Welcome to the first issue of Echomedia doitschland, translations from the German autonomous, radical and anarchist press. This is probably also our last issue. We will however keep on translating articles, so if your paper or group could use them, send us postage and we'll send you what we have.

To order this issue of Echomedia doitschland, send 30M, $2, £1, (or the equivalent) plus postage in cash. German postage stamps are also acceptable. No checks, no coins. Echomedia doitschland will be sent free to other Echomedia groups, progressive groups in eastern Europe and prisoners. Exchanges with other papers are welcome. For a copy of the original articles in German send 30M. Order 5 copies or more, and there is a discount of 30%. With 15 copies there is a discount of 40%.

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Our address:
Infoladen
Gerber Strasse 1
0-5300 Weimar
Germany

Use a double envelope! On the outer envelope write the above address. On the inner envelope write "Echomedia".

IMPORTANT!

Security
Germany is a very repressive state. Extra precautions must be taken. Telephone discussions, when necessary, should be kept to a minimum. Things especially not to mention over the phone:
- Forbidden papers, Illegal actions, Radical demos, etc.

Post:
- All forbidden papers and many autonomo groups require that you use a double envelope for correspondences. The inner envelope with the name of the group, the outer envelope with the address of the center where they have a mail box.
- When possible don't include your private address in the letter. Use the address of a center where you can pick up your mail.
- In general you should not use handwriting. Type letters and envelopes instead.

If these measures seem extreme you should read the repression section of this paper. Phones are tapped, letters are opened, homes and offices are raided, people are imprisoned.

-Caution-
Protected private property.

This newspaper remains the property of the sender unless and/or until it has been personally and materially accepted by the prisoner to whom it is addressed. In the event that the prisoner is denied direct personal access to this newspaper, it must be returned to the sender with notice of the reason(s) for failing to deliver it to the addressee.
Since the summer of '91 the Federal Bar has started judicial inquiries against various newspapers and infoshops under article §129a of the German penal code. What these inquiries have in common is that the demand for the "consolidation of all political prisoners from the RAF and the resistance" is again taken as grounds to initiate investigations into the "Support of the terrorist organization RAF."

Before and during the hungerstrike of the prisoners from RAF and the resistance in 1989, a coalition of friends and relatives of the prisoners, trial groups, autonomen groups and citizen groups, managed to bring this demand into public debate, thus avoiding criminalization. In the process of the campaign the Secretary of the Interior promised a (very limited) consolidation of prisoners in small groups, which was partly realized.

After the great political changes in the last 2 years, the political line seems to be changing. This is apparent in among other things the "Coordination Group Terrorism" which was formed on May 3rd, 1991. The Federal Crime Buro, Constitution Defense, Federal Bar, and the police from all states work together in this group with the goal of coordinating their efforts against "Terrorists and their supporters". Since this union of secret services and police started functioning, various politicians have declared the consolidation in small groups a dead issue, because it hadn't produced any "drop outs". At the same time, the criminalization of the consolidation demands was initiated. As we can now see, it doesn't deal with individual actions, rather the various proceedings should be seen as an attempt to prevent the propagation of these demands to the general public and thus end any discussion of the demands in our circles as well.
Six new proceedings are in place against Angehöriegen-Info (a weekly paper put out by the friends and relatives of the political prisoners in Germany ed.), based on §129a, i.e. publicity or support of a terrorist organization. In the concerned texts, the demand was made for the consolidation of the political prisoners, among other things.

Parallel to this, two articles appeared in the "Welt" (a conservative daily ed.) which allude to official sources. In the one, it was claimed that Angehöriegen-Info acts as an "Organ of the various campaigns from the RAF milieu". In the other, a press statement from the refugees from Greifswald, which was printed in Angehöriegen-Info was taken as proof that the Kurdish asylum seekers are "members and sympathizers of the banned organization Dev Sol, which (works) together with the PKK." That the

Umwaltzzentrum Münster

On 7.1.92 there was a raid at the Umwaltzzentrum Münster. Supposedly a "terrorist organization, namely the RAF, was publicized by the distribution of the publication UNFASSBA Nr. 7/8." In addition, the distribution of radical nr. 144, part one and two was investigated with the same references as the searches in Hamburg and Berlin.

RAIDS IN BREMEN

On 9 March 1992 over 20 police searched the BBA-shop and the infoshop "Umschlagplatz" as well as 2 private residences belonging to board members of the BBA-infoshop. The 2 hour raid was authorized by the District Court in Bremen and carried out by the Crime Police (K73).

From Kassiber Nr.18, April '92

AJZ Bielefeld

On 26.11.91 the Autonomous Youth Center Bielefeld was raided by about 100 pigs. The State Crime Bureau participated in the search. The basis is a proceeding against ten people from the AJZ board for the spreading of the Trial-Info Nr.1, because it contains the demand for the consolidation of the political prisoners.

At the same time, proceedings by the General Attorney Stahl are in place against unspecified members of the Trialgroup Bielefeld, because they put the Trial-Info together to support Holger Dielke and Ute Hinkel.

Yet more searches!

In December and January there were more searches, for example:
- Infoshop M99 Berlin
- Infoshop Kahrlsruhe
- Infoshop Passau
- Alhambra Oldenburg and
- Bookstore La Sabot in Bonn

Troublesome info sheets, books and newspapers were largely cited as proof.
From Kassiber Nr.17.
PRESS STATEMENT OF THE UMWELTZENTRUM INFOSHOP GROUP TO THE RAID ON 7.1.92

On Tuesday, January 7th 1992 a seven hour search of the Umweltzentrum Münster as well as a 2 hour search of the UWZ-Printery took place.

The pretext for this 5th search on us since 1980 was a judicial inquiry to article §129a, paragraph 3 of the penal code against board members of the Umweltzentrum, because they supposedly "publicized a terrorist organization, namely 'RAF' through the distribution of the publication UNFASSBA nr. 7/8..."
The objectionable issue was published back in May 1991. The decision for the raid in this judicial inquiry was made by the Office of the Chief State Council at the High Regional Court in Düsseldorf. (....)

About 7 officers from the Federal Crime Buro (BKA) as well as 15 from the State Crime Buro (LKA) and Münster police took part in the search. Two computer specialists and about 50 further police particpated as well.

With the help of the fire department they broke into the shop premises around 9:30 am, at a time when no one else but they were in the UWZ. It is thus to be feared, that as by previous §129a proceedings, bugs were installed, specifically the mail observed and telephone calls overheard. In addition everything was filmed and photographed by 'four' Münster police.

A woman on the board came around 10:30. Apart from that, no one was let in except for an aditional board member. Probable sympathizers were controlled within a radius of 50 meters and a concerned citizen was briefly detained after he didn't beat it.

The search was decidedly thorough: our archives, the sales room, all of the approximately 50 mail boxes, files etc. were inspected with gloves, page for page, sniffed and in part photographed.

At the same time, about 50 police (including a printer who had changed sides) raided the UWZ-printery and seized among other things "21 Aluminum printing plates, including 19x UNFASSBA Nr. 10, 1x UNLESBA Nr. 10, 1x UMFF".

From the UWZ-Archives they seized:
- 40 copies of a scientific paper at the Münster University about the UNFASSBA (Theme: alternative papers.)
- 1x envelope C5 bill of costs K14 (=informer-bill of expenses)
- 1x book "Die rote Zora"
- 1x "radikal" Nr. 144, part 2
- 2x UNFASSBA Nr. 7/8

From the store room they stole 9x UNFASSBA Nr. 7/8.

Since their visit, the following items have been missing from the store:
- 8 "blank delivery notes from UNFASSBA" from the UNFASSBA mailbox.
- 7 Kriminalization-Rumbrief Nr. 30
- 1 page from the file of "Self Organization of Civil Servers" dealing with their paper "Ausruch" (which also has a mailbox at UWZ)
- 1x three paged letter from the mailbox of a board member

They were also interested in "interim" and "radical-an interview", but didn't take them. The BKA bought 3 copies of UNFASSBA Nr. 10 (supposedly one for Wiesbaden, one for Düsseldorf and one for the Presidial office II in Münster). The raids on us should be seen within the framework of the Germany wide action weeks by the BKA against critical newspapers and infoshops.

In the last few weeks alone there were raids on infoshop M99 Berlin, Schwarzmarkt Hamburg, Infoshop Karlsruhe, Infoshop Passau, Alhambra Oldenburg, AJZ Bielefeld, Bookstore Le Sabot in Bonn. For the most part troublesome info sheets, books and papers were put forth as justification for the raids. The goal is intimidation and character assination in the public view. All this while knowing that we don't give the "organizational coherence to the RAF" as asserted in the media.

