pola Roupa and Kostas Gournas addressed charges against the system and defended their political choices, transforming the room of the terror-court into a step for their opinions.

"If some are proven innocent, you can be sure that we will shout it out loud", was the only comment made by N. Davros, the judge, after the end of the speeches of all defendants. A classic line of an experienced judge, that can see that the system which he serves is under charges against himself and his place (and his disposal, rather) does not allow him to argue. The course of the trial will show, if the Judge will try to imitate Margaritis, who in the trial of the Revolutionary Organisation - 17 November (17N) constantly made ideological and political interventions, or if it will be limited to the formal procedural limits. In this first ideological-political attack of the members of Revolutionary Struggle (R.S), in any case, Mr Davros limited himself to this self-conscious and substantially apologetic comment.

Earlier, public prosecutor A. Liogas presented concisely the *"package"* of charges, avoiding any personal *"colouration"*. However, henceforth the penal arsenal of urban power has been supplemented and it is itself politically and ideologically charged. Thus, for the first time since the big political trials of 17N and ELA (Revolutionary Popular Struggle), in the time where organizations of armed revolutionary violence were presented as *"criminal groups"* and their legal transgressions supposedly had no political content, but were characterized by complete social and political denigration (the judiciary presented things as if they were judging *"Mafioso's"*, - in *"common penal justice"*). The significance of *"terror-*

ism" and *"terrorist organization"* has evolved, therefore the case immediately becomes political, since this significance of *"terrorism"* has by definition a political content.

As very correctly pointed out by P. Roupa, the first charge that burdens them, which is that they had created a terrorist organization and aimed at the inversion of order as we know it, constitutes the best confession that we are dealing with a political trial, that the defendants are political subjects and that they had political targets. *"You will not recognize this, however,"* continued P. Roupa, *"because if you recognized it, it would be as if you are admitting that there are people that support and fight for a different type of social organization. However, the whole of the capitalistic system is presented as the end of History and its theorists, such as Robert Malthus and Adam Smith, theorized the impossibility for any other economic and social system to exist beyond capitalism. The whole system tries to prove that the poverty of the proletarians is their fate and not the result of a system historically transitory."*

The statements of N. Maziotis, P. Roupa and K. Gournas were based on certain fundamental axioms:

Firstly, *on a harsh condemnation of exploitation, capitalism, the State, its mechanisms, its political representatives, and also the global system of imperialism.*

Secondly, *of the specialization of this condemnation in the current period of crisis, internationally and in Greece (P. Roupa spoke of the role of the stock market that makes profit even if it means the mass death of people).*

Thirdly, *the defence of the proletariat and its struggles, the prospect of social revolution and the need for armed struggle.*

Fourth, *in defence of their organization as an organization that did not turn against the worker population and the reverse of all charges.*

Fifth, *on an attack on urban justice as an institution of the urban system of authority, a fact that shows that they will have a clearly competitive attitude against the court.*

Two points of Pola Roupa also present legal interest. First, she rejected as an abomination the charge that herself and Nikos Maziotis/Kostas Gournas are also the leaders of R.S., because they are all anarchists and despise hierarchy. *"When we fight to abolish hierarchy in society,"* she said, *"We would not have it in our organization."*

As she characteristically added, Kostas Gournas was added to the leaders in a second phase of the legal investigation, when he took the political responsibility of his participation in the organization. *"If there were another five that took the political responsibility, they would have presented them as leaders as well."*

Second, she referred to the penal charges regarding all of the actions of the organization, that are attributed *en masse* to all defendants, without any evidence for the participation of each one. *"They have admitted publicly,"* she said, *"that they were watching Maziotis since 2003, consequently me too, since he is my companion and we lived together. Bring them all here, politicians such as Markogiannakis that have spoken of ordering our continuous surveillance, our undercover agents, our CIA agents, so that we can say that we tore apart their safety measures and we humiliated them, and then I will admit the actions."*

"I do not have any doubt," she said, *"that you will condemn us for the actions and for the "leadership", without having any evidence, because this is the political order that the court has to obey."*

Christoforos Kortesis declared that he denies all of the charges and that his prosecution is because of his political identity as anarchist and on his participation in the anarchist struggles.

Vaggelis Stathopoulos declared that he denies all of the charges and considers his prosecution political.

Sarantos Nikitopoulos, declared that for one and a half year he was imprisoned in an underground grave (he also made a more general condemnation of the prison system), without any evidence against him. He spoke of his integration into the anti-authoritarian movement from his teenage years and referred to the charge of *"terrorist"* that they accuse him of,

which is because of the fact that he clarified that he will not sign statements of repentance and loyalty to the regime, that he defended his friendship with the fallen comrade Lambros Foundas and with other defendants. *“Terrorism is poverty, hunger and exploitation,”* he mentioned in the end.

Kostas Katsenos declared that he denies the charge of participation in the organization that was attributed to him.

Maria Beraha declared that she denies the charge, that she is not a member of R.S. and considers her prosecution a revenge for her relationship with her spouse Kostas Gournas.

After the end of the first statements by the defendants, the list of the prosecution witnesses was read out. After a break, defence lawyer Spiros Fitrakis asked for the reading of the actual charges. The public prosecutor, as all the comrades in the court witnessed, had wanted to limit himself to a brief presentation of the charges and characterized the demand of the defence advocate as a *“chore”*, because there is absolute neutrality of the legal process!

“If the process is a chore, then give them a sentence now so we can finish early,” was the well targeted answer of Spiros Fitrakis. The judge reacted with procedural formality, declaring that the reading of the referral order is not a chore. This is why, after the refusal of the public prosecutor, he himself began reading the bulky referral order, which afterwards was assigned to a secretary.

After the reading of the order, Nikos Maziotis asked to speak, in order to say that what is reported on the official charges constitutes an honour for R.S. and its members feel proud of their participation in the organization. *“We,”* he said, *“We took the political responsibility of our participation in the organisation. You have the obligation to prove for each one of us separately their physical participation in each action and not to accuse us en masse for all the actions of the organisation.”*

Defence lawyer Dafni Vagianou referred to the hegemony of the worldwide doctrine of ‘collective responsibility’. Thus is created a dangerous situation and collective responsibility tends to be solidified in the penal justice system and

it is itself a removal of a basic principle of penal justice, which is the connection of perpetrator to the action. Defence lawyer Giannis Rahiotis mentioned that Christoforos Kortesis disputed the order in all phases of the pre-procedure and his interjection was then rejected. This is why Christoforos Kortesis has made an application to the European Court of Human Rights, which has firstly become acceptable and will be discussed [*The regime refused to allocate specific responsibility*].

With a provocative oration, that not even in the slightest answered the arguments of the defendants and their advocates, the public prosecutor said that the charge is clear and certain, with the significance that it determines persons and actions attributed to them. (Which means it says *“they all did it”* and is repeated separately for each one, *the order is clear!*). The public prosecutor added in his very short statement (with the logic of *“spray, wipe, and you’re finished”*), saying that the order in its workings is actually more analytic than it should be! This is why he proposed to reject the objection of vagueness on the part of the prosecution.

Defence lawyer Anna Paparousou answered to the public prosecutor with added legal arguments, while Giannis Rahiotis speaking secondly brought a characteristic example: according to the charges, at the police station of Nea Ionia only one individual [*a cop*] was shot. You cannot, therefore, attribute the same thing to seven individuals.

1/11/11

Panagiotis Roumeliotis (Defence lawyer of Kostas Katsenos) asked to place his position on the objection for vagueness regarding the charges, before the court publishes its decision. With a detailed and absolutely thorough argumentation, supported by theory but also by legislations, Romeliotis proved that there is an absolute nullity of the charges and the call to judicial appearance, because the actions that the defendant is accused of, have not been described and consequently he cannot defend himself, a fact that - besides violates the articles of the Penal Code Procedure, - is also a direct violation of article. 6 paragraph 1 of the ECHR (European Convention for Human Rights), according to which a defendant should be informed in detail about the actions for which they are

accused. In the particular case, we have a series of actions in which there are apparently only two perpetrators but there are simultaneously seven defendants (the total minus Maria Beraha) that are accused for complicity! How can the defendant defend himself, when the judicial inquisition won’t tell him precisely what he is accused of, when he isn’t placed in the real incidents? These points were also deposited in writing by the lawyer.

The public prosecutor was especially apologetic and in *“the details”* absolutely arbitrary. *“Yes,”* he said *“law 321 of the Penal Code asks for a precise description of the action, however the order is extremely analytic in its descriptions.”* As an example, he mentioned that many bullets were found and the prosecution documents go into an in-depth analysis of each bullet, while it could have only just mentioned the number! To the judiciary, the actions appear to have been carried out in complicity and **this is enough**.

Of course, in a few actions indeed seven cannot be accomplices, since only two actually fired the shots, however according the authorities, this does not recommend ambiguity of the order! This concerns the base of the charge, which will be judged on the substance. It will be judged if indeed the defendants carried out the particular actions.

This is a clearly sophistical positioning. Because - to use his example - the problem is not the type of the bullets, but the relation that each defendant has with their possession. And the charges do not only concern the bullets, but also the actions of Revolutionary Struggle, and there the defendants are all put in a sack, enforcing the Nazi doctrine of ‘collective responsibility’, without mentioning who did what.

The opinion of public prosecutor - commented Panagiotis Roumeliotis - strengthens our own opinion. When two shoot, who are the accomplices? Each individual should have a dedicated role.

“We refine the mosquito (meaning the bullets) and we swallow the camel as it is,”* he finished!

Afterwards, Pola Roupa and Nikos Maziotis raised the matter of prejudice and hypocrisy by the court, beginning with the statement of the judge in the previous session, that directly violates the infamous evidence of innocence. We add the relative dialogue:

P. Roupa: *The content of the order is not only vague, but simply creates an impression only. That is to say, that it is very analytic, but only to simply create an impression of thoroughness. I want to ask a question: concerning a specific action, the attack that took place in Goudi area against the riot cop van. It is reported over there - it does not say precisely, but if you sit and investigate it- how many gunshots were fired, they are not more than five or six and the attempted homicides are seventeen! Which means, all the cops that were inside! This is metaphysical, not only vague, but also a little metaphysical. That is to say, [the prosecution allege] that a bullet can be shot and kill three people! It does not mention who participated, neither how many, nor how many were needed for every action specifically.*

Beyond this, I also want to point out something else. That fact that we come to a trial, this specific trial, the vagueness of the charges, the problems that result in relation to that there is no possibility of attribution of specific charges for each one of us and the fact that in the previous session, me and comrade Maziotis made a statement concerning that there is a premeditation and that that the decision of our condemnation has been made. That is to say, we have claimed that we will be condemned, we will also be condemned for the leadership, we will be condemned also for the actions (the statement of the public prosecutor tends to this direction, that is to say all this enough in order to condemns us) and there was a statement by the judge, after our statements, where he said that if we prove, - if our innocence is proven... (Judge: Not if you prove it, if it is proven) ... if our innocence is proven we will shout it out... (Judge: You have nothing to prove). This was considered as a proposal which shows that the court is open to carry out a trial with evidence etc. and that it is a statement of such type. And this was also transferred to the Media. I believe that this is precisely opposite. That is to say, it shows a inclination that we here from the very start as guilty and that we are obliged to prove that we are innocent.

Judge: *Who told you this?*

P. Roupa: *It was your statement.*

Judge: *That is what you say.*

P. Roupa: *It was your own statement precisely, that we should prove our innocence.*

Judge: *It was not said, I repeat, I did not mention such a thing.*

P. Roupa: *We are not obliged to prove our innocence, the court is obliged to prove who participated here and who participated there.*

Judge: *Look, we can we talk until tomorrow morning and i will say mine and you will say yours. But I repeat once more...*

P. Roupa: *If i misheard...*

Judge: *Yes, you absolutely misheard and it was not transferred to the Media like that. Only you understood it like this.*

P. Roupa: *But it was mentioned word to word, we can ask the journalists, it is recorded...*

N. Maziotis: *If it is proved that there are innocent individuals -you said- we will come out and shout it out loud. Is this is not evidence of innocence...*

Judge: *If it is proved by the procedure...*

N. Maziotis: *You did not say procedure either. It was precisely like this: if it is proven that there are innocent individuals, we will come out and shout it loud.*

Judge: *Of course.*

N. Maziotis: *This is interpreted as follows, there is only one interpretation: that we are guilty and if it is proved that we are innocent, you will shout it out loud.*

Judge: *The interpretation that you give is mistaken...*

N. Maziotis: *This constitutes evidence of guilt...*

Judge: *It is a mistake...*

N. Maziotis: *Then you did not understand what you said.*

P. Roupa: *there is no mistaken interpretation. We speak precisely on what was said, what was said in the previous session and is printed in the Media and newspapers.*

Judge: *The weight of proving something is on others, by law, and not you, period.*

P. Roupa: *The weight of proving something is on you.*

Judge: *We, of course.*

P. Roupa: *So, what was said the previous time was a mistake.*

Judge: *It was not said that way.*

P. Roupa: *It was said precisely like that, I did not say a word... (Judge: It was not said that, it was not said that way...) more the ones that were said. Let's ask some of the journalists that have recorded it to contradict me.*

Judge: *Well...*

Defence lawyer Spiros Fitrakis, who immediately took the stand, said that in the Western penal system, in the democratic system, as it wants to be called, there exists the presumption of innocent before guilty, and 'democratic' practice resulted from the activities of certain historically important intellectuals. In practice however, each penal trial begins with the evidence of guilt. And if your innocence is proved, they say to the defendant, we will declare you innocent. Substantially, the evidence of innocence has been abolished.

Nikos Maziotis closed this discussion with a short statement: "I said this also the previous time, that we are proud for each action our organisation did. For each bomb it put, for each shot it fired, for each act of destruction that the organisation carried out, we are very proud. How these actions happened and who had physical participation in these actions, is your case to prove.

Or else, we do not go with the urban penal code that says that there should be proven evidence (you did this, you supplied, you manufactured, you shot), but you go with the doctrine of 'collective responsibility'. 'Are you members?' We have admitted it is our pride and honour. You will get all 16 actions of the organisation. This is a penal culture that has been imported from abroad, from the "anti-terrorist" provisions that were imported from 2001 to 2004. It is a penal culture that has been imported by the USA in the "war on terrorism".

We know that we are two rival camps, that we are enemies. We know that you will sentence us, 25 years combined sentence, we know. Simply, we make a intervention in order to show the hypocrisy of your penal system. While in words you say - and in your Penal Justice - that it should be proven that someone did this, and this, and you will not resolve this. For a very simple reason. If we had left evidence, the previous seven years, from 2003 until

2010, if we had left evidence, the organisation, the members, that they were there and there, they would have arrested us much earlier.

There is not, however, not one piece of evidence, not for the charges that the public prosecutor says are not vague, there is not one piece of evidence ... This is what I want to say. Further more... guilty?

Guilty because we are your opponents and your enemies. Guilty we are, yes, and it is our pride and honour. You prove where we were”.

After a short break, the Judge announced that the court essentially rejects the objection about a nullity from the lack of evidence. Pola Roupa observed, that the decision was announced without any explanation and the Judge gave the “established answer” in these cases, that the argumentation will be announced... in the near future. When they sit down and clearly write down the decision, obviously, as it also happened in all the previous terror-trials. At the present moment, they are simply carrying through what they must carry through!

