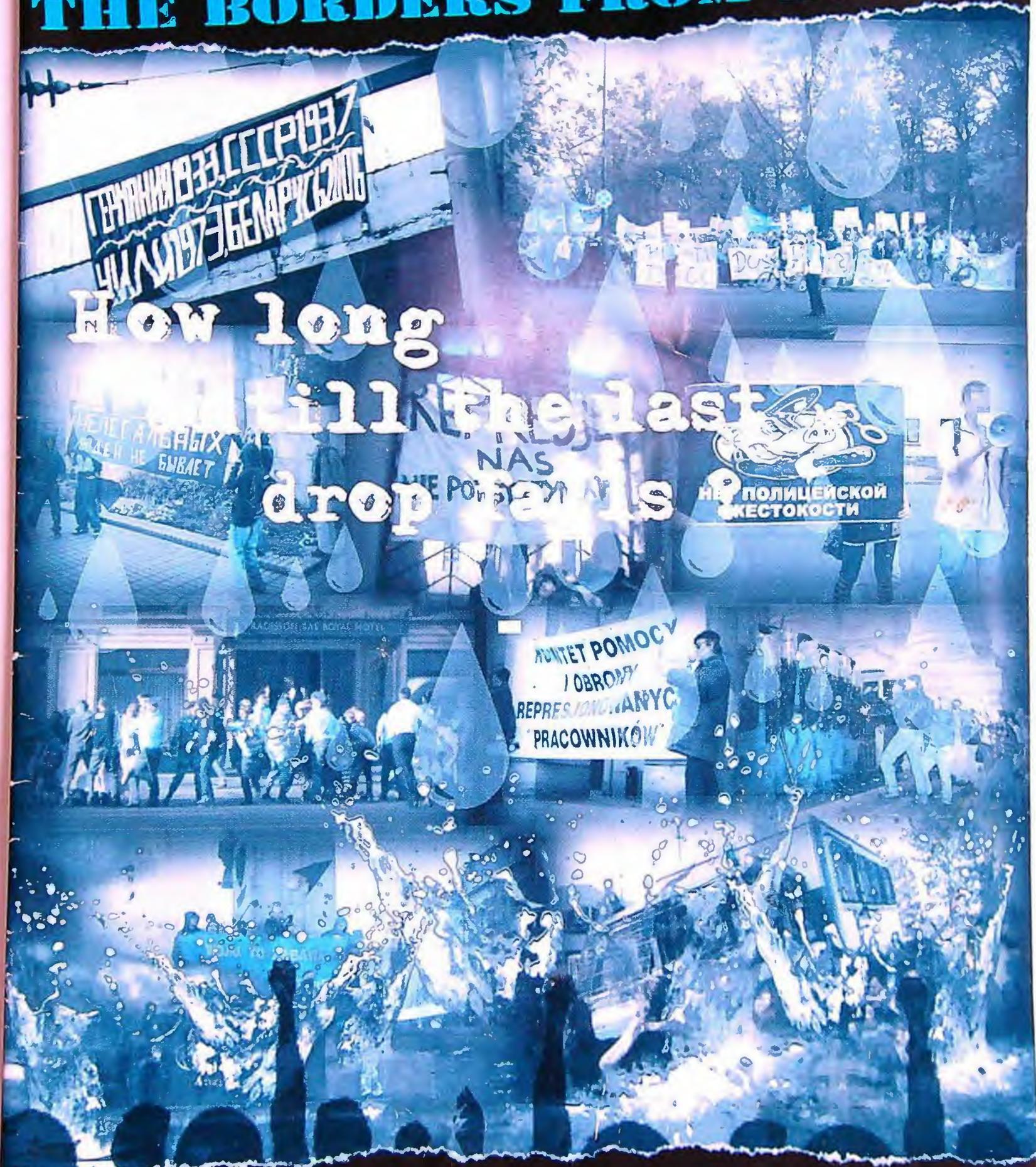


ISSUE # 26 Bi-Monthly Magazine October 2006

ABOLISHING THE BORDERS FROM BELOW



How long

will the last

drop fall

Anarchist Courier from Eastern Europe

There is a justifiable need to abolish the borders between nations, societies, cultures and whatever else separates and defines us. In order that this process does not lead to the formation of new borders or other types of segregation, like those established by elitist institutions such as the EU, NATO or UN, it has to be done from below, by the people. There is an enduring need to immediately abolish all states, governments and authoritarian institutions so that communities based on common values such as freedom, respect, cooperation and solidarity can be formed. These communities in turn can lead to the transformation of the world order into one based on the above mentioned values. In order to push that process forward with support for the development of the anarchist movement over the borders we have created ...

"ABOLISHING THE BORDERS FROM BELOW" AN ANARCHIST JOURNAL FROM EASTERN EUROPE

There are many reasons why it is necessary to put out this type of publication on a regular basis. There are a large number of anarchist groups in EE which could operate much more effectively with a continual exchange of ideas, tactics, experiences and materials with similarly minded groups from all over Europe and the World. It is clear that many western activists are also interested in the ideas and actions of the "eastern anarchists". We believe it to be necessary to tighten the cooperation between east and west in resisting Fortress Europe, the globalization of the world economy, and above all capitalism and it's effects on our life. A mutual exchange of inspirations, motivations, and cooperation from anarchist communities all over Europe is needed on a day to day basis not only in times of international protests like the ones in Prague, Gothenburg and Genoa. The intent of this paper is to set up a better network of communication between groups and individuals from different parts of this continent. It is also a platform for regular presentation and exchange for various anarchist groups from EE itself, as well as helping to strengthen contacts between them and will hopefully lead to mutual inspiration. It also gives an opportunity for effectively organizing common campaigns and struggles. The process of creating an editorial team for AbolishingBB was a great step toward this so we appeal to everyone to make the most of the information here as effectively as possible. Finally this paper can be seen also as a mirror of our movement so every positive development in EE is coming back to us in form of motivation for further work on this magazine ...



AN ANARCHIST JOURNAL

"AbolishingBB" is a bi-monthly magazine with information on different political and cultural processes and activities in Eastern Europe seen, commented on and analysed from an anarchist perspective.

EDITORIAL TEAM & ABB COLLECTIVE

ABB is an international collective of migrant anarchist activists living in Berlin. The collective was formed in Autumn 2001 by a group of east-european migrant activists and was later joined by other migrant activists from other parts of the world. As well as this publication the collective also organizes a radio-show, a libertarian library, various solidarity actions, informative meetings and cultural events. We also cooperate with other anarchist groups, projects and campaigns (mostly in EE but not only) and support local and global struggles against all kinds of oppression and for a free-society.

CORRESPONDENTS

Our work would not be possible without the great contributions of our correspondents from around EE. The work is based on a relatively stable network of

correspondents from different regions of EE which cover the most current, important and interesting issues. All people involved in AbolishingBB work on a non-profit basis.

EXECUTORS

Publishing, editing, text treatment, translation, photos & graphics treatment, layout, cover concept, english-proof, distribution to the local distributors, website design ... all done by ABB Collective, Print: DreiGroschenDruck & ABB

COOPERATION

If you operate in Eastern Europe you can send to us info about protests, manifestations and other actions going on in your region ... you can present activities of groups, collectives and projects working in your neighbourhood ... you can inform us about up-coming political and cultural events ... you can present statements of your group on local or global issues, you can express your ideas, opinions or criticism ... everything from anarchist perspective. You can join our redaction collective as a correspondent sending regular reports covering different forms of activities in your region.

If you operate in other parts of the world you can help with distribution. You can spread information about this publication or just make the most of the information here as effectively as possible.

DEADLINES

Deadline for next issue: 15.10.2006

FREE COPIES / PRINT RUN

Free copies go to prisoners, all info-shops and libertarian libraries in Eastern Europe (who get in touch with us) as well as to our correspondents. At the moment we print by ourselves 1500 copies of each issue, and there are some local groups which make more copies by themselves after our agreement on that.

FINANCES

Unfortunately until now we were not able to cover our costs only through selling the newspaper so we would appreciate, if possible, benefits from outside

BAD ENGLISH REPUTATION

As you probably noticed *THE ENGLISH* which is used in this newspaper is very far from its gramatical and stylistic ideals. It is mostly because this is *ENGLISH* in which most of our correspondents, big part of our readers and most of us (as the editors) are communicating. So obviously we choose to use *ENGLISH* which is understandable for ourselves. Secondly, we decided to be rather "*BAD ENGLISH REPUTATION*" newspaper as to rise a level of language and this way eliminate probably 30-60% of our regular readers, especially in south and eastern Europe.

ABOLISHINGBB ONLINE

www.abb.hardcore.it

This website is from one side a source of information about our collective but basically - an archive of texts which appeared in our newspaper in the past. Check it out (some chapters are still under construction).

NOT 100%

We do not necessarily agree 100% with all opinions expressed in the journal, but all here we found worth printing (for various reasons) !!!



MAIN TOPIC OF THIS ISSUE ...

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NATIONALISM AND ANTI-SEMITISM TOO CLOSE TO HOME

report from Poland



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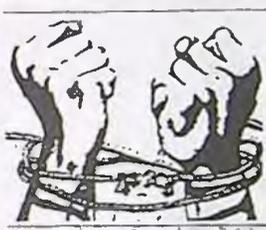
in Torun / Poland



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a popular uprising turned to a program



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report by Bucharest activists



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G8 - 2006

St.Petersburg Russia

YOU ARE WELCOME!



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EDUCATION IS OUR MODERN RITE OF PASSAGE

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RESIST TO EXIST



FUCK AUTHORITY

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ANTIFASCIST NEWS

from Russia / Poland / Czech Republic



*ABC Reports * Squatters Dialogue * Unnoticed News * Announcements * Communities in Struggle*

SUMMER GAP IS OVER BACK WITH A LOT OF NEWS

So you hold in your hands a new number of ABB, which it means, that even though it took again a bit longer to bring it out than the standard time, we made it once again and this project is still alive!

Of course, the last two numbers came out with a rather 3-month-term than as bimonthly as it used to be, but we always find good excuses for these things, and this time is not different from the others, so we can simply tell you that the so called "sommerloch" (summer gap) affected us as well, letting people travelling around to accumulate new contacts and new experiences, leaving just few people in Berlin and therefore without enough energies to make it for september, as it should be, but bringing forward until now, october.

As it was sommerloch for us, it has been for our correspondents as well, since the texts came also quite later than planned, and, as you know, this newspaper is mostly based on these correspondents text. In this sense, we want to remind you all that we really appreciate if more people would like to contribute to the existence of this project: sending texts, reports, analysis about what's going on in their region, it is never enough, you know!

The adress you can check it as usual on our contacts page...

So all in all it means delay but not yet death, which is not bad!

But now coming to the contents of this issue: longer time ago, we took the decision to provoke discussions around a particular theme that we would decide inside the collective's discussion and then we would send it around to the correspondents.

Also, in the last number we invited people who want to send contributes and are not yet on our correspondents list, to drop us an email to let us know if they are interested to get to know the main topic for the upcoming issue.

For this new issue, we thought actually that would have been not that bad idea to do not propose any particular topic, so that the people around would not be feeling necessarily forced to write on something special (although the main issue topic does not cover at all every page of the journal!) but rather having the possibility to present what is going on at the moment in their region, so just presenting some reports or analysis about what are the particular struggles going on now there.

But this summer has been also theatre for quite a lot of insurrectionary or destabilizing moments over eastern Europe: to name one, the case of Hungary, where sadly the rage which brought to several days of riots and social unrest has been dominated from right wing groups: but more on this you will be able to read inside the next pages, since we got three articles from active anarchists from Budapest.

At the moment it looks like also as in Poland the government is getting into hopefully serious troubles, we will see how things will develop, and we could also name the situation of tension between the Russian and the Georgian government as something on which keeping an eye on.

All this reminds us the past events in the Argentine and the slogan of the people there which actually might be also appropriate for the nowadays situation in the Eastern Europe.

Some years ago hundreds of thousands of Argentinians occupied the streets with the slogan "Que se vayan Todos" (They all must go away) as their reaction on the so called "financial crisis" which was more than just "financial". From today's perspective the crisis should be called "an error in the process of social exploitation". Anyway, the reaction of the people was great. The Polish translation of this slogan "Que se vayan Todos" is "Oni wszyscy musza odejsc".

According to the recent developments in Budapest and Warsaw, the moment when these words will be articulated by thousands of people in their languages seems to be the matter of time. We have reported already several times on the process of ongoing rejection of the entire political class by the millions of people in Poland in the past years. The situation in Hungary seems to take the same course. In the last weeks both governments of these countries confirmed what many people had thought or felt since long time ago: their political motivation is based

on nothing else but the eagerness of power and their political practice on corruption and lies. However, this confirmation was made in two totally different ways. While the Polish national-conservative prime minister stated that the corruption and dirty games happening behind the close doors of political cabinets were totally normal procedure, and there was nothing to complain about (!!!), the Hungarian socialist prime minister stated that he was sorry for the few years of massive lies which his clique had served to the society on daily basis. Anyhow, the most important message to be read between the lines was the same: we don't give a shit of you - our goal is to remain in the charge whatever the prise would be. In both cases they proved this by refusing to step down from their positions. Now, while the mainstream media in both countries and around the continent are busy to estimate and analyse who was staying behind these so called "scandals" - if they were the offensive measures of the local opposition parties or tricky plans of the governments themselves to get out from the political impasses, our anarchist analysis is as follow: the mistrust of the society towards the entire political class in both countries have never been so high since 1990; the economical situation makes masses of people rethink the entire situation from the very new perspective; the fact that both governments have refused to step down from their positions is on the one hand "scandalous" but on the other hand it finally brings the debate from the political cabinets and peoples houses to the streets and squares of the main cities; the anger of the peoples rises and seeks for its way to be expressed in direct and truly democratic way - occupations of politically and economically significant places, direct actions, manifestations, popular assemblies in the spirit of revolutionary changes and social solidarity, independent media and other decentralised, spontaneous processes. In other words the time which anarchists should not overlook, just because some nationalistic emotions are reported from Hungary and liberal and communist parties try to put their authoritarian-umbrellas over the protests in Poland. We hope to hear the loud demand of "Que se vayan Todos" from Budapest, from Warsaw and from further places soon. We are looking forward for the very windy and rainy autumn in the Central&Eastern Europe when the last drop will finally fall to overflow the goblet.

We are also not aiming to forget that in July the G8 took place in Russia, where despite the not so easy conditions, 2-300 anarchists, mainly from Russia but also with a quite consistent international support, gathered firstly in Moscow for the libertarian forum and than on the streets of S. Petersburg in order to create some little trouble to the meeting: here you will find besides an interview and an article from Kiev, a report from an abolisher who decided to take some "holidays in Russia".

Although it was a again a great and interesting opportunity to meet all the people from Romania and Croatia - having the possibility for practical and theoretical exchange as well as putting together some nice interview pieces. Thanks a lot for you time and commitment.

We are also glad that in Russia the antifascist movement is getting on the offensive, as nazi scum got some trouble lately, after which sadly the state repression met 7 antifas, of whom 2 have more serious charges and one is still sitting in prison: of course, we call people to support them wheter with letters, actions or money, but more details you will find in this issue.

On the very end, we want like always to pay tribute to the nice people who thought to pay back their debts and to the ones who put some enthusiasm and energy together in order to organise some soli parties for ABB: in this sense, this time our salute goes especially to our irish distro and to the people from Zürich for the benefits which they organised and contributed decisively to keep the ABB circus running further, thanks!

So for this time it is all, keep your eyes and ears open about the situations around eastern Europe and we wish you a lot of entertainment in reading the new ABB!

The ABB travelling anarchist circus

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**THE PREVIOUS ISSUES
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OUR GROUND-ZERO-OFFICE IN BERLIN**

ISSUE#24 - April 2006: editorial/MAIN TOPIC: "Prison Society, Crime & Punishment"; Freedom for Joro in Bulgaria, Prison System - Racism and Gender Oppression all in Action against Roma Communities in Hungary, Shoot the Sheriff - and don't forget the Deputy, Interview with ABC-Bialystok Poland, Prisons in the East - Prisons in the West... created by the Rich - adopted by the Poor in Serbia, Prisons for Everyone in Poland, Styrofoam Crime or Solidarity on both Sides of the Wall in Poland, Criminals or Barbarians on the example of Biedaszyby a crisis region in Poland; **G8 SUMMIT IN ST.PETERSBURG:** Activists Media against G8 Summit, Resistance against G8 in Russia - is there any Reason for Optimism?, Neoliberal Globalization and Reform of Education in Russia, Interview with Activists from Moscow; Anti-fascist news; Communities in struggle, ABC-reports; labour struggles and more

ISSUE#25 - July 2006: editorial/MAIN TOPIC: "On crossroads of discrimination"; On the streets against homophobia, Stereotypes of Roma in romanian media, Homelessness in romania - NGO's and anarchist action, Interview with Puong - about the vietnamese community in poland, The face of polish nationalism -part I, Multiple discrimination on the examples of gender/ethnicity/culture and 'disability', Mayday - reports from different places, Report from protestfest Brno, G8-summit in St. Petersburg: SPBS infobulletin/anti-g8-bike-caravan-report, Anarchist on the road of freedom - Alexander Atabekian, Nazis in ukraine - report by Kiev antifascists, Special zone of exploitation - interview with Jacek Rosolowski; Labour struggles, Unnoticed news, Announcements, ABC reports, Communities in struggle, ALF news and more

Plus most other back issues from November 2001.