In the future we will continue to make our mailboxes available to all initiatives, papers and groups which want them. With us there is no censor. Instead of the usuall slogans:

That didn't scratch us, it was only irksome!
DENMARK: MARCH 8th ACTION:

ATTACK ON THE
SUBSIDIARY OF THE US PHARMACEUTICAL CORPORATION
UP JOHN IN COPENHAGEN

With feminist greetings to all fighting women on March 8th, the international women's day of struggle.
In the night of March 6th to 7th we attacked the subsidiary of the pharmaceutical multinational UpJohn in Copenhagen, Ericavej. In other words, we glued up the lock on the entrance and covered the lower half of the building with red paint and graffiti. The red symbolizes the blood from women's bodies for which UpJohn's products are responsible.

Depo-provera is an instrument of population policy which is forced on poor countries of the TriCont by the IMF and the World Bank. This is a policy which on the surface is based on the myth of "over-population", but in reality is a war against the poor of this earth by the ruling imperialist institutions.

The UpJohn-Multinational is a giant worldwide corporation which is among other things notorious for their production of the known as the 3 month injection), which is used against women from the TriCont. They are forced by various means to receive the 3-month injection. This is a very important structure to limit population growth. By women are self-determined over their own bodies and often seriously ill as a result of the side effects.

Butyric acid attack on "Ambrosia"

On 6 March 1992, 8pm, a presentation on "Communal appartments and sexuality" was to take place in Ambrosia. The moderater was Egbert Richter. We prevented the event through an attack with butyric acid. Egbert Richter is someone who sexually obliges and threatens women after ostensively renting a room.

His strategy is always the same: he lures women to his house with offers of a room, then harasses, touches and threatens them, and later depicts it as inhibition when they defend themselves.

In public he sells his behavior as "a free approach to sexuality."

Egbert Richter is the first chairman of the Kosmosophischen working group at Ambrosia. Instead of removing him from his position, Anne-Gesine Roggendorf, owner of Ambrosia and second chairwoman of the aforementioned working group, stands protectively in front of him and gives him space to present his misogynous sexist ideologies.

We are combatting the daily sexism, and see militant resistance as a possible step to set boundaries on such pigs like Egbert Richter.

In the metropole, Depo-provera is seldom used. In the US this medicament is totally forbidden, due to the inherent cancer risk, among other things. Here in the EC, Depo-provera is mainly used against mentally ill women, against the handicapped, against foreigners, and against the so called "socially unfit". In Greenland Depo-provera is in general use.

The women's movement has taken up the fight against population policy worldwide. Included in this is resistance against the application of agents like Depo-provera.

Our action on this night is understood as part of the struggling international women's resistance and as a greeting on our March 8th, the International Women's day of struggle, where women the world over illustrate in different ways that the resistance of women against sexist political, social and economic oppression is lively and diverse.

In love and strength

STENBOENS AMAZONER

from Denmark

From Interim Nr. 186, 26.3.92

TriCont = the three continents of Africa, Asia and Latin America

Metropole = center of the world system, Europe, North America and Japan ed.
Wimmin have been spraying this slogan on walls for years. A number of bands left their marks in Berlin under the motto "Out to March 8th". Marks which must increase daily to a flood against the male dominated everyday life.

A few cars belonging to Radio 100.6 staff members had their tires slashed. The band has this to say:

Whether soft or hard porn, child or killer porn, everything which the erect male dick craves for, is delivered to him directly over radio and TV into the beloved home. Pompous smutty horny voices made to his taste overflow in the ether. It is aroused, no boundaries are made for the male fantasy. Cool cash makes it possible. The main ingredient of this palette of pornographic vomit inducer is the sexual slavery of wimmin; every picture, every word, swarms with misogyny. Every scene cries for retaliation. We have attempted one small step in this direction, when we damaged the cars of the staff members of Radio 100.6 and we hope that we ruined the weekend for some of them.

Wimmin Build Bands!

Further actions:

Big mobilizing slogans were sprayed on the façades at Gitschiener/Alexandrinenstrasse and Falckensteinstrasse.

Posters against violence against wimmin were put up on about 50 kiosks, videotores and sexshops with good glue.

Massive numbers of posters against racism, sexism and patriarchy were put up on Warschauerstrasse, on the Oberbaum Bridge, on subway station Schlesisches Tor and along the subway line 1.

Two travel agencies, which make dirty money from sex tourism were visited at night, slogans were sprayed and in one case the window was broken.

There is a new grafitti by wimmin on Humboldtstrafken to admire: Dead Men can't rape. A wimmin pictured with a shit sharp knife shows how to counter rape.

At the sex bar Nostiz/Gneisenastr, the one with the sexist pictures of wimmin on the windows and a "Love Girl" light display recruiting their disgusting customers, the sexist pictures were destroyed.

Wimmin Fight Back!

From Interim Nr. 184/185, 19.3.1992
Operation Winterthur, Swiss protesters vs. General Schwarzkopf

The Gulf Warrior General Schwarzkopf is now on a European tour talking about his experiences from "Operation Desert Storm" and his leadership of great ventures. No, not even Switzerland was spared the appearance of the desert stormer. He was invited by Winterthur Insurance on 23 March to the Winterthur City Hall. With "incalculable presence and a voice lacking all insecurity" (NZZ) he was able to draw an audience of bankers, managers and prominent politicians. At any rate he didn't have anything new to say, reported the NZZ with slight disappointment.

But this occasion just couldn't be let go without opposition. 400 people from various cities gathered at the Winterthur train station at 6pm to disrupt the visit of the U.S. mass murderer. Unfortunately, the demo couldn't make it to the City Hall, which was abruptly converted into a fortress by the Zürich Canton police. After a lily white store front was decorated with red paint and a few noise rounds were fired, it was just too much for the gentlemen from the Canton police. The procession was dispersed with water cannons, rubber bullets and teargas. The two water cannons chased the activists through the center of Winterthur, but they were unable to completely break up the demo. Subsequently, barricades were set up and several windows were broken. Even a squad car had to undergo a complete makeover. The demo regrouped at the trainstation. The water canons, back again, weren't detered from advancing up to the train station and firing upon people. We were only able to escape from this monster by our "risky" (NZZ) fight over the busy train tracks.

At any rate he didn't have anything new to say, reported the NZZ with slight disappointment.

From Megaphon April 1992

You're nothing but wretched murderers! The noise of these bombs should remind you of the voices of those you killed in the desert. Sabotage and attack the New World Order! This is our welcoming to General Schwarzkopf.

Note: Schwarzkopf was supposed to come to Venice on February 1st for a conference on Industry-Logistic. This attack was not alone: last autumn, 4 cars of U.S. military personnel were set on fire in the Veneto region. The burgoise press in Italy sees this connection and tries to neutralize this type of anti-imperialist action as historically repeated.

From Interim Nr. 181, 20.2.1992
Against the G-7 summit in Munich
(6.7.92-8.7.92)

Dear Comrades!

The leaders of the seven richest imperialist states are coming to Munich!
As henchmen of the multinational companies and banks they want to present their dirty propaganda - spectacle the public of the world in peace.
But there won't be peace, even in this posh city!
because we highly recommend: come to Munich! Fight the summit!
We think its right to make practical joint action, because of the campaign "500 years of colonialism and resistance", Europe 92, the new role of the great power FRG (plans of expansion to the east after the annexation of the GDR), the escalation of racist and sexist violence and especially because of all the questions revolutionaries have to deal with in the course of the changed situation.

Massdemonstration - Countercongress - Actiondays

-Massdemonstration:
The international massdemo shall start on Saturday 4.7.92 at 1 p.m.
The G-7 summit starts on monday (6.7.92) and ends on Wednesday (8.7.92).
(But the delegations and representatives will arrive in Munich on Friday (3.7.92) to prepare the summit)

-Countercongress:
From Friday evening until Sunday evening (3.7-5.7)
motto:
"Liberation and resistance against the ruling world order"

-Actiondays:
From Monday until Wednesday
The actiondays shall show the continuous political work of the different organizations and actiongroups.
(Hopefully a lot of decentral and various kinds of action!)

For INFO - CONTACT

AK WAG
c/o Infoladen
Breisacherstr. 12
8000 München 80

or
AWI 1992
c/o "3. Welt" Haus
Westerbachstr. 40
6000 Frankfurt a.M. 90
Tel: +49-69-789-4846

Some words to the content of the mobilization:
The system of capitalism, competition, patriarchy and racism celebrates its victory worldwide.
The vision of "a world of freedom and democracy" is designed.
In reality it is a system of exploitation, hunger, oppression, torture and war.
Against the hypocrisy we say international solidarity, liberation and resistance!
The system makes no mistakes - it is a mistake!

