

P R E S S R E L E A S E

Workers Solidarity Alliance
U.S. Section of the International Workers Association

339 Lafayette St., Room 202, New York, NY 10012 (212) 979-8353

RUSSIAN KROPOTKIN MUSEUM NOW BEING ESTABLISHED HELP IS SOUGHT FROM OVERSEAS LIBERTARIANS

In the former "USSR" there is a renewed interest in Peter Kropotkin, the well known Russian anarchist revolutionary. Restoration of memorial museums to him (closed by Stalin) are underway.

The museums are asking anarchists from all around the world to send in "Editions of Kropotkin's works and literature about him of the different yeras of publication, and anarchist periodicals, leaflets, and other publications of the 1917 - 1921 connected with Kropotkin's activity in the last period of his life. We are also interested in modern periodicals of anarchist groups, documents, leaflets and other materials. The museum is ready to buy the materials it is interested in or to exchange it on duplicate copies we have." *

Please send materials to:

141 800 Dmitrov, Moscow region
Istoricheskaya ploschad 12
Istorico - Hudozhestvem niy muzeum
Hohlov Romuald Fiodokovich
Tel: 567-32-04 (in Dmitrov)

[* Note: We recommend that all materials be sent free if possible. The ruble is virtually worthless against the US dollar and dollars are rare.]

FROM "Nestor", bulletin of the Federation of Ukrainian Anarchists

Issued by: NY Neither East Nor West
Workers Solidarity Alliance, East European Working Group

Press Release 92-01/1-92



P R E S S R E L E A S E

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U.S. Section of the International Workers Association

339 Lafayette St., Room 202, New York, NY 10012 (212) 979-8353

IRANIAN WORKERS IMPRISONED AND EXECUTED: INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY NEEDED

The Islamic Republic of Iran during the past 13 years has continued to violate the rights of workers. The regime of Iran has arrested, tortured and executed hundreds of labor activists. Last year the government passed a Labor Law which treats workers like slaves and does not allow workers the right to strike or to form independent labor organizations and unions. And the regime has continuously suppressed strikes and actions, and most worker activists were arrested or executed for taking part in strikes and other actions to protest their poor living and working conditions.

In April 1990 Jamal Cheragh-Vaissy, a utility worker, was executed. Jamal was a member of the Sanatgar union, this union was subsequently crushed by the State. A short time later, Abdollah Beyvaseh, a bakery worker, was also executed by the regime. These workers were executed only because of their union activities.

Since the summer of 1991, the Iranian government has stepped up its persecution and arrest of worker activists in the city of Sanandaj in western Iran. The latest detainees include two workers, Saeed Saedi and Zahed Manouchehri. Saeed is a welder and he has been an activist in the Sanatgar union. Zahed is a garment worker and has been an activist in the Tailors Union. According to a report in late December 1991, the detained workers are being held incommunicado, with no information being released about their condition.

The lives of these workers are being threatened, and they need international support. Workers' organizations from around the world are being asked to write protest letters to the Islamic Republic of Iran and send them to your local Iranian embassy or consulate. Resolution of support is also being asked of local and branch unions about the continuing repression of Iranian workers and about the previously mentioned executions and also to demand the release of Saeed Saedi and Zahed Manouchehri.

To the workers of the world, your urgent support and solidarity is needed.

Not just one, but two! Two great anarchist demonstrations for you to participate in! Bring friends!

DEMONSTRATIONS

May 1st, 1992 at 5 PM

Picket and Rally to Support Iranian Workers

During the past 13 years, hundreds of labor activists and unionists in Iran have been imprisoned, tortured, and killed for trying to organize. In particular, Saleed Saedi and Zahed Manouchehri have been detained since last year and no information is being released about their condition. Picketing is embarrassing for the Iranian diplomats here in New York, and will be reported to the government in Iran. Letting the government of Iran know that there is international concern about these workers can help.

Meet at the Iranian Mission to the UN, at 3rd Avenue and 40th Street, at 5PM to picket and leaflet for an hour or so.



This poster is produced by the following groups: Worker's Solidarity Alliance, Neither East or West, Unconventional Action, New York Anarchist Youth Federation, Love and Rage Production Group, Autonomous Anarchist Action.