Afterwards, the defence submitted two demands. The first concerned the publicity of trial, that is to say the freedom of coverage by the radio-television media. The public prosecutor proposed the rejection of the demand, because - as he said - the presence of cameras would distract, because he is not an actor in order and has no familiarization with the cameras, and it would prevent his correct judgement on the case!

When the Judge asked the defendants if any of them has a problem with the radio-television transmission, he received negative answer from all, while Nikos Maziotis and Pola Roupa made short statements:

“Do not hide yourselves,” said Nikos Maziotis. “The only reason to not allow the transmission of the trial is so our political opinions do not become known. If we were social criminals, you would not have a problem. The regime that you serve is criminal. And this particular trial is crime.”

“Our trial is related to special conditions,” said Pola Roupa. “If our political speech served the regime, we would have publicity. However, in the current political economic situation

this trial can become a stand against the regime. In reality, those who govern are in hiding.”

The second demand concerned the transport of the trial to the court of appeals, since only one defendant is detained (Kostas Katsenos) and it is likely that he will be released soon. Answering this reasonable demand of the defence advocates, the public prosecutor said that he does not consent to the transport of trial to the court of appeals, because the present room ensures safety, while the change of room is too dangerous! Which means, he considered from the start that the defendants are guilty and dangerous for the safety of the judges! And despite all this, they make a great deal of trouble all in favour of the... evidence of innocence.

“Where lies the endangerment?” asked Pola Roupa. “What precisely are you afraid of?” She asked for the opinion of the public prosecutor to be explained further. Nikos Maziotis characterized the expected public prosecutors proposal. “There will come a time when you will judge with hoods on, just like in Peru.” he said, in order to conclude that “the reason is that they do not want the trial to become a field of propagation for the opinions of R.S.”

Afterwards, the advocates of Nikos Maziotis, Pola Roupa and Kostas Gournas submitted an **objection to the jurisdiction of the court, because of the political nature of the alleged offences.**

Defence lawyer Marina Daliani began by characterizing R.S. an “organisation with deep political background”, that aimed at the inversion of the existing regime. “You will say,” she pointed out, “that the actions are not political, however once again the trial will remain a political trial. The definition of a political offence, that is recognized in article 97 of the Constitution, is one of the most undefined matters in the Greek courts. Through time this definition remains vague, because in reality the system should recognize and define its political opponent.” She made extensive historical references on various theories that were developed (objective, subjective etc.), proving that all theories were interwoven with and served political expediency of specific time periods.

Referring to the latest terror-law, of 2004, that replaced the significance of “organ-

ised crime” importing the immediate significance of “terrorism”, Daliani showed the ridicule that this particular court is called to serve: **“You will say that this political action is not a political action! That is to say, they will recognize the political character of the actions, in order to include them in the significance of “terrorism”, and simultaneously will say that they are not political offences, so that they are not tried by mixed sworn courts, as it says in article 97 of the constitution.”**

“The dominating word,” concluded the lawyer, “denies the recognition of the identity of who it aims its weapons against.”

Afterwards, Nikos Maziotis spoke, clarifying from the beginning that he does not consider himself a political criminal or offender, neither in this significance. *“You will reject the objection,” he said, “for political reasons. Why were the “anti-terrorist” laws made? You as professional judges, you who are paid in order to put people in prison, you do not trust the citizens. It is a lie that these citizens are terrorized in these trials and they should be replaced by professional judges [there is no jury in the trial. Editor]. No citizen was ever terrorized. The reason that these cases left the mixed sworn court is because you are employees of the State, while a citizen can judge differently. The “anti-terrorist” law wants to maximize the sentences. Now 10 years are demanded just for participation in the organisation. And with the “management” role the sentence goes up from 10 to 20 years. The only reason that these special courts are introduced are the big sentences.*

Nikos Maziotis referred to his own case, when he was tried in the past for attempting to place an explosive mechanism outside the Ministry of Industry, as an act of solidarity with the residents of the villages of Strimonikos that fought against the gold industries exploiting the region. He was tried by a mixed sworn court, the decision in the first degree was 15 years imprisonment, there was however the mitigation of “non-humble motives” [i.e political motivation. Maziotis also turned the tables on the judges and the capitalist bosses in this well-publicised trial].

“This happened for the first and last time,” he pointed out. “The courts for the 17N and ELA (Revolutionary Popular Struggle) could not say the

same, because indirectly it would be recognized that the defendants had a political motive.” ...

“Our aim,” he continued, “was to manage major wounds to the system. ... They considered us a political threat and this we were. All our actions were political. Which action of R.S. do you consider a crime?”

“Did any of the actions happen with selfish aims? We did not harm the people, but your system, and this is a political action. I will remind you what Clausewitz said, ‘war is the continuation of politics by other means’. The official charges says that we wanted to strike the economic and political structures of the system.”

“This is correct,” said N. Maziotis and he began to mention the actions of the organisation against political and economic targets and asked: “Do you believe that the people and workers know about the strategy of attacks by Revolutionary Struggle against the centres of local and international capital?”

“The people and the workers know very well that these centres are those that terrorise them. Do you believe that the people were terrorized by the strike of R.S. against the riot cops? See what hate the people let out in the demonstrations. Neither will you find any respect for the justice system nor the police. You are mercenaries, cogwheels of a mechanism of oppression. As for the attack on the U.S. embassy, it speaks for itself. Themselves the Americans, in their texts that were published by Wikileaks, speak of the deep anti-American roots that exist in Greece.”

After, N. Maziotis listed the military attacks and the *coup d’etats* of the USA which have taken place all over the planet, concluding: “Not one of the population was terrorized by us.

We terrorized the terrorists - have the courage to say that you judge us because we are your enemies and do not speak of terrorizing the people.”

The trial continues.

**Greek proverb meaning that you extensively check something small when accepting something much bigger as it is.*

WHOSE JUSTICE WILL JUDGE THE JUST?

Revolutionary Struggle, by choosing armed action as a means of attack on the plans of the State and Capital, were consciously and consistently acting on the side of the oppressed in the social and class war.

With its actions and words the organization attacked:

- THE CRIMINALS OF INTERNATIONAL BANKING:

CITIBANK & EUROBANK

- THE GOVERNMENTAL CENTERS THAT WILDLY ATTACK AND ROB SOCIETY:

MINISTRIES OF FINANCE-LABOUR & STOCK EXCHANGE

- THE UNIFORMED MURDERERS OF THE SYSTEM:

RIOT UNITS & POLICE STATIONS

- THE BLOODTHIRSTY MULTINATIONALS WHO GET RICH FROM THE NATURAL WEALTH BY DESTROYING THE ENVIRONMENT, CONDEMNING TO ABSOLUTE MISERY ENTIRE POPULATIONS:

SHELL OIL

- THE UNPUNISHED AND INTACT PROTAGONISTS OF SCANDALS:

VOULGARAKIS-TELEPHONE BUGGING, KIDNAPPINGS OF PAKISTANI PEOPLE & VATOPEDI SCANDAL

- THE “UNBIASED” INSTITUTION OF URBAN JUSTICE:

COURTS OF EVELPIDON

- THE MURDERERS OF POPULATIONS:

U.S. EMBASSY

Revolutionary Struggle armed themselves and aimed at those who plan and execute the most barbaric attack against society.

The State will try these revolutionaries for ‘terrorism’.

WE RETURN THE CHARGE TO THEM.

COMMUNIQUE FOR THE CITIBANK BOMBING



Communique:

We take full responsibility for the explosion at the Citibank branch on Lavriou Str. in Nea Ionia (Athens-Greece) on March 9th [2009]. Our action followed the attempt of February 18th, when we tried to blow up the Citibank headquarters on Achaias Str. in Kato Kifisia (Athens-Greece) using a car trapped with explosives. The specific operation was part of our organization's strategic intervention as far as economic crisis and its originators are concerned, among which the international bank capital hold a predominant place. The use of a car trapped with 125 kg of petroleum ammonite was not just aiming at a small range token strike but it was intended to destroy the infrastructure of the particular multi-national company and thus make clear that its presence in the Greek territory is endangered. After all, one of the main objectives of a true revolutionary movement as well as an armed organization is to turn a country into a hostile ground for the criminal mechanisms of supranational capital conveyors, such as Citibank.

Before we explain the reason why Citibank was our target and give details about the role it plays within the international financial status, we will refer to certain aspects of the conditions of our act, which in fact made quite a sensation, given that the destruction of infrastructure where massive supplies of explosives are needed was for the first time attempted. The overwhelming majority of journalists, that is, the mercenary pen-pushers who work for the state and their main occupation is to lie, proceeded to a Goebbels-like propaganda and referred to the attempt as a blind strike. They claimed that if the device had exploded, there would have been dozens of dead, while they went on comparing our act to Al-Qaeda attacks. However, truth lies in a completely different story.

To begin with, as far as the type of the explosive material is concerned, petroleum ammonite is the least powerful explosive and its force is proportionate to the 60% of the power released from large-scale explosives. The selection of the specific target and way of attack was based on the overall features of the building and the surrounding area. All

around Citibank there were no houses whatsoever, whereas the building's façade on Achaias Str., that is where the trapped car was parked, looked over a non residential area as well. Opposite to the main entrance there was a building under construction and next to Citibank there was also a half-finished building where business offices would be housed. On the side of Troizinias Str. there were no residences, just firms and business offices which, of course, were closed and empty at that time of day. Consequently, houses could be found neither on the block where Citibank stands - after all the said company takes up a whole block by itself - nor on the neighbouring ones or the side where the trapped car was parked. The construction opposite Citibank was blocking the field towards Athinon - Lamias National Road while on the slip road of the highway only business premises could be found. Our decision to enter the bank's grounds by breaking in the exterior entrance involved a high amount of risk, but in that way we could cause as much damage as possible to the building which would finally absorb the whole of the explosion. The hysterical statements that followed the blow claiming that many of the surrounding buildings could have been destroyed were only intended to spread panic.

Despite the fact that the security guard of the bank noticed us immediately and realized that the premises were under attack, which could only lead him to call the police, we ourselves made a warning call to the newspaper TA NEA. The device was programmed to explode one hour after it was set, that is at five o'clock in the morning, as this was also verified by the Explosive Device Disposal Squad (TEEM), since one of the two clocks was found intact. When we called the newspaper, we made clear that there was a car trapped with 125kg of explosives in order to assure the evacuation of a large part of the area. As for the fact that the newspaper kept complete silence concerning the warning call, there are three possible explanations. First, the newspaper's telephone operator did not inform anyone about the call, as he/she should. If that is the case, then we are dealing with either a criminal negligence of the specific

employee or a deliberate choice on newspaper's part, which overthrows journalists' stance towards warning phone calls so far. On a different occasion, when we set an explosive device at Shell head offices and we tried to make a warning call to the newspaper ELEFTHEROTYPIA, the call center operator kept hanging up the phone, which made us decide then to call the police. Both incidents are extremely alarming as far as newspapers' stance is concerned, and they can only make us wonder whether from now on the policy of the mass media in general is aiming at the instigation of casualties in order to slander our struggle and lead to the taking of special police measures. Concerning the Citibank blow, we made the phone call around 4.10am, which can be easily confirmed since all calls are registered by every company.

Our second guess is that the employee did inform both the police and the head of the newspaper. In this case, we are facing a combined misinformation effort by the paper TA NEA, the whole apparatus of repression as well as the government intended to create a feeling of insecurity for the citizens. If both scenarios mentioned above are true, which we hope not and expect the specific newspapers to deny in public any kind of interference, then we must seriously take into consideration the fact that we enter a new and an extremely dangerous era where state suppressive forces and media work together in order to generate a feeling of social insecurity and thus not only degrade our struggle but also create a consensus climate which will allow the application of totalitarian politics at the expense of the whole society. A third, yet uncommon, possibility is that the newspaper employee informed the police but neglected to inform the head of TA NEA.

This is the reason why at Citibank on Lavriou Str. we used cable instead of a time device, as we could be present at the time of the explosion and check the area for any passer byes. However, our intention is to keep using time bombs for our acts and inform the media ahead our blows so that these are executed with every precaution. So in case of any kind of obstruction regarding warning phone calls and building or area evacuations which will eventually put citizens' safety in danger, we declare that police and the press medium that will have received the call are to be held solely responsible for any casualties. We also declare that we

never proceed with a blow without having taken every possible measure to secure citizens' safety, and in case mass media and authorities refuse to work to this direction we will respond accordingly. As George Orwell wrote in 1984, journalists use propaganda in order to project lies as truth, black as white and slavery as freedom. They claim that this act of ours was not aiming at the system but at society. According to the regime's propaganda that they reproduce, if the explosion at the Citibank's offices had been accomplished, it would have suffered a blow on two million citizens who live under the margin of poverty, all the people whose houses are seized by banks, on the thousands of unemployed, under paid workers, pensioners, pupils and young people, because all of them obviously share identical interests with the bank! This is what journalists claim!

For a long period of time, a fabricated notion has been spreading directed by state suppressive mechanisms and by major Greek parties, both social-democratic PASOK and right wing conservative NEADIMOKRATIA, while also reproduced and enriched by journalists, political analysts and "intelligentsia". According to them, our organization Revolutionary Struggle (E.A.) differs from the 17th of November (17N) and Revolutionary Popular Struggle (ELA), which - of course, after their inactivation - were believed to "have more specific goals and maintained some ideological pretence in contradiction with new generation organizations that realize blind strikes aiming at mass human losses and lack of any ideological background". Of course, it is no coincidence that many of those who reproduce this monstrous lie are the very same who in the past used to claim on TV links that 17N (when active) was just a "corporation of cruel criminals and assassins with no ideological background" and, compared to us, they are nowadays presented as "sheep" and "little angels".

Ruling class and mass media lie shamelessly. This tactic is part of an invariable propaganda unleashed by the state and its mouthpieces, through which revolutionists and regime opponents have always been presented as antisocial criminals. For many of our revolutionary actions there were unfounded allegations claiming that we were actually seeking mass civilian losses, with our bomb attack to the Ministry of Economy and Economics on December 2005 being the most characteristic example. Back

then, despite the fact that we gave warning twice, police were incapable of locating the trapped motor bike and the bomb exploded before they managed to evacuate the area, which led to the luckily slight injury of two people. Again at first, they claimed that we tried to mislead the police having no regard for any casual victims. As we did then, we repeat once more that the targets selected by E.A. - material or "human" - are based on social and class criteria and they are associated with the political and financial elite, the Capital and State structures as well as the police who gives them protection, and not with everyday people.

However, the majority of the mass media is blaming us for attempted civilians' deaths in a joined effort with the established parties to create a climate of social insecurity, whereas they "bury" the murderous attack by grenade against the Immigrants' Meeting Place (TO STEKI) in Exarchia, a district in the centre of Athens, known for its fighting spirit and most troubled by the police. This proves that apart from the fact that they undoubtedly approve state violence, they also consent to para-state violence through the provocative and suspicious tolerance they display. We believe that there will be more attacks of this kind given the fact that the state, due to the crucial character of the present period, has turned to its para-state back up (all kinds of fascist troops and cops).