Some more words:
The massdemo and actiondays shall:
- unmask the economic, ideologic and cultural rules which are responsible for oppression.
- have an international character:
  Internationalist means anti-racist:
The mobilization against the G-7 summit and the campaign "500 years of colonialism and resistance" shall set up theoretical and practical anti-racist priorities.
- bring the resistance on the streets - against the presence of the rulers in Munich
- show the discussion about the structures of oppression worldwide
- have the role of united Germany and the german imperialism for a theme.

If you're interested in any further information or if you want to take part in the discussion:
write - send leaflets!!!

Have a nice time - see you in Munich in July!
In solidarity AK WAG
MOMPER BEATEN UP AGAIN!

Tsp. Halle 21.1.92 Walter Momper, head of the Berlin Social Democrats was attacked by demonstrators on Monday night in Halle. The Police reported that Momper was slightly injured. The Social Democrat politician wanted to hold a book reading in the alternative youth café “Objekt 5.”

Eyewitnesses reported that Momper was hit in the face during a scuffle upon his arrival at “Objekt 5.” Between 40 and 50 people demonstrated in front of the café. Flyers were handed out which criticized the eviction of Mainzer Strasse in Berlin. On one banner stood “We remember Mainzer Strasse.” Momper was already beaten up once last August by punks in Berlin.

From Interim Nr.177, 23 January 1992

Momper, as mayor of Berlin was responsible for the bloody eviction of the squats on Mainzer Strasse by thousands of police November 1990. ed.

On 28.2. as Momper gave a similar book reading in Erfurt, about 20 autonomen demonstrated with banners, flyers, and shouts. Police broke up the demonstration, hitting demonstrators with batons on the legs, back and face. ed.

SPECULATORS: YOU ARE DIRTY AND STINK TO HIGH HEAVEN

The Speculator company Henning, from Harblassem & Co. GmbH wants to evict the squated houses Marchstrasse/Einsteinstrasse in Charlottenburg, Berlin. To this end they have started an evictions process against the occupants of these houses which have been squated for years.

We won’t allow our friends to be put out on the street. That’s why we dumped a bunch of disgusting garbage and 50 liters of the finest piss in front of their doors and sprayed greetings on the windows. But first we chained the doors shut. Those inside sure must have looked stupid!

Now they stink to high heaven.

ATTACK SPECULATORS
THE PEOPLE WILL REMAIN IN THEIR HOUSES
MARCH/EINSTEIN YOU ARE NOT ALONE

From Interim Nr.179, 6.2.92
(These are the last squatted houses in West Berlin, the rest having been evicted or legalized years ago, ed.)
Short report on the struggle for social centers in Italy, 28 March 92

BRESCIA
A social center was squated on March 28th in the Via Battaglie. This building was evicted a year earlier by the police. Many comrades took part in this action, to bring attention to the still existing need for a social center. But just one day later the building was again evicted by the police. Afterwards, the people marched to the market place to protest against the mayor. The police attacked at once, injuring 7 demonstrators.

VENICE
On Friday, March 27th two houses were squated by young people and students. With this, there are now 8 squated houses in Venice.

MONTEBELLUNA-TREVIISO
Even here members of Radio Cooperativa occupied a public building for 3 days to start a campaign in this area for more liberated space and self determined life.

POORDENONE
After two occupations and evictions, members of the Collettiva Arkano squated a new social center on 28 March.

BOLOGNA: EVICTION OF THE SQUATTED SOCIAL CENTER AT VIA CORTICELLA 143 AFTER A WEEK OF OCCUPATION

A very intense week that has seen one hundred people mobilise to start with different initiatives; there were planned video evenings, concerts, shows and similar things. Once again in Bologna the lobbies of the "culture manufactures", quite well fed by the system of the political parties, have the upper hand. The social center has been evicted one day after the assault of the "order" forces on the squats of via Albani, an assault that has generated the beating and arrest of 8 squatters who have been send to jail; one pregnant woman had an abortion because of the shock.

THIS IS NOT THE END
WE KEEP ON FIGHTING FOR LIVING SPACES WHICH ARE ALTERNATIVE TO THE DAILY LIFE THEY ARE FORCING US TO ACCEPT
ONE MORE TIME/ FREEDOM SPACES!

From ECN 16.2.92
Johannisstrasse 8 Evicted!

Early today, on February 4th shortly after 7 a.m., we, the occupants of Johannisstrasse 8 were torn out of bed and evicted by 200 police. Although the senior police officer stated that an eviction request had been submitted since January 27 we had neither been informed of this nor did the police request that we leave the house. Ignoring our door bell, they gained entry to the house by breaking the windows. Our IDs were checked. We had to let the sexual advances by the police slide by without response.

On 18.1.1992 we squatted this house after it had stood empty for two years and the heating, plumbing and electrical wiring had been partly removed by speculators. Since then we had begun to make this house livable again with a lot of effort and work.

Our offers to negotiate with the Treuhand, who had authorization over the house, were ignored and our lawyer’s attempts to establish contact were declined.

This morning we learned for the first time that the Treuhand supposedly sold the land including the apartment house to a European travel agency, even though the ownership has still not been established (according to the land register the land still had Jewish owners in 1942.) We are not aware of any sales contract for this and no justification for the converting of living space to commercial use.

The conversion of living space for 50 people with bath and kitchen into travel offices during the present housing shortage characterizes the politics of the Treuhand. They are only aware of profit regardless of the basic needs of people. With this action the original neighborhood has been further destroyed.

For us, the eviction means the resumption of the housing search.

Together we must defend ourselves against the ignorance of the Treuhand, against the Berlin housing policy and against the criminalization of those seeking housing.

Treuhand = Corporation designed to sell off all the old state owned property in East Germany. Owners of property prior to the communist’s nationalization programs have the right of reclamation. ed.

From Interim Nr.181, 20.2.1992

European Counter Network

ECN is an antagonistic computer information network. It consists of reports and articles written in english which are transfered regularly between 'crosspoints'. There are currently 3 'crosspoints' in Europe.

APS
Postbus 6452
NL-1005 EL Amsterdam
Netherlands
Tel: +31-20-612-6172
Fax: +31-20-616-8967
BBS: +31-20-689-4198
email: aps@igc.org

ECN-Italy
Vicolo Pontecorvo 1a
I-3500 Padova
Italy
Tel: +39-49-875-2129
Fax: +39-49-664-589
BBS: +39-49-875-6112

SpinnenNetz
Hintere Bleiche 20
D-6500 Mainz
Germany
Modem: +49-6131-238-256
Why no Olympics? No festival of international understanding?

Because the Olympics are the Olympics of capital!
Because such a giant spectacle is an ecological crime!
Because Berlin would be a glitziest metropolis and the playground for

even more high paid bureaucrats and chic yuppies!
Because the structures developed in the boroughs (above all Kreuzberg
and Prenzlauer Berg) would be buried by the Senate's own 'city planners'
under street, steel and concrete.

From radikal 145

"Kommando Lutz Grittke" steals plaque.

Unknown persons dismounted and stole the Carl Diem Memorial Plaque in
the Olympic Stadium in east Berlin yesterday. The plaque was in memory
of the General Secretary of the 1936 Olympic games in Berlin. In an
anonymouse letter, "Kommando Lutz Grittke" claimed responsibility for the
"abduction." As ransom for the return of the plaque Berlin would have to
give up their candidacy for the summer Olympics in 2000. If this is not
done the plaque will be melted down. Speaker of the Berlin Senate,

Dieter Flamig, said yesterday that the senate would not be blackmailed.

Reprinted in Interim Nr. 176, 16.1.92

Further more, we will
follow the embarrassments of the
Olympic advertising committee, and
when possible, intervene. Already
we look forward to Nawocki, who
after his activities at the
Treuhand is now developing the
senate's Olympics advertising. We
are eager to find out how long
he'll keep the caricature of his
predecessor out of his current
job.
In the mean time, staying true to
our proclamation, we have turned
the Carl Diem Memorial Plaque into
road stars: enclosed in this
letter respectively is a small
present for the recipient. The
large number of remaining road
stars will find use under the
motto

"Where will Carl Diem go?
Under the tires at the May 1st
demo."

Kommando Lutz Grittke 23.1.92

Treuhand = Corporation designed to
sell off the old state owned
property of East Germany. ed.
From Interim Nr. 178, 30.1.92

NOLYMPIC CITY
A few radical English language papers from Europe:

**A-Infos**
c/o Hameurs Noires
BP 79
F-59370 Mons en Baroeul
France

**Autonomi Newsletter**
Paper from Autonome Revolutionaire.
44 pages, A4.
100 D.kr. for 6 issues:
Foreningen Internationalt Kulturforum
Blagardsgade 12
2200 Copenhagen N.
Denmark
Giro: 8 39 03 39 (their bank account number)

**Blitz Newsletter**
Blitz Infogruppe
Pilestredet 30c
N-0164 Oslo 1
Norway
Tel: +47-2-110109
Fax: +47-2-112349

**Clash**
Newspaper for Resistance in Europe. Discussion between radical autonomists and anti-imperialist movements.
108 pages, A4
IMPORTANT! Always use a double envelope, inner envelope addressed to CLASH, outer envelope addressed to:
Stichting Marinus vd Lubbe
P.O. Box 11149
NL-1001 GL Amsterdam
Netherlands
$3, £1.5, or DM6 plus postage for one issue. Specify German or English edition.