May 5th 1992, at 5PM

Rally and Picket to Support Anarchist Prisoners

Kenny Tolia is a Lower East Side anarchist activist and squatter who was sent to prison for one year for his alleged involvement in the Mayday Police riot of 1990. He was convicted of incitement to riot, a misdemeanor, and given the maximum sentence "to set an example." Kenny needs our support. Come and picket and leaflet to let people know what happened.

Alexander Kuznetsov and Aleksei Rodionov are two young Russian anarchists who were convicted of assault and "malicious hooliganism" and sentenced to 3 years in a labor camp. The sentences stem from charges that they attacked KGB agents - who actually beat the anarchists up (too bad it was n't the other way around) - on their way to a demonstration on March 12, 1991. There is an international support campaign around Alex and Aleksei and demonstrations at the Russian Mission have been effective in the past.

**Meet at the Russian Mission to the UN
136 East 67th Street - 5PM**



PRESS RELEASE

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RAVENSWOOD STRIKE UPDATE

Although the strike against the Ravenswood Aluminum Corp. continues (see WSA Press Release 91-06, Dec. 2, 1991), some progress has been made towards ending this nearly two and a half year old strike.

In an effort towards making a reproach towards the striking union (the United Steelworkers of America, Local Union 5668), the RAC management has fired its chief executive officer R. Emmett Boyle. Boyle directed RAC's union busting campaign, locking out the company's 1700 Steelworkers and hiring strike breakers. Boyle's ouster may partly be the result of the union's international campaign against billionaire owner Marc Rich. Rich controls RAC from a hide-out in Switzerland where he is residing in an effort to avoid being arrested for U.S. tax evasion charges. In a further positive, the union has convinced several large U.S. breweries to stop buying aluminum from Ravenswood, and the company is now in financial trouble. Auditors recently expressed "substantial doubt" that RAC can survive. The company and the union are now in negotiation in an effort to end the strike and reach a collective agreement. The union maintains that there will be no collective agreement that allows the strike breakers to continue their employment.

Despite this forward movement, your financial support to aid the strikers and their families is still needed. Please send your donation and letters of solidarity to:

U.S.W.A. Local Union 5668
P.O.B. 56
Ravenswood, WV 26164, U.S.A.

Workers Solidarity Alliance

U.S. Section of the International Workers Association

P R E S S R E L E A S E

WORKERS SOLIDARITY ALLIANCE HOLDS NINTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

The Workers Solidarity Alliance, U.S. Section of the International Workers Association, held its Ninth Annual Convention in New York City, May 22 - 24, 1992.

Members from all WSA regions (Northeast, Southern, Mid-western and Western) were in attendance. Also present were observers from the new I.W.A. Secretariat (Valencia, Spain), the Confederation of Brazilian Workers (local Belem-Pa), the Workers Solidarity Movement (Ireland), Budapest Anarchist Group (Hungary), Network of Black Organizers, N.Y. Branch of the Industrial Workers of the World (IWW), Anarchist League (New Jersey), Libertarian Book Club (N.Y.C.), the Love and Rage Network and Wooden Shoe Books (Philadelphia).

In addition to those attending the convention, greetings were also received from the Direct Action Movement-IWA (Britain), the Free Workers Union-IWA (Germany), the Confederation of Brazilian Workers (National Committee, Sao Palo), Center for Documentation and Union Studies 'Clotario Blest' (Chile), Anarcho-Democratic Union (St. Petersburg, Russia) and the San Francisco State Rank-and-File Movement (California).

As is customary, the first order of business were reports of the three national officers, the National Secretary, National Treasurer and International Secretary.

The National Secretary reported that the WSA has gained some new members since our last convention in Fort Wayne, Indiana last year. In fact, a couple of new members (who were attending as observers) joined the WSA at the convention, further extending WSA membership in the Southern region (Virginia) and the Northeast (Philadelphia).

The National Secretary further reported on our generally friendly relations with the I.W.W. The convention agreed that if it is possible the WSA should send observers to the 1992 I.W.W. convention.