Write for details.

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**If you think
that you can help
with filling the
network up ...
LET US KNOW**

INSIDE ROMANIA - INTERVIEWS MADE BY THE EDITORIAL COLLECTIVE WITHIN THE CITIES OF TIMISOARA, CRAIOVA, IASI AND BUCHARST

INTERVIEW MADE WITH THREE
PEOPLE WORKING IN TIMISOARA

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RESIST TO EXIST

What are the issues you work on?

Lately I work in an ecologist NGO, active in the closer area of Timisoara. In the cultural centre INCA I am more into the technical stuff, not so much in these theoretical views.

I have a running distro, with d.i.y. music and fanzines, and some publications made by different groups in Romania, I play in 2 bands, working and organizing concerts for bands. Together with a few of our friends we try to keep this cultural centre INCA, some months ago we had a campaign to save this place from city eviction. Away from this I work on a little fanzine, published from time to time.

I'm working more in issues directed to woman, antisexism and anarchofeminism, but not only. Some months ago was happening the first "love kills festival", which was promoting female punk bands and anarchofeminist ideas. These days there was a meeting with some girls from Timisoara, Bucarest and Craiova, to better organize this festival and make it in different cities. Also we want to set up a common fanzine with topics for example medical issues, like drug use and his effects and aggression related issues, stuff like this.

How is the scene working here, what is going on in the moment? How is the acceptance for your work?

Here not much happening at all from our point of view, but depends from which side of the glass you look, because there are still actions and projects happening, but it is not highly organized or a solid political background. And now we realized that we are in a little state of lethargy or whatever in the city, that's why we don't have something like a clash with the mainstream culture and can't gather some point of views from the normal people, cause we don't do streetactions. In the past we did some good actions on the streets right now it stopped for

almost 2 years, so we don't have any political feedback. The things we do is something like the work of survivors, it's mostly to proof if we are still alive.

Any plans to get out of this how you call it "lethargy"?

The Romanian scene is getting bigger, two years ago I didn't know more about people in Iasi, Brasov and Bucarest, now it's developing much more. Now for the first time was a meeting between 5 cities, with radical people, anarchist people with preferences and involvement building and creating an alternative scene. I think it's the 4th or 5th "national" meeting, we discussed a lot and for the first time we have more concrete results after it. There will be a second meeting in 2 months, groups will start to organize on a local level the structure, ideas and statements, we will build a complex in internet to exchange these ideas and to see if we can unite all the groups and projects in Romania this way, by creating a common newspaper. First issue should be like a representation issue, to see how the people react and then continue.

How is it with your contacts over borders?

I think Timisoara is one of the places where most of the action exist cause of this cooperation, we have done maybe 7 or 10 streetactions, during the hole years, maybe it was leafleting or food not bombs and so on, always with involvement of foreign people. Maybe some one was travelling here or visiting from other country at the moment. So it is really important for people in Romania cause it takes you out of the feeling of being a lonely freak in a strange society and makes you think there are other freaks in the world and we always can continue the collaboration otherwise.

You know somehow of an anarchist

Romanian history, some selforganized antiauthoritarian struggles or something equal?

I tried to work a bit on this kind of issue. But so much I don't know about this, once I get an anarchist newspaper from Germany on the backside there was an article about arrested anarchists in Bucarest, in Bucovina this is in a region in the south of Ukraine which belonged before to Romania, and some people in Bucarest. So 10 people were arrested. I came in touch with this people from CIRA in Switzerland, an information centre about the anarchist movement, they have sent us some old books, Romanian anarchist books from the 30's, this was some translations from Malatesta, Kropotkin, Bakunin and stuff like this. From what I know it was from "Humanitatie", some publishers, which published workingclassbooks for really cheap, something like 25 cents. But we still have to digg much more and soon they will open the files of the secret police, maybe it's possible to find out much more details.

But for the moment we know for sure there where activities in the south of Ukraine, in Bucarest, Malatesta was a bit in Romania. So there are some traps, there where some activities and one of the published books was even about repression stuff, how the police arrested one of the comrades, kind of introduction in antirepression work.

Are there some kind of anarchosyndikalist organisations working these days?

The only effort in direction anarchism since the 90's just anarcho-punk people working on it. There are people with other radical ideas and tendencies towards anarchism but mostly just in theoretical discussions, in Universities or internet, but they are not into organizing.

STRUGGLES AND ACTIVITIES FROM ALL-AROUND

INTERVIEW WITH THREE ACTIVISTS FROM INITIATIVA AUTONOMA C.A.F. CRAIOVA

How is the scene in Craiova?

The scene is very little, our group is now 6 or 7 people, just 2 girls. In the moment we work on some translations, cause we need to have materials, means anarchist literature in Romanian language. We have 2 anarchopunk-zines. One is about woman, woman in punk and anarchism. We try to take attitude about what's happening in our town and sometimes we make an action, for example in the European anti-racist week and things like this. But we are very few, often we don't have enough money to go forward with what we want. We try to get in contact with young people on the street, not especially with punks like in the past. Sometimes students and normal people on the streets are interested in our actions.

How is it getting along with 'normal' people? Is it difficult, for example more accepted or dangerous to make leafleting and postering?

It's not dangerous but in Craiova people are very ignorant, but we still have passion. Sometimes the young people look at us how we are dressed, so we try to dress normally on our actions to have a closer connection with people. But all the time people are agree with our points of view, for example at an action against the borders, when the Romanian authority's make new laws, many Romanian worker in the European Union can not go back, so they destroy families. Everybody agreed with us and even they asked us why we don't start an NGO to make a big project about this. It's hard for us to make this, but maybe with their help, we told them. All the time we had interesting discussions with the people on the street. When people get aggressive for example at a postering action we try to not talk to them and try to pass, to speak with more open-minded people.

When your activities started?

The group exists since 10 years, but before we were a very large group, we were even an NGO called "Underground Movement

Craiova". It was an anarchopunk movement, by the time getting more and more involved in politics, we try to become more anti-sexist, anti-racist. Some punks didn't agree with that, cause they didn't know what anarchopunk means, cause of the lack of information in Craiova at the beginning like in whole Romania. We just find something about anarchism in some dictionaries and try to read books, but these were old books written in the so called communist times, so it was very hard to understand. So from the beginning was really hard, many people left us, because they don't agree with these ideas. After that we try to remain a group, try to put in action our ideas, some propaganda and some actions on the street because there is too much racism for example... too much false politics and we must do something to show our people something else, some alternative is possible.

How you work, you have regular meetings?

We meet at least once a week, we tried to become closed friends, cause if we are just 7, 8 people we can work like that. Maybe in the future when we are more people we change our meetings but at the moment we meet at one of our apartments or a pub. During the week we can go in one of the pubs in our neighbourhood cause it's quiet there.

How are you connected in whole Romania, how is it working?

We support each other we help our friends in the other cities, they help us, for example with our zines and translations. And meet in the internet people from other cities, who ask us to send them materials. So we send stuff to almost 10 towns in Romania to people asking us about our material. For example, one replied us that they will copy some stuff to give it to other people and maybe they will set up their own group. We try to collaborate more with other cities in the future. We can not travel so much outside of Romania, but all the time when we get in touch with somebody we invite them to come. So this is our connection with Europe and even America. They help us very much with materials and things they can send to us.

Our plan for the future is to make a Romanian movement, to collaborate more with other cities, to make meetings all 2 months, to make plans, make some big action on the street, to make a zine that represent all of us.

You can contact them at:

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STRUGGLES AND ACTIVITIES FROM ALL-AROUND

STRUGGLES AND ACTIVITIES FROM ALL-AROUND

INTERVIEW WITH FOUR ACTIVISTS FROM SUBTERAN COLLECTIVE IASI

How is your group working?

We started this group in 2004, it is called the subteran collective. We knew each other personally and from the internet. We didn't have contact so much, but we saw that we were into the same things interested and started to think about ideas to work together, little by little. First we started with this campaign for Virgil Sahleanu, this trade union activist was killed 5 years ago. We collected some information and made a little booklet, about his work and his death. We went outside and gave it to people, people were really amazed, they totally forgot about him and how he died. They were really happy about this, that we like young people remember this. After we started another action, we tried to think about a fanzine, to spread some infos here.

When we meet the first time, I was really amazed by meeting people in the same city, who think in the way I do. The first action was a great experience, cause even by our small possibilities, putting some money together, what cost maybe the cost of a packet of cigarettes, we copied some papers and had some contacts with some normal people. Here even if you do some papers you don't get so much good respond, cause everybody thinks its just advertising. So you hand out some papers on the street, people throw it away, you make some fanzines and sell it very cheap, nobody wants to buy them. Sometimes this stuff is not so constructive enough, cause you do not feel the presence, that people are not really communicating with you. There was no answer from the people. So everything should be in two ways, you better spread some information and people should come to you with the notion "Hey you are stupid" or "Hey I'm not agreeing with you". So that it not stops by the stuff we do, we are trying to collaborate with NGOs and with cultural centres, because we are not so many.

We don't have any real structure, cause we are friends sometimes we often meet each other in a week and maybe sometimes don't meet each other for one or two weeks.

How big is your group now and what

you see in general about the anarchist scene around here?

This is like a joke. The group are these 4 people you can see, sometimes people which agree with you and it comes to a certain campaign, not exactly when it comes to anarchist ideas, we are the only ones who go in the different issues. We have different people to collaborate with when it comes to certain things.

How is it with cooperation and exchange, actions, ideas with other Romanian groups?

Here everybody is separated you can not



create a leftist alternative, which could include environmental groups, gay rights organisation and NGO which work with minorities, just a mass which works with all of this stuff.

A lot of anarchist groups can not imagine our collaboration with NGOs, so in one way they cannot take advantage of our experience there. After this meeting in Timisoara, I only trust this somehow collaboration and meetings, when I see something materialized. It's interesting to have exchange with people from Craiova and Timisoara, cause 2 years ago there was a strong movement. Till now we had not such a good communication, but they have totally other experiences. It would be much more effective to have for example one kind

of action or campaign in different cities at the same time. The people could realize that we not just exist in one city.

Is there any exchange with people over borders?

There is a big importance in the internet for us, cause here in Moldova is a strange mentality. The people even don't understand our kind of activism, every thing is orientated on money. Once we did an action against McDonalds in front of it, the people came asked us why we do this and who paid us, if we came from Kentucky Fried Chicken.

For us it's two different ways to get in communication over borders, the contact with people from the East is much more uncomplicated, cause they have to face mostly the same problems. The contact with west is more about what problems we will have in the future.

What kind of perspectives you have?

Being into the left here is really hard cause you got no anarchist tradition and you also got the political stuff before 89', what wasn't real communist. For the people if they try to understand us, it is really hard for them, they do not have a strong opinion what's left, they just got the totalitarian ideas and some nationalism, no political consciousness.

We give our materials to friends, listen to anarchopunk music, try to spread the idea in this way, making screenprints, showing documentaries from time to time. We just try to present an idea, they have to judge by themselves, just to awake some interest. Mostly it is working with the music, first the people start to enlarge their few of music and then they start to think more about concepts of social life, the structures and the base of our society, so is kind of hard. Then they start to read maybe some fanzines and get in contact with some real issues.

SUBTERAN COLLECTIVE
SUBTERAN_IASI@YAHOO.COM

STRUGGLES AND ACTIVITIES FROM ALL-AROUND

STRUGGLES AND ACTIVITIES FROM ALL-AROUND

When did you start here in Bucharest, what are your activities?

3 years ago we started as a bunch of friends, we try to get organized some how, had a named group, but now the things changed some how. But we are still the same group, before we just had a not really serious name to let the people recognize that there are people

there was a little response cause of so much people on the streets. During the second and third demonstration, there were some people in the city hall to talk with the mayor. The forth one was with just 50 people. After a time the topic disappeared from the media, there was no news, so we think the killing goes silently on. The thing is there is a big industry behind it, they are using the bones, they are using the skin,

INTERVIEW WITH TWO ACTIVISTS

FROM BUCHAREST

trying to do something.

We meet regularly in private places. Mostly we just do small actions like posters and flyers, recently we did some stuff against a nationalist campaign Basarabia pamant romanesc (Basarabia Romanian territory), in which we tried to inform people about the dangers in this xenophobic campaign, the so called "romanism". We tried to explain the risk of this campaign to degenerate in an extremist campaign. We did food not bombs action with other alternative people and also giving clothes to the homeless. We also organize anarcho hc-punk scene, related to putting on d.i.y. gigs and this way trying to spread new libertarian ideas. Music is not the main issue, through these gigs we are focusing on the political message of the bands playing here.

Over the time people realized our activities and some actions got noticed but unfortunately we didn't get too much feed-back.

During your action, how are the contacts and reactions at your actions, a lot of rejections by the people on the street?

The most people just look and are not interested, for example when people realize that you are vegetarian, fight for animals rights and anarchism, they look at you like you are a psychopath.

Can you explain a bit more your activities directed to animal rights?

The whole thing was organized after we met some people within animapro forum and with the help of one N.G.O for Animal Rights; we talked about how we can set up actions to protest against the governmental plan to kill thousands street dogs, later more people joint. This campaign started after an "incident" with a dog bite. (Their plan was like a national program for killing thousands of street dogs.)

The first demonstration against this big campaign, we did it without a permit, we were just around 20 people, police stopped us but later they let us pass. Next was in front of the city hall, there was like a media reaction, but all was taken like a joke. The third big one, like 200 people, we didn't call the media, but

dogs are really used like cheap products and they even use the meat. There were for example some scandals

shoes made out off dog skin.

Including the music scene how you spread information?

Mostly with distros, with leaflets and zines, is the most important. Now we work on the website www.fight-back.tk.

We had also this project with movies in the 2 clubs in Bucharest, we had a theme every week and put some movies, but not so many people came. Only the movies about animal rights, gathered around 100 people, for the other topics there were fewer people. The people just come to the concerts but they are coming mostly for the music, most of them are not interested in anything more.

What you would say about the anarchist or alternative scene in Bucharest in the near future?

There is not so much activism around but we are in connection with other radical groups from our country and we hope in the future we can become stronger together. For the moment we are trying to develop an info-shop out of our distro; besides this, we have a web site (www.fight-back.tk) which we are trying to improve. In the near future we are planning 2 main actions: on 16th of October (for the International day of food) we'll make a food not bombs and some informative actions - with posters, leaflets and video projections; and on 9th of November (Holocaust Day) we'll make an antifascist demonstration, followed also by some video projections and an Antifa concert. We have a strong believe that these 2 actions and all the future ones will bring much more solidarity between those who are oppressed and who face any kind of discrimination.

YOU CAN CONTACT THEM AT:

FIGHT BACK COLLECTIVE

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STRUGGLES AND ACTIVITIES FROM ALL-AROUND

STRUGGLES AND ACTIVITIES FROM ALL-AROUND ANARCHOFEMINIST NEWS FROM CROATIA

INTERVIEW MADE
BY THE EDITORIAL COLLECTIVE WITH
TATJANA AND KATARINA FROM ANFEMA

CONTACT THROUGH ANFEMA@ZAMIR.NET



What is the history or the traditional roots of the anarchist movement in Croatia?

I think everything started in Croatia like 10 years ago, maybe a bit before or during the war. Many things were changing then, people tried to get connected and built up alternative structures.

The movement is young and something like still growing. I'm maybe like from the second generation of anarchist people, doing something in Croatia.

Everything started with the alternative scene, the anarchist scene started with music. In Croatia anarchism and the alternative music scene is strong connected. Punk and anarchism just goes together mostly.

There are still many things to develop, it's very young and we are not many people.

What would you say about the changes in the scene of today?

Everything gets more separated, the scene splitted into straight edge, chaos punks and anarcho scene.

The movement is not big, and everybody tries to separate himself, so working in a group is really hard. A lot of people don't want to accept other people. From my opinion in the moment the scene is not really open.

How many people you would say and which groups?

In Zagreb we are maybe around 20, in other cities a few people. In Zagreb we have the anarchofeminist group AnFemA, dhp, with some people from ak47 (anarchohardcoreband), "stocitas?" antiauthoritarian bookstore, library and publisher in Zagreb, there are some anarcho-syndicalists in Zadar (Z.A.F.), some people in Pula and Monte Paradiso. Other people doing a lot individually or there is no name of the group.

What's around the punk scene, are there lot of d.i.y.-actions happening?

The most of the people have there focus on the music, doing the music, making the concerts, not so much interested doing something for the movement.

That's why there are not so many d.i.y. activities around. Some people make stuff by their own write stuff, making lectures, ... but most of the people only stay with the music.

Maybe you can tell a bit more about the your work in AnFemA (Anarcho-Feminist-Action)?

I joined the group 2 or 3 years ago. AnFemA started around 2000, the people in the collective have nearly completely changed since that time. The group started cause in whole Croatia didn't exist a group like that before. There are a lot of feminist groups supported by the government, kind of mainstream, working to topics like violence in families and so on... but not about topics like discrimination in other scenes or settings.

We are like 5 or 6 of us, everybody does something ... we now doing some lectures and a zine, we called femzine, we did the first number, before there were other zines from AnFemA. We work on the next number of the femzine and next year in May or June, we go to organize an anarchofeminist festival in Zagreb for people from all over Europe, with lectures, benefit-gigs for paying the travelling costs and the festival, cause we don't wanna ask the town and keep it independent.

How is the group working, how often you meet?