As we are more and more drawn deeply into the swirl of international economic crisis, it becomes clearer that capitalism and market economy not only are systems that encourage blatant injustice and survive thanks to relentless exploitation, but they are also a social carcinoma that keeps growing at the expense of the society's majority through its parasitic properties. Now that capitalism dodders and trust in markets and their way of function is lost, financial status is standing on the verge without having secured whether it will survive and on what terms.

System's salvation calls for even harder sacrifices on behalf of the exploited. So, states and governments are determined to impose new austerity policies which will be harsher than ever, while they make sure that cruel repression mechanisms are ready for implementation in cases of intense social reaction and rebellion. Due to economic crisis, a

series of riots has already taken place in many parts of the world. It all started when instability in real estate and share markets drove many cunning rentiers to bet on food stock markets in an effort to make as much profit as possible. As a result, an absurd and continuous increase in prices of primary necessities was triggered before the expected recession managed to cause an irreversible decrease in food prices.

Spring and summer of 2008 were marked by a series of riots over wheat, rice and corn after the stock market profiteering had multiplied prices within a few months' time, and millions of people from the impoverished parts of the world were led to starvation. In Haiti, the violent demonstrations of the famished people (80% of the population lives under the margin of poverty) developed into an armed rebellion. Riots also broke out in Egypt, Indonesia, Pakistan, Philippines and Mexico. As crisis advanced, a number of countries, many of which were considered to be modern wonders of capitalism, fell down one by one. Iceland, Ireland (also known as Celtic tiger until recently) and Hungary led the way of state bankruptcies, while social upheavals were already shaking countries of the so called new Europe such as Lithuania, Latvia, Bulgaria where fierce social reaction took place due to the austerity measures these governments wish to impose on the people by order of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and supranational economic powers. The December uprising in Greece had preceded them.

However, all these social eruptions are only the beginning.

When there were many who believed that Greek economy was solid, in our manifesto for the attack on the Ministry of Economy and Economics in December 2005 we wrote that there was a strong possibility for worldwide economic crisis to break out and affect Greece as well:

"The need for the introduction of regulating factors to the globalized market is underlined by the financial "players" and members of the political elite, who realize that instability, being a main feature of neoliberal globalization, can cause serious lurches within capitalist societies and generate irreversible crises. These remarks were kindled by the economic crisis of 98, which proved that "Asian tigers" were just made of paper. That crisis started out from South Eastern Asia, spread out in

many countries and gave the economies on the periphery and semi-periphery of capitalist system an extremely severe blow, while its worldwide expansion and intensity caught many market players off guard.

The fear of a new and even more intense and expanded crisis that could hit the seemingly impenetrable capitalist core is the main reason why the above mentioned economic and political arbiters study the introduction of regulations that will function as a safety valve for the markets and will facilitate the efforts for the globalization of economic and political system to carry on their course. As far as Greece is concerned, history itself has provided the evidence for the absurd drivel of local political power regarding the supposed strengthening of Greek economy that followed the entry in European Union and euro-zone and the opening to international markets. The remnants of an already decaying productive structure are swept away by the competitive forces of the free market. At the same time, no perspective for the creation of new productive structures seems to be emerging, unless we manage to compete with China in wages as European entrepreneurs suggest. Moreover, the fictitious prosperity that for years was based on consumer loans comes to an end, and Greek government keeps debiting the generations to come with an enormous national debt which year by year rises dramatically due to high interest rates that state offers in exchange of more loans.

In our opinion, Greece is in a very difficult position and we do not share the view claiming that being a euro-zone member works as a hedge against crises. The structural problems of "national" economy combined with system's tendency to instability make a perfect ground for an impending economic crisis, and the geographic coordinates of its origin cannot be defined in advance".

Searching for the main culprits of the current major crisis, we cannot but, in principle, turn to the financial elite and its leading multi-national corporations, with international banking organizations being first in the list. Citigroup is such an international group - part of which is Citibank - with many subsidiaries and great involvement in a large number of companies worldwide.

It started out its activity in Greece back in the sixties, when multinationals and high international liquidity boomed. Its

establishment was favoured by the country's opening to international capital at that time as well as the course of internationalization that Greece had to follow in order to fit in the standards set by the entry in European Economic Community (today's European Union). Citibank gradually developed into the most preferential partner of the Greek government in different financial issues of significant value, such as the undertaking of Greek bonds' issue with preferential profits for Citibank. Greek government paid the bank off not only in cash but through the offering of key roles in state-run organizations, for which Citibank issued favourable reports from time to time, so as to raise their shares with a view to more profit, of course.

During social-democrat Simitis's premiership, Citibank turned to its advantage the - planned to serve the supranational capital - devaluation of drachma (Greek currency preceding euro), invaded the stock market along with other major investors contributing to the stock market big bang of '99, and played a leading part in the looting of huge amounts coming from saving accounts that had then poured in the stock market. Following the collapse of stock market, Citibank came again to the fore with other foreign financial groups and bought out for a pittance a large part of the shares greek enterprises held. As a result, almost the whole of the Greek economy was brought under the control of international capital. Consequently, Citibank expanded its control over many territories in eastern Mediterranean and the Balkans, and therefore, the bank's administration here in Greece has been in charge of the implementation of parent Citigroup's policy in a wide spectrum of neighbouring countries.

Moreover, Citibank has been the main consultant of Greek state on privatizations and led the enforcement of neoliberal policy in our country in favour of public sector privatizations and the plunder of national wealth by capitalist giants. The said bank, apart from the profits it made from the Greek bonds trade and repurchase of national debt, has already accumulated enormous profits coming from the loans granted to Greek households, which have been systematically drained of their savings by every bank during the last years. We are dealing with one of the leading financial institutions with its partners being some of the post powerful families

in the financial elite worldwide and the USA in particular. Citibank serves the interests of some of the wealthiest people in the world. This is the reason why institutions such as Citigroup or J.P. Morgan and Deutsche Bank are hard to be abandoned to their fate and collapse, without governments doing anything possible in order to keep them alive. The flow of hundreds billions of euros, dollars and yen to the overgrown multinational usurious monstrosities constitutes an unprecedented - in the history of current economic system - transfer of wealth from social basis to financial elite, which was carried out by national governments and banks within a few months' time. Due to crisis, the bubble of the fictitious economic size these organizations presented was eventually unveiled, and when "giants" such as Citigroup found themselves on the verge of collapse, they were placed under state's protection for reforming and "sanitation" - a practice financed by taxpayers, of course - in order to be re-established in the game of the market afterwards. It is certain that huge amounts of cash will keep pouring in the bank's drawers to balance their inestimable debts whereas some additional measures will be taken for the bailout of major shareholders' profits. It is therefore decided that debts will be absorbed by national governments, and "bad banks" will be created where non-profitable investment "waste" will be thrown away, with the lives and the very existence of the society's majority being mortgaged. Today, governments in Europe and USA may criticize in public banks' administrations for the mismanagement and greediness their executives demonstrated, yet, they used to approve and support by every means the aggressive policy financial groups had been applying for decades, motivated by the greed for more profits. However, no one can overlook the fact that in the market economy greediness is the very essence of relations. It is the driving force of capitalism, the flame that sets off antagonism, yielding profit to capital and encouraging system's growth. As investments competition has always been the power engine of capitalist development, greed will always be the propeller of economic system. And given that investment institutions competing with each other get bigger and bigger, it is only natural that speculation mainly based on loans grows completely out of proportion, and the bubble effect of all kind of debts keeps escalating.

Greediness is the principal value of capitalism, the one that marks the absolute amorality of the system, deifies money, power and authority, hates every sense of solidarity, and scorns the value of human life. After all, system values only what shows profit. For the holders of the economic system's leadership, no human being is worth a thing, and any social relation - not associated with the fractions of shared financial interests and the bonds developed within them - is of no value at all. Their indifference towards the world has reached a point where they can drive whole nations to starvation, poverty and death having no moral compunctions whatsoever. It is certain that there is not a single trader, stock broker or investor trafficking billions on a daily basis who feels guilty because a placement, for example on the raise of wheat price, may have caused the death of a number of people or has aggravated food crisis at the expense of millions more. This kind of people is intoxicated by their power rather than troubled with guilt. After all, it is known that during times of great profits they claimed to be and felt like "masters of the universe". Within a society alienated by amorality and individualization as advocated by political and financial elite, they are considered to be respectable and accomplished professionals thanks to their assets. Yet, they will always be nothing but cruel criminals who make fortunes by sucking the blood of weak social groups. Their only concern is whether they are "well-positioned", or whether their bonuses are threatened and their fortune is augmented. It is of no importance what they trade. It can be mortgage loans, nations' debts, petroleum or dried fruit. The maximization of profitability is what matters. And mass killings are "part of the game", if that is all it takes for high yields to be earned.

Today, Greek government is begging on its knees the "honourable" investors to buy Greek bonds, and the state is willing to pay the price in full, that is a huge interest rate. It is known that due to deficits and debts, Greece has turned into a "high risk" investment destination. That risk is reflected on the high loaning interest rate, which in turn is supposed to give the investors further security, regardless of the fact that increasing demands for loan settlements lead the country straight to bankruptcy. In Greece, as in many other countries, we live under an establishment of slavery, and the supranational capital struggles

to enforce - by using debts and deficits as intimidation - the most atrocious conditions in taxation, labour, wages and pensions, conditions which no society could not and should not tolerate. In the same sense, societies should never allow public cuts, or the slow death of sectors such as public health and the shutting-down of hospitals to the advantage of major loan-sharks.

The criminals holding the reins of international money market have already assaulted the repurchase of debt aiming at large-scale speculation. At the same time, bets on the possible collapse of different nations are on the top of market's preferences, whereas Citibank has taken up an aggressive speculation policy as far as Greek bonds are concerned. In the end, there may be substantial investment return for the capital, yet, before long we will witness the bankruptcy of a number of nations being weighed down with debts, profiteering and political pressures for extended neoliberal adjustments.

Former Greek conservative government of NEA DIMOKRATIA was willing to accept unconditionally every term imposed by the powerful capital no matter how unbearable it might be, enforce with fire and sword the most extreme orders indicated by the market and the servile political alliances such as European Union, and steep in blood the Greek society in order to meet its obligations towards the creditors. Of course, government believes that markets will not abandon Greece on account of political reasons concerning the establishment's stability within the country and the wider territory. Needless to say that, any other Greek government would make the same choices. And by any, we do not refer only to social-democratic PASOK - the current ruling party - and conservative NEA DIMOKRATIA, parties that have been alternating in administration since 1974, but also to left coalition SYNASPISMOS and the communist KKE. As for extreme right LAOS, their political convictions and statements speak for themselves. In any other case, a political decision in favour of a once and for all repudiation of the national debt repayment would result in definite rupture with the markets, which is not among the goals all parties share.

The political will for a society free from the burden of national debt for good - a burden that we cannot and do not want

to bear - is interwoven with the idea of a society determined to oppose to the whole of political status, clash with the economic and political system, and overthrow the regime that keeps us enslaved.

For all those reasons mentioned above, we apologize to the Greek people for not blowing out Citibank's headquarters.

Financial system has the greatest share of responsibility for the current situation the whole world faces. However, national governments, major corporations and central banks, which are the lackeys of foreign financial groups, are equally responsible. Today's crisis is the result of a global economic scheme, designed by all the economic and political leaders of the system jointly, a scheme being the worst massive murderous operation in the history of mankind. Therefore, proletarians all over the world cannot take part in system's salvation. We cannot allow them to make us pay for a crisis that state and bosses compare to a storm, a natural phenomenon for which no one is to blame. We have no reason to help them bridge the gap crisis created between capital and society. On the contrary, we have the obligation to get rid of all the bastards in the economic and political leadership once and for all, so that mankind can eventually be delivered from those criminals.

Since we referred to economic strategics, we should become more specific. We believe that today's crisis is so far the worst in the history of capitalism and the market economy. This is because it is the first true world crisis of such magnitude, which affects every aspect of economic activity and spreads all over the planet due to intense interdependence under the spectrum of economic globalization. In addition, despite the significant quality differences between current crisis and the crash of '29, the present one is more severe because of both its amplitude and the fact that the system could be controlled much more easily in the past. Nowadays, the system has long been impossible to control while it has taken unthinkable dimensions and parameters inconceivable even for capitalists themselves. Therefore, neither capital itself nor state mechanisms, or international financial institutions and central banks can make a proper evaluation.

Although present crisis may have started with the collapse of mortgaged housing loans of low solvency in the

USA, the cause that instigated it lies elsewhere. When the housing bubble emerged, an unprecedented crisis was set off concerning the solvency of banks and the financial instruments they employed, which were praised by every market during the golden ages of major profits. As risky loans were turned into securities and their resale caused the propagation of an inestimable debt to an endless series of financial factors (investments, insurances, pension funds...), trust in market was severely tested and finally gone. As a result, banks keep discovering new black holes of debts, enterprises being identified with the history of capitalism during the last 20 years are collapsing (e.g. Lehman Brothers), and major investors are withdrawing everything they can save from a market no longer reliable.

The days of high yields are gone and cash is drawn out of the market, which leads to the riskiest phase for the system indicated as liquidity trap. There is money but it is left out of the game since no investment seems to be profitable. As a consequence, supranational elite, who reveled in outrageous profits for years mostly through indirect methods of looting such as usury and stock markets, shut down the liquidity flow waiting for better days to come.

The domino effect of collapses in aspects of economic activity throughout the world as an outcome of the crisis is related to the fact that the huge bubble of global capitalist development is about to burst. This can be explained by the fact that all of the considerable economic sizes and upward forces of the market noted over the last decades were most of the time based on the circulation of massive amounts of fictitious capital, which created the conditions for a fake, or more precisely, a borrowed prosperity built upon a debt bubble that kept growing. As the bubble of world capitalist growth was stretching out in proportion to the bubble of American prosperity, the bursting of the latter swept away to its foundations the so far established model of growth, which was developed according to the principles of neoliberal globalization.

The bubble of world-wide capitalist growth started shaping many years ago, during the period that for many social democrats and lefts was marked as "golden age". We refer to the postwar period, when high business profits went along with satisfactory wages in labour,

and capitalism seemed to enjoy this exceptional period of relative stability due to social and class compromise between capital and labour, realized by the decisive contribution of the left. As long as high wages did not threaten the margins of profit and as long as capital relied on the national markets for the promotion of its commodities and services, this odd social and class compromise was maintained into effect. During that time, capital managed to recover after its prestige had been severely damaged by two world wars and a major crisis. Following that, social and class compromise was no longer required and, yet more, it was detrimental to profits.

Multi-nationals were the outcome of postwar accumulations and they started gaining excessive ground in the 60s. The boom of multinational groups was accompanied by a series of repurchases and mergers through stock market speculation. In postwar time, a frenzied effort for surplus-value deriving from stock markets was for the first time initiated, and thus the first profit bubble was created. At that time, a new field started shaping for profits drawn through indirect looting methods provided by credit. In addition, a series of new financial fields and instruments started to build up with the "capital managers" making their initial appearance. The first stock market boom not only increased corporation profits in no time due to the gigantic expansion of multinationals, but it also managed to restore the class supremacy of capital over labour.

As a result of the capitalist growth of that period, the market filled with cash. The outrageous oil profits also contributed to a great extent. Mainly, it was U.S. banks that took over the recycling of petrol dollars, which flooded the market, with First National City Bank - as Citibank was known at that time - playing a leading role. The huge amounts of oil dollars that filled the cashiers of mostly American banks and the boom of multinationals opened up a new market, where euro dollars (dollars invested outside the USA) were easily granted as loans and they were not subjected to restrictions.