The National Treasurer reported on the state of WSA finances and a further discussion on the matter continued under our discussion of finances. As with all revolutionary workers' organizations, funding a multitude of projects are difficult but important. In an effort to continue to fund our press projects a Nick Keirn Memorial Fund was established. This Fund is dedicated to an early member of the WSA who was tragically killed in a car crash in late 1991. It was further agreed to establish a Fundraising Committee in an effort to supplement our cash flow necessary to carry out the activities of the organization.

The International Secretary reported on the international work of the WSA. The report spoke about WSA attendance at the IWA XIX Congress this past April. It was further reported that the WSA maintains contact with revolutionary workers' organizations and the libertarian movement throughout the globe. The WSA continues to play an important part in the work of the I.W.A. and consideration was given to attending the 2nd Inter-American IWA Conference in Brazil this Fall. The I.W.A. General Secretary spoke of the importance of the I.W.A. and how the future is bright for anarcho-syndicalism given the fall of state socialism in the former SR and in consideration of the problems of the so-called "new world order".

Founded in 1984, the WSA coordinates the actives of anarchist unionists (anarcho-syndicalists) in Alabama, California, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and Washington.

National Secretary: POB 11386, Knoxville, TN 37939

International Secretary: 339 Lafayette Street. Rm. 202. NY, NY 10012

A discussion further on in the convention further addressed other international issues as well. The WSA resolved to further aid the work of the I.W.A. and agreed to a dues increase that was proposed at the XIX IWA Congress this past Spring. Our agreement is contingent upon passage by a majority of I.W.A. Sections.

Reports were also heard from the WSA Working Groups on Sexism & Feminism and East Europe.

Local groups reported on their various activities since the 1991 convention. WSA local groups have been involved in a whole of activities such as attempting to build independent unions, rank-and-file activities in reformist unions, various forms of workers solidarity, production/distribution of literature, participation in various demonstrations and general educational activities.

On the issue of literature, the WSA has agreed to publish **ideas & action** once yearly as a theoretical magazine. A new publication has been issued by the WSA called **workers solidarity**. This newsletter will appear bi-monthly and will contain news and views on current events and activities. The WSA has also agreed to issue a couple of new pamphlets this coming year.

Two important discussions also took place at this year's convention. The first was on the issue of racism. The discussion was lively and critical. All participants were critical that the anarchist unionist movement has yet been able to reach out across color lines. Various views were expressed as to why this is so and how best to further get our ideas across to people of color. All agreed that there are many complexities to this issue given that, as anarchists, we are against nationalism. We all agreed that autonomy and multi-racial unity with a working class perspective are key elements in helping to get our message across to people of color. It was further agreed that the WSA must do all that it can to build a broad based multi-racial revolutionary workers' movement and it was discussed how we can best do that in practical ways.

The second issue of importance focused in on workplace organizing and the formation "industrial networks". Industrial networks are multi-workplace networks of militants in the same economic sector. As anarchist unionists this discussion was quite important since we believe that the class struggle in the workplace as being key to our beliefs, focus and practical activities.

It was agreed that the WSA should actively form such networks, with two being established for the Education and Public Service sectors. A comradely yet intense discussion took place as to whether or not the future networks should be open only to WSA members (thereby setting up WSA affiliated unions) or should be open to all militants regardless of whether or not they belong to the WSA. It was also discussed whether or not the WSA should immediately transform itself into a confederation of unions or remain a national anarchist unionist propaganda organization. Ultimately it was agreed that the WSA should continue to discuss the issues at hand, yet at the same time do all that is possible to pave the way towards a more established nation-wide workplace policy. Currently WSA militants are generally active as individuals in their own workplaces without systematic coordination with others in their field of work.

Other discussions took place on such issues as women and sexism, anti-militarism and ecology. Further discussions also involved on how we could best build promote anarchist unionist ideas in the U.S. and also how to build the WSA.

Elections were also held for the 1993 National Committee. It was also agreed that the 10th National Convention of the Workers Solidarity Alliance will be held in San Francisco, California, May 29 - 30, 1993.

As is customary, the participants closed the convention with recap of the events which took place during our deliberations. All agreed that this convention was one of the best to date. Participants agreed that we are well on the way to building a stronger WSA. One with a clear and practical vision of where we want to go and how we want to get there.