Normally we don't meet regularly, the most of the communication goes with our mailinglist, instead of AnFemA, we all involved in a band project.

How is it in Croatia, are there places to meet, are there freespaces to gather? How is the anarcho-movement accepted from the society around?

I just want to talk about anarcho-bookfair as good example. There was the open-gathering on a big crossroad accepted even by the officials. There were posters from the bookfair in the tourist agency, around the city, of course they took some off, but there was the bookfair in the centre of the town in the middle of the public and there were no problems. I had a lecture and I was surprised even old people were listening, some of them were my professors from my college.

Room to meet is a club called "mama", you can meet and have a room for lectures and internet connection. There is one squat but there is nobody living anymore, just for concerts and meetings, this is maybe the place where can you get easiest in connection with the anarchist and d.i.y. scene.

In the winter times we did an action called "take it or leave it", you can bring some things you don't need and take something you need.

STRUGGLES AND ACTIVITIES FROM ALL-AROUND

STRUGGLES AND ACTIVITIES FROM ALL-AROUND

We posted the whole city about the action. When people heard about it, they brought some stuff, later came some people from the orphanages and the prison for the miners, to take it. A lot of people were interested in this action, but we couldn't manage to hold the room for longer time, but we will do it again. We are not sure if the people were reached from the main idea of the action, the most of them just took it like a charitable activity and not something more.

How is the communication between the different groups, you set up actions and things together?

During the year most of the groups working separated, just around the bookfair preparations and things like that people work closer together. People are busy with their private stuff in the scene and put not so much energy to get along with the others, so they don't communicate that much. Often some personal problems, make the people not accepting something, even when you agree on the main issues, everybody wants to do just his/her stuff. There is for instance a group setting up a demonstration, and people from other groups will not show up cause it's not "their" demonstration, even when it is about their issue.

How are the contacts in the scene over borders with other groups? How you manage the preparation of an international anarchist bookfair



anarhofeministička akcija

and the anarchofeminist festival next year? It sounds like you are already in good connection to other countries.

But it just sounds like, that's why we want to do this festival next year. We have to go in connection, because after time most of the contacts just will disappear, cause it is really complicated to stay in touch with everybody, we don't have the collective structure to communicate over borders, just the personal way. We have some inner distributions in Croatia to share some materials and some in Serbia. So we set up the festival to get in stronger, in personal relations with other people and not only from e-mail.

For the future, you see any development in a certain direction, perspectives for the future inside the alternative scene?

One thing I noticed there are more scenes. Now a lot of girrrls start playing, even there are people saying it's just for the moment, just a fashion. Prejudices like that make it complicated to start. But it has to be, no matter if you are girl or boy. The encouragement of the environment is very important, even if the most of the bands in the scene are boys. The most of the people have the problem that they think girls are weak or can't play the hardcore music. People should cooperate, communicate, reflect and discuss problems like that more.

NGOS IN TORUN POLAND - BY MICHU

I would like to describe about situation which concerns the activity of non-governmental organizations (not always independent), acting in my city, that is in Torun. The number of registered and not formal social activity group reaches more then few tenth. There are some large organizations with all-Polish range and also small local groups with several members. They act on many planes, such as comprehended social help, ecology, culture. Most of these groups are not interested in political activity, because the range of their working is in different compartment. Effectiveness of working of any group is hard for me to estimate. In the majority of cities the most visible are those organizations which deal with social help. The reason is simple - present situation in Poland which gives a wide field to act. Moreover there are this huge organizations which are regularly funded with budget of the city, this is giving them a "large superiority" in relation to different other organizations. In theory large budget causes the larger effectiveness of working of organization. There is more money on transportations, for example to flood victims, and on packages for children - books, handbooks. This is how it should be, but in practically more money are wasted on useless matters. As an ex-worker of one of the large organizations I had the opportunity to convince that not only money gathered on different aims was lost. I will use here a concrete example: there were gathered valuable products for flood victims, during flood in south Poland in 2001, and they were

laid in store-houses and in the end they hit in to staid men's private hands, during the time when there were many peoples in need. The next example concerns containers for used clothes which are being put in the whole city, and the things should hit to peoples in need. When I was working there, 90% of gathered clothes went to the industry as a cleaner for the machines. These are only several examples how the gestures of human solidarity can be wasted in name of thoughtlessness and private advantages. As I was saying earlier there are huge organizations which get large funding for social help. Those groups we can say have monopolized the market in Torun and every year they are taking large cash from government. In this situation small groups have no chance to get some money, because old arrangements and acquaintance works (rules). The large plot of social help market (I used word market intentionally) the church took along. In Torun the major kind of organization is Caritas, working in social help. In the present moment this kind of organizations are starting to remain as companies which aim has to be "social help". You can see in this situation some kind of rivalry between some organizations. In this situation authenticity and true aim of working of such groups is lost and most injured are people in

need. When I see all this "charity" I think about the commitment of local FNB groups acting in many cities. The man from independent circles, without founding can be able to distribute regularly large quantities of good food to hungry men on street for a very long period of time. Without offices, fax's computers, store-houses and help from government. Ten and maybe hundreds of activists' can act on social help field, and they in some way helping out those which are taking money for this. In the end to act effectively you don't need necessarily a large budget, large equipment subsidiaries and heaps of writings just really harmonious persons' group, having a concrete aim and will to realize it. This is the superiority of small local activists' groups over great "non-governmental" molochs.



STRUGGLES AND ACTIVITIES FROM ALL-AROUND

STRUGGLES AND ACTIVITIES FROM ALL-AROUND

BASARABIA HUMAN GROUND

by the crew of 'fight back', Romania - fight_back06@yahoo.com

On 31st of August an artistic event was organized for the celebration of Romanian Language Day in Basarabia (Republic of Moldova). The concert was organized by a group of Romanian students and an N.G.O. Any extremist symbol was banned, and the only symbol accepted was the Romanian flag (which was abundantly present). One of the 9 bands who were invited to play at this event got on the stage and said: "No borders, no flags"; the organizers stopped the show, explaining that their message was in contradiction with the campaign's objective.

The "Basarabia - Romanian Ground" campaign started 2 months ago in Bucharest and after it spread in other cities of Romania, being promoted on the internet by www.romanism.net and also by lots of posters and flyers with Romanian flags.... We had the initiative of distributing flyers intending to emphasize the extreme nationalist nature of this event, near by.

Bucharest crew



For the past 15 years, on the 31 of august basarabians have been commemorizing the day of the romanian language - a right which they where deprived from during several decades of communism. Millions of people had to suffer as a result of the imperialistic soviet pathology. Terror, hords of refugees, families torn apart forever and a border on the Prut river separating people who had so much in common; a border which was not the fault of the russians, nor of the ucrainians, nor of the jews among us, but the fault of an unhuman system, of the politicians and the tyrans who conducted it. Then, in 1991, the leaders of the same system, party puppets and members of the secret police, seized by the fear of losing their positions, transformed themselves into the defenders of the "moldavian state" and helped by the "party colleagues" - themselves obedient children of Moskow - have established this illegitimate border in the defavour of romanians on both sides instead of removing it.

During these 15 years in which Basarabia has served as a battlefield for the 2 oposed trends: the romanian patriotism (political hypocrisy for some, nationalistic idealism for others) and ideological, political and cultural post-soviet expansionism (which had influenced on the same level the moldavian separatism, the hate against romanians from Romania and the pro-imperialistic opinions). The nationalistic political forces from Chisinau, Bucharest and the imperialistic ones from Moskow have continuously fed this conflict - neglecting with rudeness the misery and poverty in which most of the moldavian people live in; they have manipulated succesfully the sensitivity of the people regarding several historical atrocities in order to induce interethnic hate among basarabians.

The fruits of the colonial soviet politics on one side and the stubborn patriotism on the other are mostly visible today in the Moldavian Republic: russians who hate romanians, romanians who hate russians, people who establish relationships, friendships, families on ground

of ethnical reasons. A more horrible thing is happening in Transnistria: romanians and russians alltogether governed by a pro-Kremlin gang who hate both romanians and russians from Moldavia, only because they are "moldavians".



A solidarity with the romanians beyond the river Prut, who were declared national minority by the communist government is indeed a must, but campaigns as "Basarabia - romanian ground" - which promotes a xenophobic term: "romanism" (judging by the content of the site www.romanism.net) will only aggravate the problem, creating premises for extremism, mainly if we consider the promotion of this campaign in the Moldavian Republic - a state with a population which is much more ethnical heterogenous than whole Romania.

Go in Basarabia, talk to the people there, to romanians, russians, bulgarian ucrainians, roma, jews, talk to the ones from home about Basarabia, don't let the interests of the politicians from here and there or from Moskow - who are preoccupied only with their own survival - influence your opinions and to gain the hate among you by winning another vote. We can abolish the borders only through bilateral efforts, on both sides.

It is important that we realize we do not need patriotism to save us from the ones next to us; even if russians, hungarians, bulgarians or serbians. All these people as the ones from Romania do not need 19th century nationalistic retories in order to live better.

Our spiritual escape is not ROMANISM. Our future is cosmopolite, and our escape lies in ourselves. Patriotical ideas have only brought us conflicts and bloodsheds. Our homeland is the whole world and our colors are all colors! No borders!



The initiative of an alternative group from both sides of the Prut.

STRUGGLES AND ACTIVITIES FROM ALL-AROUND

STRUGGLES AND ACTIVITIES FROM ALL-AROUND

NATIONAL TELEVISION UNDER SIEGE IN HUNGARY



Angry demonstrators occupied the state television headquarters on Liberty Square in the heart of Budapest, Hungary. The people had been gathering at Kossuth square (in front of the parliament, pretty near to Liberty square) since Sunday evening, with the strong will to send away the government. Before that on the same day a record was leaked with a speech from Gyurcsány Ferenc, the prime minister. The tape was recorded during a closed meeting of the ruling socialist parties fraction in May, after they have won the elections.

"There is not much choice. There is not, because we fucked up. Not a little, a lot. No European country has done something as boneheaded as we have. Evidently, we lied throughout the last year-and-a-half, two years. It was totally clear that what we are saying is not true. You cannot quote any significant government measure we can be proud of, other than at the end we managed to bring the government back from the brink. Nothing. If we have to give account to the country about what we did for four years, then what do we say?" Gyurcsány Ferenc, prime minister

"Content wise the yesterday leaked tape wasn't a big news." Sólyom László, president of state

"In campaign season one could organize political gatherings without asking permission from the police. So as the police deems the demonstration is not illegal, told Gergényi Péter the head of the Budapest Police to one of the mainstream online portals."

The rioters burnt cars at the building of the TV, they also attacked water canons, after the fight one canon was demolished and the police officers run away - they came back after two a.m. A few police officers were disarmed while the spokesman of the police told that 5000 riot police could arrive in every minute. The rumor with the arriving riot police was spreading quite fast - so that people quickly dispersed. After some hours riot cops truly appeared on site and people had to run for real.

Inside the building of the TV the people were looting chocolate automats, they were demolishing the interior, some people took out computers; and on the top of the barricade in the entrance of the building there was an empty shopping cart.

The protesters represented mixed political convictions. Many nationalists, football hooligans mixed with the crowd, on Kossuth Square it was mostly right wing, but when we were at the television, the

normal non-fascist workers and ghetto kids were kicking one of the cars of the television, while lovers photographed themselves on the top of the burnt-out water cannon... around a smoking car some happy anarchists (the September Eighteenth) distributed leaflets.

By 5 o'clock in the morning, the police pushed out the few protesters who remained in the building, and began investigating the scene on Liberty Square. Tonight people have switched off the television and took the street. The siege of the TV. The siege of the Spectacle.

from Lajos, 19. September 2006, Budapest

THE CONTEXT

It's 24th September 2006, Sunday. In the last seven days Hungary has seen the greatest political chaos since the change of system in 1989. The general reason is the failure of representative democracy, while the particular reason is the leek of a tape. The context is that during the last few terms the party-in-power (Hungarian Socialist Party) was forging reports on the economic status of the country in hopes of being re-elected. The strategy was successful: the HSP was the first party to be re-elected since the beginning of the multi-party democracy. Observers noted that all parties were caught in a "torrent of lies", where every side tried to promise a better and even better world to their voters. Also, there was not much choice for the people: since 1989 they have tried every single possible party to be government party, and banished all the parties after a single term because they did not live up to their expectations. Even the general population began to see that there is not much difference between the parties.

THE LEEK

Now, that the HSP was re-elected, they realised that it is impossible to continue telling stories about the wealth of our country. They put forward a series of "reforms" that involved cuts in the welfare system and raises in taxes and basic utility prices. And then came the leek.

BUDAPEST RIOTS AND AUTONOMOUS REACTIONS

Some observers say that the HSP itself organised the leek, but at least they are not investigating who did it. The leek is the audio recording of the Prime Minister speaking in May in a meeting of the internal party. He analyses the current situation with square words that seem to ring true to most people, including my anarchist comrades.

"There is not much choice. There is not, because we have screwed up. Not a little but a lot. No country in Europe has screwed up as much as we have. It can be explained. We have obviously lied throughout the past 18 to 24 months. It was perfectly clear that what we were saying was not true."

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ferenc_Gyurcsany's_speech_in_Balatonöszöd_in_May_2006

After the leek, the Prime Minister said that he is glad the recording surfaced, because it shows how committed he is to truth-saying and how necessary are his reforms. He published the full transcript of the speech on his personal blog! However, a lot of people were angry about their leader telling them in the face that he lied to them for years and hoping to stay in power and go on with harsh economic reforms. Of course, the political right seen this as a great chance to throw over the government and seize power in the name of the people and the mythology of truth.

STRUGGLES AND ACTIVITIES FROM ALL-AROUND

STRUGGLES AND ACTIVITIES FROM ALL-AROUND

THE SIEGE OF THE NATIONAL TELEVISION

Hours after the leek people took the streets by the thousands in anger and without any clear demands beyond the resignation of the Prime Minister. Masses gathered before the Parliament building. Some far-right persons took a petition to the national television to be read. When the petition was not accepted for reading at the reception, they called for reinforcements from Parliament square. Eventually the mostly nationalist radicals sieged and took the television building. The police could not react quickly and strongly enough because the situation escalated too quickly. The occupiers were unable to use the equipment inside and TV transmission stopped. By that time there were all kinds of people in and around the national television building and the scene was transformed into a catastrophe-tourism site. Everybody was very glad to be able to go into the TV building without any barriers and wonder around. There was no wide-scale destruction and after the people got bored the police peacefully escorted the remaining people out of the building.



However, a few cars were burned and some serious injuries taken during the siege, and the television was occupied after all – which has not happened in the last half-century. Many people made parallels with the revolution of 1956 because of the spontaneous reaction of the people, the street-fights and the occupation of the television. After the siege people went back to the Parliament to demonstrate peacefully and most of them were bored by the far-right speeches on the stage and dispersed.

THE DEMONSTRATION IN FRONT OF THE PARLIAMENT

Every day since the leek, there are between two hundred and twenty thousand people demonstrating in front of the parliament, depending on the time of day and the weather conditions. By now the crowd has a clear far right political profile. They are forming a National Guard to keep order in the demonstration and calling for a Constitutional Gathering of the People which would re-write constitution in the spirit of the Holy Virgin Mary (the official patron of Hungary) and Saint Stephen (the first Christian king of Hungary). They are tentatively but not officially supported by the right-wing party. Most people take the same position as the Prime Minister did in the leaked recording: "It's OK to protest in front of the Parliament. Sooner-or-later they will get bored of it and go home."

INNER CITY RIOTS

In the first part of the week the inner city of Budapest has seen the most severe riots since 1956. A mostly extreme right crowd and football hooligans used street signs, iron rods, bottles and the many new cobble stones that were heaped up on the sides of roads because of the ongoing reconstruction of the inner city to throw at police lines. The police used tear gas and batons and suffered serious damages because of their inadequate equipment. The authorities were forced to buy bigger shields and new body armour that covers the legs as well. Political parties and the general public distanced themselves from the rioters. One thing is sure: the people who are the angriest are not the ones who voted for the present Prime Minister.

LOCAL ELECTIONS

Unrest is expected to continue until next Sunday (1st October), when local elections took place. As opposed to national elections, local election is about choosing the mayors and local governments of districts, cities and towns. However, the official right-wing frames the election as a national impeachment vote against the government. Answering the call of the right-wing party, many people will forget about their local priorities and vote against the HSP thinking that this is a way to bring about a new government or at least take revenge on the liars. Legally, the whole argument is a nonsense and it is clear that the right-wing is confusing the local elections with the national elections. In contrast with the spectacle in the news, it is quite possible that the HSP and even the Prime Minister will remain in power and continue with the economic reforms, because most people are passivists who don't like the right-wing rioting in the street, and on the other hand the official right wing does not offer any alternative to the programme of the HSP beyond abstract nationalist mythologies.

OUR REACTION

It is extremely difficult for an anarchist to take sides in the war between the government and the fascists. Moreover, taking sides with the passivist majority is not an option either. The situation was developing rapidly, and we could not aim for a serious analysis or a full consensus. We ended up trying different strategies of "detournement" and "hacking" to tap into the events which fascinated the people and generated an extremely dense stream of information, as well as spending a lot of time supporting initiatives of self-organisation that could add some (black) colour to the nationalist campaign. Responding to the attention of the people, the media needed a news item about the unrest every 10 minutes, which means that very small things were reported. On the other hand, many people left their homes with politics on their mind, while police was occupied with handling riots, so that street propaganda had great potential.