Through that opening, the stock market capital exerted the pressure it needed in order to achieve its liberation, and it practically managed to overcome any obstacles put in its way. What govern-

ments did was to politically validate this agreement in retrospect by providing the appropriate institutional framework, through which capital's demand to develop independent operational activity without being subjected to state intervention, auditing and restrictions was recognized and accepted. It was the end of an era for state interventionism in markets and the dawn of neoliberalism, a historical changeover mainly owing to the economy and dynamics of capital and definitely not to a conspiracy drawn by certain neoliberal political figures.

The euro dollars market was formed at the same time the first oil crisis of '73 broke out, and it boosted international loaning, which actually explains the steep rise of that period's inflation. Under the pressure of international financial corporations that had gained enormous power during that period, states were committed to the preservation of profits against inflationary pressures, which were on the increase after the oil crisis of '79, and workers experienced the first major assaults. Since then, national governments and central banks, with the American Federal Reserve (FED) being first in the list, adopted the monetary doctrine of Milton Friedman, who introduced the control of money supply. They intended to restrain wages and depress consumption in order to keep inflation down and the profits of plutocracy safe.

It is the time when neoliberalism as applied governmental policy lined up against working class. The provisional contract of class peace between capital and labour was permanently disrupted and thrown away in the dustbin of historical waste. It is the moment when every battle won by the unions became history, with the days when unions claimed and to some extent achieved redistribution of profits to the advantage of workers belonging to the past. Since capital launched its counter-attack against society, unions chose to align with the reformist parties of the left and social democracy instead of seeking final confrontation and victory upon system forces.

However, under the perspective of their accession to power, reformists put forward an endless series of defensive tactics aiming at the preservation of vested rights, and workers were led closer to a disastrous compromise and an interminable retreat, the aftermath of which we experience today, now that

medieval working conditions have utterly prevailed.

Since the 70s, a handful of financial institutions, mostly of American origin, control the world capital flow and global market directly or indirectly through the enforcement of a raw concentration model that lacks of nothing compared to the violent and predatory model of primary concentration established in the dawn of capitalism.

The submission of the whole planet to the world of finance was followed by the development of a wide range of instruments employed in looting and the seizing of social wealth, such as stock investments, investment frauds with investment acts of high risk, repurchases and mergers through credit and stock control. An additional tool is the increase of debt in countries of the periphery and core of capitalism, which turns societies into serfdoms and the banks play the part of modern conquistadors.

During the 70s and under the pressure of euro dollars market, the accrued liquidity found its way out through the debt market. Within a few years' time, the African nations located south of Sahara and the whole of Latin America received a large part from the stored liquidity in the form of loans, which were meant to be the Damocles sword for those vulnerable countries. For the big feast set up around international debt, American banks led the way with Citibank being a pioneer. In the 60s, the specific company introduced the aggressive policy of banks that claimed a share from the liquidity, while it put an end to the period of "psychological trauma", which banks suffered following the Great Depression and bankruptcies in the 30s.

The second postwar bubble started to shape. It was the debt bubble. And as some major speculators use to say "there is nothing more profitable than investing when the bubble has just started to build up". Commercial banks kept granting the underdeveloped countries substantial capital through loans having at their back governments, central banks and the IMF, of course.

Following the consequent rise in interest rates, debts of borrowing nations were multiplied in a few years. The countries of Latin America and Sub-Saharan Africa were debited with amounts topping the whole of their national capital and assets.

When it was suggested that financial help should be granted to the countries which were most plagued by foreign debt, Citibank's cynical chief executive of that period Walter Wriston stated that they should be punished and left without help because they could not meet their obligations to the banks. When those nations ended up financially stifled by the vultures of the banking system, the collapse of the financial system was for the first time threatened not by lack of liquidity, of course, but because bank solvency was shaken. Then Wriston reverted to the issue and claimed that "countries don't go bankrupt", meaning that no matter how banks react, countries are supposed to be the guarantors of financial security.

While Africa and Latin America were weighing down with starvation and pestilence, and diseases started wiping out large populations, the IMF rallied to the support of banks by lending the over-debited nations the requisite capital so that loans could be settled and the collapse of banking system avoided. The "redeeming" IMF and World Bank loans were accompanied by several ghastly covenants in favour of the neoliberal reconstructing that the indebted countries should go under. On account of these terms, the countries were forced - after having wrecked any policy of social character - to sell out their assets to the supranational capital, which caused the downfall and devastation of every social economic activity within the country. The dictatorship of markets had just begun.

The drain on the resources of the underdeveloped countries was so intense that many of them were worn out, unable to supply multinational banks with capital any longer, and in 1982, the first international loaning wave of the 70s turned into the first post war international bank crisis. The loans granted by the IMF and the World Bank along with the conditions set, apart from not solving the problem, in many cases made things even worse.

When the debt bubble finally burst and many banks were threatened with collapse, the U.S. government intervened converting the remaining debt into bonds bearing the guarantee of the American state, and distributed them to thousands holders, which led to the spreading of credit risk. From these bonds - renamed to Brady bonds in honour of the U.S. Treasury Secretary

Nicholas Brady who created them - the market of public bonds emerged, which not only prevented banks from collapsing, but also established a most promising field for drawing profits, where small and large ravens /capital holders rushed unreservedly. The state-supported prevention of collapse introduced operational freedom for the capital, and the predatory politics of financial elite encouraged and preserved concentration providing more safety for the system.

Boosted by technological revolution, neoliberal globalization has prevailed since the 80s and international capital markets have been established in the leadership of the system. At the same time, governments intensified aggression against societies so that class dominion of the capital was consolidated. Moreover, there was a substantial share of liquidity coming from the sucking dry of the workers and the looting of developed countries, while societies surrendered to the likes and dislikes of the markets, labour was "adjusted" to the demands of the capital and an extended bleeding white of western societies was already in progress. With stock markets being aflame, the second post war boom took place in the West. During that period, 80% of world capital was concentrated in the U.S., Western Europe and Japan. It is the time when loaning rose dramatically, new financial, risk-spreading, instruments were discovered promising security to investors, and the new generation of risky investors and investments was created through high loaning. It is the time when the new derivatives market was introduced - almost unknown before then - converting investments into feverish casino-style gambling. It is the time when the new culture of fast profits emerged, while reckless enrichment lacking of any moral compunction found its place in society along with the hallowing of exploitation and greediness. It is the time when individualization and the idea of war against all on the road to the acquisition of wealth and authority became the ruling doctrine of societies, which witnessed the worst historically undermining of all the relations based on the ideals of solidarity and mutual benefit. Political and financial leaderships forwarded the pursuit of individual prosperity as the ultimate goal, whereas private ownership became the holiest of all goods. The stock

market boom was once again followed by collapse. Yet, the stock market crisis of late 80s did not suffer irreversible blow to the system as the financial support from states and central banks was generous once more. The crisis was “overcome” through hectic repurchases and mergers, which marked the flourishing of a new financial centralism and turned stock companies into the core of modern economic activity. Being accumulated in the capitalist metropolises, excessive liquidity has been constantly seeking for outlets and a new market has emerged. The market of loans granted to the households of capitalist centres was intended to satisfy the needs of “western man”, which were created on his account by the market itself.

In the 90s, neoliberal globalization seemed as the ideal environment for the fiercest and most rapid over-concentration of financial power at the hands of financial elite, which then became invincible. The long-lasting transfer of wealth from social basis to the top of international financial hierarchy was unprecedented in the history of mankind. The assets of only fifteen wealthy men topped the Gross National Product (GNP) of the whole Sub-Saharan Africa, a handful of banks held and managed the largest share of international liquidity, and less than one hundred multinationals controlled the world production. Profits were accumulated within the financial globe, while private capitals gained outstanding mobility due to the complete operational freedom they enjoyed, and they took the form of investment portfolio, where short-term placements aimed at fast maximum returns. The exchange market, the derivatives market, stock markets and debt market became the favourite fields of the new rich in the world market.

The derivatives market is nothing more than bets on the trends and prices of a series of commodities and indexes, such as interest rates, currencies, food, raw materials, shares etc, and its rapid development was featured in the 90s. The whole nominal value of the assets in this market climbed from 5.7 trillions in the 90s to over 500 trillions of dollars nowadays, amount which relates to almost 800% of the world GNP. The largest part of this bet market is held by less than ten investment banks, with Citibank dominating the field.

Although during the 90s and in the beginning of the 00s the system of capitalism and market economy seemed to be impervious to any blows it suffered, the crises it faced had a huge financial and social impact on societies. In fact, the system was already moving sideways and while striving to recover from one crisis, another and more severe one was created.

Next in line as victims of the supranational capital were the countries of southeastern Asia. The attack launched by the markets against those territories was planned out and organized many years ago, and it was the largest operation for drawing capital from the periphery to the centre of capitalist metropolises. The leading part in that predatory raid was once again played by the banks of the developed European countries mostly, and all that remained was devastated societies, unemployment and escalation of poverty. The assault of supranational capital was concerted and speculation spread in the markets of housing, currencies, bonds as well as in any other field of the national economies where high returns could be earned. The debts of the countries started mounting and their balances showing deficits. When profiteering grew out of proportion and the sovereign currencies collapsed, capitalists balanced their accounts and vanished, leaving ruins behind them. Countries such as Thailand, South Korea, Malaysia and Indonesia found themselves in the swirl of a long-standing crisis, and the capitals rushed back to the safe - as they believed - shelters of capitalist metropolises abandoning the countries of the periphery. It was the turn of the territories in Latin America, South Africa and Russia to be drawn in the maelstrom of financial crisis.

The markets of the developed countries were not intimidated by the collapse. Instead, they were boosted by an unprecedented prosperity owing to the flood of capitals that poured in the metropolises of capitalism straight from the periphery. This prosperity was reflected on more profiteering and more bubbles. “New economy” was the “new breakthrough”. A brand new field of fraud was introduced, within which innumerable enterprises were created overnight selling hot air and presenting fictitious economic sizes based on the stock market speculation. Collapse did not take long to approach and the fear of a general crisis right in the capitalist core

this time was intense. Central banks attempted concerted interest rates decrease in order to achieve equilibrium of the market and increase in the liquidity. It is the time when bank loan granting rose dramatically and the market of mortgaged housing loans of low solvency flourished in the U.S., which market eventually collapsed when the poor American people could no longer stand the burden of the continuously expanding bank speculation.

A series of bubbles developed during the “spring” of neoliberal globalization - such as the powerful Chinese growth and the El Dorado of the eastern European economies, where Greek banks have also dug into like pigs in the mud squeezing out the societies of these countries - and will nowadays start to burst generating new and even more serious threats for the world financial and political stability.

What is actually going on is that the whole structure of capital concentration reached its limits and the collapse of the existing model of capitalist growth has begun. This is the result of an age long application of the most ferocious predatory tactics on behalf of the system, which has been drawing riches produced by the social basis, transferring it to the head of financial hierarchy. This is the reason why financial crisis has been festering for decades with societies suffering under the tyranny of capital, which became more and more ruthless as its globalization advanced. Capital acquired gigantic size with the support from governments and the international financial mechanisms such as IMF, and created increasingly severe crises one after another. The repeated crises generated by capital itself have devastated societies and encouraged the financial supremacy of elites and state powers. Financial leadership was driven by the illusion that - boosted by a powerful state rule - it can eternally draw profits ignoring the disastrous consequences of such a relentless social exploitation. The illusion was kept alive despite the fact that the financially most vulnerable sections of world population started experiencing one by one conditions of utter financial and social destruction. Now that crisis has affected the most vital functions of the system, and populations that until recently enjoyed a relative financial prosperity have suddenly been living on the fringe, it becomes more and more clear that the system of market economy and capital-

ism is not only downright unfair, but it is also non-viable and disastrous for the whole mankind and nature. Nowadays, an alternative financial and social organization is both morally imperative and imminently essential for the survival of us all.

In retrospect, while crisis sweeps everything threatening to tear down structures, mechanisms and alliances, former advocates of free markets coming from the side of either social liberals or neoliberals hastened to claim that “market’s competence in self-regulation was overestimated” and that “political intervention and control is imperative”. Maybe the case for some of the political masters is that they have limited knowledge and ignorance of the system they serve. Yet, we believe that the great majority of them are simply liars and hypocrites who desperately try to cover up the frauds and deceits that they have been so far employing in order to deceive societies and disclaim all responsibility in the shaping of current world crisis. Mainly, they desperately strive to maintain the privileges of their authority, hoping that once more “the foolish people” will trust their good intentions to “help the country out of the crisis as gently as possible”. All the more, it is truly outrageous that scum such as the former conservative government member Savvas Tsitourides claim in view of the crisis that “we cannot allow capital and bankers to lead the economy”, when - among other things - he is known to have played a leading part in the bonds fraud set up by the sharp minds of the government along with the roguish tribe of brokers and bankers in order to rob the social security funds, which already collapse one by one. Of course, he is not the only one to play the judge of capital now, as most of the government leaders all over the world put up the biggest show of deceit and hypocrisy, in sight of the rising social discontent.

Revert of all governments to the idea that state involvement in the economy needs to be reinforced is not related to the application of a policy with social awareness, which was soon perceived by most of the adherents of state interventionism. They eventually realized that liquidity shots and banks nationalizations, which are in progress, have nothing to do with the ridiculous statements spread through the press until recently about “Keynes’ justification”, “return to social democracy” and

other fibs. On the contrary, the state, being engaged in the disentanglement of capital concentration, will attempt to impose new and unheard-of measures for the ferocious exploitation of workers, and will maximize state violence towards society in an effort to pave the way for the dreadful era of utter totalitarianism following the crisis.

All those who till now believed in the humanization potential of the system, those who believed that societies can demand and improve the standards of living within the framework of rightful claims, they see before their eyes all the illusions collapsing about the margin the system allows in terms of action and opposition. They see the last defensive trenches of reformist leftism falling, and they realize that right here and right now everyone, with the exception of no one and regardless of their political convictions, must take a stand. They will either be hemmed in by the regime’s legality or sincerely oppose the establishment.

Our time seems to be extremely interesting and has to offer unique opportunities to those who want to fight. The crisis now in progress leads to the disintegration of the relation between capital and society and the elites are confronted with social majorities. The gap between authoritarians and subjugated masses gets bigger. This is the chance for a revolutionary movement to impede the new forms of negotiations between society and authority, fight any manipulation approach on social rage, and set the pace and the direction for social overturning. It is enough to realize that we do no longer live in the society of 2/3, laxity does not prevail and apathy is not in reign. System itself has assisted the death of illusions and has made possible the unveiling of cruelty that is indicative of the criminals in the financial and political authority.