**Counter Information**
c/o 11 Forth Street
Edinburgh, EH1
Quarterly info paper. Libertarian, antagonist and community based. 4 pages, A4

**Ekomedia News**
c/o Fredscentret
Gulmedegade 25
8000 Aarhus C
Denmark
International News from Denmark, 10 pages, A4

**Ekomedia World-wide News from Northern Norway**
PO Box 98
N-9160 Vannvaag
Norway
Fax: +47-83-49334
Quarterly. Free for grassroot groups in Eastern Europe. 12 pages, A5, 57/year

**Important!** Always use a double envelope, inner envelope addressed to CLASH, outer envelope addressed to Stichting Marinus vd Lubbe, Postbus 11149, NL-1001 GL Amsterdam, Netherlands.

$3, £1.5, or DM6 plus postage for one issue. Specify German or English edition.
Fascist racist attacks against refugees and foreigners in the FRG:

Kassel, 27th of January:
Fascists attack Iranian restaurant. The owner of an Iranian restaurant in Kassel, 200 kms north of Frankfurt was nearly beaten to death, when a group of three fascists entered her restaurant a short time before closing, shouting "foreigners go to hell". Since Monday, the Iranian woman has been in hospital under intensive care, affected by severe head injuries. Wednesday she was still in coma.

Lampertheim, 30th of January:
During the night to Friday, the refugee home of Lampertheim, a small town 60 km south of Wiesbaden/Mainz, burnt down and was totally destroyed. A family of three persons from Sri Lanka died in the flames, a fourth refugee was injured and soon released from hospital. Until today the declarations of police and administrative officials on the one hand and the press on the other hand differ in some important points. The police do not "exclude" a fascist attack against the refugees, but try to calm down the situation. Press declarations, especially in one TV-report from the Hessian State Television (HR3), tend to the assumption that fascists attacked the house, which is known in the public as a refugees home. The history of Lampertheim makes one follow these thoughts because fascists, in december of last year, burned down containers, which were officially expected to be used for the housing of refugees. This action already proved the reality of this small village in Hessen. Another aspect seems to be the attempts of the police to calm down the public opinion by delaying the investigations.

Type-O-Negative holds concert

A concert by the American group "Type-O-negative" took place on 12.12.91 in Circus Gammelsdorf. Singer and bassist Peter Steele has made a name for himself as a fascist with his racist slurs during interviews and concerts. Quote "If you want to help the third world, you should sterilize these people. Then there's less kids who'll have to starve. Stop fucking and start working." About 400 people showed up, almost all rural metal freaks, one with a German-Reich flag T-Shirt and three inconspicuous skins. Apart from an unclear "Sieg Heil", Steele was somewhat reserved. This was the first concert which could take place in Germany. In Essen, Hamburg, and Berlin they were either prevented or forbidden due to security concerns; nothing happened in Gammelsdorf. After the concert at least the windows of the band bus were broken.

Latest news: Two people killed by fascists in the ex-GDR

On Friday 24.4.92 a Vietnamese was stabbed to death by fascists in Berlin district Marzahn as hundreds of people looked on. The people could have intervened at any time, as there were only a few Nazis.

In the night of May 10th to 11th one person died in Magdeburg as a result of a brutal fascist attack. About 30 fascists attacked the "Elbterrassen" bar with crowbars and baseball bats, 7 additional people were seriously injured.
Report of an Antifascist demonstration
February 1st in Lampertheim (near Heidelberg), because of the death of 3 refugees.

There were about 400 people on the demonstration with a great number of foreigners. With many banners we went through this small town; a lot of slogans were shouted and posters were pinned up all over the place. We went to the house which burned down and heard the following speech there:

"In the night from the 30th to 31st of January 92 a couple and their 13 month old child were killed by a fire in the house for refugees in Lampertheim. Differing from similar fires in these kind of homes, the police and the firebrigade didn't release officially, whether it was an attack or not. Officers of the police explained that they won't have a result before Monday (which means three days later). Although some inhabitants said that they smelled petrol strongly during their escape and that the fire spread out very, very rapidly, the TV newcasts talked about a "probable accident".

But we think that this is the continuation of fascists fire attacks against homes of refugees. Because in addition to the statements of the people from the house, there was a similar fire attack in Ludwigshafen in the same night. And now, if you look into your calender you will realize, that this day was the 59th anniversary of the takeover of power by Hitler. So, why the cover-up-tactic by the police?

We suppose that these horrible things shall be cooked low, because they don't fit into the appearance of the United Europe and because they harm the image of Germany in other countries. We shouldn't wonder if in the future attacks will be presented as accidents, because this kind of racism doesn't fit into the concept of the ruling class.

The death of three people is the current climax of fascist and racist aggression in Germany. Just in the "Bergstrasse" area (same area as Lampertheim) there were many attacks against foreigners, their homes, and on antifascists as well during the last few months.

The fact is, the militant right gets a lot of new people. This development is influenced by the more and more openly expressed racism in the German population. It is not only in Hoyerswerda where attacks on foreigners find sympathy by some Germans. Also in Lampertheim people said racist things after the death of the three (...) But this racism is not primarily the result of the propaganda of the extreme-right, it is aided by many politicians and established parties. The slogans of the Cristian-Democrats (CDU) on the asylum issue almost don't differ any more from those of the Radical-Right, and in their hunt for votes, the Free-Democrats and the Social-Democrats and even parts of the Green Party also take part. They just wrap up the same racist politics so that it seems a bit more social.

From ECN 1.2.92
700 people demonstrate in Frankfurt against neo-fascist party

by Klaus-Peter Klingelschmitt, Frankfurt/Main (taz) 27 February 1992 - The Volkswagen which went up in flames in Frankfurt's Kahlbach district on Saturday belonged to a member of the radical right Jungen Nationaldemokraten (JN). The neo-nazi had failed to remove his Adolf Hitler T-shirt with the slogan "We are here again" from his car.

Approximately 700 people rallied in front of the Kahlbacher Bürgerhaus against the national congress of the JN, marched peacefully through the center of Frankfurt and then back in Kahlbach somewhat more militantly. According to the police, officials deployed at the Bürgerhaus were pelted with stones and shot at with flares. After "a short use of batons" (police) the situation settled down.

Afterwards about 200 demonstrators moved to the northern side of the convention hall and blockaded the street with a construction vehicle. There again it came to altercations with the police. On the side streets, individuals then damaged vehicles of NPD members and set one car on fire. In total 10 people were arrested, according to police speaker Winkler. They were charged with "suspicion of serious breach of the peace."

Due to the demonstration, the neo-fascists in the JN ended their two day national congress one day early. Originally the city of Frankfurt declined to rent the congress hall to the NPD. They were, however forced to make the Bürgerhaus Kahlbach available by an administrative court decision.

March 13, 1992
Racist attacks in the Netherlands.

The Hague,

Again there has been a racist attack on foreigners in the Netherlands.

On March 5 a Turkish shop has been set on fire by a group which calls itself "Actiefront Nationaal Librium". They threw petrol through the mail-box and set the place on fire. It was the second time a group with this name claimed a racist attack. The first time they claimed responsibility for the burning down of a turkish restaurant in Kijkduin, The Netherlands.

The first attack on a building from migrant organisations was also in The Hague on January the 4th. A terrorist group which calls themselves "Actionfront Nationalistic Netherlands" claimed credit for an attack which burned out an office for migrants and labour. Two days later they threw a molotov coctail which didn't work in the building. After this they sent a threat letter to the "Moslim Information Centre".

Next, a bomb was set off by a migrant broadcast organisation. This was claimed by an organisation which calls itself "Recht Extremistisch Commando".

According to police investigation on the nature of the explosives, there's a connection between several of the "incidents"
208 leftists against 20 fascists

Aschach, the participants of a HPD rally were barely able to take flight due to the overwhelming number of "Antifascist Youth" present. Quite the opposite, under loud protest by the "movement", the small group was driven away in a police vehicle at high speed. Wilfried Borg (Police Council) and about 200 of his colleagues must have been happy as well to escape to safety from the aggressive "masked mob."