STRUGGLES AND ACTIVITIES FROM ALL-AROUND

STRUGGLES AND ACTIVITIES FROM ALL-AROUND

DISTRIBUTING LEAFLETS AT THE SIEGE OF THE TELEVISION

„A Magyar Köztársaságban minden hatalom a népé”

(A Magyar Közt. Alkotmánya)

legyen béke, szabadság és egyetértés

1. Osszassék fel az Országgyűlést! Kormányzás helyett örendelkezést!
2. Részvételi demokráciát!
3. Katonáinkat hozzuk haza idegenből, és a külföldi katonákat küldjük hazai Békét!
4. Szabad, független, és részvételi médiát!
5. Közös teherviselés! Tőke- és mulatóalom megszüntetését!
6. Lokális gazdaságot, génmódosítás mentes termelést!
7. Nyissuk ki az üresen álló házakat! Közösségi tereket és otthont az embereknek!
8. Autonómiát az egyetemeknek!
9. A közszolgáltatásokat ne szolgáltassuk ki profitédeknek!
10. Kiszolgáltatottság helyett szolidáris társadalmat!

Szeptember Tízennelcadika csoport

English text of the demands at the website!

<http://mindennap56.blogspot.com/>

We were the only ones to distribute leaflets at the siege of the building of the national television. It was the remix of the legendary demands of 1848 headed by a quote from the present constitution: "In the Republic of Hungary, all power is held by the People" There were thousands of people around, and as expected, even naxis seemed receptive of our message in the moment of chaos. It was a quite spontaneous and childish reaction, with all the good and bad connotations. Read the

GUERRILLA PROPAGANDA AND STREET ART ACTIONS

While the authorities focused on the riots and the people were on the streets there was an excellent opportunity to write our message on the walls. Our guerrilla propaganda troops (<http://ruga negra.tk/>) focused on the inner city avenues that are normally too dangerous to cover, as well as the universities where we hoped to make an impact on the students.

STUDENT NETWORK

Some month before the leek the organisation of a Student Network based on participative decision making and affinity groups already the started. The Student Network was drafted as a tool for coordination which would inspire the establishment of small local groups that work on particular issues. One focus is to offer an alternative to the official Student Union that many see as corrupt and reformist. The most important issue is to initiate dialogue on the government plan to introduce general tuition fees. That is a big problem because so far higher education was free for most students.

There were two discussions planned for the week in connection with the Student Network at two different universities in Budapest. Both universities closed down completely for the day of the discussion, claiming to be afraid of the "2000 anarchists" who would create chaos and havoc. The media hype around the closing of the universities served our purposes well, because a lot more people got to know the Student Network as a relatively small group of students discussing their common problems in peace. We could make the point that the universities and the authorities are afraid of the students talking amongst themselves about their problems, and that the proper location of discussing the university should be the university

We also re-organised the demonstration that was initially organised by the official student union against the introduction of tuition fees but cancelled because of the political unrest and transformed it into a

student forum. Working groups have been formed to tackle particular tasks based on the interests of the attendees, and we practiced autonomous self-organisation successfully, introducing a new flavour to student politics.

ILLEGAL CRITICAL MASS

One of the working groups of the Student Network decided to re-organise Critical Mass (<http://mindennapcm.blogspot.com/>), which was scheduled for Friday (22th September). There is a splendid three-year tradition of Critical Mass in Hungary, organised twice a year. Last CM was 30.000 bikers strong (really!), which meant great political impact. The message is that politicians should provide adequate physical infrastructure for bikers and drivers should respect them on the road. It is organised by the strong bicycle courier community in a reformist manner with police closing down the roads for bikers. It has wide support from all sides and it does successfully affect government transportation policy, at least in Budapest.

The organisers cancelled Critical Mass three days before the planned date, because they were afraid to be involved in party politics. There were many spontaneous reactions from individuals saying that they will ride anyway. We called for an alternative Critical Mass and planned an alternative route that does not cross Parliament square where the demonstrators were gathering. This was the first old-school Critical Mass in Hungary where around 200 bikers rode in the traffic without official police support and blocked roads. Instead of the police, it was the bikers who sometimes blocked the roads, stopping in junctions, making noise

and pushing their bikes over their heads. Apart from minor conflicts everything went well and we did not receive attention from the police or the far right. Most drivers understood that we are not blocking the traffic, but we are the traffic! There was a wide-spread understanding that we should do the same every last Friday. We had a fucking great time!

an anonymous article from Indymedia Hungary



ROUSE ? !

BARRICADE COLLECTIVE, SEPTEMBER 2006

The left-wing-liberal bourgeoisie have continued the chess game with a wrong move. The prime minister's confession, which had passed in May at a meeting of the MSZP faction (Hungarian Socialist Party) was published, wherein he announced that his party had won the elections with falsehood and it's time they politicized frankly and full of responsible

The Gúrcsány-government had wanted to delude us that their economic policy is sustainable while they had been opposed to the general capitalist trend. In the last years they had increased the wages, had given old-age pension for the 13rd month, had made the living wage untaxed, had been sponsoring the enterprises (for example the

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BKV-Budapest Transport Company and MÁV-Hungarian State Railway - We have to go work somehow after all!) operating with deficit. The government had been playing at being a welfare state while due to the pressure of the international moving of capital they should have taken opposite measures. The deficit of the state estimate is over 20 thousand milliard forints, which is the 60% of the Hungarian GDP.



The deficit of the budget is more than the 10% of the Hungarian GDP and in this way the bourgeoisie in Hungary can't join the Euro-zone and can't get financial support from the EU. The MSZP (Hungarian Socialist Party) had wanted to win the elections and seemingly had wanted to answer the working class, too and thus they had run into debt. The so-called "welfare functions" add up 60% of the budget and the expenses of the operation of the state add up 12%. But till the elections they were croaking that the level of the deficit of the budget was acceptable.

Then the "penitent" confession arrived like a bolt from the blue. The government has to implement restrictions to gain more money, so they have to explain for the working class why they are going to rot our life. The right-wing opposition, which flirts with the fascists directly, had based his strategy on the economic data given by the government and had promised Canaan. So they had lied just as their social democrat copy.

The bourgeoisie, however, were taken short by the reaction of the mass, because they thought that the mass acclimatized totally to the bipolar political régime. It's visible that this is only a half-truth, so their consciousness-industry is not effective enough. We can see that neither the government nor the opposition expected that the wave of discontent



would in part sweep over them. In the last decades the bourgeoisie and their organizations had become very confident, their dirty democracy had cradled the working class and had outlawed the social struggle, the direct conflicts with the power from the streets. They had considered the working class in Hungary totally idiot and had presumed that the exploited would accept all their lies what they tell in their fancy house, in the parliament.

The democrats of the opposition seemingly condemn the bloody events in the streets, but in secret they back the revolvers who are

usually enforced by fascist organizations like Jobbik Magyarországért Mozgalom (Movement for Right Hungary), 64 Vármegeye Ifjúsági Mozgalom (64 Hundreds Youth Movement). On the other hand they got frightened because they lost control over the right-wing mass and due to this, by now there are struggles between the fascists and the state. The voice of the real class struggle is damped by the nostalgic nationalism of the Székely-hymn and for the present the outlet of exploitation dissolves into pseudo-revolutionary nationalist comedy. Fascism is using those members of the working class who are demanding immediate change of régime / of power to lengthen the counter-revolutionary period. Pseudo-Mussolinies are roaring their speeches. The people don't outcast them but they don't identify themselves totally with the spokesmen. Thousands of people have been demonstrating but there were serious street fightings with the police only on Monday and on Tuesday. By now only the reformist demands of the trade unions, the democratic demonstrations of the student self-government and the actual nationalist-fascist events answered the present situation - while the exploited people are in the streets after all. On the other hand it's conspicuous that there are no social demands, protestive voices at all thus the conflict deflects from the direct exploitation and only focuses on the clash between the government and the opposition. The demonstrators declared that they would use roadblocks and civil disobedience to exert an influence on the government.



Parts of Ferenc Gyurcsány's cretin, "penitent", but denunciative confession was published on 17th of September. Afterwards the whole speech was published. On that day the mass started to demonstrate in front of the parliament with their national clouts and were shouting slogans referring some changes: "You fucked up!", "You fucked up!". Then they demanded the resignation of the government: "Get away with Gyurcsány!". There were other demands, too: "Change of régime!", "Call off!", "Down with Trianon peace-treaty!". Some people from the mass went to the hall of the state television and wanted to advertise their demands. The mass, directed by bonchheads (fascist skins), laid siege to the building. The different groups of football hooligans, who are irreconcilable enemies in general, united their strength. They inveighed against Jews and most of the people shouted together: "Down with Trianon peace-treaty!", "Down with Trianon peace-treaty!". The singing of the national anthem, nationalist slogans from the revolution of 1956 and national flags celebrated these events. There were a lot of Hungarist flags with the colours of House of Árpád (it had been the sign of the first Hungarian dynasty and later was used by the Hungarian nazis in the time of World War II.). Near to the spot the demonstrators damaged the Soviet memorial, too. They were not monolithic, because some of them observed that it shouldn't be done. The police were totally unprovided, were standing blankly and tried to defend the hall of the state television, but they were not able to arrest the foglemen. They were not so full-mouthed as usually, because they were not superior in numbers.

If there were pure class struggle in the streets, the fascists would fight

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united with the police against us! It's a civil war in the literal sense of the word. The voice of the class struggle is damped, while one stratum of the working class is striking and keeping up the walls of alienation. The nationalism of self-confining is mixing the fascist with the right-wing mass who could recognize the manipulation of the bourgeoisie and would become conscious of their proletarian existence. Now they only maintain capitalism, because they are taken in by politics and media manipulation and they take the nationalist myths as a basis instead of their injured life. They still believe in the opposition which only wants to govern and exploit us just as the social democrats. They can achieve it only by the legal voting of the mass. Nevertheless the first three floors of the television hall were looted. It's not done only by fascists but homeless people, old ladies, students, punks, roma. They whacked up the loot taken from the smashed buffet, cigarettes, coolers became free of charge. It's so that the looting was done mostly by the poor since it's the tradition of the proletariat not of the counter-revolution. The spirit of the revolution shot through the nationalist night in this way at least. Several policemen were injured but finally things were settling into shape.



The next day, on Tuesday the revolvers, led by fascist groups, attacked the police at Blaha Lujza square. One of their target was the hall of the MSZP (Hungarian Socialist Party). Their slogans were: "Traisonists!", "Ry-Ry, Hungary!". The police were more alert, there were a lot of provided riot squads. They started to arrest the revolvers by the former tv recordings and photos. The police atrocity were increasing, they attacked the passive viewers if they were bored. Meanwhile the student demonstration against the university tuition and the electoral gathering of the party in opposition Fidesz (Alliance of Young Democrats) were put off. Bay day hundreds of people, nightly thousands of people have been demonstrating against the government. They are demanding conventional assembly and new elections. There are demonstrations in the country towns, too, for example in Szeged, Miskolc, Debrecen, Szombathely, Győr, Zalaegerszeg. On Wednesday there were less revolvers in the streets, the police were superior in numbers. A matter of 150 revolvers were arrested, 500 persons have been looked for yet. There are several injured persons, 138 of them are policemen.

The politicians and the media continue their manipulations when they state that "anarchist dirty lot" are raging in the streets. The fascists, behind them their own bourgeoisie, came alive. They are spreading illusions of 1956, because they want to expropriate the heritage of the communist revolution in order to make it out as a nationalist event. They are shouting their slogans with this in view. The right-wing politician and the "heaven-born peoples" are hoping together for the promising future of the nation meanwhile the government and the opposition have been continuing their electoral campaign. The situation has livened up, there remains no more but to wake the proletariat up during the "nights of long knives"...27.09.2006

THE PROTEST GOES ON AND WILL GO ON

- POLAND

The spontaneous protest action in front of the Polish parliament gathered about 200-300 persons.

The participants mounted tents, showing that they intent to stay longer. The protest went on dozen of hours and in that time the place was visited by thousands of Warsaw residents, which are not happy with the politics of the present right-wing government.

Although the left-wing and liberal political parties tried to dominate the scene, the anarchists and other independent activists took part in the protest.

The organisers allowed a kind of 'hyde park': the people gathered were allowed to make speeches.

The members of the group called 'Our City' declared they will not stop the protest before the government resigns.

Apart from the capital city of Warsaw there were protest in several other Polish cities.

In Szczecin some protesters threw eggs on the bureau of the PIS general secretary (PIS-the governing right-wing political party, 'Law and Justice'). In Cracow protested mainly the socialdemocrats.



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EDUCATION AS OUR MODERN RITE OF PASSAGE (THE VENOMOUS IDEALS)

This is only an attempt to open a discussion, to place education on our agenda. An attempt to make a little sketch showing the place and the role of education in modern societies, to uncover its methods of operation, and an attempt to trace "a way out", to arrive at an effective stance regarding this issue.

Our drive is to formulate carefully devised outlooks, strategies of active living, in some kind of relation to, and even in spite of the world that surrounds us. It makes us survey for friends and enemies. But how rarely does one get to be guided by this drive; always too slow, too sleepy to follow. Then, there is also the fear of being carried away, into a complete miss; how often have we called off our decisions, how common it is to confuse a friend for a foe. But then, is it better to stay quite, move around with closed eyes and have no foes and no friends? This little project was also intended to be (it became in fact) a screening campaign, searching around for friends and enemies, a little periscope, or a radar.



The most striking thing about modern education in general is its stark cruelty as a concept, a method and a goal; not the authoritarian methods of certain educational institutions, the ample collaboration with the purposes of the reigning regime. It's not only about disproportional distribution of knowledge among different classes of society; education as a privilege of certain classes, as a distinction mark, or even a weapon of the superior classes. Enough has been said on education in modern societies concerning these issues, in academic, or mainstream circles, as much as by radical activists. Besides, this perspective often ignores the fact that there are also "knowledges" of the uneducated, the ones with no money or appetite for this type of "candy", people who simply are not interested to become educated. One of the primary aims of the present discussion will be to open an alternative perspective on this subject. But there is more to it; education is one of those subjects that has rarely been taken seriously among underground circles in MK. Most of us, when asked, are barely able to dig out some "ready-made", remotely felt

opinions concerning rights on education, the authoritarian character of schools or other educational facilities... Schools and universities are vaguely felt as "enemies", as part of the mechanism of the current system. The truth is, we know so little about the place and the role of education in general, its modes of operation, its institutions, that we are still largely unable to express a coherent opinion regarding this problem. This is only an attempt to open a discussion, to place education on our agenda. An attempt to make a little sketch showing the place and the role of education in modern societies, to uncover its methods of operation, and an attempt to trace "a way out", to arrive at an effective stance regarding this issue.

Education carries its "darker", more fundamental side, so often overseen, or simply ignored in the debates over the "earthly" political implications of the educational system. Mostly over its general value, manifested in the clash between those who argue for equal access to educational services and those who stand for a complete abolishing of education. The question really raised here is whether education is "a good or a bad thing"! Such a naive perception of the problem once more demonstrates how poorly disoriented we are, when brought in face of this phenomenon. (No one, as far as my meek experience with independent media allows to say, has really followed on problems such as the inevitability of education in human cultures, its development, its variations in different circumstances, with respect to other, closely related institutions.) Too early, we bring forward a question that would normally come up late, or rather, disappear on the way. We want to tell a friend from an enemy at the very first glance.



It becomes really irrelevant to question in terms of whether education deserves or not its existence, especially when one is completely ignorant about the place and the role it fulfils in society. Once education is seen as a

fundamental function of all societies used to create specialized forces of production, to organize production beyond individual or family levels, the problem appropriates a different dimension. The point is not to create a universal term for education, to discover it in other cultures or times (certainly, already done by modern Anthropology), but to make a necessary distinction between the conventional modern notion on education, understood as a particular service, a separate, even secondary (to economy, to social politics) social sphere, and education as a general function in societies with complex division of labor. In this discussion, education will be treated in this latter sense; I would guess it is also the way it has been defined by government's advisors, or the bureaucrats in the Ministry of Education, long before.

There is an obvious link between recruitment of labor force and education in modern societies; apart from other things, the latter is supposed to give a steady supply to the labor market. Education is conceived of as a mechanism for rejuvenation of the exhausted society in every sphere; as we can witness here, in MK, all major restructuring in production, in the relations between the large collectives that make up society, is sooner or later, reflected in the educational system, in the training programs, or in the way the institutions are set. Educational facilities are among the foremost marks of the modern age, they come along whenever modern life and production crop out. Let us remember that the ruined school became the emblem of the dying village in MK and elsewhere in the Balkans. Modern societies must constantly rebuilt and reform their educational systems; they learned this thanks to the speedy changes in the modes and intensity of production, and unlike the old alternative forms of industrial societies, managed to survive the industrial age. But no age brings eternal peace and education is facing new problems, one of which being the trouble of having to convince its subjects, at any prize, to acquire evermore specialized profiles, finer and finer arts and techniques. Everyone must be given some kind of concrete, definite and useful shape, otherwise, they'll be lost, while organized production of such size, and on level of society, becomes impossible. Even the crippled in body or mind, the ill, junkies and criminals, the middle-aged, left unsold on the market, are being reintegrated by obtaining a new skill, under the label of another

profession or degrees. What this age tolerates the least is hesitation, indecisiveness, the undifferentiated, with regards to the professional call, to consumption, to political choice...