In reply to those who claim that the conditions are still not ripe for the outset of a revolutionary procedure where armed fight is undoubtedly included, we suggest that the objective conditions, as defined according to an exposition of the system and the time period in question, were never better. The stripping of the predominant growth model from any pretence of social gullibility has caused a spreading crisis over its justification and it is turned into a menace to the governments all over the world without exceptions. The regime, due to the conditions it created itself, has entered a

destabilization phase and has become extremely vulnerable to a wide and organized social and political stream that attempts to threaten it. Should someone who defines himself/herself as fighting individuality not be able to perceive the differences between present and past times, when neoliberal consent was in power, then he/she is either too ignorant to accept the reality of crisis - not paying attention to the quality differences of our age and insisting on a “routine struggle” - or is consciously taking an anti-revolutionary stance making room for the recovery of the establishment. Those who fall under the first category, being out of space and time, will find themselves trying to catch up with social events, unable to explain neither the facts nor present time itself. As for those who fall under the second category, they will probably find themselves opposite to the ones who will try to form a truly revolutionary movement, worthy of today’s calls.

Revolutions require two historical factors in order to take place. As we mentioned before, objective conditions are one of the parameters and they already exist. The second parameter is the subjective conditions, which consist of a wide revolutionary movement, determined to at all costs push on with a versatile overthrow plan in common with the revolting social sections. And we owe to ourselves to get this started right now, so that the crisis turns into the system’s own grave.

LET’S FIGHT THE FINANCIAL AND POLITICAL ESTABLISHMENT WITH ALL MEANS

LET’S FIGHT FOR SOCIAL AND CLASS REVOLUTION

LET’S FIGHT FOR ECONOMIC EQUALITY AND FREEDOM

REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE



COMMUNIQUE FOR THE BOMBING OF THE ATHENS STOCK EXCHANGE

Communique

On the 2nd of September [2009] in the early morning we attacked the temple of money, the stock exchange of Athens, by placing an expropriated van with 150 kilos of ammonium nitrate (AN/FO). This action is the continuation of a strategy of attacks with large quantities of explosives in order to hurt the infrastructure of multinational and local capital, a strategy initiated the 18th of February last year with the attempt on the central offices of Citibank on Nea Kifissia and continued with the bomb attack on the Eurobank branch on Vouliagmenis avenue, Argiroupoli on May 12th last year.

Maybe the explosion, despite the enormous amount of damage it caused to the building, did not stop the operation of the stock market since it did not destroy the central software system, but we believe that it worked, and it will continue to work negatively on the market and on the psychology of all kinds of opportunists, since the message was clear and was received by economic power as a whole: those responsible for the current crisis, the major shareholders, the golden boys, the capitalists, will pay for their criminal activity, and no State mechanism can protect them.

This action comes at a time when the economic crisis is moving towards its peak – despite statements to the

contrary – the Greek economy is collapsing, the country has officially entered the recession and Karamanlis [*Prime Minister from '04 to '09, leader of Nea Dimokratia (N.D), political party of the centre-right,*], on the day of the attack exactly two years after the previous elections, declares new elections because of the collapse of the national economy and once again asks for the tolerance of Greek society in order to intensify the robbing, oppressive and exploitative policies of his government.

We urge the people to turn their backs on the political system and to abstain from the elections on October 4th [2009]. No government, whichever party or coalition of parties comes to power, can get the country out of the economic crisis, which is the deepest and will be the longest lasting crisis in the history of the capitalist system. And if some parts of Greek society, forgetting the “modernized” government of PASOK [*Socialist party*], the neo-liberal economic and social adjustment it imposed and the anti-social policies it applied from 1996 to 2004, believe that today this party will implement populist politics and vote for them, the contradiction will emerge from the first months of the new government. It will show that Papandreou [*leader of PASOK*] and Karamanlis have the same strategy for

the crisis, which is the protection of profits and capital while the theiving raid and neo-liberal attack on the most vulnerable parts of society will not only continue but will intensify, in the name of “rescuing the Greek economy”.

No regime party, from the far right to the left, is in a position to put an end to the crisis and ensure a decent life for all, since that implies a rupture with the system and its institutions. To live without crises means that we live without capitalism, free market economy, without government and organized authority. This is the reason why the dilemma is not Nea Dimokratia or PASOK or the left.

The real dilemma is:

CAPITALISM OR REVOLUTION.

The State supports the criminals of plutocracy

If there is one institution the operation of which alone is a provocation for the vast majority of society, not just amidst the economic crisis but in every era, if there is one institution that embodies most faithfully the basic operations characteristic of capitalism and market economy, greed for profit and power, it is the stock market.

Intimately connected with the history of the existing economic system, it is one of the strongest and most effective levers for pumping social wealth from the bottom of society and channelling it always toward a minority, the economic elite. A mechanism that loots and squeezes everything out of all societies, robs the produced social product, without producing or offering absolutely anything.

As stock markets play a key role in the redistribution of income from the social base towards the top, the centralization of economic power and the increase of inequality, they are among the main protagonists of the crises throughout the history of the market economy system and capitalism. It is where mostly, the leveraged (borrowed) liquidity which is “gambled” to acquire profit ends up, and where global wealth is distributed, changing hands between the plutocrats.

It is there that the strongest of the international economy are teaming up to devour the less powerful, since what takes place in stock markets is that the

most powerful coalitions of capital are fighting against the less powerful coalitions in a war where the outcome is already predetermined. This is why stock exchanges are the temples of “social Darwinism” where “the social and economically powerful always prevail over the weak.”

It's where ‘bubbles’ are created which generate profit for the few as they get bigger and for even fewer when they burst. It's where all the phases of high and low economic processes take place, with the permanent losers outside the walls of the stock exchange, the “common people”, watching unable to intervene, the legal procedures of theft of the wealth produced by labour and how this labour “vanishes” into the pockets of the capitalists.

Stock exchanges, the great fortresses of speculation and greed are also at the cutting edge of the creation of this crisis. And their criminal operation is so blunt that they are continuing the looting of society in a particularly difficult period for the disadvantaged such as the one that we are experiencing now.

So, while more and more people worldwide go into poverty, while millions around the world are starving, while jobs are lost, businesses are closing and unemployment rages, stock markets around the world – including the Greek one, are carrying out an even more provocative “race” to the top.

It is a scandal of global proportions that companies are carrying out lay-offs or are closing ‘unprofitable’ areas, reducing workers’ wages, blackmailing them with the dilemma ‘unemployment or self-employment and a wage cut’, and at the same time shares and stocks rise, are yielding profits for shareholders and managers. While the funds of the large multinationals and financial giants like the American Citibank and bank of America, or the European UBS [*Swiss global financial services company*] are incalculably damaged and are on the verge of collapse one moment, yet the next (and after being given new economic stimulus packages from governments to “relieve the economy” as they say), their stock prices double, while the management and shareholders share the profits from the new stock market ‘bubble’ with public money.

The total “aid package” which is expected to be needed by the system internationally to avoid collapse is so

far \$5 trillion. The sharks of the international investment portfolios do not hesitate risking the free money from government grants, to form a virtual reality exit from the crisis, raising the points in the stock markets and creating new ‘bubbles’ of imaginary recovery in order to reap as much possible profit amidst an increasingly worsening crisis. In all stock markets including the Greek one, the State funds fueled another ‘bubble’, with the protagonists the banks, from which the capitalists cover their profits they lost from the crisis. In Greece, as wider and wider areas of the population sink into poverty, large corporations and mainly large banking conglomerates are constantly drawing profits.

The rise in the prices of raw materials, petrol and basic food products which, against the reduced demand, we will see rising more and more in the immediate future, is also a result of the ‘bubble’ created by the international elite. This cast of criminals using the investment portfolios as weapons bet the cash from the State funds from the rise in prices of products and food. They are vicious murderers because once more they are profiting from the food prices, they raise the prices and indexes in the stock market and reap billions, causing mass murder of millions of people from hunger and illness yet again.

There is nothing strange that none of the crooked mainstream politicians or economic analysts do not even have the decency to admit that the latest stock market “races” which are rising are nothing more than another ‘bubble’ fed with public money.

Not only have governments around the world – led by the U.S. minister of finance – done nothing to avoid the channeling of public money into stock market speculation, they have also played the role of “tout” for stock markets by “propagating” that the markets, through the latest stock market rise, anticipate the end of the crisis and economic recovery for the rich families of the planet.

This “assessment” is confirmed by all kinds of mainstream economic analysts.

Worldwide production is in decline, job losses are in millions, many countries are now officially in recession, many are in immediate danger of bankruptcy and economic collapse while others have already collapsed, at the same time

shares are “soaring” with a leading presence of the banks.

The Greek stock market index has doubled in less than two months, something that didn't happen even in 1999 and its steady rising course continued all these months. Many shares went up 100%, doubling the stock value of businesses which at the same time shrink their operations and fire employees. Profits from the stock market ‘bubble’ fill the pockets of Greek capitalists and their foreign team-mates, while the majority of the Greek society drowns in the storm of the economic crisis. The measures of “exiting” the crisis never were and never will be anything more than measures to support capital.

The moment the government of Nea Dimokratia put through the packages of bloodsucking one after another in a vicious and futile cycle of attempts to avoid State bankruptcy, banks are doing just what banks do internationally, they exploit the 28 billion euro offered by the State to raise the prices of stocks and shares of their large shareholders.

Once more the Greek stock exchange has become a paradise of speculation for the international capital from which this period it draws large profits from its participation in the Greek businesses.

We do not believe that no one understands this. Why though does everyone keep quiet? Obviously criticism on the market and its functions is restricted for all parties, including the left. Either way, the answer is known: it's just how the systems works.

Since all mainstream politicians are more or less involved in some investment activity, since the entire political system as its known relies its existence on the “sponsorships” of Greek and foreign capitalists (all parties have been bribed by Siemens [*German engineering conglomerate*], including the two parties of the left as their members have more or less admitted), despite any “dysfunctions” and “dis-figurations”, the system of market economy and capitalism are a commonly accepted denominator for all the professionals of politics – from the neo-liberals of the right and populist far-right who support the neo-liberal capitalist version, to the leftists who defend State-controlled capitalist operation. As a result of this consensus, the pillage via the stock markets remains untouched by this one more time.

What all political and economic authorities pursue in the end, is not to find ways out of the crisis – anyway all of their policies so far are making the situation worse not better – but to contribute so that Capital, wounded by the crisis, has the least possible losses, knowing that this will happen at the expense of the socially weaker layers. Their aim is not the relief of societies but the relief of the economically powerful who see their profits going down.

The same moment that politicians and mainstream analysts have the audacity to criticize large parts of the population because “they borrowed more than they could pay back, so they have a responsibility for today’s crisis”, Greek banks borrow, almost for free, public money from the ECB [*European Central Bank*] at a rate of 1% and they invest it in the stock markets with the Greek State as a guarantor.

The announcements about morality and temperance by State officials and bankers are completely outrageous, especially the moment the thieving banks borrow to people at a rate of 17%, giving an interest rate of much less than 1% and show no mercy when they confiscate property even for a few hundred euros. They are outrageous because the State shows no moderation when they give money to the banks, and borrows from them at very high rates. And if in the end the banks cannot pay-off the ECB, the Greek State guarantees to pay the bill. All this because “the economic system is in crisis” which means that the profits of the Greek banks are reduced in the first half of 2009 and are limited to a modest sum of 1.5 billion euro.

While the Greek government attacks with all means to take away the last euro from the pockets of mainly the lower social layers and pay-off the vultures of the international economic system, while it demands social consensus in order to impose new harsher tax collection measures, in the stock exchange they party with the 28 billion euro the suckers gave – i.e. all those who have nothing - to the banks.

The moment the cuts on wages, pensions and benefits become a whirlwind for the lower social layers, the moment poverty in Greece is about to go over 25% amidst the crisis and real time unemployment takes its greatest postwar dimensions, the moment the government sends the message “time for everyone to

take their responsibility”, excluding the economic and political authority, as well as the privileged social layers, at the same moment tax evasions on high incomes come and go, – tax evasion for them is an informal law-, and shipping owners by law can enjoy the exemption from any sort of taxes.

While the government slashes the spending on public health, driving the public health system to death, it pumps millions from the public funds to “enhance businessmen” (most recent example the millions spent on air conditioners supporting the multinationals of this sector and the “help” it provided for the purchase of new cars supporting the multinational car factories). It gives away mythical sums to construction companies through the cooperation of private and public sector and the endless road construction which has destroyed Greece all over. And mainly, it constantly reduces the factors of taxing businesses, rich people and their profits when at the same time it squeezes the lower social classes to fill the public funds.

This policy will be continued by PASOK since for this party as well, competitiveness of economy is strongly linked to businesses profits. Therefore the purpose of every regime party is the strengthening of businesses, strengthening the plutocrats and capital in order to improve the economy.

Every political decision taken is a result of a planning that concerns the position of Greece in the international economic system and not a move of managing a single topic. As well that this planning does not only concern N.D. but also PASOK or any other government in power.

It is a political decision of the Greek governments to let the welfare and public health system decompose while they give money to the businesses. It is a result of their political position to destroy public education and promote, with laws, private education institutes.

It is a result of policy that the leaders sell out public property to the capitalists and then impose the commercialization of every social and economic function by fire and sword.

It is a result of policy that the State, whether its N.D. or PASOK, always supports and protects those who are on the top of the economic and social hierarchy with whom together they

commit crimes against the societies by robbing them, and against the environment which they destroy legally in the name of development.

And if Attiki [*region of Greece*] burnt completely in the last fires, it was not a result of negligence and bad handling. The fact that every year Greece burns, the fact that there are few unburnt forests, the fact that forest arson is multiplying is not a result of negligence, it is as well, a result of politics.

Because it’s politics to not hire firemen for the forest fires and constantly hire cops, give away millions to hire “personal security” which have filled every corner of Athens. It is politics to not spend anything on forest protection, not buy any air-born fire vehicles, and spend billions on equipment, army helicopters and new modern security systems to protect the regime. The recent fires that burnt whatever green was left in Attiki is known – even if its kept silent by the parties and media – to only serve the interests of the building companies that want to make a rubbish dump in the Grammatikos area. Just as the fires in Ilia in 2007 served the interests of the companies who benefited from the creation of the Ionian highway [*Greek law reserves that burnt publically owned forest land can be speculated and sold privately*].

Greece burns every year for the interests of the construction companies and the State assists in this destruction by passing legislations and laws that lead to the commercialization of the land and forests and legalize the destruction of the environment. Maybe all of Attiki was burning on Saturday 22nd and Sunday 23rd of August, but on Monday the stock exchange indices went up again featuring, besides the banks, construction companies, the insurance companies whose stocks went sky high since they await new crazy profits from the home insurances that will come.

On top of the ashes of Attiki and the rest of Greece, on the destruction of nature, on the misery and slow death of all of us, for one more time capital sets up a festival of profit.

The moment the government intensifies the tax collection to fill the empty State funds, the known special accounts all ministries have are full of millions of euros of which nobody except the “appropriate ministers” know where this money is spent which is taken from the taxpayers.

While the holes of the public deficit are shown as the largest national threat, the government spends 3.6 billion euro on the European elections in one month alone, sending the deficit to even higher levels and then runs to Brussels and promises it will raise money violently from the people.

The moment the politicians and rich people with audacity recommend moderation in the lower classes plummet, the same moment the astronomical wages of the MPs and European MPs are alone a scandal of great proportions. Equally scandalous and provocative is the doubling of the judges wages.

When most people in this country have to cut down on products of basic essentials and food, at the same moment political authorities with money stolen from the public funds enjoy trips, events, parties and “conferences” worth several million. When house evictions increase everyday, political leaders live in mansions built with public money.