WSA Press Release 92-03

June 1992

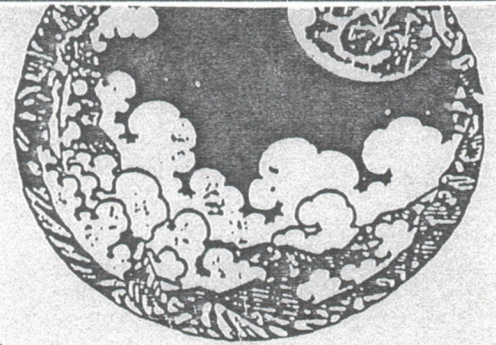
Workers Solidarity Alliance
U.S. Section of the International Workers Association
New York Area Group

TO: All I.W.A. Sections and the libertarian movement

URGENT ACTION APPEAL!

WESTERN SHOSHONE UNDER ATTACK!!

P R E S S R E L E A S E



In 1863 the U.S. government signed a treaty with the Western Shoshone which was called the treaty of Ruby Valley. The Western Shoshone agreed to end its war with the U.S. and allow roads, railways and other construction on their land. THEY NEVER AGREED TO GIVE UP ANY OF THEIR LAND. As has been the case in ALL treaties the U.S. signed with the Indian Nations, no sooner than the ink was dry the U.S. violated the treaty by giving away huge amounts of their land to the railroads and settlers. After the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934 was passed the BIA forced (as they did with most Indian Nations) a new government on the Western Shoshone which was under the control of the BIA. The traditional people refused to go along with this, but the BIA was able to find a few that they could buy. The Congress in 1946 set up the Indian Claims Commission (ICC) to resolve claims arising from the thief of Indian land. The courts interpreted the law to mean monetary compensation only (which 10% went to lawyers). The BIA approved the law firm of Ernest Wilkinson to handle the claims and that the Temoak Band as the sole representative of all claims, even though most of the rest of the Western Shoshone opposed this. The ICC said it could not find any formal "land title", but ruled that the land was given up on July 1, 1872. Thus the value of the land was set at what it would cost in 1872. Later the Temoak Band tried to fire Wilkinson but the BIA renewed his contract. The ICC placed \$26 million in the US Treasury and on December 19, 1979 the court ruled that all claims had been extinguished. Still to this day the Western Shoshone have refused payment and want their unlawfully taken land back.

In 1974 the Bureau of Land Management charged Mary and Carrie Dann with trespassing for grazing livestock on Western Shoshone land claimed by the BLM. The U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the Western Shoshone had given up their land "in the latter part of the 19th century", but that the Danns sisters could defend themselves based on individual aboriginal title. At the last hearing in 1991, the Dann sisters rejected this defense saying that the land was part of the Western Shoshone Nation. The BLM tried to steal their livestock late 1991, but after much resistance back down. The Danns reduced 20% of their cattle and over 75% of their horses in an agreement with the BLM, in exchange the BLM agreed not to steal any of their livestock. Being the liars and thieves that they are, the BLM informed Chief Raymond Yowell "that the use of the land planned by the Danns was in excess of what we could agree to...and that further dialogue on the subject would not be productive." On February 8th thugs were hired to begin the stealing of the Dann's livestock.

On April 9th County Sheriffs and the thugs came into the Dann's grazing area. Members of the DannBand and supporters from the Western Shoshone Defense Project tried to push the cattle up into the mountains, the mercenaries succeeded in forcing the herd into a corral. After Carrie Dann took action to stop them the thieves backdown and released the herd. Also in April, Chief Yowell was indicted by a federal grand jury for a horse roundup on Western Shoshone land.

A base camp for supporters have been set up and a Standby Alert List of supporters who can join the resistance has been organized. Please write letters of protest to: President George Bush, The White House, Wash. DC 20500. Sec. of State James A Baker, 2201 C St, NW, Wash. DC 20520. Senator Daniel Inouye, U.S. Senate, Wash, DC 20515. And to your congresspersons. For information; Western Shoshone Defense Project, General Delivery, Crescent Valley, NV 89821. In the northwest: Support For Native Sovereignty, P.O. Box 5464, Tacoma, WA 98415-4644. **ORGANIZE SUPPORT IN YOUR COMMUNITIES!**

Thank you

Arthur J. Miller, WORKERS SOLIDARITY ALLIANCE-IWA

302 "J" St., Apt. #3, Tacoma, WA 98403. U.S.A.