In a sense, education is a matter of pragmatic, strategic planning, and that is how it's been mostly presented and dealt with. People forget that it drags behind a daunting task, for it seeks a presumption over the unpredictable dynamics, both mental and physical, of every individual organism. Nothing must remain inarticulate, undifferentiated, because that's the only way to become useless today. Schools and universities advertise themselves by making claims to produce profiles ready for life in "the new society, the new era"... Much is required and expected from the educational facilities of today, a very crucial and radical cut must be executed with as little as clamor as possible. Indeed, the business of these institutions is to produce

highly precise instruments, specific organs that match and correct the needs of a society's labor apparatus. A bad school is the one that gives the student no specific tools, that fails to turn her into a functional organ. How to turn the spontaneous, the careless, the ever gay into something definite, highly specialized, to make it choose one or two and throw away all its other potentials; isn't this a most terrifying operation then? This is the prize that every human being has to pay for taking part in our civilized world; completeness is denied on individual level, it is even presented as impossible, and then projected on the level of society.

Little can be understood if education is seen barely as a process of imbuing a sovereign subject with concrete knowledge, with technical equipment. More precisely, this is how it's been publicly affirmed and advertised by the elements of the regime. A whole new different perspective emerges if one views education as an act of determination of human capacities, of tempering and channeling rather than "equipping". Its methods consist not of



indoctrination as usually thought, but of leveling excesses, cutting round certain drives, suffocating others... Education is also a process of selection, of razing off and throwing away, not only of acquiring. No accident that it appears so painful to most children, it is as painful and cruel as rites of passages appear to us, modern people.

Education treats its subjects as an uncharted territory, raw material that needs to be entirely refurbished, set in formation, nothing must escape its scissors.

The debilitating effect is repeated at the end of the process; for highly specialized profiles are totally handicapped on their own. It is as absurd as a perfectly functional organ left alone; it's like with the cells in an organism: the most specialized ones have but a single function. Sociologists have long since learned that modern societies function in this manner. A specialist is a complete invalid without other specialists around; the severe process of extracting and developing only certain capabilities is compensated by a total dependence and believe in the capabilities of other experts. Completeness is made possible only on the level of society; individuals are very sophisticated, but also tiny (and



practically useless on their own), bits of the productive machinery. That is the basic precondition for the functioning of modern society, for the proliferation of specializations in each of the hundreds of already very exclusive, highly professionalized fields, the crazy rate of production of most different kinds of experts. Such fine and complex parceling of the productive body is necessary for these types of societies, and it is education that fulfils this vital function of the system. The method of leveling and cutting is twice repeated, or more correctly, it's reflected from one to another sphere, like the strategy and its cause; once it is on the body of the untamed, non-specific, new-born organism, the second time, or the result, is on the body of society, where everything must own a specific place, and a specific reason.

It becomes clear now, why the educational system is being advertised, dressed up to the point where all things are turned upside down. Otherwise, without the consent and the full will of the subjects, it would have been impossible even to begin work on such a radical and massive project. The entire focus in the campaigns for promoting education is thrown on the "inevitable, positive consequences of education later on in life". "A place where the individual and the social interests intersect". "a chance for every individual to prove capacities and potentials, "a chance for the marginalized categories to find full affirmation": exactly the opposite attributes of those that were just suggested: termination, articulation of the strives, eliminating or channeling excesses. This is all too natural: the most poisonous of species usually carry the most attractive colors. Far

from saying that propaganda solely keeps the educational system going, as much as the colors make the insect dangerous; educational propaganda is simply a result of commercialization in the educational services, of competition between schools and universities, the translation of the logic of liberal capitalism in the production of specialized profiles, experts and scholars. Education as a fundamental function in modern societies, appears along and simultaneously with the new society, with the new mode of production. They are like two, mutually pre-supposing manifestations, poles of the same object. And just like reforms, or changes of any kind in the rest of society are with no effect unless followed by changes in the educational system, so is the reverse: we cannot think of revolution or even reforms in the modern educational system without changes in the way labor and production are organized, without fundamental trembles in the other zones of society. Education cannot be radical, relieved from its well-known ills (authoritarianism, suppression, indoctrination of competitive, ego-centric ideals) under the cap of this society. Those who believe that education can be remedied within the existing circumstances, even as a stepping stone for further changes, fail to see education as a vital function of modern society; for them, it is "but another", or "the most important" sector of modern society.

Earlier, it was held that nothing must escape the process of selection and perfection of the subjects' qualities; even the most eccentric and seemingly useless faculty can be isolated, developed and nourished. No soul can escape the modern system as there is work to be done, role to be fulfilled for everyone. We are living with the paradox that no one can possibly become forsaken today. But the game has been since long established: ours, is to run, to try to escape, theirs is to catch, mark and bring us back to the range of utility and feasibility. For the sake of clarity, one may distinguish two types of "exits": one, leading outside the range of the known, recognized qualities, the other is "within", disintegration of the contours of the defined

field of profession, running across the fields that are seemingly divided by an insurmountable gap (the true, original



meaning of the word interdisciplinary is to be between disciplines, to belong to a neither!), transforming the old, well recognized and utilized fields faster than the system is capable of reading. In any instance the "exit", the "escape" consists of crossing, breaking a limit, a barrier (apologies to the great study of Capitalism by Deleuze/Guatarie). But where exactly is this limit in the present case? By escaping the range of recognized, conventional technique and knowledge one is breaking the link between the educational process, the production of specialized



working force and the demands of the modern market economy, one becomes useless, the nightmare of the modern age. The barrier is exactly where the "private and public interests meet", at the junction of modern capitalist production and the complex educational system, the labor market. All education sums to a frightening amount of waste should its fruits become indigestible or poisonous. And there is an inextricable tendency to escape the forms offered by educational institutions, to fail, to fall out of the limits of a certain field, to become something incomprehensible even within the limits of conventional categories.

There is more to education than "becoming a human", than simple indoctrination of certain types of values and codes. (See for instance Martin Small's text in Anarchy, 92, 1968, "About Rising Hill", for reformists, libertarian projects in education, mostly in primary, and comprehensive schools; especially the ideal of grounding the perfect, anti-authoritarian democracy in the educational institutions.) The aim was to show that education is something more than a factory of moral, that it is fundamentally linked to the modern, post-industrial mode of

production, that it is cruel not in historically specific instances, methods or institutions, but universally, as a concept, a mechanism of reproducing, or rather, catching up with the swift changes in production, and finally that



it cannot be remedied unless seen in relation to the demands of the modern market economy. Like in all spheres of social life, radical change cannot be dictated from outside, while all other conditions remain equal. Experience has shown plainly: it is tendencies, drives, collective and individual, at the same time, that bring forth changes, not declaration, appeals to higher morality or better tomorrows.

from Macedonia



REPRESSIONS IN MOLDOVA

On Wednesday 30 August, in Chisinau, Republic of Moldova 9 people, including 2 women,(3 Romanian citizenship and 6 Moldovan citizenship) were detained by police around 17:30 local time. The reason, as police said, was they didn't have any authorization for the meeting on that day.

The protest action was organized by NGO HydePark (www.curaj.net), and was aiming to protest against of Ministry of Culture and its decision regarding of not allowing the erection of a bust of a Romanian writer Liviu Rebreanu.

The action itself had authorization from the municipality, which had to authorize protest action after a court decision on 29th of august 2006. According to court decision the municipality had to authorize the protest action from 29 till 31 August.

Although later the police stated that on the court decision was not written explicitly 30 August, just 29-31 August. Detainees are accused of in base of Art. 174 al.5 and 6: opposing resistance to policemen on their duty and offense towards policemen (classical, if you remember G8 in SPb, were arrested people were also accused of this), and nothing was said about any illegal protest action.

During the protest the policemen approached to the protesting people and asked for a copy of the authorization, apparently they didn't accepted the original, thus a person went to make a xerox copy, and by the time he returned the protesters were taken by police. Late in the night the people who were detained could contact their friends and to say the place where they are. Although according to Moldavian law a person can't be detained more than three hours, after that must be let free, in this case people were kept in the police section over night, which makes more than three hours.

Today, Thursday 31 august, according to police officials they had to be brought in front of the judge, but this didn't happen because none of the judges could be found today (because today is a holiday day in Moldova - National Language day, which remind of the fight against the communist regime at the end of '80s, considered the biggest national holiday as the beginning of the independence from Soviet Union, but avoided and shortened in importance in the last years by the communist ruling party). Thus they will be brought Friday to the court. By Thursday night they were still in police section, no lawyer was given permission to visit them. Although they could receive food and water and some clothes.

The police section was visited by some human rights activists and lawyer, who demanded that people should be set free. But people are still being detained.

On Friday, 1 September, around 9am they should go in front of the judge.

The police action raised big questions regarding the respect for democracy, human rights, civil liberties and rule of law. The police actions look very similar to those used in other countries known by their low respect for human rights: Belorussia, Russia, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan.

For more details you can check: www.romania.indymedia.org and www.curaj.net

UNNOTICED NEWS - UNNOTICED NEWS

CZECH REPUBLIC

ELECTION AND ANTI-COMMUNIST PARANOIA

In June the election took place in Czech. In the short history of "free" election here, this year election campaign was the most aggressive.

The major right-wing party (ODS) was constantly attacking the leftwingers for being "communist" which of course means the biggest evil. They, in cooperation with the Christian party (KDU-CSL), managed to create the atmosphere that many commentators called "hunt for witches" in reference to the McCarthy regime in the USA. A few weeks before the actual election, one MP from the Communist party (KSCM) was attacked and heavily beaten up on his way home. His picture with a bloody hole instead of his eye was published in every newspaper, but the campaign didn't get any softer... Later on, one of the major right-wing politicians publicly attacked the left-wing minister in the government, punching him from the back.



We could say the bigger mess between the politicians the better, but this kind of anti-communist lobbying (with t-shirts and stickers saying literally "kill your communist" being openly distributed as part of the election campaign) for sure influences also work of the anarchist movement. And not only in the direct way...

The pre-election time was full of more or less spontaneous and more or less grassroots activities. Unfortunately, all of them had just one target - to make young people vote "against communist", examples will follow. In various kind of shops for young people in exchange for

the vote list for the Communist party they offered discounts, some famous young artists made anticommunist performances or the already mentioned violent anti-communist motives on t-shirts and stickers.

This hard and controversial campaign gained its success by the biggest election participation since a very long time. Anarchist anti-vote campaign by the Czechoslovak Anarchist Federation and two anti-election demos were totally marginalized by the campaign and anti-communist propaganda that managed to create "if-you-don't-vote-you-vote-communist" mentality.

A few weeks after the election, one member of the A-kontra collective wrote an open public letter to the young Czech pop star "Aneta" (the winner of Czech version of Idol), who supported one of the anti-communist street action/festival (by the way on the MayDay, when nazis marched through Prague). In this letter he explained about what communism really meant and how this hysteria helped to push the right-wing agenda. This letter was printed by the Czech biggest newspaper and reflected by all media under headlines like: "Anarchists to Aneta: enough is enough".

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SIBERIA

DEATH OF GOOD COMRADES



Siberian anarchist Igor Podshivalov (1962 - 2006)

Igor Podshivalov, probably the most well-known siberian anarchist, died at the age of 44 in Shelekhov, Irkutsk region after a car accident.

Igor Podshivalov was born on the 2nd of August 1962. In 1981, being a philology student in Irkutsk university, he created an anarchist commune and published essays on Bakunin and Kropotkin in samizdat (self-published) magazines "Archivarius" and "Svecha" (Candle). In 1988 Podshivalov was one of the founders of Socialist club - the first legal organisation which included anarchists in Irkutsk. Then he participated in the creation of Confederation of Anarcho-Syndicalists (KAS) and in all of its conferences (including Baikal conference of Siberian anarchists in summer 1990) when the confederation was active (from late 1989 until mid-1990s). In Irkutsk in late 1980s Podshivalov participated in defending of house on Fourier street, from which the authorities wanted to evict people. There was a criminal case against the defendants, followed by a hunger strike and a meeting with a governor. In spring 1991 Podshivalov was one of the people who organised collecting food and money for the Kuzbass strikers' committees. In August 1991 he was in Moscow, on the barricades near the White house with other anarchists. In mid-1990 he was travelling to anti-nuclear camps in Volgodonsk, Rostov region (1997), Temelin, Czech Republic (1997) and Kola peninsula (1998).

For many years Podshivalov has been working as a journalist. His articles appeared in anarchist publications like "Svecha", "Obschina" (Commune), "KAS-Contact", "Volya" (Freedom or Will), "Sibirsky Trakt" (Siberian Road), "Pryamaya Rech" (Direct Speech) as well as in many newspapers of Irkutsk region. He is also an author of a book about Siberian rebellions against bolshevik power, which is not published yet.

On the 4th of August Igor was hit by a car near Shelekhov town in Irkutsk region. He got numerous injuries, including brain damage, and died on the 8th of August.



Links to some of Podshivalov's articles (in Russian) at: <http://ru.indymedia.org/newswire/display/15344/index.php>

On a tragic coincidence, another anarchist activist named Nastya died in Irkutsk on the 4th of August after she got hit by a train. Nastya was playing bass in a hardcore-punk band, participated in local Food Not Bombs group and in antifascist activities.



Written and translated by Russian and Siberian anarchist comrades, using information from the websites <http://ru.indymedia.org> and <http://babr.ru>

UNNOTICED NEWS - UNNOTICED NEWS

THE FACES OF POLISH NATIONALISM

by Laura Akai (Warsaw - Poland)

-PART TWO-

(Part One appeared in ABB# 25)

- Nationalism and Anti-Semitism Too Close to Home! -

BACKGROUND: THERE ARE A NUMBER OF REASONS WHY NATIONALISM AND ANTI-SEMITISM IS TO BE FOUND IN THE ANTI-GLOBALIST, TRADE UNION, ECOLOGICAL, ANTI-WAR AND EVEN THE ANARCHIST MOVEMENTS. SOME OF THE FORMS OF SUCH CAN BE SEEN IN MANY COUNTRIES, NOT ONLY POLAND, SO IT IS WORTH LOOKING AT SOME GENERAL IDEAS FIRST.

1. THE ANTI-GLOBALIST MOVEMENT

The idea of such a movement was largely created by the press but also had a firm base in the protectionism of rich, first world countries. Later, economic nationalists would be joined by cultural nationalists who ostensibly were seeking to protect the uniqueness of world culture from globalizing influences. Often a thin line existed between wishing to protect, conservatism and an ossified and largely imaginary vision of pure nationality or of national economic interests being better served by a national elite than a foreign one.

There have been a number of interesting incidents where supposed anti-capitalists and anti-nationalists have been slow to pick up on these nuances and even messianic nationalists have slipped by into the fold.

2. ANTI-IMPERIALISM AND THE ANTI-WAR MOVEMENTS

The idea of anti-imperialism may just as well assume the idea of national self-determination, hence the legitimacy of nation. In areas which overlap with the anti-globalization movement critiques of (usually American) capitalism and the anti-war movement, many time anti-imperialist campaigns take up the causes of nationalist scum, parade their national flags and symbols, martyrize them, excuse their negative points and argue de facto for the installation of national governments and economic elites.

3. TRADE UNIONS

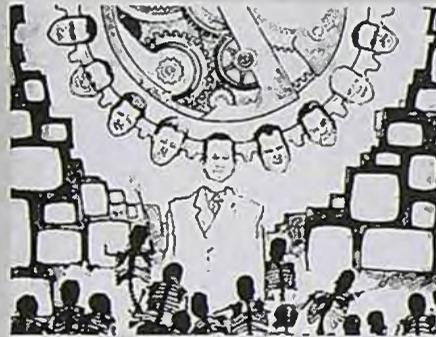
Some trade unions hold anti-foreign positions, claiming or implying that industries in the hands of local business will treat workers than foreign-held ones.

4. ETHNOPLURALISM

Ethnopluralism is an invention of the New Right but can find supporters amongst the left. The idea is of retaining "pure" ethnic groups, undisturbed by outside influences as a desirable element of diversity. It's conclusions hark back to criticism of deracination and is essentially racist; it however has learned that in order to push this racism past the left, it has to leave out any hint

assigning supremacy of any race or nation over another.

The ecological movement, if it embarks on nationalism, tends of rely on ethnopluralism. In some countries these fundamentally nationalist ideas have mutated into an anti-immigrant movement.



ANTI-SEMITISM

Although anti-semitism is something distinct from nationalism, it often works in conjunction with it, so it will be included in this article.

-KILL THE JEWS OR ISRAEL MUST BE DESTROYED-

Currently, the biggest area for anti-semitism is related to anti-war activity. Although I am certain that many anti-war organizers are not anti-semitic, anti-semites are able to both infiltrate their way in and work in such organizations without much hassle. Outright anti-semitism is however far less common than just plain overgeneralization, non-thinking and idiocy which is the result of being exposed to overt anti-semitism in mainstream society.

Slogans like "destroy Israel" have sometimes mutated into "kill the Jews" or "stop the Jews" or "stop the Jewish aggressors", which in all cases first confuse Jews with Israelis, and also confuses all Israelis with the action of their state. Rather than making an analysis of the conflict based on issues such as the quest for land, domination, racism, militarism, economic or geopolitical motives, the conflict is reduced to the murderous instincts of Jews. In light of the sad history of pogroms committed due to blood libels, and of the continued slander of

of Jews by some anti-semitic Catholics and nationalists, such language is a continuation of the villification of Jews.