And within all these “scandals” which are born from the advanced merger of political and economic authority, with the millions that change hands through economic and political factors, with the exchange and buying-selling of public health, with the bribes, the “gifts” and “favors” with profit in mind, show that it’s a joke for someone to expect from a political system that is naturally corrupt, rotten and greedy for money and power, that exists to perpetuate inequality and poverty, which, when it mentions common interest, it only means the interest of the rich which it serves, to follow policies that will relieve the economically weak.

It is expected that no matter which government comes out from the elections it will not easily manage to hold the social peace and that there will be new social relations to the policies that aim at sacrificing the lower social layers in order to save plutocracy and its profits.

The future revolts for bread and basic foods are expected with mathematical precision in the countries of the capitalist periphery, since the rise of prices caused by the stock market may even surpass the prices of 2008 and will bring a new large explosion of hunger and poverty of the already poor, the outcasts of capitalist development. Also expected are the social explosions and clashes in the developed world, mainly in the countries of the semi-periphery such as

the Eastern European countries who are already under the sword of the IMF.

The next explosions are expected in Greece as well since the next government of PASOK will intensify its attacks against society to impose the orders of the financial adjustment which are dictated by the officials of the international elite (Brussels, IMF) and impose the neo-liberal reforms. It is expected that the States and the economic elite pull more and more on the rope of exploitation of society and are at the verge of rupture with large parts of the worldwide population.

It is a fact now that it is becoming harder and harder for the rich and poor to co-exist, since it is revealed clearly now that the worldwide plutocracy is a parasitic organ that lives on at the expense of the societies themselves. It steals the produced wealth without producing anything and whose existence alone is a crime against humanity. These criminals who murder millions of people with the stock market ‘bubbles’ they create, will never be punished by any regime party and they are not the ones that will pay for the crisis.

Even if some of the governments tear their garments in public, promising to put an end to the greed of specific economic factors – meaning a section of the over-paid executive managers – their job was, is, and will be, to help the economically upper class in the greedy hunt of profit and support it with public money when “business is bad”.

The punishment of all these vultures who appropriate social wealth for themselves, who live spending millions, who live as parasites on the expense of billions of people on the planet who do not have the basics for their survival, the punishment for the greedy capitalists will not be imposed by any State or government. Their punishment can only be imposed by societies in revolt, which will take away from them every economic and social privilege, which will take away the wealth which was stolen from them, in order to socialize it, putting it at the service of the social revolution.

The economic system directs the worldwide economic terrorism

Well before today’s economic crisis broke out in the system, many tremors preceded from the numerous social crises all over the planet. These crises which were the result of the violent international spreading of capital’s

dominance, increased the gap between rich and poor, bringing the gap to never before seen historical levels.

The crisis of the debt of third world countries and the bankruptcy of many countries during the ’80s and ’90s, the explosion of inequality and hunger that reached its peak in the period of neo-liberal globalization, the supplying crisis that has hit many countries for decades now and which is constantly getting worse, the formation of a new “third world” through the advanced capitalist countries, are stages of worldwide social crisis which has been cultivated by the market economy and capitalism for many years now. Even before the crisis broke out, 25,000 people a day – more than 8.7 million a year – lost their lives from malnutrition. But these deaths were not a crisis for the economical and political authorities. They were an unavoidable and unimportant to them fact.

The system, before coming to this dead end, had “successfully overcome” a series of previous crises with the valuable interventions of the State mechanisms, central banks and economic organizations such as the IMF and the World Bank, who supported it whenever it was shaken (credit crunch crisis in ’80, collapsing of insurance companies at the end of the same decade and stock market crisis of ’80, credit crunch crisis from the collapse of the economy in Mexico in ’94, crisis in the bond market after the collapse of the economies in southeast Asia in ’97).

But every overcoming of a crisis in the operations of the system led to a greater gathering of wealth and power in the hands of the elite and left behind it even more painful social crises for humanity. At the same time it cultivated the myth that the system is immortal. In a few words it set the terms for a large and worldwide economic crisis.

The fact that we are living a never-seen-before worldwide social inequality, is not a result of bad management by the system, but it is because of its very nature and the development model that has been globally imposed and which started to form post-war (WW2), to take its final characteristics in the era of neo-liberal globalization.

Monetary capital has been at the wheel of this model for years and stock markets are mechanisms of strategic importance for the gathering of capitals and power in the hands of the economically powerful of the planet.

When we refer to monetary capital we mean the merger not only of the industrial and bank capital but also the capital invested in the stock markets and the exchange markets. This merger which was presented from the beginning of the last century, in the time of neo-liberal globalization, and with the push of technology, has reached such levels that it makes any separation impossible and unrealistic.

Today international banking groups, multinational industrial businesses, large insurance companies and investment formations of every form can be controlled from the same centers and the capitals change position constantly depending on the perspectives formulated for maximum profitability. It is not an accident that today the same people, the same families of modern Croesus [*Tycoon*] through the model of a shareholding company control industries, banks, insurance companies, and possess an investment portfolio for every kind of stock market investment.

The enormous growth of stock market capital has its roots in the post-war development and the “golden-age of capitalism”. The super profits of that period along with the rapid industrial expansion began to seek new investment opportunities. It was a time when large industries used their profits from the investments on a national level, cooperated with many unforeseen investment formations and through the creation of the first post-war stock market explosion and “bubble” in shares, gave an unforeseen push to the expansion of multinationals by introducing international conglomerate groups.

The expansion of the multinationals happened at the same time as that of the banks, which transformed into powerful international conglomerates with the profits of the “post economic miracle”. The profits filled the drawers of the banks and it was the raw material for the explosion of the euro-dollar market, which cancelled in practice the imposition of State inspection on the international movement of capital. The first “big business” for post-war monetary capital was through the large market of loans in countries of the region.

It was a well set-up “job” in which banks, multinationals and center governments cooperated in. Regional countries borrow in order to create development projects which were useless for them and their needs,

benefited only a small minority of people in these specific countries which got richer, but the drawers of the multinational who carried out the projects got full. With this procedure the monetary capital preformed this cycle: from the central banks, it went to the region in the form of loans and ended up back at the center again, this time in the treasuries of multinational construction conglomerates, while the banks counted crazy profits from the loans they granted.

The profitable “stroll” of international capital which from the central banks goes to the developed countries, is a solid policy in the post-war worldwide growth of neo-liberalism.

The same strategy is followed by the international economic elite in the case of South East Asia, since for years it prepared the field of attack with reports about the “enormous growth potential” which these countries supposedly had as well. When finally these countries went bankrupt, they were transformed into colonies for Western Capital, and they and their people were hostages to economic capital, forever wearing the shackles of debt.

Maybe officially the central role in the post-war economy was played by the government, but already from the '60s financial capital started to regain its lost power and demanded the leading role in global economic operations.

Through the explosion of the euro-dollar market – which acted as a catalyst in the liberation of the movement of capitalism and brought the first decisive cracks in the system of State intervention – the depreciation of the fixed exchange system – which brought the explosion in the exchange market -, financial capital grew gigantic, managed to liberate the banking system, created a worldwide network of stock markets and exchange markets, and managed to get put behind the wheel of global development and economic operations.

The attempts to divide financial capital into “productive, socially useful industrial capital” and “parasitic speculative”, or in other words, the division of capitalists into “productive and creative industrialists” on one hand, and on the other, “parasitic speculators”, which is included in the rhetoric of all mainstream parties and mainly those of “social democracy” and the mainstream left, is impossible, misleading, but also dangerous.

It is impossible and misleading because it withholds that every operation of the system, every sector and industry is part of the same destructive development model. It is dangerous because it tries to isolate the responsibilities of today’s crisis onto some sectors of the system and onto specific roles in order to save the reputation of the rest of the system, which ‘we will have to correct a bit’.

The globalization of an economic plan of mass destruction

The stock market explosion that took place at the end of the '80s, in the countries of the capitalist center, came as result of the long-lasting exploitation of the regional countries and the laborers of the industrial countries. When the ‘bubble’ later burst in the stock markets, everyone believed that the time had come for the theory of economic cycles by Kondratiev [1] to be confirmed, based on which the post '30s great crisis would come in the '90s, but instead of capitalism entering the vortex of a great crisis, “existing socialism” collapsed, giving food for the theorists of the “end of the economic cycles”.

The '90s came in triumphantly for the autocracy of capital and the freemarket, with theories about the end of histories and ideologies, with praise for the technological explosion and the progress that promised the endless expansion of the market, smooth profitability for capital, the constant growth and the end of economic recessions. These opinions were shared by not only the neo-liberals but the whole of the political powers across the political spectrum, from the center-left - which at the time had forever abandoned social democracy and has basically adopted the policies of neo-liberals-, to the mainstream left.

The neo-liberal globalization and technological explosion brought drunkenness to the capitalists who were thirsty for more... blood. The governments of every political shade throughout the advanced capitalist world participated and contributed to the apotheosis of the system of market economy and also to the terms of its expansion at a global level, to the militant confrontation with those countries who did not surrender and to the imposition of the new economic and political order around the planet.

The economic explosion in the '90s was accompanied by a new greater explo-

sion of hunger in the third world and the intensity of social segregation for the semi-region and the center of capitalism.

While the profits of the businesses grew, what also grew was the pressure of Capital towards society with the blackmailing dilemma 'reduction of production costs or close down' and the 'migration' of the businesses to countries with cheaper labor. During this decade – in which occurred the last of the many "miracles" of capitalism – a new international allocation of labor was created.

In China, India, the countries of South East Asia, Latin America and Eastern Europe, the multinationals install their chains of production, since the poverty wages of modern slavery and the modern slave trade itself that developed with globalization promised great profits for businesses. The tension of international exploitation with the most raw and inhuman pillage of social wealth that humanity had ever seen since the end of the 19th century, and the astronomical profits for the businesses from the reduction of labor costs were the factors that brought explosive dimensions to the global social crisis.

But the supporters of globalization from the neo-liberals to the 'social democrats' praised the results of this system which "managed to get millions of people out of the spectrum of hunger". It's indicative that before the crisis some alleged 'socialists' and 'critics of neo-liberals' such as Krugman [2], furiously contradicted the arguments of those against globalization, seeing in this the solution for the improvement of the living standards of the poor populations of the planet.

The main argument was the one that said that globalization "brought millions of people out of absolute poverty", who became workers in the labour camps of the multinationals "maybe they get low pay, but they used to get even less". At the same time the slogan "better low-paid jobs than no jobs", which today amidst a crisis, wage cuts and lay-offs, is heard from every mainstream spokesperson in the developed world, was first used as an answer to the critiques about inhuman exploitation of people in the factory hell-holes set up by multinationals in the regional countries.

There is though a sequence in this course of misery for the people in the region. The pre-existing policy of

lending from the Western banks. The pre-existing policy of debt that took hostage whole countries, the policies of the IMF that tore out every production procedure that did not bring in large profits for the Western economical oligarchy, the pre-existing sale of productive resources and infrastructures. The pre-existing enslavement to international capital in the countries who fell victim to the Western banks.

The misery of the people in these countries was a result of a long-lasting policy that started in the '60s. When in the '90s multinationals raided these countries to find 'material' to man the factories, or more to correct the modern slave markets, the previous policies of the international economic elite had assured that many millions of people would have gone into absolute misery and will accept working even for 1 euro a day in the factories of Western multinationals.

And the "civilized" world of the West which over-defends human rights, when the Western elite regimes are not satisfied, they have no hesitation to take for slaves even children, millions of which live, get sick and in the end die in the factories of the multinationals.

The result from this regime of globalization is the historically unprecedented gap in the level of wealth between north and south. In 1820 the differences between the 20% of the richest people globally and the 20% of the poorest was 3/1, in 1920 it was 11/1 and in 1997 74/1. Today 1/5 of the richest population of the world own almost 85% of the global GDP [*Gross Domestic Product*] while the poorest 20% less than 4%. This was the "improvement in people's 'quality of life' in the region" which leftists and right-wingers claim that globalization brought.

Under these terms and while the so-called first world takes 80% of the global income leaving the 20% for the rest of the world, business profits go sky high, increasing the national incomes without however increasing labor incomes. This bundle of money coming from the global labour division, global over-exploitation and new work relations, was massively diverted into the channels of the financial system, ending up in the capitalist metropolis while the speculation games in the stock markets and exchange markets flared.

The stock exchanges in the '90s live new days of glory with their index hitting the top. It is the era when wealth and speculation is completely decriminalized. With the super-profits from this international model of development, the stock market sphere inflated and fed the stock market explosions of '90. One 'bubble' came after another, internationally capitalists anticipated the non-stop profitability of this specific development model, globalization was glorified as the final exit from the crises of the system and the mythical profits from the 'bubbles' supported consumption from the Western mainly middle and upper classes.

In a nutshell, it was the speculation of the stock market sector, the 'bubbles' in property, stocks, exchange markets, the "bubbles" in the prices of food products and raw materials that created the demand and gave the possibility for global production to get absorbed. In the end, for today's crisis you cannot hold neo-liberalism and the uncontrolled action of the markets only responsible. We cannot separate capitalism into good and bad, put the blame on just a part of it, characterizing it as "casino-capitalism" as a large part of the left is often saying today.

The whole system is responsible, for economic globalization and international labour division, the expansion of capital and development.

Those responsible for this crisis are not just some senior banking executives who got rich from speculation all these years. Behind them were and are interests that connect multinational banking groups, industries, food and medicine companies, insurance companies.... which means, every kind of multinational investment that speculates at the expense of labour, human needs, the environment. Behind the crisis is transnational capital, the whole of the regime.

Stock markets at the center of international economic terrorism

In the time of neo-liberal globalization it is common for stock markets to be shown as an almighty "faceless" force, which moves behind the scenes and is guided by the "sacred and unbreakable laws of the market", laws which are complicated and incomprehensible for the "common people", those who are not initiated in their operations. But stock

markets have a face and material substance. Behind them are banks, insurance companies, the holders of mutual and investment portfolios, multinational businesses.

These are the economic factors that map out the modern strategies of accumulation and concentration of economic power, applying policies of relentless bloodsucking of social wealth at a global level, having always the sympathy and contribution of governments and central banks.

With the global stock market value surpassing \$50 trillion, a sum greater than the global GDP, stock exchanges have transformed into international centres where it is decided what will be produced, from who, which place on the planet, what price it will have, what will be the new development innovations, what will be thrown away from the production procedure and what will be created anew.

In production markets with product stock exchanges as the protagonists, capital is gathered that surpasses the astronomical sum of \$450 trillion, which means ten times the global GDP.

In the product stock exchange oil companies lead, multinationals of food and raw materials that control the largest part of global production in energy, food and raw materials speculate with product prices. There it is decided what products will be produced, from what countries and with what quantities, where they will be distributed and at what prices. Food multinationals and stock exchanges define the prices of products, which countries will starve to increase their profits.

In exchange markets – where the capital that gathers to speculate at the expense of local currencies reach on a daily basis \$2 trillion and on a yearly basis over \$400 trillion, ten times the global GDP – is decided every day the value of currencies, where their devaluation and appreciation through this huge market can destroy even a country of the capitalist centre in one night. In a nut shell ‘markets’ – as is common to call them in short – are the absolute Lords of the planet. When we speak of ‘markets’ we mean the transnational conglomerates which control the largest part of global production, multinational monetary institutions and investment companies. We mean an international economic ruling class that controls global economy.