W.S.A. International Secretary

330 Lafayette St. PM 202 NY NY 10012 USA

Workers Solidarity Alliance-IWA

New York Area Group

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P R E S S R E L E A S E

RAVENSWOOD STRIKE ENDS: WORKERS RETURN TO WORK

The unfair practices strike against the Ravenswood Aluminum Corp. (RAC) has ended and all 1700 locked-out workers have returned to work. This settlement came after nearly two years of struggle against one of the world's richest men, Marc Rich.

The members of United Steelworkers of America Local Union 5668 recently voted 1287 to 181 to accept a new collective agreement. Settlement of the contract provides for the firing of all the strikebreakers that have been used to keep production going since the 1700 workers were locked out in November 1990. Despite making certain economic concessions, workers can see this as a victory given the fact that American bosses are more and more "permanently replacing" workers when they go on strike or are locked out. U.S. labor law provides for this when a strike is deemed to be over economic issues.

The RAC struggle has been a monument of endurance of the workers and a testimony that international action and solidarity can help to win workers struggles. The bosses figure behind the scene is Marc Rich, a fugitive from the US (wanted by the U.S. government for tax evasion), who runs a \$30 billion-a-year metal trading business from Zug, Switzerland. In order to bring workers justice, members of the striking local union traced Rich's empire all over Europe and put pressure directly on him in Europe, as well as on the picket lines at home. The workers travelled to Zug, to Bern, to London, to Paris, Rotterdam, Bratislava and Sofia, where they organized public protests, placed advertisements in newspapers and distributed "Wanted" notices for Rich in six languages.

As reported in WSA Press Release 92-02 (6/92), Rich fired two of his top executives in order to reach a settlement with the Steel-

.../...

Workers Solidarity Alliance-TWA

New York Area Group

workers. 330 Lafayette St., Room 202, New York, NY 10012 (212) 979-8282

All of this has paid off and it shows that when workers of the world unite it is possible to beat back the bosses.

RAVENSWOOD STRIKE ENDS: WORKERS RETURN TO WORK

The unfair practices strike against the Ravenswood Aluminum Corp. (RAC) has ended and all 1700 locked-out workers have returned to work. This settlement came after nearly two years of struggle against one of the world's richest men, Marc Rich.

WSA Press Release 92-05

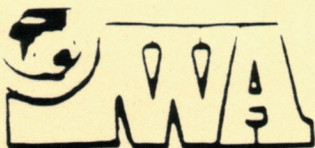
7/92

The members of United Steelworkers of America Local Union 5558 recently voted 1287 to 181 to accept a new collective agreement. Settlement of the contract provided for the firing of all the strikers that have been used to keep production going since

Note: WSA PR 92-03, 6/92 should have been numbered 92-04.

the 1700 workers were locked out in November 1990. Workers can see this as a victory against economic concessions. Workers can see this as a victory against the fact that American bosses are more and more "permanently replacing" workers when they go on strike or are locked out. U.S. labor law provides for this when a strike is deemed to be over economic issues.

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the International Workers Association

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New York Group

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NEW YORK ANARCHISTS are gearing up for a series of demonstrations and pressure tactics as part an International Campaign for the release of Peruvian anarchist prisoner Andrés Villaverde.

Ever since dictator President Alberto Fujimori seized power in Perú, the number of political assassinations and the level of repression has risen drastically.

According to Amnesty International, between July 28th of 1990 and March 31st of 1992, approximately 486 persons have "disappeared" after being detained, and 169 were executed without trial. Since July of 1990, A.I.

has documented many cases of torture, death threats and assassination attempts against human rights workers.

In the same spirit, on October 27, 1991, Andrés Villaverde was accused of an act of sabotage, and was arrested by National Police, and taken to the district's precinct. Three days later, he was interrogated by DINCOTE (the Counter Terrorist Agency).