Some people are sensitive to this issue but find it difficult to bring this sensitivity into the movement and convince those intent on speaking of Jews. There are many examples from recent times. For example, organizers of an anti-war demo in Wroclaw were annoyed at how it was announced on IMC by other co-organizers and asked for the announcement to be changed.

On the IMC there are good examples of how anti-semites try to move into the anti-war movement and how anti-semitic propaganda can be channelled through the critique of Israeli politics. You can read about "Judeofascism", that the Jews exploit other nations and are too powerful in relation to their size, etc. etc. To the credit of the IMC, they have started to monitor such shit more rigorously and to hide such texts. Unfortunately this is probably only the work of a few people and the main bulk of people may be less sensitive to the whole issue.

-NOT ANTI-SEMITISM - JOKES, NORMAL STEREOTYPES AND HYSTERICAL POLITICAL CORRECTNESS-

For years, nationalists and right-wingers have moved in the anarchist movement. Their articles have appeared most notably in the magazines Mac Pariadka and Inny Swiat. Together with libertarian capitalists, they were always active in spreading a criticism of



-disgraced jewish cemetery

"political correctness" which also became widespread in Poland through the mainstream right-wing press.

Having set up this category of "political correctness", anybody who dared to criticize their nationalism (or sexism because almost without exception these people are also sexists) simply was labelled "hysterical" "fanatic" or one of those "politically correct" paranoids who see fascists and nationalists everywhere. And, of course, they are nowhere.

This idea is just a mirror of what is going

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on in the mainstream where the PM claimed there was "no such thing as anti-semitism in Poland" and the press all called politicians who condemned the incidence of such in this country "traitors". In the eyes of the defensive, any notice of such is merely slander, the height of "anti-Polonism".

The only official response to the recent story of a Jewish man coming to Poland and finding the people who murdered his family in a hate crime within a matter of days (while the authorities "couldn't" manage to do it in 60 years) was that the foreign press writes bad things about Poland.

Despite this wide-spread sensitivity to being labelled "anti-semitic", there is little effort to define anti-semitism or to avoid it. Why even bother? Nobody notices anything, except a few people, who are either "careerist anti-fascists" or fanatics or foreigners, all of whom cannot be trusted and are just crazy.

Some rather good examples of this were seen recently on both the portals CIA and IMC Poland. Nationalists, who are always looking for some compromising material on anarchists, published an article on "anti-semitic" anarchists with a picture of Wrocław anarchists with one making a nazi salute.

Of course there have been a number of photos published in recent years of members of Młodzież Wszechpolska (the far-right, nationalist youth group of League of Polish Families) doing the same thing - and each time they have been accompanied by scandals. Each time, all the opponent of the far-right scream "Look! We told you so!" and each time they try to claim things like "we were only joking". So the explanation of the anarchists when the right-wingers called them anti-semites themselves? Can you believe - "we were only joking". One Wrocław anarchist asked IMC to remove the story since it was a clear "provocation". A week or so later, a member of the IMC collective noticed that the same person had a habit of spelling his name, which has a double ss, with capital SS and asked the person for an explanation. The answer - he always did it, and it's a joke. The discussion which followed was pretty typical of the discussions on such issues which are unfortunately too typical in the part of the anarchist movement dominated by the young male punk subculture. What's the problem with SS? It's just a joke? Why are you trying to be so politically correct? What's next - will you ban everybody from IMC who's 88 years old? There's no "hint" that the person involved has any fascist inkings, so what's the problem if he signs SS in his name?

(To make things worse, one of the people who objected to SS is foreign and people have implied that he is shoving his "foreign ideas" down Polish people's throats.)

The SS incident of course was not a specifically anti-semitic one, but it, and the nazi salute came just after one which was on the portal CIA and started by the same individual. The incident came after someone published a news piece on Mel Gibson having made anti-semitic remarks while being arrested. ("Fucking Jews... The Jews are responsible for all the wars in the world... Are you a Jew?") The Wrocław anarchist SS commented "no matter what you say about Jews, you get labelled an anti-semite. It's their political correctness". Somebody tried to point out that the statement was an exaggeration but then the webmaster of the anarchist forums got into the discussion with



-nazis in action against the equality parade

claims that there's a Jewish lobby that controls the media, etc. etc..

All of the typical right-wing slander and stereotypes were coming from anarchists just as they would have come from nazis. Of course much later we hear that "OK - I meant Israel not Jews" but in the meantime, so many bullshit antisemitic exaggerations came that I just had to hit the delete button: why print such shit? In the anonymous mailed comments, it was impossible to tell the nazis apart from the "anarchists".

The incident was quite sad. During the exchange, another article went up - this time a typical example of the national complex. Although the subject in question was only a part of it, it was the key element at the time of the exchange. Carl Bernstein of the NY Times had done a piece on different treatment of offensive speech in Poland. In the article, he compares the story of feminist Kazimierza Szczuka, who was fined 500,000 zł. (almost 20 years normal salary!) when she was making fun of a religious radio program on Radio Maryja which is hosted by a handicapped young girl. She claims that she didn't know she was handicapped and apologized to the girl (who subsequently told her not to call her anymore because she is a feminist).

For this offense, she was fined this astronomical sum of money. On the other hand, Radio Maryja, which from time to time hosts extremists who make awful anti-semitic remarks just never is held to the same standards of accountability. The article asks a

good question and is quite fair and rationally written. Despite this, the author of the piece posted to our portal raged against Ms. Szczuka and in general the foreign press. Because Ms. Szczuka, it turns out, is also Jewish. So now - terrors of all terrors! - those foreigners are going to think that WE'RE ALL ANTI-SEMITIC.

If you read the press here long enough, you begin to learn that this is the crux of the matter. It's not really a problem that the government supports an extremely fundamentalist radio station that has allowed awful anti-semitic remarks to be said. It's also not a problem that Ms. Szczuka (who is rather insensitive and whom I personally find offensive) was obviously given an extra special punishment because of the political leanings of the government, which are pro-religious and anti-feminist. What bothered the author of the piece was that somebody dared to mention that there was an anti-semitic incident. And that with this knowledge, everybody was bound to condemn all of Poland for being anti-semitic. The actual anti-semitism was not a problem - talking about it was.

It is the exact same reaction of the government to the EuroParliament when condemning anti-semitism or the same reaction to the questions asked after the Jewish man located his families murders. Anti-semitism? Why? That's not the issue. The issue is anti-Polonism. You are only convinced there's anti-semitism here because you see it everywhere where it isn't. You only believe it because that's what the Jewish media and Adam Michnik told you. It's all a lie. They tell you that Poles murdered people in Jedwabne - but it's an anti-Polish, Jewish libel.

The problem is so multi-faceted and so deep that it is hard to approach from any one angle. But the biggest problem of all? That some people just don't want to talk about it.

The discussion amongst those involved in the CIA incident? Foreigners exaggerate. Damned political correctness. Can't say anything. Anybody who criticizes Jews is an anti-semite. It's one of their traps that keep them in power.

There is a reason why anti-semitism crosses with nationalism. Its "us" and its "them". Some people are just stupid and clueless but some seem to be avoiding a discussion of anti-semitism because it just might happen that there is some anti-semitism around them or, even worse, that somebody they know may say anti-semitic things or perpetuate such stereotypes. In the worst cases, the knee-jerk reaction is that "you" are saying bad things about "us" again - that "you" are judging "us".

That is because often, discussions such as these are brought up by either Jews or foreigners. It's then that a lot of people, even anarchists, fail to be able to speak as individual to individual but get into the mode

- Nationalism and Anti-Semitism Too Close to Home ! -

of defending oneself against attacks on his or her nation or national identity. This is part of the mentality cultivated by the right-wing nationalists which is so mainstream that it is evident even outside of the right. This reaction, coupled with the legends of politically correct foreigners, Jews and feminists looking for problems where there are none, helps keep the topic of anti-semitism off the agenda.

It is ironic that a few years ago, I brought up a question for discussion at the Anarchist Federation Congress about whether we could look into accusations concerning Andrzej Gwiazda (of Solidarity 80 fame) and anti-semitism. The question was dismissed with both jokes and hostility (even though just a year earlier, at least one of the same people was complaining to me about his anti-semitism!). Ironically, word of this got out to one of the nationalist writers (apparently through friendship with someone from FA) who turned out to be the only one who wanted to talk about it. It turned out that he had had a heated discussion with Gwiazda some years earlier about whether nationality should be determined by blood or not. (Gwiazda was in favour of the blood theory).

I do apologize to readers for the rambling treatment of the topic. In short, there are a lot of people who, in dismissing and trivializing the topic are essentially allowing anti-semitic stereotypes to go unchallenged and spread in our environment.

-THE LABOR MOVEMENT AND NATIONAL QUESTIONS-

The Labor Movement in Poland has an interesting history. One element of its history which is often little known outside Poland is how strong the influence of the church and anti-communism was on Solidarity.

One of the people around the Solidarity movement who has made numerous outrageous anti-semitic comments (including "there is no place for Jews in the government") was Priest Henryk Jankowski. Jankowski was later accused of paedophilia, which he described as a "Jewish communist plot" against his reputation. He was also accused (although it's totally unclear whether it's true) of being a secret agent. But Father Jankowski is just the tip of the iceberg for the Solidarity government was rife with nationalists and

anti-semites. "Poland for Poles" was slogan often heard. This slogan combined many elements: that Poland should not be ruled by Russians, by Germans or by Jews - all of the groups of people which have fucked up the Polish people. From the ashes of the Solidarity government, from the Solidarity labor movement, came many of the people from the current government, from League of Polish Families and Law and Justice.

That nationalism would be a major element of this movement should be no surprise. First, historically many unions (at least those dominated by Catholic Poles) were in fact nationalistic in nature. National liberation aspirations cultivated nationalism and Solidarity was as much a national liberation movement as it was a labor movement. (I would argue it was predominantly a national liberation movement).

Solidarity, although the leading trade union, is not the main question for the purpose of this article since almost nobody is working with them (except for the head of Solidarity at Goplana who was supported by Workers' Initiative and was one of the founders of KPiORP - the committee to help repressed workers). It is more interesting to look at the history of August

80 (Sierpien 80) and the Polish Party of Labour (PPP) (which is in fact a party created by members of August 80) because plenty of people decided to work with these structures.

It is interesting to see how nationalist-minded politicians and trade unionist can find things in common with both anarchists and the Communist Party of Poland (with whom the PPP now has a bloc). The common factor? Globalization. Globalization of the economy is bad. Privatization is bad. The answer - nationalization. Protectionism.



The members of the PPP and 80 have a checkered past. One can forgive some teenagers for being ignorant of it or naive, but for adult activists who have witnessed their evolution, it is unbelievable that anybody consider this normal. (And in fact, there is some debate on the issue amongst the left - mostly with Trotskyists.) Some years ago, 80s publication, Kurier Zwiazkowy, was publishing stuff about the National Front and LePen - but they moved on to Lyndon Larouche. 80 first tried to make a populist "folk" bloc with Andrzej Lepper of Samoobrona called the People's National

Front. (This year he tried to revive this bloc idea with League of Polish families and everybody was complaining about the arrival of fascism in Poland - only they forgot that the trade union had forged the same bloc some years before.) The bloc with Samoobrona didn't last long.

80 also printed lots of glorious articles about and supported General Tadeusz Wilecki for president in 2000. Wilecki deserves a whole article to himself. A militarist, a nationalist, a supporter of Pinochet, he publicly lauded Hitler for having a good housing policy. The Youth Fraction of Union of Labour (UP) petitioned to have him disqualified from the political race after that but, despite the fact that 80 supported the bastard, at least a couple of the authors of the petition now support the people who supported Wilecki. Some members of the left act as apologists for 80, claiming that it was some sort of "accident" or "misunderstanding".

The "misunderstanding" became worse as former nationalists from various splits of AWS, KPN or even League of Polish family came either into 80 or into collaboration with it. In 2001, they formed "Alternatywa Partia Pracy" the Alternative Party of Work, which had an electoral bloc with fascist NOP. Mr. Zietek has gone so far as to deny that there really was such a "coalition", just that a few people from NOP got on the electoral lists. Of course the electoral lists and voting results in Poland are public record which does not get erased so one can see just how many people from NOP were on the list from APP.

One can also see every speech made in Polish Parliament by Mariusz Olszewski - who is the Vice-President of PPP. Currently. A fervent nationalist, Olszewski comes from the same background as the extreme part of League of Polish Families - the ones who were to the right of Roman Giertych. Olszewski lauded Dmowski, praised Radio Maryja - in short, Olszewski, Giertych - practically no difference. Olszewski headed the presidential campaign of the extreme nationalist Jan Lopuzanski. A court case was started against PPP for hate speech after Nov. 11, 2004 when somebody from PPP had a banner at a parade in Kielce which said "let's liberate Poland from Eurotraitors, Jews, Masons and the State Mafia".

APP became PPP a couple of years ago. It probably saw that it had more potential electorate in the left than in the right and all of a sudden started being the only "true left party". It never kicked out any of its nationalists though.

PPP claims it is part of the "patriotic left" but denies it is nationalistic. However, reading through its program, you can see that there is a heavy accent on all that is national. In its goals, you can read that they include the sovereignty of the Polish nation and that it is

a guardian of "Polish national interests". Also, in statements which are repeatedly accepted at their meetings, they have a strange item high up on their priorities - against land claims made by "Germans and Jews" against Poland.

Many members of the right are laughing at the leftists, saying that they and in good company with those unionists who seem like they're willing to change their stripes regularly to get votes.

And what about Mr. Gwiazda? He continues his cooperation with the rightwing publication Obywatel where he wrote in 2004 that the only hope for Poland is with Mr. Giertych and Mr. Lepper. So he has what he wants. But during the celebrations of Solidarity in Gdansk, he told the anti-semites to stop handing out their literature.

Right-wing Obywatel is too smart to really be anti-semitic and consciously tries to point out how much it isn't. Even Roman Giertych denounced anti-semitism. Why? Stupid strategy. Jews aren't the main problem for those nationalists and the anti-semites are just a pain in the ass for them. Maybe we will even live to see a day when anti-semitism becomes



more typical of the left than of the right.

NATIONAL HERO - SHAMIL BASAYEV

No anti-war demo could be complete without the national flags of the victims - be it Lebanese, Palestinian or Chechen. The

movement around Committee Free Caucauses is especially found of supporting famous Chechen resistance leaders, like Maskhadov or Shamil Basayev. The Committee is made up of different people, many of whom were originally drawn to the cause through anti-Russian sentiment; they could emphasize with the Chechens because they do had to rise up and liberate themselves from Russian rule. Right-wing nuts mixed together with nationalists, anarchists, etc. - but it's all good because it's anti-war.

That Shamil Basayev can be martyrologized by some Polish anarchists is particularly disgusting. It is unclear whether they are so fascinated by fighting and national liberation that they cannot look critically, whether they are victims of propaganda (ie. it's all Russian lies) or whether they are clueless. We should be saddened that Basayev enjoyed such great authority. He was one of the people who wanted to introduce more radical Islam, sharia etc. into Chechnya and also was such a rabid anti-semitic that he even claimed on

numerous occasions that Yeltsin and the Russian government was "zionist". Not to mention the idea that terror should be waged on civilians.

This kind of identification with complete bastard leaders, just because you see their nation as "victims" is one of the worst symptoms of nationalism.

OVERCOMING NATIONALISM

There is undoubtedly more to say, and any of these examples can be more thoroughly examined and documented but that would probably be too much for the purposes of this publication.

There is a lot to do to overcome nationalism but the tone of public discussion in society does a lot to build up stereotypes and complexes. Even those who are totally against the politics of Mr. Kaczynski can easily get caught up in his paranoia. The Germans don't respect us, they say bad things about us, etc. etc.. The sad fact is that there is some truth in it at times - and because of this, even completely paranoid ravings can sound somewhat legitimate. And it is, despite attempts to resist it, a nation-binding experience. Even a lot of "radicals" are attracted to the fatalistic "the whole world is against us" tune. Some radicals have found it impossible to get completely out of the divide between "us (Poles)" and everybody else. In this world view, carefully cultivated over the years, nobody will ever understand anything - except your compatriots.

- Nationalism and Anti- Semitism Too Close to Home ! -

Surely it would be an exaggeration to say that this is a universal syndrome - but I've seen it enough to believe that it is widespread, even in anarchist circles. It is built on psychological factors, but it is perhaps these factors which push people into accepting ideas which border on nationalistic - or are.

The largest problem however is the fact that nationalist argumentation and discourse is the most widespread in Poland and was present at the onset of the anarchist movement. Usually such nationalism takes subtle forms - rarely Poland for Poles, although occasionally you hear the idea that people living in Poland who are not Poles cannot possibly understand anything or are "forcing" their foreign views on people - which is chillingly reminiscent of the right-wingers mania that foreigners rule them and that they impose "foreign" ideas on them - like

"tolerance" of gays, etc.. Countering these subtle outbreaks of nationalistic thinking becomes challenging with a lack of supportive culture - magazine articles, books, discussion, awareness groups... Anti-nationalist ideas are popular in their most obvious form, although not universal. But nationalism needs to be fought in its pernicious form - the nationalism which separates people in practice, which creates national stereotypes, which renders people insensitive to certain issues, which sees people in absolutes and villainizes entire nations, which supports reactionary feelings...