The nucleus of the stock exchange is the shareholder company which has given great flexibility to capital and which through it can at any given moment transfer from one business position to another, change place, even move through time, “betting” on future alterations and profits with the help of numerous stock market tools that has been discovered by the endless speculative imagination. This business model has given the opportunity to a few large investors, holding stocks from different businesses, to simultaneously control different sectors of economy with relatively few capitals, a fact that leads to the reinforcement of conglomerate monopolies, the concentration of capital and economic force.

Through the stock exchange and the endless hunt to raise as much profit as possible for the shareholders, capitalism succeeds the expansion of these mechanisms of pumping the surplus value at a national as well as international level and promotes the regime of international labour over-exploitation, the brutality of which is in unprecedented in human history.

Thus, the shameful wages, the poverty of the workers of all lands and the human misery brought by poverty, is in coordination with the indices of stock exchanges and is the reason for stock market expansion.

The more wages decrease and businesses profits increase, the more the workers living standards are downgraded, the more stock market speculation expands.

Maybe the social majority is in distress and poverty, maybe the GDP in a country goes up because rich people’s profits go up while the income of the many does not increase and the country is sinking in debt. Maybe the high speed development rhythms declare only the profitable opportunities for the capitalists and not the improvement of living conditions of societies. Maybe the indices prosper but people who live in poverty are miserable, but political authorities use these indices to convince us that the economic situation of the majority of the people is good. In a similar way the rise of the stock markets continues to be propagated as a basic factor that shows that economy is booming.

The argument that ‘the stock market development offers debts for the total of

the economy’, is still dominating and the political elites directly or indirectly support the stock market prosperity, despite the fact that it’s more and more obvious that the stock market is a mechanism for snatching produced wealth and its aim is the concentration of the economic force to more and more less. The so-called ‘tidying up’ of business, or in other words – “rationalization” of its operation – in order for it to become more competitive, is used as a basic target of the businesses that want to be listed into the stock market, as well the ones that are already in, is nothing more than the ‘reduction of operational costs’. This in practice means either the reduction of workers wages or reduction of jobs and lay-offs or even shutting down businesses and transporting them to countries with cheaper wages.

Even the known philosophies surrounding the role of the stock exchanges, and presenting them as the fields where businesses inflate capital by avoiding lending in order to finance new investments, are just a scam today. It is easy for someone to accept that the profits from the stock market rise not only are not put into new investments but threaten the existing ones.

It is known that large investment and financial organizations – the real masters of stock markets – which assess the listed and their development prospects, have several methods to cause the rise in share prices of companies.

The same investment institutions assess concessional lending to those businesses with the largest increase in their share value. These businesses offer to lend, supporting their business expansion. In other words companies have the possibility to borrow much more capital the more their shares go up and proceed to aggressive buy-outs of competitive businesses, a tactic that serves a basic capitalist principle, based on which a powerful business must expand with final target of the control of the market.

In this game of speculation, the businesses with better yields are in more danger, since the borrowing terms get more lenient as their stock price rises. As well, it is known that when ‘powerful’ business announces it’s going to be bought out by another one, its share goes up immediately and the profits for the shareholders are assured. In the end, those listed in the stock market not only don’t inflate capital to raise their capitalist base, but on the contrary, it

happens that the most 'powerful' of these show a decrease of capital and are in danger of bankruptcy when the stock market explosion is followed by the usual descent.

From this procedure those who are truly winners are the financial and investment institutions who orchestrate the process of buy-outs and mergers with their reports for those listed on the stock exchange, the stocks of which they promote up or down depending on their plans and inflate the surplus profits of the expansion from their participation in the stock composition of companies as well as the capital with which they borrow for this business expansion. We have examples like this all the time in the Greek market as well with a load of speculative portfolios and with multinational investment groups such as Citibank or JP Morgan, UBS etc. systematically "playing" with many listed in the Greek stock exchange.

The over-charging of large businesses comes as a natural result of the stock market expansion of inflated stock-equity businesses and expansionist policies, while when the moment of crisis arrives, then "economic giants" collapse like paper towers while their lenders are in the corner buying the once seemingly mighty companies 'for a piece of bread'. This condition intensifies economic gathering, since through buy-outs and mergers the multinational-conglomerate groups spread their control onto new markets.

It's a given that the real winners are the multinational financial and investment institutions, who extend their hegemonic position in this modern process of accumulation inflating the surplus profits from the procedure of the business expansion with borrowed money.

The stock market explosion in Greece at the end of the '90s was orchestrated with the cooperation of the Greek State and local capitalists. It brought the stock exchange to the centre of economic life and thousands of Greeks and immigrants believed that they found their own *El Dorado*. The transnational capital entered the game *en masse* right after the devaluation of the Drachma [*Previous unit of currency before the Euro*] by the Simitis [*Prime-minister from '96 to '04 and former leader of PASOK*] government to snatch the savings, the fortunes – even the lendings – of the 'local victims' that were channeled into the

stock exchange, raising the indices sky high and leading the stock market capitalization for the first time to astronomical sizes, more than two times the Greek GDP.

The 'bubble' took unprecedented dimensions and the large shareholders collected the profits and left. What followed was the precipitation of indices that left the small time shareholders holding in their hands shares which are garbage. One million people played and lost fortunes in the stock market in '99, most were completely destroyed, some committed suicide. And of course this massive discord was nothing but a result of a conscious policy by the government and parties, with the overall index of the State on the parliamentary agenda.

The stock market 'bubble' of '99 – and the para-philology about "popular capitalism" that accompanied the '90s but found its best practical application at the end of the decade -, was necessary for the social modernization promoted by PASOK because it contributed to the complete decriminalization of speculation, the idealization of wealth as a sovereign value, the legalization to a great extent of the banks loansharking which from then on took great dimensions, proportionate to the stock market profits that vulture-bankers took in.

The then government of PASOK with the help of State-controlled stock market companies and companies that had been founded together with members of both major parties, as well as the contribution of large sums from the insurance funds in the stock market to "dope up" the indices (sums that, of course, "were lost" in the pockets of politicians, government executives and big businessmen), orchestrated one of the biggest frauds in Greek history.

It is undoubtedly a theft of mythical dimensions, the biggest most massive transfer of wealth towards the more privileged classes.

Banks, party members and large businesses in Greece got rich by stealing the billions of Drachmas from small time investors and sucking the blood of small businesses that entered *en masse* with the 'support' of the banks. From the stock market explosion and the collapse that followed '99, the gathering of capital in Greece went forward at a fast pace strengthening monopolies and oligopolies in the Greek market.

Consequent of '99 is that foreign capital participated in the shareholder creation of large Greek companies controlling them and owning the biggest part of the stock market capitalization. The contribution of the Greek stock exchange was defining in the establishment and control of the economic life of the land by a bunch of Greek tycoons and foreign large investors, a fact which has not taught the necessary social and political lessons.

It might be that since then, small time shareholders systematically abstain from the Greek stock exchange, despite any attempts of economical and political authorities to attract the lower-middle class and their savings. One part though, of the middle class in Greece continues to own fortunes in the form of shares, bonds and other brokerage products and expects the increase of its personal wealth from the practices of relentless executives and managers, from the intensity of labour exploitation and from the poverty of the workers.

The blindness caused by the thirst for wealth does not allow any of those who chase quick profit to see that with the prosperity of stock exchanges, from which they hope to get rich from, they support – besides the intensity of labour exploitation – indirectly the debts of households, since with this consumption increases and profits flock to the businesses raising at the same time their stock market indices. In this way, social inequality constantly increases, as one part of society gets rich from the debts of another obviously larger one and the many are destroyed in order for the few to prosper.

Let's not fool ourselves, the participation of anyone in stock market speculation is a clearly anti-social practice, it is aggressive towards the proletarians, it materially and morally reinforces the bosses and the rich and contributes in the strengthening of social and class inequalities. And if for the rich the cold indifference to the source of their wealth and the cynicism in front of the hunt for profit is a given because of their class, for the poor such a stance should be ethically unacceptable and reprehensible.

Since many professional politicians, whatever their political affiliation, own large amounts of shares in their vaults, it becomes understandable why it's not only a matter of political position when it comes to blindly supporting the stock

exchange, but also a matter of personal interest. Just like it is a matter of personal interest, the adoption of policies by those who have the State power, or reinforce whichever business, depending on which capitalist they have invested their future profits in.

The portfolios of politicians and their families reflect in an undeniable manner even for the more naive, the personal benefit of political power from the so-called “intertwining” of the political and economic sphere. And for sure an MP cannot be exempted from this reality just because he is a leftist, such as Alavanos of Sinaspismos, who – besides his huge fortune which declares that his interests are light years away from the interests of the non privileged – holds a not-insignificant number of stocks.

Even more, a leftist party such as the KKE (communist party) cannot be exempted, despite the fact that it hides well its business deals and activities.

Such cases of Leftists, who claim that their purpose is the defence of the rights of the workers, the poor, who denounce economic exploitation and uneven distribution of wealth, elastic and uninsured labour and the exploitation of immigrants, the bloodsucking of households by the banks, who often heavily criticize casino-capitalism and on the other hand get rich through the stock market, are raw liars and hypocrites.

Because participation in the stock market today legalizes the most thieving regime of sucking social wealth via labour, we should denounce as frauds and hypocrites all those who use leftist rhetoric for a better world while at the same time preserve and support the existing exploitative and oppressive regime. From cases like this we have nothing more to expect but deceit.

The stock exchange is sucking the blood of the insured

From the '50s all Greek governments found in the insurance funds an unlimited source of cash which they systematically robbed in order to fund their stay in power.

With laws voted by the gangs of the parliaments, throughout time the insurance reserve funds were robbed “legally”, with which the State funded the policies of capitalist growth. Today the usual tactic of robbing the insured by the governments has become even

more imperative not only because of the large State deficits, but also because the depreciation of insurance funds constitutes a strategy of political importance so much for N.D. as well as PASOK.

While the procedure of political and economic bankruptcy of the insurance system in Greece goes ahead since the '90s independently of what government is in power, the government of N.D from the first moment it came into power in 2004, first promised directly to the insurance companies via Karamanlis, the “reform” of insurance policies and the privatization of insurance.

The insurance reform opens a new field of exploitation by capital, promises mythical profits from the private exploitation of insurance and its utilization becomes even more imperative today amidst the crisis that eats away at the profits of the capitalists. Already the vultures of the bankers under the name “Union of Institutional Investors” persistently apply pressure so that they can get the reserve funds in order to “invest” them.

Greek governments for years now are used to, through their appointed people in the leading positions of funds, buying with the reserve of the insured invested products, which are appointed to them by unscrupulous individuals who either hold chairs in ministries or excel in brokerage and investment businesses.

The known revelations about the bond of 280 million euro which was secretly printed by the general accounting office, went through a speedy process of re-sales and ended up over-priced to the pre-arranged buyers which were four funds (TAEDY - Greek pension fund, TEAPOKA - social insurance workers auxiliary pension fund, TSEYP - news vendors and press agency employees pension fund, TEFY - pharmaceutical workers pension fund), and showed that the perpetrators and their practices had all the characteristics of a multiplex criminal organization.

Secret deals between State and economic factors, underground re-routing of hundreds of millions of euros for the cover-up of State deficits and reinforcement of party funds, systematic looting of the funds of the insured by the gangs of international financial and investment conglomerates (i.e. JP Morgan) and the vultures of domestic financial businesses (i.e. Akropolis), bribes of many

millions of euros that ended up in the pockets of politicians and sectors of the market which were the protagonists of the big scam.

And since we know that a part of the truth saw the limelight and since more bonds were printed and sold to more than the already known ones, we realize that the magnitude of the crime is incalculable for millions of insured people.

The policy of managing the reserve through the capitalist market, their increase or decrease depending on the performance of investment tools, has now been legalized in the conscience of most.

This is why the criminal history of placing millions of euro from many funds into different financial derivatives they call “structured bonds”, while it should have become a reason for a social explosion because of the audacity of governments to use the reserve of those insured to feed their hidden accounts, fund State deficits, making themselves richer and finance multinationals, instead of it becoming a reason to overturn the policy of using this social wealth for investments in brokerage products, on the contrary, we saw a ridiculous critique being developed starring the media and political parties, which focused on bribery and the violation of the terms of the market itself in the sales of “bonds”, which were bought from the “capped” funds.

The matter now is not about if the money of the insured should be used in stock market gambling or not – this is considered legalized in the people’s minds – , but if this is happening based on the laws of the markets, if the managing is done by “specialized institutions” and if the agreements are of “of interest or not” for the funds.

This way, no one refers to the great theft that happens to IKA (social insurance organization) through the AEDAK (collective investment scheme), the activities of which, as well as the real accounts, are permanently covered by a shroud of mystery. This specific company which is essentially led by the National Bank, was composed with law 1902/90 in order to control the IKA reserve, and has assumed management of the reserves of OGA (farmers insurance organization) and OAEE (insurance organization for the unemployed).

The big feast with the reserves of the above funds takes place with the blessings of N.D. and PASOK. Besides the fact that part of the known structured bonds were specifically bought from AEDAK – a fact kept silent-, a large part of the reserves are used for the purchase of shares from the managing banks.

The large financial conglomerates of Greece Alpha, EFG, Eurobank, National and Commercial bank through their affiliates, have managed a partnership through AEDAK and snatch the incomes of those insured by financing their scams and filling their funds. As well they have transformed the funds into garbage bins where they throw away the mutual bonds they printed for the listed in the stock exchange and for which they cannot find another buyer. In the fund with the submissive managements that are controlled by the two major parties, they find the always willing buyer for all their investment garbage.

Let's remember 2007 when the looting of the funds through the structured bonds became known, much of the media spoke of the "sound management of the AEDAK of the insurance funds" where "specialists in financial markets" (the vultures of the National Bank and other banks) "manage the capital of the funds bringing profits, and not the party superiors, who know nothing about financial matters and additionally they are easily bribed".

Let's remember that the example of the insurance funds and AEDAK was used repeatedly to urge other funds to follow the same tactic. Today, specifically let all those who spoke then about the AEDAK tell us, when has IKA and the other funds seen their drawers fill up from the "high returns of sound investments" that the company made? Mainly let them explain to us why, despite that the "good management" they announced took place, OAEE has empty drawers and is selling-off assets to pay those insured? Let them explain to us how IKA, the largest fund in the country, almost collapsed and how one fund after another finds it impossible to cover its responsibilities towards those insured.

And while the financial capital in Greece eats the reserves of the funds with the blessing of the State, the government of Nea Dimokratia passes one law after another for the reform of the insurance

system and after contributing greatly in the looting of the funds, pretends to legislate for their salvation.

From the beginning of the '90s, both governments of PASOK and N.D. voted a series of laws that increased the pension age and increased the contribution of the workers, while decreasing the contributions of employers (Sioufas law), decreased the pensions themselves, cut the early retirement pensions (Reppas law), undermined the public pharmaceutical health-care and at the same time pushed the funds deeper and deeper into the quick-sand of stock investments.

The workers terrorized by the heavy changes in the insurance system that the government passed in 2008 and having to deal with even worse terms of retirement – if they are allowed to, by the age limits that keep on going up -, turn more and more to private insurance companies. This reaction of the workers does not concern a non-desirable casualty of the insurance reform, but a desirable outcome for N.D. as well as PASOK, which comes as a result of a long-term policy of theirs for the depreciation of the public insurance system.