Because no tangible evidence was found to support the allegations against him, Andrés was accused of

PRISONER IN PERÚ

being a militant of Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path - the Communist Party of Perú), and taken to Perú's maximum security, Castro-Castro. To make matters worse, Castro-Castro is where many members of Sendero Luminoso are imprisoned; and it is said that they control the prison, making the situation even more dangerous. Andrés' politics are in opposition to the Peruvian state, and to Sendero, so he is in a double bind, and has been for the last nine months. Because of the length of time he has been in jail (without trial, and the case isn't open yet), and because of the nature of the prison situation, an international campaign is developing to gain his release.

There is a telegram, telex, and letter writing campaign underway, and people are urged to show their support for Andrés by participating in this activity.

Write the "Officials" listed below demanding that Andrés' case be immediately reviewed, that he be allowed access to a public defender from the Ministerio Público (Public Ministry), and that he be allowed to speak with his family and friends. Insist that he be released immediately based on the lack of evidence.

Sr. Presidente Alberto Fujimori
Palacio de Gobierno
Plaza de Armas, Lima 1, Perú

Sr. General Nicolás
de Bavi Hermoza Ríos
Presidente del Comando
Conjunto de las Fuerzas Armadas
Lima, Perú

For more information about the campaign, and more information about upcoming demonstrations contact:

Newark Anarchist Group
P.O. Box 5144
Newark, N.J. 07105

@-wire Eco-Media Bulletin #15, August 24 to September 6, 1992

New York's Bi-Weekly Eco-Media Bulletin,

produced by Autonomous Anarchist Action, P.O. Box 3, NYC 10012

Workers Solidarity Alliance-IWA

339 Lafayette St., Room 202, New York, NY 10012 (212) 979-8353

P R E S S R E L E A S E

NIGERIAN LIBERTARIAN SOCIALISTS REQUEST INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY

In an effort to shed its image as a military dictatorship, the military government of General Ibrahim Babangida has called for civilian elections scheduled for December 1992. This government has set up two military sponsored political parties - the Social Democratic Party and the National Republican Convention.

According to the libertarian socialist Awareness League, the prosecution of the transition to civilian rule has been characterized by postponements, arbitrary detention of some political activists, cancellation of some political activities, imposition of outright ban on others, legal amendments and all kinds of militarist posturing. Nevertheless, the transition has advanced.

The growing repression leading up to the national elections is further compounded by mounting external debt (about \$40 billion US), soaring inflation (320%) coupled with attendant social problems.

Increased desperation on the part of the government in the past six months has been manifested in the closure for the past four months of all federally-owned Universities and prosecution on felony charges of treason against members of the Academic Staff Union of (Nigerian) Universities and National Association of Nigerian Students. Furthermore, cases of incessant harassment of journalists abound. And three newspapers have been forcibly been shut for no apparent reason.

Among the victims of this renewed wave of repression are four members of the Awareness League, Udemba Chuks, Garba Audu, Kingsley Etioni and the General Secretary James Ndubuisi. They were arrested following a wave of student and worker protests and demonstrations across the country in the past three months and have remained in confinement under extremely inhumane conditions ever since.

The Awareness League has launched a campaign to have them freed along with other detained activists. This campaign has resulted in legal action in addition to civil protest.

"It is apparent", writes the Awareness League in their international appeal, "that we can not sustain the campaign without substantial support and help... We are therefore appealing for financial aid or any other form of aid or assistance in kind from your [organization] to enable us to:

- o Pay for legal services to secure the release/freedom of the detained activists.
- o Cater for the families and dependants of the detained activists for the period of their detention.
- o Publicize and bring to the attention of the public the plight of the four detained activists, by producing publications.
- o Handle other related logistical problems.

.../...

Any amount of money or other form of assistance will be highly appreciated as this will go a long way in further advancing the struggle for freedom and liberty in this part of the world."

Your aid and assistance should be sent as follows:

Awareness League
c/o Samuel Mbah
P.O. Box 28
Agbani
Enugu State
Nigeria

WSA Press release 92-06

October 1992

WE THE UNDERSIGNED DEMAND THE IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF UDEMBA CHUKS, GARBA AUDU, KINGSLEY ETIONI, JAMES NDUBUISI AND ALL OTHER WORKERS AND STUDENTS ARRESTED DURING THE LATEST WAVE OF REPRESSION IN NIGERIA.