There was in the recent past a lot of positive progress made towards overcoming these emotions, but it seems like a new generation of younger activists, brought up and encouraging themselves in some macho ghetto, are somewhat prone towards subtle nationalist thoughts and are rather anti-intellectually inclined. With such an inclination, the "soft" processes of speaking, exploring, making peace cannot possibly compare with the testosterone rush of making jokes, picking up chicks, pretending to beat up fascists and showing off their riot gear. It's here where the ability to get a debate started faces its challenge for reasons mentioned early.

In any case, I can be sure that this article in ABB improves the chances as there will surely be someone ready to complain that I'm a terrible "traitor" and now the whole world thinks everybody in Poland is an antisemite. And a nationalist.

But surely dear reader, you are not so vulgar and simple-minded to come to such conclusions. Are you?

"We can only begin to tackle the concrete and barbed wire that divides our world when we start with that on our own doorstep."



KONDOPOGA

A POPULAR UPRISING TURNED TO A POGROM

Mass rioting took over city of Kondopoga in Carelia for a number of days. Everything began 29th of August as a row in a local cafe Chayka between drunken local youth and Chechen criminal group, which was controlling the cafe. Mafia brought in additional force of 10-15, which jumped on Russian youth, shouting "Allah Akbar". A number of passers by, who had nothing to do with the original conflict, suffered as well. Altogether mafia killed 2 and wounded 8 persons, one of the killed got his ears cut. These events shook the whole city. During few days much of the adult population of the city, 2000-3000 people gathered in the central square of the city.

In Kondopoga, as in majority of Russian cities, inhabitants consist of waged workers and unemployed. Besides these, there is a number of traders in marketplaces. Unfortunately, a spontaneous uprising adopted a resolution with fascists tendencies in a meeting. Main demand of the local people was "to clean the city up of blacks during 24 hours".

As a result of a conscious manipulation of the people by mass media during last 15 years, opinion that social problems have national solutions has become widespread in the society. Nobody seemed to figure out, that in case Chechen mafia is kicked out from the city, Russian mafia will take their place. We have never heard anything about prospering of Dolgoprudniy, Sverdlovsk or other regions where Russian mafia is on top. Everything is the same there - misery, unemployment, alcoholism - industries, schools, hospitals and housing in disarray. Everywhere, or almost everywhere in

Russian province destruction is widespread, due to bandits of all nationalities, who are controlling local markets, companies and banks.

In Kondopoga, local bourgeoisie and traders had a certain influence to meeting. Often one heard calls to buy products only from Russian traders. This resulted a collective demand of denying Caucasians all places of trade in the city. During meeting one also heard complains about bad treatment of Russian workers by Chechen employers - apparently these had some basis. But unfortunately no-one reminded of countless cases of brutal and humiliating treatment of Russian employees by Russian employers: wages unpaid for years, work during freezing winter in unheated shops, electricity blackouts in housing, schools and hospitals, industries bought by Russian bandits dismantled, resulting millions of people laid off.

During events, a group of young people burned cafe Chayka. One must pay attention to total disinformation about the events in the mainstream media.

For example, mainstream media is silent of police brutality. Some quotes from a participator of events:

"Still alive... but ache everywhere... for just standing by but touching nobody... they just fucked us up completely... police bastards... I am beaten black and blue... I love my country - cops were beating girls and women... about lads I do not even talk about... 3 of my friends are in a hospital with brain crashes and bones broken - this is how we are protected by police..."

"Yesterday police arrested everyone indiscriminately, even lads peacefully sitting at a bus stop, beat them up with batons and stomped on them with their feet, then stuffed them to a bus and took to a police station. They were kept in jail whole night. Today in the morning judge Nosova gave everyone a fine of 100 rubles (3\$) or a jail sentence from 1 to 15 days."

"OMON was beating up not only lads but also girls who were there. We took part of all that and stepped up for girls and were beaten up with batons".

"Then cops with armours and democratizers (this means batons - trans.) went running through yards and beat up everyone who were in one kilometre range from the notorious Chayka... I saw a lad

pulled over to asphalt, he was beaten up with batons from nose to feet,

while they were shouting BEAT IT I GET HIS BALLS... guy could not even protect himself anymore... totally trashed... my friend was jumped with batons from behind... I tried to raise my hands to protect myself, they almost broke my fingers... all my hands in blood..."

Perhaps needless to say, that these cops were mainly of Russian nationality. Although in Kondopoga there is an opinion, that they have been bought by Chechen mafia. But even if it was so, does someone really believe that cops would not act just like that, if people did not liked behavior of Russian mafia and began attacking its premises and homes? Would not cops run to trash people just like this for Russian mafia as well? And what about police in any time of the year - are they so fresh and so clean? Is there someone who does not know how Russian cops beat and mangle Russian (and other) people? Cops may be nice in movies, but who has not seen how they treat people?

In Kondopoga we saw an attempt of people to set up an organ of self-governance, a regular meeting of people who would make resolutions, which according to opinion of the people authorities should fulfil. But riots became nationalist ones. So if the initiative of the inhabitants will be a success, people will not gather anymore (as there is no more reason for meetings). Thus power will remain in hands of the people to whom it belongs now - to officials, who spit on the people and who, as we know very well, are only interested about stealing and filling their pockets from the people. What more? Some trading spots will perhaps move from hands of Chechen bandits to Russian bandits. This is the goal of local Russian bourgeoisie and bandits.

Is this movement ordered or initiated by fascists or local traders? No, that claim is a lie by mainstream media. It was a popular riot, of working people, which developed to a nationalistic direction, safe for authorities - partly due to events themselves, partly due to initiative of local traders. 90% of the inhabitants of Kondopoga gain nothing from fulfilling of the demands of the popular meeting. If before, it was Chechen bandits looting, exploiting and killing people, now this will be done by Russian bourgeoisie and bandits. This is all the difference. One may wonder is it so much better to have ones throat cut and daughter or sister raped by Russian bandit, and not a bandit of some other nationality.

These events could have been more useful for working people of the city only if they were directed not only against the Chechen bourgeoisie, but against bourgeoisie in general. Popular meeting would have concentrated to its hands making of all main decisions, and it could have gathered for example once or twice a month. They could have expelled the local government, who had sold out for the bourgeoisie. It would have been possible and necessary to elect a local council, consisting of trusted people, to work on administrative questions, with a right to immediately recall these people in case they do not fulfil responsibilities passed to them by the general meeting. In the end, all companies of the city should have been passed to workers collectives, and they should have formed together a collective to fulfil all necessary needs of the city inhabitants. It would have been also necessary to shut up all babbling from mainstream news - they may only lie, and support the bourgeoisie.

As long as these measures are not taken, nothing makes sense. From nationalistic actions, only innocent people from both sides will suffer, whereas bandits will hide. And life will go on as before, it will not become no better, nor more just.

Mikhail M.



FIGHT AGAINST G8 2006

"WE SURELY WERE BETTER AT THAT THAN THE AUTHORITARIANS"

Interview with Evgueni Oregon, NAG8, St. Petersburg

ABB: How worked the mobilization and the preparation of this year's G8 summit protests? Which kinds of problems did you have to deal with? Which were the decisive highlights?

E.O.: The preparation in Petersburg started already in autumn 2005. But the main problem was that the local activists were not active enough and did not consider the Network Against G8 important enough or paid little attention to it. For example, for several months in winter and spring 2006 there were no local meetings of NAG8, things were only discussed through the mailing list! The Moscow group of NAG8 seemed more committed and active, and many things would not have been possible without their initiative. In the days before the summit there were of course some smaller problems, like finding places to sleep for people who arrived to Petersburg. Fortunately, there were no money problems - thanks to the people from different countries who made donations!

One of the highlights was of course the international meeting that took place in Kiev in February 2006. Many things were discussed and decided upon there, the global day of action was announced and so on.

ABB: What especially did you do in the days of the summit? In which structures were you involved?

E.O.: I was mostly involved in the information work (as a member of Ru-Indymedia and LINK) and also, as many of us, in supporting the arrested people. In fact it was necessary to help them since the 10th of July, when first. The cops did not want to provide true information on the detainees, you always needed to check what you were told by them or by the other activists etc. All this required lots of energy and time.

With Ru-Indymedia collective we tried to provide full information on the situation in the town and repressions - and I think we were successful in that. The information on the website (<http://ru.indymedia.org>) was almost complete and up-to-date, but a bit chaotic sometimes. There was a new feature - a part of our website for news in English and other languages - <http://ru.indymedia.org/int>. This was made possible with the help from

Indymedia activists in other countries and translators teams - (thanks to all of them! (more info on the work of LINK - below)

ABB: How did you experienced the 2. Russian Social Forum?

E.O.: I think it would be reasonable to say that the social forum was almost disrupted by the authorities - many people from other towns could not get to Petersburg, the buses from Moscow were checked too many times and did not arrive in time etc. etc. Also constant rumours that the stadium will be closed and people won't be able to get outside did create very nervous atmosphere.

The other topic - the organisers of the forum, mainly people from russian left / stalinist organisations, once again showed themselves as authoritarian shiteheads who like to manipulate the people and are always ready for compromise with the authorities and political forces like KPRF (see ABB #22 on the topic of russian left and nationalism). In the NAG8 circles there were different opinions on cooperation with the forum, but now it seems that those, who wanted as little cooperation with authoritarians as possible, were right.

ABB: What can you tell about the work of the Legal Team or LINK ("Libertarian Information & News Kollektive")?

I think that Legal Team's work was very useful indeed and they made as much as they could to provide legal support to the activists in the atmosphere of police terror. The legal team people were followed and harassed by the police all the time, but they could continue their work anyway. At their final press-conference they announced that they registered about 600 cases of human rights violations during the summit days. The legal team's recommendations on dealing with the cops were and are really useful.

LINK started working in June, and it got inspiration from the work of Counterspin Collective in Scotland during the 2005 G8 summit. As we noted "While LINK is a part of NAG8, neither LINK, nor any other group or individual is authorised to speak on behalf of the whole NAG8. We can only distribute our own press-releases, information of other

groups, parts of the Network, and to assist individual NAG8 activists in expressing their views to the media". We collected several hundred addresses of journalists and were sending them our press-releases - 10*** of them were prepared, always in 2 languages - Russian and English.

We also were working with all the journalists who wanted to get some comments from the anti-summit activists. One of our ideas was to organise a press-conference for the people from bike caravan, but it became impossible because all of them were arrested. We made a press-conference of NAG8 instead, on the stadium, with people from different cities and countries participating - and it was quite successful! Another member of LINK who was at the social forum's pres-conference the day before told that it was worse organised and less journalists were present. We surely were better at that than the authoritarians. On media coverage I should add that many journalists did not want (I don't know why) to mention our networks name - Network Against G8 - and as usual were just calling us antiglobalists (we never used this word to describe ourselves). One paper, for example, called the participants of the action near Radisson hotel ecologists, pacifists and AIDS-activists at the same time, but never anarchists and members of NAG8.

ABB: Which repressions did you receive after the events in Moscow and St. Petersburg and which do you expect at all?

E.O.: It seems like after the repressions which took place in July (9-16th) the special services and the police temporarily lost their interest in anarchist movement. Some days after the summit some cops tried to visit one activist but he was not at home - and that's all I know. It's not clear if we should expect more repressions.

ABB: What does remain after the summit protests?

E.O.: Well, there remains some experience of acting in the conditions of police state (secret meetings, affinity groups, switching off the mobile phones etc.). Some new structures were created which can develop in future - e.g. street medics teams. There are publications on the G8 politics - and there will be more of them (one is being prepared by people around LINK and it will be out in September). And hopefully there will be people who will continue the campaign - against the 2007 summit in Germany etc.



FIGHT AGAINST G8 2006

ANARCHIST RESISTANCE AGAINST THE G8-SUMMIT IN ST. PETERSBURG:

THE PERMANENT PROCESS OF BREAKING THE CHAINS OF IMPOTENCE

During the series of meetings and talks with different activists which also participated in the resistance against the G8-summit in St.Petersburg I have realised that my reflections after these events are quite different from the ones I heard from others. Therefore I decided to write down some thoughts, as an activist not-living in Russia but being relatively good informed about the anarchist and social problematic in that region. I am cooperating with number of Russian, Ukrainian and Belarusian projects since some years, somehow I carry the both perspectives in me: the one of the person not being the daily part of the "Russian reality" and the one of "an insider" - person who was an active element of this particular process for period of about 10 months.

I believe that it make at first the sense to analyse the anarchists participation in SPB-events when we take a look at this as an almost one year long process. The anarchist resistance against the G8-summit in St.Petersburg started in Autumn 2005 when Russian anarchists announced to the international communities about their decision to do everything they can to resist this event. The call was spontaneously supported world wide, in the first line by anarchist communities. Even solidarity greetings from the Chiapas region in Mexico, where a group of individuals hold a meeting, reached "Network Against G8 in Russia" during its international preparatory meeting in Kiev in February 2006.

From the very beginning it was clear that in this case the process of mobilisation is a goal for itself as well as that setting ANY resistance against the G8 will be very depended on how many obstacles, created by authorities but ESPECIALLY those self-created by the movement, we will managed to dismantle in the upcoming months. It is the wrong place to come up with the full list of existing obstacles once again now, enough to say that they have existed among the Russian movements as well as among the international ones and that they were based on the feeling of inexperience, lack of self-confidence, lack of self-commitment, fear, mistrust, bias and paranoia towards wild-east and stereotypical ways of approaching the issue.

In spite of that, parts of Russian anarchists have called a few times for international support stating each time that independently of the international feedback and weakness of local movements they will conduct their activities and actions against the summit. Thanks to this attitude the first symptoms of political impotence were overcome.

The next important step was to set at least one international meeting on which the capacities and resources could be estimated, as well as common concept of resistance, its goals and forms discussed and developed. Similar meetings, according to my knowledge, took never place before in the modern times of Russian anarchism. For many Russian activists it was the second erises, a second moment of disbelief ... there was a moment when even me (born optimist) started to doubt. It took quite a time but finally ... it came to a surprisingly effective gathering of about 80 anarchists representing many active anarchist groups in Russia, Ukraine and Belarus, as well as a bunch of international anarchists. Like every meeting of this kind of importance this one had difficult moments, but the final results were very progressive.

Here I would like to stop for a little while. At first, the conduct of the meeting itself was another example that there are no things which are "impossible" between us ... when we only strongly believe we really want them to happen. Secondly: exactly the decisions which resulted from this gathering, the ideas created by extremely new coalition of people, and their introduction into the life during the next months, are for me THE MAIN RELEVANCE POINTS of the whole analyses here. Let's name some of these results, at least those which I understood as the agreements. There was a common wish to:



- have libertarian gathering in Moscow shortly before the protest in SPB;
- set the protests on the streets of St.Petersburg, and exactly there, and against all obstacles!
- raise the international solidarity with (definitely awaited) repressed and detained activists during the protests;
- spread around our opinions on some concrete issues, e.g. energy and its security, education system, health system, war systems ...;
- raise a global action day, the day before the summit begins;
- to wake consciousness of the Russian people, of existing links between the local politics and problems and the global politics and problems;
- understand this protest as the beginning of closer cooperation of ex-soviet anarchists and those from elsewhere;
- if possible get closer with some social movements in Russia during the resistance;
- have at least one massive (read: bigger) common action during the protest, action which could be joined by un-organised people;

(Behind all these challenges there was as well the unspoken one of consolidating and strengthening the Russian anarchist movement)



So the analyse of the resistance means for me confronting us with the list above (which could be certainly a bit shorted and enlarge). Then we would see how much of these goals we actually achieved and what happened to the other ones. As I am totally sure that each person can do this kind of analyses by her/himself I am not gonna do it here in details. I will just shortly assume that me personally I am far from a positive conclusion; however I am not in possession of all relevant information to have a complete view. Especially the last 4 goals I am very sceptical about, with the tendency reaching the "fiasco" on the bottom of the list (e.g. take the 6th point - I believe that however the Russian activists have made a lot to make this possible the west Europeans did not help



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here at all, so the chance was generally wasted, and we can only try to make our best from the little approach which was made in fact). So you can see that I set this list not in the terms of any priority of importance of the challenges themselves but as a rank based on my opinion towards the level of their realisation. Of course not the ranks themselves but the reasons and problems staying behind them are here the point. These, as I already wrote, I am not gonna bring here in details.

The most pessimistic conclusion out of this rank is that almost all challenges directed on the outside of the movement did not work out, not on a theoretical nor on a practical level. How much the responsibility for that can be put on the general weakness of anarchists structures in the region, how much on the complex authoritarian dictate over the society and how much on the specific tactics, assumptions and decisions which possibly were wrong - this is the question which might and should be rise on various meetings in Russia and not only there in the next period.

I rather come back to the chain of impotence and permanent struggle of breaking it. There was the incredible panic around the international activists about problems with visas for Russia and about problems on the Russian borders. The very few westerners which finally made this step (we speak here about 50 persons) got their visas and went through the borders without any problems. Nothing to celebrate, but to reflect about how many "revolutionaries" did even not tried to make this step influenced by the negative assumptions.