From Interim #179, 30.1.92
HPD = National Partei Deutschlands, one of the oldest neo-nazi parties in Germany
The week's protest campaign against the visit began with the launch of a dossier by the Campaign Against Fascism in France (CAFF) (the initiators of the Committee to Stop Le Pen), which proved conclusively the fascist nature of Le Pen's organisation.

The organisers of the event (the Committee to Stop Le Pen) did and will continue to maintain a policy of NO PLATFORM FOR FASCISTS. This means we will do everything we can to physically prevent these Nazis from speaking. Le Pen has been allowed to achieve an enormous level of respectability at home: his party will be in a position to force the conservative right in France, which is in crisis, to make electoral pacts with him. This will put the fascists into the executive of the majority of the regional councils in the elections this March. Indeed, politicians of the order of Jacques Chirac are already predicting that Le Pen may be the chief Opposition candidate in the next French presidential election.

The campaigners mobilised the support of over 100 MPs who called for a ban on his entry to this country, a demand which was categorically rejected by the Home Secretary. The crux of the campaign, however, came when Le Pen arrived. He was met at his hotel by 400 angry protesters on the Wednesday. On Friday morning they were back, informing the international press, television, and radio that Le Pen was a fascist and that he would receive a welcome he would never forget later that evening.

The Committee to Stop Le Pen kept its promise. On Friday night over 1,500 anti-fascists turned out to stop Le Pen outside Charing Cross Hotel where he was due to meet with seven Tory MPs. The MPs never turned up – in fact they never even dared to announce their names. But what was most significant about Friday nights demonstration, as all who were there will know, was that that was the night we went for Le Pen. In our fury at seeing this fascist and hate merchant being allowed into Britain, we broke through police lines and almost managed to get inside the hotel.

On Friday night Le Pen was forced to escape the Charing Cross Hotel by a back entrance. According to the Sheraton Park Tower where he was staying, he went back to his hotel (once the 3-hour traffic jam created by anti-fascists blockading the Strand and Trafalgar Square had cleared), packed his bags and left.

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* Origin: APS Amsterdam, bbs +31-20-6894198, 2400/MNP (16:31/1)
On Monday 16.3.1992, the office of I.S. in Copenhagen was blown to pieces. I.S. - International Socialists - is a small leftwing organization, strongly engaged in anti-racist work. A 29 year old activist, Henrik Christensen, was killed in the bombing. Police think a letter-bomb exploded between his hands, as the postman has told he delivered a big and very heavy letter to the I.S. the same morning. The very heavy blow together with the water from the fire-fighting have removed all traces of the bomb, police technicians are still working to sort out the remains with a big sieve. Besides this, the police and PET, the police intelligence service - are without any any clues at this point; and they will surely not put as many resources into the case as they did at the "Blekingsgade case".

If leftwing people are right when they say that organized far-right powers stand behind the bombing, this is the first political murder in Denmark since WWII, and a heavy escalation of violence within the political scene in Denmark.

The police have been in contact with Norway where neo-nazis and others have been using explosions against immigrants, and in their written materials they make threats about more advanced bombs. Another guess might be swedish connections. Sweden too has alread experienced violent racist attacks, and Danish anti-racists participated in the counter-demo in Lund last autumn where the fascists had to run away under police protection...

The media and police in the start also tried to throw suspicion on Henrik by suggesting that he himself had been working with the bomb - a nice excuse for not doing too much to find the bomber - and a sure way to get more explosions.

300 people gathered together in front of the office in Søllerødsgade Monday evening. And saturday 21-3 commemorations for Henrik, together with protest demos against racism and the far-right, were held in Copenhagen, Arhus and several other places. In Copenhagen about 15,000 people attended the march which went from the place of the assassination, the I.S. office in Søllerødsgade, to Blågårdsplads. It was the biggest and most peaceful demonstration in Copenhagen in many years, with many unions, organizations and parties represented.

At the same time as the commemoration I.S. received a letter from an organization calling itself "Free Denmark". Part of the letter says: "That is what happens to the traitor from Søllerødsgade, when he sells his country to the Muslims". The police say they don't pay too much attention to this particular letter, but they know the organization and are looking at them together with similar rightwing groups.

Latest news (sat. 21-3) is that two 20 year old men who were found to be in possession of explosives have been questioned by the police - who won't tell if there is any connection to the bombing.

Statements of solidarity can be sent to the following address:
Internationale Socialister
Ryesgade 8, 3.sal
DK-8000 Arhus C
From Ekomedia Arhus, English language news from Denmark
Refugees' struggle in Neumünster, Greifswald, Norderstedt

A chronology of the happenings 12.9.91-10.1.92

The struggle of a group of refugees for their demands of:
NO DEPORTATION: ALSO NOT IN THE EX-GDR!
THE RIGHT OF SELF DETERMINATION FOR ALL REFUGEES!

12.9.91 The Anschar church in Neumünster is occupied.

On 12.9.91 82 refugees sought sanctuary in the Anschar church in Neumünster, Germany. With this act, the refugees refused their mandatory distribution to the ex-GDR. Their demands are: No mandatory distribution in the ex-GDR, inclusion and accommodation in the former West Germany.

The group of refugees which sought sanctuary in the Anschar church was made up of the most diverse nationalities. (Iraqi, Turkish, Kurdish, Indian, Albanian, Bulgarian, Yugoslavian, Pakistani, Zairi, Angolan). The refugees had previously been put up in the former Hosten brewery in Neumünster. There was some contact with the refugees even before the occupation of the church. On a planned transport which was supposed to 'redistribute' a group of over 100 refugees to the former GDR, they refused to get on the bus. It must be noted that the transport of the refugees was to be organized and carried out by the German Red Cross. A crowd of people was present as the refugees refused to board the buses. They supported the refugees in their demands not to be redistributed to the ex-GDR. The discussion developed around the question, How could we create the necessary publicity and pressure to implement our demands? Through this discussion came the idea for a demo and thus the Anschar church was occupied on 12.9.91.
The reaction of the church and the bourgeois media

The Church was concerned from the beginning with getting the refugees out of the building. The declarations and positions of the church board were marked with intolerance and ignorance to the problems and demands of the refugees. Since the beginning, the church took on official state policy, clothed in Christian manners.

The reactions of the press were synchronized throughout. The defemation of the supporters began on the very same day. In the front row stood Social Minister Jansen and the Alien Policy Spokesperson of the Social Democrats, Heide Moser. The supporters made a statement to the press, pointing out and protesting this situation of slander and defemation.

At no point were the demands of the refugees considered. The demand for a discussion with the responsible politicians has until this day not been met. Working together with the state government, the church organized busses to take the refugees to a location specified by the Schleswig Holstein state government. When the refugees didn't board the busses, the church adopted repressive measures and stopped provisions for the refugees. This situation changed after a strong wave of protest, aimed against this church policy. One day later the church resumed the provision of the refugees. (as we recognize today however, herein lay a very consistant and tactical action, the church tried to apply pressure on the refugees attempting to drive a wedge between them and the supporters. A massive attempt was also made to play the refugees against one another.)

The offensive policy of the church which was aimed at the refugees changed just when the attack on the refugees at Hoyerswerde went through the media. It was then obvious how correct the refugees in the Anschar church had been when they said that they wouldn't go to the ex-GDR fearing attacks on their lives. But it was quickly shown that this change in behavior by the church was only superficial. Behind closed doors, the so called 'solution plan' was worked out. The church put themselves at the disposal of the state government as their lead jack-ass.

During the whole period the attempt was made to provide the necessary publicity through informational events and demonstrations. On 21.9 a demo took place in Neumünster with 150 people.

During the weeks in which the refugees were in the Anschar church, the church board was in the hand of the state government. On 11.10 the plan was ready. The church directorship sent a letter with the so called 'solution plan' to the refugees and supporters. A letter which clearly showed the character of the church.

The church had found a place where the refugees should go to. A place where they would be absolutely safe. A place which was put at their disposal by the Pommeran church. A place naturally in the former GDR. 'Naturally you can decide freely, but when your decision doesn't lie in our interests...!' The physical and psychological pressure on the refugees was being increased constantly. A delegation of refugees went to Greifswald and found former NVA-barracks, which are to be renovated especially for their accomodation. The lodgings are surrounded by a high fence; 'everything would be done for the refugees' security.' The church tried to convince the refugees that this was the safest place in all of Germany. After much discussion among the refugees, the decision was made to go together to Greifswald. Everyone had a bad feeling about this, but it was certain that many of the refugees would have submitted to the solution plan due to the physical and psychological pressure. In order to prevent the group from splitting apart, those refugees who under different circumstances would have rigorously declined this proposal decided to go to Greifswald as well. The media celebrated the whole thing with hymns of praise for the church, explaining how the refugees voluntarily agreed to the move.