The privatization of social insurance means that the insured take on the weight of their insurance and are left completely to the appetites of the markets, or otherwise the financial authority, which the only thing it wants from this procedure is even more margins for profit.

The demands of the insurance companies, the financial institutions with interests in the insurance markets and the major businessmen who ask for even more decreases of their contributions to workers insurance, has succeeded in many countries, the partial and in others the complete, privatization of the social insurance system.

Insurance companies and major pension funds are in our days one of the largest categories of institutional investors managing more than \$12 trillion worldwide. On the other hand, the explosion of mergers of the last years brought the insurance companies to connect organically with other multinationals of a different kind (see. Allianz with Siemens) gaining a leading position in the global market. The modern multinationals – multiform monstrosities created through a long period of accumulation -, now set

as a target the control of the pension system of the countries where either it's still public or it's under partial control of the markets.

In countries where the State has completely destroyed the public health care system, such as the U.S.A., workers pay increased contributions to secure a questionable-sized pension and their fate has been identified by the speculation of the company in which they are insured and the course of its stock. The collapse of large companies – common phenomenon in our capitalist era – might not mean the economic destruction of the large shareholders and managing executives – who usually abandon ship before it sinks -, but definitely means the complete destruction of those who not only lose their jobs but mainly, lose their contribution which they paid until the moment of the collapse in order to have health care and a pension.

With the contributions of those insured, large sums are gathered that are diverted into the stock market for "investments". This way Capital manages another raw looting at the expense of the workers. In stock market gambling the reserves of the funds are used as a "mound" in the increasingly larger investment risks taken by major investors. Pension funds were a main buyer of the securitized debts from the banks that opened the market for mortgage loans in the U.S. And it is not of course the first time this happens. It's a usual practice as we know very well from the Greek example of structured bonds.

In a similar way the insurance funds in Greece and even before the privatization of social insurance was completed, become a mound in the current crisis protecting the Greek financial institutions. The unrestricted snatching of the reserves of the funds by large-scale capitalists is carried out for years with the blessings of the governments of N.D. and PASOK, the other parties and the media, filling the pockets of the major investors, who either directly or indirectly are connected to the vultures of the banks which manage the money of the insured.

It is an intermediate stage before total privatization, for which in order to happen, presupposes the complete depreciation of the funds and the collapse of the existing insurance system. This depreciation has already happened and this is proved by the fact that the government just recently went

ahead and printed bonds worth 4.6 billion euro to cover the major financial needs of IKA, a fact that confirms the collapse of public economy and justifies the rush to the polls on October 4th [2009].

If this course is not overturned by a major social revolution, in the immediate future the economic indices of businesses, their competitiveness, their position in the market, will determine the level of pensions and health benefits.

The fate of the capitalist will become our fate. We will see in their riches the possibility to have a decent pension, we will see their economic difficulties as our obstacles in health and the threat we might find ourselves in the social margin as we get older. We will see the trembles of the freemarket as a threat to ourselves and when the company collapses (just as it happened with Enron in the United States and with the dozens of companies that collapse today because of the crisis) our contributions, or whatever is left of them, will be in the luggage of managing executives which will be abandoning ship as it sinks, and the right to insurance will drown in the shipwrecks of company interests.

Revolution is the only solution for the complete exit from the crises

It is natural that the political elites worldwide that support their authorities in the existing economic system, are trying to convince us that the crisis has a limit and concerns the bad operation of the banks and mainly the American banks. For them and the mainstream propaganda they cultivate there's no problem in the capitalist system and the markets, there is no connection of previous crises with today's – each one was a "sole incident without references to the past and without consequences on the future" -, there is no connection to the long-term increasing exploitation that accompanies today's situation.

For them it's important to save the banking system from collapse, which means to save the economically ruling class of the planet and their fortunes, even if this means greater poverty and exploitation for the people.

We do not believe that anyone from the governments that take measures to save the system really believes that these will pull us out of the crisis and that all this happens for the good of all. Because only a stupid politician would believe that by giving away public money to the

banks, giving astronomical dimensions to a debt which is already unbearable for the society that pays it, to fill with this money the pockets of the rich who couldn't care less about their fellow human beings when they see no possibilities of profit amidst a crisis, and who know very well themselves that the talk about exiting the crisis is intentional bullshit, and among all this to impose policies of spending cuts on basic public operations such as health, cut wages and pensions and sell out at cost price whatever public wealth left, only a stupid politician would believe all this that they are real solutions to exit the crisis.

The policy of strengthening capitalism with money and the harsh austerity policies imposed by the European Committee and applied religiously by the governments, are not policies to exit the crisis, they are policies that make the crisis worse and this will show in the immediate future. They are policies of the ruling class and securing its profits. They are policies of securing that the system will continue to operate since it is what governments rely their power on. They are policies that point towards greater exploitation as is shown by the complete cover up of illegal labour and the blackmailing establishment of the 4-day work week. The crisis gives a unique opportunity for businessmen to impose with the blackmail of being fired, the unique-in-history compression of workers income.

The slogan 'better badly paid jobs than no jobs' is not only heard now in the 'Dachau' factories of Asia but also for every workplace of the West and is adopted in full by the political leaders of the right, centre and centre-left parties as a central political line. It is not about choices that will disappear magically when, and if, the economic situation improves. It is about permanent choices that are legislated by the governments and will determine the terms of work relations from now on.

For the political authorities worldwide, today's crisis and its successful managing means that it will help the capitalists surpass their problems and extend their economic power, it means they will manage to contribute to the largest gathering of economic power. For the political elites themselves it means new opportunities to extend their authorities for the strengthening of State power. If they manage to get through this

obstacle without any real social cost – which nowadays, we don't just mean the expected social explosions but the danger of a political overturning, the violent downfall of governments and the overturning of the regime – then societies will have to deal with a form of the State where totalitarian and even neo-fascist characteristics will dominate.

This is being prepared in many countries around the world but also in Greece. The government of N.D. has not only chosen the far-right view to get the vote, this is a simplistic approach, but because it sees that the right conditions are being created. The unlimited support of the fascist Karatzaferis [*leader of the popular orthodox party LAOS*] and the paramilitary fascist gangs that surround it, is for the formation of a social current with far-right characteristics and over-conservative reflexes.

This social trend, while under development and until today a vile minority, is foisted onto society with the contribution of media as the dominant social trend and is used to show that there is not only consensus to the measures for the strength of State control, but a social demand for the immediate application of totalitarian methods of State imposition and social control. A thorn in the side of this policy is the political and economic refugees, the people who suffer the largest weight of the long term infection caused by the economic regime and the wars brought by the extension of the dominant model of authority. Another thorn is the task of the regime's security demands and combating every social resistance by all means.

In reality, they know that with these choices cultivated by the two major parties, LAOS and the absence of any essential resistance from the parties of the left, has already produced a climate of social civil war which is consolidated by the back-to-back military style laws which were voted for the security of the regime. This climate of social civil war is promoted in the streets of the cities with the military collaboration of the police and armed far-right gangs that are controlled by the State mechanism.

Today the dangers of a new style of totalitarianism are not in the extreme elements of the system, since both they and their basic projections have merged with the dominating political trends. As the party components of the regime assimilate the far-right proposals – see the consistency of N.D and PASOK

policy on immigration matters and oppression – State neo-fascism will be based on all the more minority social trends which it will legalize through electoral parodies. It will be the governing model created by today's crisis.

This neo-fascist and authoritarian political situation that is already being formed and that already has the political consensus of the majority of the mainstream parties, leaves no left wing party able to go up against it. Already the concentration camps for immigrants and the deportations are the 'main migration policy' with the consent of PASOK and LAOS, while the protests by SIRIZA and KKE (left political parties) are not capable of preventing its implementation. Laws to combat resistance and for the armouring of the regime are voted in one after another, i.e. laws for hoods and facemasks, registering of SIM cards, CCTV, DNA).

We believe that from now on the participation of any party in parliament, there where they decide and execute the most extreme policies this land has seen since the time of Metaxas [*Prime Minister of Greece between April and August 1936, and dictator during the 4th of August coup, from 1936 until his death in 1941.*] and the *coup d'état* of the colonels, cannot be justified by the society that does not compromise.

If there is one message that was sent with the historical 50% absence from the EU elections to the political system, it was that it's becoming increasingly understood by more and more people that the regime and its institutions are rotten, and that no part inspires trust and hope for a better tomorrow.

Now a situation has formed that for the existing regime means from now on nothing will be the same, since it's losing its social basis and is not legitimized in the consciences of more and more people. Because it knows that the base on which the system of parliamentary representation relies on shrinks, it prepares to claim its survival with the weapons of totalitarianism.

We do not believe that everyone who did not vote are just waiting for the revolutionary onslaught. We believe that what was imprinted clearly is the depreciation of the economic and political regime, a fact that draws many of its reasons from the economic crisis. Of course the abstention from the elections does not mean itself more

politicized citizens or that they are more active in common matters.

Because of this, together with our projection for abstention from the next elections, we would add that it is of imperative need that this choice does not mean the resignation from the managing of the social matters, but on the contrary, it should mean the non-institutional activity of people targeting the constant prevention of the anti-social work of mainstream parties.

Don't let the abstention become a turn to passivity and resignation, but let it be the beginning of an honest and undistorted struggle for social emancipation.

For us, the real exit from the crisis is not in any recipe of correcting the system. We shouldn't help them come out of a crisis with the system a winner and societies as losers. Let's not live anymore under the yoke of a system that grows poverty constantly, is fed with fear and insecurity for survival. Let's not live anymore under the yoke of the State, with daily control and terrorism applied at the expense of us all.

The only real exit from the crisis is in the overturning of the system that creates the crises

We believe that today more than ever, it is legitimate and necessary that the biggest liberation of all societies from the regime parties of all hues takes place. The evacuation of resistance from the sold-out-to-the-system parties of the left, from the reformist traps and the fraudulence of the subversion 'from the inside'. The political solution is in the non-institutional and horizontal organization of resistance into a prospect that will aim at subversion and revolution.

It is not only about a proposal that replies to the immoral characteristics of the regime, the exploitation and oppression of people by people. It is not only about an ethical necessity to overcome a regime that relies on oppression. In the environment of the crisis that is formulated, the exit from the system is now a matter of survival, since capitalism with its devouring and greedy character has already pushed societies to the extreme limits; poverty, death and the destruction of the ecosystem. If not overthrown it will kill the planet, it will kill all of us.

The exit from the crisis will come through the revolutionary social organization that will unavoidably clash with the

mainstream form of organization. The exit from the crisis will come with the destruction of the system, its mechanisms and institutions, with the organization of a society of economical equality and political freedom.

A society without economic and social differences, outside the dogmas of competitiveness, a society of solidarity.

When we speak of complete exit from today's and any other crisis, we mean revolution. We mean the abolition of the State and every form of organized authority which that will unavoidably exist to perpetuate and reproduce social and class segregation, i.e. the deeper reasons for every sort of crisis.

We mean the withdrawal of economic privileges from the ruling class and their socialization, i.e. the re-appropriation of the stolen social wealth. The re-appropriation of State and church fortunes and their socialization. The re-appropriation of all the land and fortunes owned by the industries. The sharing of the wealth of the rich to the people. The abolition of economic and political privilege and the creation of a social organization which will stop the reappearance of old or even new forms of political and economic gathering and where every decision will be taken by the communities and the citizens assemblies.

The abolition of private property of the means of production but also the deterring of every policy that will pursue their nationalization. Because we cannot go back to forms of State accumulation, with a party of "enlightened leadership" to organize a 'new' centrally controlled development model.

This social model collapsed anyway. But either way it is counter-revolutionary and anti-social, since it's consolidation is politically based on totalitarianism. Property should only be communal, the only authority of this community are assemblies of the people. All expropriated wealth and productive means of the authorities should go into the hands of the social base. The social base itself through its direct democratic procedures should decide for everything, the production, the distribution of products, consumption, i.e. the complete abolition of the operation of the market and capitalism. The isolation of every political party that attempts to usurp the revolutionary achievements and restore the authoritarian cancers that will want

to put an end to the revolution.

What we want to say in a nutshell is that it's worth coming to a rupture with the system and its institutions and start a revolutionary social experiment with horizontal social organization, where every one of us will have the first word on their lives, an experiment for a society without masters and slaves.

A society of truly free people.

REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE

P.S. During the placement of the explosive mechanism in the Eurobank in Argiroupoli, "we met" a police jeep that was patrolling the area and in which were three cops. Coming out of the bank, the comrades who had undertaken the placement of the mechanism, saw the jeep parked with the lights turned off at a distance of about 30 metres away.

Absolutely calm and walking steadily without hurrying they head towards the motorcycles which were the escape vehicles. While the comrades had gotten on, one of the cops came out of the jeep and moved towards us shouting: "Police, don't move".

Then one of the comrades pulled out his gun and aimed at him and he retreated immediately. This move was the wisest one, since it saved his life and his colleagues lives. In the case that he didn't retreat immediately, they should be sure to know that they would have fallen down dead. We suggest therefore, if some cops have the misfortune to come face-to-face with armed fighters, they should do the same, since it is the only way to save themselves.

After this incident, some journalists unleashed a heavy criticism to the attitude of the specific cops, some asked bluntly for blood to be spilled and especially on the morning-time of a State channel declared that "they should have dropped them -the comrades of course- to the ground and they would have received the applaud of the people".

If some hyenas of journalism such as this one – who thinks that in this way he serves best his responsibilities as an ass kisser of the State – think that by publically inciting cops to shoot and ask for the bloodshed of fighters, that they will harm us, or if they think that society is on the side of the cops, they are truly ridiculous. The only thing they accom-



plish with such declarations is to be self-stigmatized, and worsen their social position.

[1] *Nikolai Dmitriyevich Kondratiev (1892-1938). Russian economist who proposed a theory that Western capitalist economies have long term (50 to 60 years) cycles of boom followed by depression. These business cycles are now called "Kondratiev waves".*

[2] *Paul Robin Krugman (1953-). American economist. Krugman won the Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences for his contributions to New Trade Theory and New Economic Geography. Krugman considers himself a liberal.*



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INTERNATIONAL CALL FOR SOLIDARITY

WITH

REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE

The 5th of October has been set as the day the trial of the Revolutionary Struggle will begin. The trial will take place in the court-room of Koridallos prisons. The eight persons accused will be tried for their participation in the organization according to the recent order by Council of Appeals. Accused in the case of Revolutionary Struggle are: N. Maziotis, P. Roupa, K. Gournas, Ch. Kortesis, V. Stathopoulos, S. Nikitopoulos, K. K. (not arrested he's on run) and M. Beraha (K.Gourna's wife). The first three accused, have taken responsibility for the organization and will remain imprisoned till mid October when the 18 month period expires. Kortesis, Stathopoulos and Nikitopoulos were recently released from prison on terms, The rest of the accused are free.

**FIGHT AGAINST AUTHORITY
BY ALL MEANS**

**FOR THE SOCIAL
REBELLION**

FREEDOM NOW TO

N. MAZIOTIS P. ROUPA AND K. GOURNAS

SOLIDARITY TO THE OTHER FIVE DEFENDANTS



actforfreedomnow



You will always live with us Lambros

Side by side on the barricades!

actforfreedomnow