Address

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal black ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

Workers Solidarity Alliance-IWA, 339 Lafayette St., Rm.202, NY, NY 10012, usa



PRESS RELEASE

Workers Solidarity Alliance

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STOP REPRESSION OF MOLDAVIAN ANARCHO-SYNDICALISTS

Two recent victims of the authoritarian and nationalist Moldvian regime are two anarcho-syndicalists: Tamara Burdenko and Igor Hergenreorder.

On April 29, 1992 Tamara Burdenko was fired from her job for "systematic violations of labor discipline". Tamara had been a 14 year employee of the literature magazine "Kodry". There were hardly any "violations" on the part of Tamara. In fact the reason for her firing are the ideological beliefs of Tamara and her husband Igor Hergenreorder. Igor, we should note, is handicapped and is unable to work.

Recently Igor has published articles in the Moldavian oppositional press, bitterly criticizing the policies of the authoritarian and nationalist regime and especially the war effort organized by the government in Pridnestrovye. Soon after the publication of these articles Igor was requested to interview with the Moldavian state police (KGB). At this interview a KGB officer told him: "Today there are more and more people who become invalids. Do you think anybody will care if there is one less [invalid]?"

The editor-in-chief of the magazine "Kodry" is ardently pro-government. He tried to present the firing of Tamara as a "non-political" act. In turn, Tamara had appealed to the court against her violation of labor rights at her trial of June 17.

As Tamara's trial was occurring, the administration of the magazine "Kodry" gave the Moldavian authorities another reason to prosecute Tamara and to be "dissatisfied" with Igor. During this time the far-right National Christian party began a campaign to rehabilitate the former fascist dictator of Rumania, Ion Antonescu. Antonescu was, during the 1930's and 1940's, an ally of Nazi dictator Adolf Hitler. This campaign is supported by many Moldavian government officials who faithfully follow the Rumanian path. Igor and Tamara, together with other writers, actively protested against the rise of fascist ideology and published a declaration against facism in the press (July 8 and 10).

On July 21 Igor and Tamara got the official response from the Association of Moldavian Writers, the owner and publisher of the "Kodry" magazine. In their letter to Tamara, the Association dismissed her position that her firing was based on ideological discrimination. A claim that was also expressed in a letter to the President of Moldavia as well. The Association further notified Tamara that they were also going to take her to court for "slander".

Late in the night of July 22 somebody tried to break into the apartment of Tamara and Igor and attack the two anarcho-syndicalists. One of the neighbors called the police. The attacker was never located. Similarly, the telephone in their apartment was cut until 11 A.M. Cutting off their phone now seems to be a regular event.

On July 24 an unknown person rang their door bell and gave Igor a sack which contained a severed dog's head. Tamara and Igor were informed by their neighbor's

.../...

that somebody had told them about their conflict with the ruling Popular Front, and nationalists in general. Tamara and Igor now have reason to believe, in case of further incidents, nobody will call the police next time.

On July 25, the TV news service informed the public that "Transnistrian separatists, are organizing [in the capital of the Moldavia] Kishinev and are creating anarcho-syndicalist groups. The State Prosecutor has asked the legal authorities to carry out an investigation of this."

Soon after these events the lawyer for Tamara and Igor declared that he would not defend them anymore.

Anarcho-syndicalists in the Commonwealth of Independent States (former USSR) have organized a support campaign for Tamara Burdenko and Igor Hergenreoder and are seeking your support. They are asking that you send telegrams and letters of protest to the local court, the parliamentary human rights commission, the ministry of justice and/or to the President of Moldova. Their addresses are as follows:

The People's Court for Buyukan Sector
Moldavia, Kishinev-1
ul. M. Vistiyazul, d.2
President of the Court

Ministry of Justice
Moldova, Kishinev-12
ul. Stefan cheu Mare, d.73

Parliament
Moldova, Kishinev-1
ul. Stefan cheu Mare, d.105
Secretariat of the Moldavian Parliament
Human Rights Commission

President
Moldova, Kishniev-1
pl. Velikogo Natsionalnogo Sobraniya, d.1
Mircha Ion Snegur