On 28.10, the refugees left the Anschar church for Greifswald. In previous discussion, the refugees clearly stated that when the demands which they associated with Greifswald weren't met, they would want to leave. The Anschar church agreed to take them back, in case the impossible happened and they were attacked.
After a 6½ hour drive, the refugees arrived in Greifswald. What everyone suspected, but few wanted to accept, became obvious. The promises which were made to the refugees were not kept. In spite of this all, the refugees wanted to try and stay in Greifswald.

It was clear on 3.11 that Greifswald would be a bitter experience for the refugees. On this date, their lodgings were attacked by more than 200 hooligans. The refugees were able to repulse the first attack and notify the supporters. After this call for help an auto convoy was organized to pick up the refugees in Greifswald. This convoy, made of more than 50 cars and a travel bus brought the refugees on 4.11 back to the Anschar church in Neumünster. This action was only possible because many people who supported the refugees in their struggle took part in it. The action brought the responsible politicians to verbal strong arm tactics with the statement "this is political kidnapping" and their connection of radical leftists and former Stasi agents with the action. At this time, however, came the first concrete step in the criminalization of the supporters.

On 3.11 the refugees issued a statement. On 4.11 they arrived back at the Anschar church. There were heartfeltly received by the pastors and showered with apologies. The decision to send the refugees to the former GDR had been wrong after all. This mood lasted only a few hours however. The same evening there was a crisis meeting attended by the church board and representatives of the state government. That night the church board issued a press statement which showed the true face of the church.

After it was assessed in a discussion that the political possibilities in the Anschar church were used up, but that a place of residence was necessary to carry out the refugees' demands (a place where the struggle for their demands could be led and supported with solidarity), it was decided by the refugees to leave the Anschar church and go to the Shalom church in Norderstedt. Here the refugees hoped for better possibilities and support from the congregation. This assessment came from the image which the Shalom congregation presented of themselves. In the beginning, this assessment seemed to be correct.

In the first few weeks in Norderstedt the situation was marked by the disgraceful smear campaigns by the media and the responsible politicians. The attack in Greifswald was put forth as staged, staged by the supporters and the refugees were converting in the bourgeois media to maneuvering mobs. The refugees continued with the first summonses, which were followed by a some of the supporters. The smear campaign went so far as to talk of Kurdish terrorists pursuing their extremist goals in the oh so beautiful and peaceful FRG. Connections to RAF were thematically established by the printing of the refugees' statement in Angehörigen-Info.

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1 The acting pastor of the Shalom parish is the former secretary general of the German section of Amnesty International.
After the initial hope that the move to Norderstedt was the right one, it was soon shown that the state supporting role of the church in general was proven once again. Only, the variation of church and government collaboration was this time a bit different. The challenge was aimed mainly at the supporters. The church attempted to drive a wedge between refugees and supporters with the goal of breaking the refugees’ fighting strength by obstructing their continual and direct communication with the supporters.

After the church failed to convince the refugees to go back to the ex-GDR, the first hindrances were introduced. It started with the church board taking away the use of telephone and copier by the supporters. The supporters brought their own copier and a telephone was arranged. The refugees commented on the conduct of the church in their statement of 4.12. Then came an ultimatum against the refugees. (to leave the church by December 11th. ed.) After the refugees didn’t obey this ultimatum, the church discontinued the provision of food and medical care. Further more, the church was poorly heated and the refugees were barred from certain rooms which they had previously used. Within a day the supporters were able to secure the provision of the refugees. This was made possible because a broad movement had declared its solidarity with the refugees in their demands and took care of the necessary material supplies. After even these repressive measures against the refugees showed no effect, the next step by the church board was an ultimatum to the supporters to vacate the church under threat of police eviction should they fail to do so. As the ultimatum expired, over 200 people were in the Shalom church and way over one hundred organizations supported the demands of the refugees. The church board hadn’t reckoned with this development and they slowly got cold feet. The ultimatum was called off and the church board stated clearly for the first time that an eviction by the police was out of the question, neither against the refugees nor the supporters.

Since the middle of December, it became increasingly clear for everyone inside Shalom church, refugees as well as supporters, with what intensity the state government planned on sitting the situation out and thus breaking the resistance of the refugees. A succession of refugees fell to the pressure and followed the orders of the state government to go to Mecklenburg Vorpommern. Two of the refugees who went to Schwerin returned to Norderstedt on New Year’s Eve after being attacked by fascists.

What happened besides that create the necessary publicity. Here is a short summary of the publicity work.

Not included in this article are the manifold and massive attempts to work. in Neumünster in the Infoshop Omega. From this office ran, and still runs, the public events and varied concerts. Representative of the refugees generally took part. From their direct the refugees generally took part. From their direct ability to. Together with the refugees, the demonstrations in Neumünster, Kiel and Norderstedt were planned, prepared and carried out. There were solidarity concerts and other cultural events held in Kiel, Neumünster and Hamburg, which in addition to providing information, raised the material support needed for the refugees’ struggle.

Apart from that, it was recognized that the struggles of the refugees mustn’t be limited to the regions where the refugees lead these struggles. It is necessary to link up and coordinate these struggles. This thought led to the city meeting at which refugees and supporters from Berlin, Norderstedt, and Frankfurt met and discussed together. One result of these discussions was the demonstration which took place on 8.2.92 in Berlin.

From "18 Wochen Flüchtlingskampf, Neumünster-Greifswald-Norderstedt, eine Dokumentation."

GDR = German Democratic Republic, East Germany
Schleswig Holstein = state in western Germany
NVA = National Volks Armee, former East German army
Hoyerswerde = In September 1991 a mob of German fascists attacked the refugee home in Hoyerswerde, north of Dresden. While many ‘normal’ residents looked on and some even applauded, the home was burnt down and many refugees were seriously injured.
Stasi = State Security agency of the GDR
RAF = Red Army Fraction, revolutionary armed group in Germany
Angehörigen Info = German weekly put out by the friends and relatives of political prisoners from RAF and the resistance
Mecklenburg Vorpommern = state in eastern Germany

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8.2 The refugees begin an unlimited hunger strike.
8.2 National demonstration in Berlin. About 3000 people demonstrate for the self-organization of the refugees in Nordestedt as well as those occupying the Technical University in Berlin. (see accompanying article)
11.2 The party headquarters of the governing Social Democrats (SPD) in Kiel is occupied. The occupiers leave after 3 hours, before the police evict and hold a spontaneous demo in Kiel.
12.2 The health situation of some refugees has worsened due to circulatory problems. The church continues their pressure on the refugees. Some church members sit in the middle of the room with the hungerstriking refugees and eat. They say that the hungerstrike has nothing to do with them.
13.2 About 30 supporters occupy the SPD office in Rendsburg. In their talks with the SPD State Secretary they didn’t get any further than his threat to call the police.
15.2 A bomb threat is called in at the Shalom church for 5pm. Refugees and supporters leave the church, but return when it is evident that the bomb threat is a fake.
16.2 The church board issues a statement giving the refugees the choice of going back to Mecklenburg Vorpommern or moving to accommodations in Schleswig Holstein. Of course there was a hitch. The accommodations are to be led by a team from the church as well as a translator. Other supporters would not be tolerated. In addition, the accommodation would last only for the duration of the administrative process. (which for the most part was only a few weeks, the actual asylum hearings lasting much longer. ed.) The church states that they will bring criminal charges if the church is not vacated by Tuesday, 18.2 at 9am.
17.2 The refugees hold a press conference in the church where they reject the church’s proposal. They state: “We the refugees can only accept the accommodations offered to us by Shalom church under the following conditions:

1) The duration shall not be limited to the administrative process, but shall last until the end of the asylum hearings....
2) The supporters shall not be limited to a team defined by the church. We can not accept, that the supporters, who for five months have supported us socially, humanly and politically in our demands, won’t be tolerated.
3) We can take care of ourselves. Thus we demand the right to social welfare.
4) Our children must be able to go to a school where we reside.”

After the press conference the church board went into conference. At 3pm a decision was made: the refugees' demands are not accepted. The bus which arrives at 5pm remains empty. The refugees state: We're remaining in the church!
18.2 After the ultimatum runs out the church board brings criminal charges, thus initiating a police eviction. Rather than let their future be set by the police, the refugees leave the church and remain individually in Schleswig Holstein, where they are safely housed.

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donation account: Postgiroamt Hamburg, Infoladen Omega, Account 164 68-203, Bank Nr. 200 120 20, code word: Asyl.

From UNFASSBA Nr. 11
On Monday 24.2.92 the office of the U.N.'s High Refugee Commission (UNHRC) in the Rheinballe in Bonn, was occupied. The goal of this occupation by the UNHRC for the support of the refugees was first of all to get the UNHRC to speak out against the mandatory distribution of refugees in Germany and for the free choice of residence and secondly, for them to advocate the refugees' right to stay in Norderstedt and in the occupied Tu in Berlin. Like so often in such cases, the High Commission of Refugees tried to shirk its responsibility by issuing diplomatic phrases full of understanding, but in effect empty.

For a week, about one hundred immigrants have been protesting against the closing of a centre owned by the local government and ruled by the local unions. The immigrants got it after a period of struggles when they had occupied many buildings. More than 200 immigrants lived in this centre, heaped like beasts without hygiene conditions and obliged to strictly respect a timetable. Moreover they had to pay 5000 lire a night.

The Union under pretext of flees compelled all of them to evacuate. To get in they are required to have special ticket which the Union only gave to about 90 people. The others had to sleep outside. These special tickets were given out as long as the others had to sleep outside. These special tickets were given out not according the law but to those who never complained and rioted.

But the immigrants can't accept this. A demonstration was held outside the centre with the comrades and all together they locked up the doors not allowing anybody to enter. The demand was EVERYBODY OR NOBODY. Only the police threatening to intervene made them give in.

In the following days the protest went on by occupying the local administration buildings. The police always had to intervene. gathering together with the comrades, decided to keep on fighting. If days new buildings will be occupied by the immigrants.

From ECN 16.2.92
The refugees who are still occupying rooms in the Technical University of Berlin (Anti-Racist Centre) to resist their distribution by force to the former GDR (German Democratic Republic), were they are exposed to all kinds of racist attacks, are continuing to fight for their right to stay in Berlin.

During the last two weeks there have been several actions by refugees and supporters in order to bring the demands of the refugees back to the public and to increase the pressure on the responsible politicians - especially Senator for the Interior Heckelmann.

30.1. About 40 refugees and some supporters occupy the SPD-party headquarter. They demand, that the SPD finally recognizes their demands as legitimate and that the SPD brings those demands into the governing SPD-CDU coalition and support them. They also demand a talk with the vice-mayor of Berlin and SPD-chairman Momper, Senator for Social Affairs Stahmer (SPD) and the SPD-representative in the city parliament for foreigners' affairs, Barthel. The refugees get the guarantee for a talk with Momper and Barthel on the next day. The action gets a good amount of publicity and the police, which are present in big numbers, do not intervene.

31.1. The talk between the refugees and Momper and Barthel ends after two hours. Momper does not listen to the statements of the refugees, claims that the refugees just put on a "show for the press" and sticks with to SPD-line that the refugees should put in individual applications for redistribution to Berlin, but that there will not be a solution for the whole group. The politicians who are present behave in such a racist manner that even the press comments afterwards, by reporting that the SPD could have made more concessions.

8.2. Demonstration with 3,000 participants - refugees, immigrants, exile organizations, turkish and german youth antifascists, and white german autonomists - for the support of the self-organization of the refugees and their demands. The idea for the demo and its political determination had come from a meeting between refugees from Norderstedt, Berlin and Schwalbach. Except for the refugees from the Technical University and some refugees from shelters in and around Berlin, no other refugees participated in the demo, even though the refugees from the TU and supporters had gone to many shelters and camps beforehand and talked to other refugees about the demo. Many refugees in shelters in the ex-GDR, who are threatened by the daily fascist attacks said that they would not participate in the demo because of the threat of attacks on their way to the subway or the bus.

12.2. Foreigner's Committee (of the city parliament) meeting at the city parliament. For the first time in four months of struggle, Senator for the Interior Heckelmann makes a public statement about the occupation at the Technical University and the demands of the refugees. Heckelmann rejects a solution for the whole group and negotiations at a round table and insists that the refugees should put in individual applications. He does not give a guarantee that these applications will get a positive response. The representative of the refugees, who for the first time have the right to speak at the foreigner's committee meeting, again stated the refugees struggle for a solution for the whole group. The CDU now starts to put pressure on the presidents of the university to evict the refugees.
Analysis of the situation:
Since the "sexist attack" by several refugee men on a woman at the end of December, an intensive structural discussion is taking place at the center as well as attempts in the separate plenaries of the women and men supporters to deal with the contradictory sexism-racism in practice (these discussions continue ...). At the same time, the refugees and supporters decided that February should be a phase of increased activities and publicity work, in order to once again increase the pressure on the responsible politicians. But it has become clear that the racist consensus cannot be brought down with spectacular actions. In general - both in the leftist-radical scene and among the reformists and liberals - there is hardly any interest, at the moment, to deal with the situation of double refugees in the FRG. Antiracist initiatives, such as against the current deportations, often take place separately from each other.

contact adress: (14:00 - 18:00)
Antiracist Center
C/O ASTA of the TU, Marchstr. 6, 1000 Berlin 10
Tel. 49-30-314-21041, fax 49-30-312-1398

 donation account: special account T. Lehmann, Postgiroamt Berlin,
acc. no. 198-100, bank no. 100 100

From ECN 2.16.92.

UPDATE
Refugees end occupation of TU after 5 1/2 months.
After days of negotiations with the Berlin Senate's Office, the Senate of the Interior and the State Social Buro, 15 refugees from the TU have obtained permission to reside in Berlin on the basis of their individual applications. The individual applications of the remaining 26 refugees from the TU were denied on the basis of arbitrary and mysterious criteria. These refugees are to be manditorily distributed from the inner city to the state of Brandenburg.
Anarchists in Czechoslovakia

A-Kontra is a Czech anarchist paper with international reporting as well. They aren't limited just to coverage of anarchists. They see themselves rather, as a medium for various left and Roma initiatives. A Roma paper is also produced in their offices.

Their emphases are on anti-fascist work, as well as the struggle against the unsocial politics of the conservative right government.

Through the demagogic anti-communist and anti-left propaganda of the right wing parties, the general public supports nationalist and racist currents. Even militant fascists receive recognition, sympathy and often direct support from the population.

At times there is the feeling of a pogrom against Cubans, Asians and above all, Romas. There have been a number of deaths. Leftist groups are under massive pressure from all sides.

A-Kontra, as an important part of the counter-publicity is under pressure. The newspaper's office has been destroyed a number of times and the people threatened.

Prague Opera Disrupted

Prague (AFP)- The Prague Opera was repeatedly disrupted on Saturday evening. More than 100 members of anarchist groups and the "alternative left", including skinheads, demonstrated with fireworks and alarm whistles against the high ticket price. One ticket cost as much as an average month's wage, $125. "Shame" yelled the demonstrators, when a taxi drove by. The "Black Sheriff" hired by the theater management couldn't prevent rotten fruit from being thrown at the evening's dress. While witnesses deplored the "return of the German aristocracy", they also complained that the police did not intervene.

From die Tageszeitung 10 Feb 1992
Incomplete Chronology

14.10.89
The first demo against military service in Prague takes place. This is the very first appearance of anarchists in Czechoslovakia since the 1920s.

10.5.90
In reaction to the budding activities of fascist skinheads, the ČAS (Czech Anarchist Federation) holds a concert in Prague against racism and violence attended by 2000 people. This is the very first public action drawing attention to the danger of fascism and racism in the ČSFR.

17.11.90
Anarchist procession through Prague (600-700 participants). The anarchists block the main street in order to prevent President Bush from driving through. Thus his public appearance was delayed for 40 minutes. On the same evening, a solidarity demo took place for the squatters in Mainzerstrasse Berlin.

16.1.91
Anarchist groups hold the first demo in Prague against the Gulf War. About 300 protested in front of the American and Iraqi embassies.

14.8.91
Skinheads storm the offices of A-Kontra. They threaten the editing staff and damage the computer.

14.9.91
About 1,000 people gather on the Old City Ring in Prague to demonstrate against racism and militarism. (This is the first demo in which the Roma National Congress, RNK, takes part). This is followed by a procession through Prague and a concert in the evening in which Roma and punk bands play. An attempt by skinheads to storm the concert is prevented by anarchists.

28.9.91
P.R.A.K. (Prague Radical Anarchist Group) demonstrate for animal rights at the doors of the Prague zoo.

11.91
Racist attacks on Roma increase (an echo of similar acts of violence in Germany.) On 24 November 1991 Prague skinheads held a fascist demonstration "White Power". ČAS, LA, and RNK organize a counter demonstration (700 participants). The anarchists stress that the increase in racist and fascist tendencies is a result of the worsening social and political situation in the ČSFR.

10.12.91
LA and CAS organize a demo against the "Millionaires Ball". The anarchists pelted the ball guests with rotten fruit, which led to heavy collisions with the police. 600 members of anarchist groups as well as 600 sympathizers (older people as well) participated in the action.

28.3.92
Termination of A-Kontra's lease. Since then, they are in their offices illegally.
Irish Solidarity Movement West-Germany Informs

Crumlin Road Prison In Belfast

Explosive situation in Cumlin-Road-Prison, where Irish republican and loyalist (fascist) prisoners are forced to integrate and share wings together. Two loyalists died. This situation is a result of a number of life-threatening incidents which have broken out and in which loyalist prisoners have attacked or threatened to attack republican prisoners and even their visitors. The prison wardens - 95% loyalists - are also notorious for their beatings and brutality. At the moment the situation is escalated and dangerous. A lot of prisoners have been locked up for 22 or 23 hours a day and they also have to go on the toilet in their cells. The prisoners demand free association and no forced integration with loyalists.

Gerry Hanratty, Irish Political Prisoner in Düsseldorf, West-Germany is in danger of extradition. Gerry was arrested with fellow countryman Gerard McGeough on the Dutch/German border in August 1988 and both are on trial currently in the Supreme Court in Düsseldorf for alleged participation in attacks carried out by the IRA on British Army installations in Germany. In February 1989 Gerry Hanratty was served with an extradition warrant by the RUC for alleged possession of weapons in connection with an incident dating back to 1984 in British occupied Ireland.

We oppose the extradition of Gerry Hanratty from Germany to British occupied Ireland for a number of reasons. The Supreme Court in Munich presiding over the case has already passed the judgement, but the final decisions lies with the Federal Ministry of Justice in agreement with the German Foreign Office. Gerry has made a complaint at the German Federal Constitutional Court on the grounds that an extradition would constitute a violation of constitutional rights. Gerry will fight against his extradition to British occupied Ireland and has expressed serious concern about the treatment he is likely to receive in the hands of British "Justice". The cases of the Birmingham Six and the Guildford Four are just two very famous examples of how Irish citizens can expect to be treated by the RACIST British legal system. Gerry would be extradited to Cumlin-Road-Prison (see above) where he will find a life-threatening situation. He is also in danger of torture in an interrogation centre and in prison, as he has been severely tortured twice before.

WHAT YOU CAN DO:
Send a protest letter to:
Bundesjustizminister Klaus Kinkel
Justizministerium
Heinemann Str. 6
D-5300 Bonn 2
Germany

More information on extradition:
Campaign against extradition (Auslieferung)
c/o Buchladen "Kleine Freiheit"
Postfach 11 06 44
D-6300 Giessen 11
Germany
WOMEN PRISONERS IN MAGHABERRY

Subj.: March 8th
Women prisoners in Maghaberry/northeast of Ireland have been brutally strip-searched and beaten just before International Women's Day. Hundreds of women from Ireland, from delegations in England and Germany gathered outside Maghaberry prison to protest against the assault on 21 Irish republican women prisoners. Also there was a women's picket at Dublin's Department of Foreign Affairs during Brooke's meeting with David Andrews in the wake of the attack in Maghaberry.

Subj.: March 8th
Belfast's Sinn Fein Women's Department hosted a delegation of 42 women from England to mark International Women's Day. On Saturday they held a picket and rally at Belfast City Hall. This rally followed on from last year's International Women's Day March to the city centre and was seen as establishing the right for Irish nationalists to hold protests in the city centre (which was impossible or forbidden until last year's women's march). The rally had several themes, the main one being women calls for all inclusive negotiations and stating that the exclusion of Sinn Fein from talks was the height of hypocrisy on the part of the parties involved. A statement of the women in Maghaberry was read.

Subj.: Abortion
In Dublin Supreme court it was decided to allow a 14-year-old rape victim to travel abroad and avail abortion facilities. But this is far from the end of the matter. Irish women protests continue. Protests are also supported by the Irish republican movement. The whole abortion issue has now been linked to the question of the Maastricht Treaty, Maastricht also signals erosion of sovereignty and will increase the economic marginalisation and exploitation of Ireland.

Sinn Fein Party's newest WOMEN'S POLICY DOCUMENT on "Women In Ireland" is available from: Sinn Fein Head Office 44, Parnell Square Dublin South of Ireland

More information about women in Ireland:
Irland-Solidarität
c/o Asta FU
Kiebitzweg 23
D-1000 Berlin 33
Germany

FIN!
From SPINNENNETZ, ECN 12.4.92
Anti-militarist Action in the Netherlands

During the night of Sunday to Monday, 3 to 4 February the Netherlands were pleased by an anti-militarism action from a group calling themselves 'Freedom for all political prisoners'. The group set fire to several military helicopters on a military base 'Deelen' nearby Arnhem. According to the newspaper the damage was tens of millions. 1 helicopter burned out, 7 were damaged. The militants were able to penetrate the base by cuttin' a hole in the fence which is surrounding the base, and breaking a window from a hangar.

In a press statement the action group said they wanted to make a protest against "the arms programme from this society, several billions are going to be invested in an 'air-mobile brigade'".

Further they demand "quiting of all arms exports" and "Beside the government, everybody in our society is responsible". We do not have (yet) the proclamation of the group itself, all the statements are from a newspaper. (Volkskrant, the biggest 'liberal' paper in the Netherlands).

This paper continues about the air-mobil brigade that, in the plans of the dutch ministry of war, has to be the dutch contribution to the new NATO-army, properly modified for the new security-situation in the world. The new brigade which has to be formed is goin' to cost more than 3 billion gilders. ($1.7 billion) Several papers reported that the secret service is after them (they're quite angry, and they didn't make any progress in the capture of RARA, the anti-racist action group who did several bombings in the last few years. This make's them unhappy because everybody is questioning their use/efficiency)

It was the first time that a group with this name made any action or made a statement.

* Origin: APS Amsterdam, bbs +31 20 6949198 2400/MNP From ECN 16.2.92

Conscientious objectors of the US-Army in the FRG:
The Military Counseling Network and the german DFG-VK (German Peace Society - United Opponents of War-Service), who take part in the defense of conscientious objectors confronting trials, declared the beginning of a campaign for the twelve imprisoned american soldiers, who refused the service in the Gulf-War-II. They are still imprisoned with sentences between four Months and five years. For more information contact the DFG-VK at Vogelsbergerstr. 17, D-6000 Frankfurt M.,

Heavy disturbances in Uzbekistan
Moscow 17.1.92 (dpa/AP) Two students were killed and an additional two injured in clashes between students and police in the Uzbeck capital Tashkent on thursday night according to journalists. The Interfax news agency reported that students demanded the resignation of Uzbeck president Islam Karimov and smashed windows from shops too expensive for them. Approximately 100 students were arrested.

The disturbances broke out after a forbidden demonstration of approximately 10,000 students protesting the shortage of bread on store shelves. They accused the government of pushing the "student youth under the poverty line" and demanded their resignations. The presidential news agency referred to the rioting as a "provocation". The police dispersed the demonstrators with battons and chased some students into their dormitories.

From Interim Nr.177, 23.1.92
**Events**

**July 3-8**


**October**

International Congress of Social Movements in Madrid. Contact "Desermascararemos el gone AEDENAT, c/ Campomanes 132, 28013 Madrid, Tel: 91-541-10-71, Fax: 91-571-71-08

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**Magazines used for this issue of Echomedia.**

ECN and Ekomedia are in English, articles from other magazines were translated from the German by Echomedia doitschland.

- bremer Kassiber
  St. Pauli Str. 10
  D-2800 Bremen 1
  City paper for politics, everyday and revolution

- Megaphon, double envelope, inner envelope to:
  Reithallen-Kollektiv
  Postfach 7611
  Neubrückstrasse 8
  CH-3001 Bern
  Switzerland

- Radikal, most famous criminalized zine in Germany.
  Always use double envelope!
  Inner to "ZK", outer to:
  Blalys
  Griffenfeldsgade
  2200 N Copenhagen
  Denmark

- Unfassbar, anarchist/autonomen magazine
  Always use double envelope!
  Inner to UNFI, outer to:
  UM2
  Scharnhorststr. 57
  D-4400 Münster

- bz
  bandito rosso
  luttumstr. 10a
  D-1054 Berlin
  bi-weekly squatter paper from east Berlin

- direkt aktion
  Fischersstrasse 94
  D-2100 Duisburg
  Anarcho-syndicalist paper

- Ekomedia News
  c/o Fredscenctrat
  Guldmedgade 25
  8000 Århus C
  Denmark

- European Counter Network, (ECN)
  (see page 18)

- Interim
  Gneisenaustr. 2a
  D-1000 Berlin 61
  Weekly Berlin infos

- K-BUTT, regional paper, don’t mention K-BUTT on the envelope.
  PLK 062641 D
  D-6755 Hochspeyer
DER OSTEN SCHLÄGT ZURÜCK

Westberlin

Berlin