Even the most experienced and determined Russian anarchists, who played the incredible role in the whole process, had been very sceptical about the chances to set the libertarian gathering in Moscow during the week before summit. It was mainly about the lack of local capacities and the awaited repressions. The majority of the activists, as I understood, have even not been ready to start to work for this event for that reasons. And what? Libertarian Forum took place in Moscow gathering all together about 150-200 activists, anarchists and libertarians, from many regions of Russia and about 30-50 from abroad. It even rose over its primary plan and instead to be just like practical workshops it had a very wide theoretical section. Workshops, discussions, information exchange, trainings and action preparation meetings set together the very intensive 6 day long program. Some results of the

discussions on e.g. education or energy issues were put even on the paper in form of statements presenting the anarchists positions on these topics. These were distributed some days later on the streets of St.Petersburg and at the infamous Social Forum event. Some important practical decisions were made, some important contacts set and even first bigger actions went out of the gathering rooms on the streets of Moscow. And all this out of the event which hardly anyone believed was possible to set at all. One feels provoke to make it clear on this occasion: Fuck our self-created impotence! At the same time the great respect goes to those few comrades who overcame it at first, that made this event possible to happen!

However it was exactly in Moscow where we all could finally realise that "crude" image of the "Russian reality" spread everywhere by media, politicians and other conservative, reformist and conformist institutions and individuals took it's great harvest - the number of the international support was limited, and this was confirmed on the streets of St.Petersburg few days later.

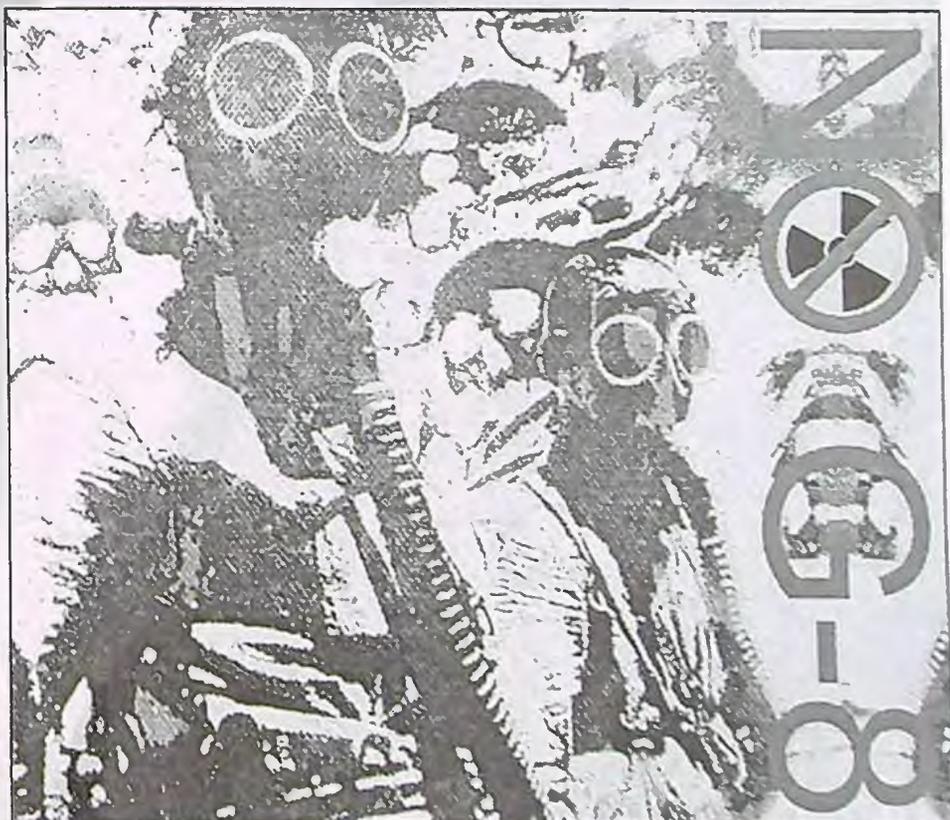
During the Libertarian Forum the first news of arrests and other sorts of repression were published by the very well working (indy)media team. At the same time and partly as a reaction on that news, one important agreement was made, however there was dissent on that issue: the majority

of the anarchists declared to refuse to take a use of the Social Forum in St.Petersburg stadium. The reasons have been rather strategically (obvious trap for activists, isolated place, Kremlin propaganda-action to show this event as proof for Russian democracy, etc) as ideologically (Russian anarchists had not so bad experiences with the Russian-social-forum-multitude so far). However the ideological arguments against the participation in SF were presented too.

Between Libertarian Forum in Moscow and the resistance in St.Petersburg another symptom of impotence got cured: we supposed we would not make it from one city to another due to massive repression. Finally, everybody who tried made it: just few had some problems on arrival.

As it was mentioned before, already since the international meeting in Kiev there was a wish to conduct on the streets of St.Petersburg at least one massive action organised by the anarchists. This, on the spot, appeared to be impossible. This, for some reasons:

- too many activists, mostly Russians, have been detained before the summit begun;
- as result of the repressions in the SPB itself it was very hard to set the bigger meetings on which all possibilities and ideas could be exchanged;
- Russian anarchists were awaiting stronger repressions so they were very careful and





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sceptical comparing to rather more offensive estimations of activists from abroad;
- the time was running out, everything had to be simplify in the last hours ...



This is quite an interesting point, as this is one of the moments of impotence which in fact did not get dissolved by the reality. But does it mean that it wasn't possible to achieve? According to my understanding of what was going on in SPB, I do not think so! If the finally conducted actions (hotel blockades, illegal piquets, RTS-like action ...) could took place, and which gathered between 30 and 80 persons each, and which were prepared in about one day, I really believe that the bigger actions were possible. If preparation for this certain action would start early enough, some not-paralysed by the impotence people would got deeper involved in planning and the very local activists would show their support to it ... this action would certainly took place. Against all obstacles, inclusive lack of the meeting spaces, lack of experience in working under such repressive conditions, etc. Well, this action would not

WHILE "LEADERS" WERE HAVING REST AND GORGED ALTERGLOBALISTS WERE SPENDING THEIR ENERGY ON STRUGGLE

Several anarchists from Kiev went to Russia to take part in protests against G8. At that time other people staying at Kiev were not relaxing.

On 10th of July at the peak of preventive arrests we drew up the letter of indignation to authorities of Russia and to the ambassador of Russia in Ukraine. We tried to spread it as wide as possible. It was the beginning of our campaign against G8.

For the 14th of July we had planned our own action in the context of The Global day of action against G8. There were several days of preperations, maximum mobilization, announcements for the press and TV. And at 12:00 on 14th at the center of Kiev initiative

change the world ... but it could change some people - those from the movement and those from the outside - the eventual witnesses or passive participants of it.

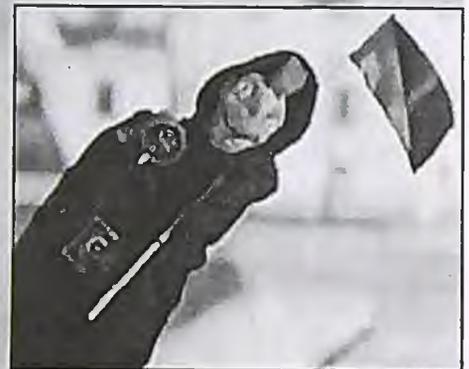
At least the option of massive action was spontaneously replaced by the decentralised activities and various forms of actions where everyone could consciously choose the level of risk she/he is ready to take, depending of which action she/he decided to participate (no need to mention that even these little actions were announced by many as "unrealistic", even the 1-2 days before). Finally quite a lot activists decided to conduct an action of offensive character (interrupting directly the movements of G8-delegates), where arrests were calculated by the action itself. Others choose the action with a bit more defensive character (illegal piqueting the city centre) but as well with possible arrests. Others decided on actions focused on St.Petersburg inhabitants (leafleting, performing) with again pretty high risk of arrests but with some possibilities to avoid it. And finally some more decided to set the effective support to all sort of actions in terms of legal support, medical support, media work, (indy)media work, jail solidarity, contact with the movement abroad, etc. Somebody could say in here: "so this is how the state-repression managed to split us again". Well, I am saying: This was our response on the repressions - variety, autonomy and solidarity - making the impossible things possible while keeping the spirit of anarchism: everybody participated in the way her/his could in these circumstances, and even for 1 second I didn't doubt we are part of the same battle.

Afterwards we, all got detained on this day, could learn how right this strategy was - the jail solidarity made by those who remained free was amazing and very effective. The international support would probably even increased if all 200-250 activist got arrested but the feeling that your comrades are working DIRECTLY on the other side of the wall is something hard to replace.

Finally, about 200-250 anarchists and anti-authoritarian activist participlate actively in the anti-g8 resistance on the streets of St.Petersburg on the 16 of July. How many elements of self-made impotence got crashed on this day?

This text is dedicated to Theodore Frank who managed to get out from the Russian detention station without saying "ciao!" to the Russian police...

Veronika



Banners "8 leaders are not equal to 6,6 billions people", "people are prior then profits" (10 metres long) and "Power of G8 is not authority for the world" were stretched. We were spreading leaflets, reading out different texts about G8, reasons of our protests against their politics, how their decisions harm the population of Ukraine. Anticapitalist music was playing. People were showing big interest to the action. And representatives of Security service of Ukraine were nervously looking at watches.

People who took part in the action were anarchists (not only from Kiev), young socialists, activists from Left initiative. But there wasn't any emphasis on any of these organisations and initiatives. Everything has been done by public initiative. There were many journalists, press photographers and TV and it was surprising fro us. Many activists were taken interviews. Later it was just a few things that had been broadcasted but generally our point of view





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was understandable. Of course hard-not-to-screw-the-message journalists (and editors) keep on using term "antiglobalist" in the news and articles despite we haven't used it ever and only term "alterglobalists" were mentioned in our leaflets.



We tried to cover protests and repressions in Russia in our independent and mainstream media as much as possible.

On the weekend "hanging the banners out" were planned. On the 16th at 9 a.m. we (6 persons) appeared at the Dniper river quay, prepared one of the banners to hang it out, went to the foot-bridge, tied all ropes slowly to the bridge, straightened banner and left away. To the point, banner has been hanging there at the least 12 hours.

On the way back I had got the message that some demonstrators has been arrested on the Nevskiy prospekt in SPb. Our friends from Kiev were among them. And it was the beginning. It was the record day in my life by number of telephon calls, SMSes. e-mails. Mobil switched off by itself every 15

minutes because of the overstrain. To inform everybody and to do something! First of all

to send out press-release about arrests to media - for rising up the clamour. It works and journalists started to call me, to ask news about arrested citizens of Ukraine.

Much of the information appeared on TV and in the internet went through me from SPb. All the day till 2 a.m. i spent near the computer, one hand was on the mouse, another one on the telephone.

At the same time we started to plan a solidarity action against repressions for next day near the Russian embassy. We printed a poster against police brutality, prepared black ribbons, an angry letter for ambassador, called the people.

At 12:00 17th of July about 30 people gathered at the Russian embassy. There were activists from initiative "World is not a commodity", Amnesty International, "Varto!", Left initiative, other initiatives and groups. At first the trees near the embassy were tied around with ribbons. Then activists lined up

in front of the embassy with fastened on their fronts and backs letters. They formed a slogan "no repressions!". Shouted out "Authority is made of black rubber. It's made of cops' batons", "Putin is a cop", "Freedom to political prisoners" and other slogans. Few lyrics of songs of Contra la contra band (from Belarus) were read in megaphone.

We collected signatures under the letter to ambassador with demands to stop persecuting the activists in Russia and release every illegally convicted person. However our demands to the representatives of embassy to come down to us were refused. Later on, in the public statement they accused us that "we behaved ourselves defiant, scanned offensive slogans about Russia and its president".

Therefore we had to read our letter to them out in megaphone and leave it on the stairs of the embassy. The action lasted about 1 hour. Need to notice, the embassy is located in the not very crowded part of Kiev. So our action has been seen only passengers of passed by buses, about 10 policemen standing between us and the embassy, few civilian men with cameras, embassy employees looking through windows, and bunch of journalists.



And then our friends were released, and we met them at the railway station with black flags, flowers and presents.

tvorog



COLLECTIVE OF ANARCHIST TOURISTS (KATT)

It's not a joke, or ... just a little one. We got the idea to found anarchist tourist collective about three years ago but it lasted for some more months till the first tourist action took place.

There were many reasons why to start such activities.

Above all, we believe, that spending weekends or whole weeks together on mountains could help us to create and form the real "community" of people who are interested in anarchism (and it doesn't matter how deep their interest is). It may sound awkward, but endless discussions on the internet forums on political themes, or meetings just for and before some political action don't get people together to such an extent that we really need. Of course we, sometimes, can tell who thinks what about anarcho-communism but that's all. We don't know such "things" as interests, passions, future plans, problems, phobia, doubts or whether the person hidden behind a sexy nick and intelligent contributions plans to set a family or study till his/her fifties - we don't know each other.

At least I DO MISS IT. I want to know more about people, with whom I share my ideas and opinion of society. I would like to find between them somebody I can trust, we can help and support each other etc.

And, of course, there are people, who haven't contacted any organization, haven't participated in any activity or haven't subscribed to any forum - for many reasons - and I don't wonder why, considering there are not many interesting actions and the discussions led on our forums couldn't be interesting for them neither. We hope, that we can reach some of them, or at least those who are fond of mountains.



Other aspect is the (in)activity in anarchist groups itself. The main reason, as we think, is that the communication is insufficient, almost no personal meetings of people who are from different regions. And, as many good ideas on interesting activities are

"found" unexpectedly, also the activities of KATT could have such results. (And they've approved in this way already.)

The Collective has also another potential - in the form of "joke" to redeem word "anarchism" - that anarchists are ordinary people who do not need molotovs or stone-blocks (at least in some situations :)

We were asked: "Why to force politics into free time activities?". Hm, maybe the question is somehow wrong. Politics is not placed somewhere out of our daily life, it is not in front or against as, it's not (should not be) the synonym of boredom or duty. Even doing politics can be fun! By "forcing" politics into our free time it's possible to help to apply principles of anarchism in our everyday life and our everyday feelings and needs.

These are not all motives which attract us to our actions. Each one involved has his/her own reasons, own aims which are

hoped to be find there. If you too see "some" reasons why to organise anarchist tours on mountains, you are welcome. We have already made two winter tours, three summer tours, several spring tours and some smaller regional activities like walks or picnics. It has always been fun and sometimes problems of anarchist decision making occurred too : . Our last destination was High Tatras with 20 people - Slovaks, Czechs, Austrians. There are also plans to "found" Czech group and Austrian group of the Collective. We are really looking forward to any suggestions, invitations and participants.

Contact us:
kattkollektiv@yahoo.com

-MJ-



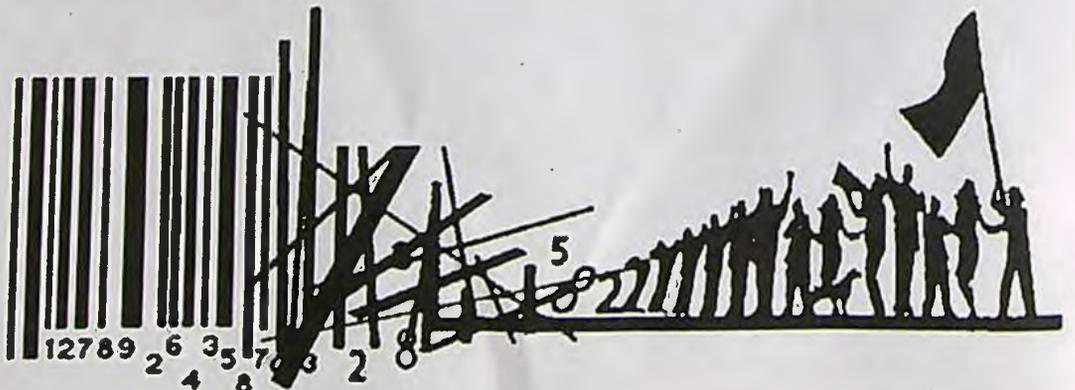
FREE FESTIVAL IN RAZGRAD

"On the 26th of August 2006 a Free Festival took place in the park of a small Bulgarian town called Razgrad. It was the first event of its kind for this town. Everything was organized by volunteers from the local youth. About 60-70 people were present. There was a "Food not Bombs" action with lots of delicious vegan meals. There was also "Really, Really, Free Market" where everyone shared old clothes, patches, stickers, eco, vegan and anarchistic leaflets and zines. There was also a Net Foot Bag game in which 8 teams took part. Everything went fine and all the people

had great fun together under the sounds of ska, punk, hard core and hip hop music. Unfortunately 2-3 hours after the beginning of the festival it started to rain, but the organizers

quickly found a good solution and the fest moved under the huge sunshed of a nearby building. So the fun continued - music, dances, juggling, skateboarding, fire juggling...

This fest was a proof that even in small towns different people can have great fun together and at the same time create a united community based on self-government and mutual aid."



@-SQUATTERS DIALOGUE

DEMOLITION OF METELKOVA

LJUBLJANA - SLOVENIA

Metelkova is an internationally renowned autonomous cultural zone situated on the site of former military barracks – the Slovene headquarters of the Yugoslav National Army. This public space which otherwise lay unused, and which the state now intends to clear, was occupied in September 1993 precisely in order to prevent its illegal demolition and to carry out various forms of autonomous creativity. Neither the City of Ljubljana nor the Slovene state have showed any interest in maintaining the status of the autonomous zone of Metelkova, and therefore the possibilities of the people involved in it, to further develop their creativity. Instead we have

witnessed attempts by the city and the state to try and legalize Metelkova or attempting to supplant it with shopping centres and other commercial ventures. The hard, yet energetic, development of Metelkova in a contrary direction, was possible due to numerous groups and individuals who consistently fought to maintain the autonomy, new spaces, contents and cultures of Metelkova.

For instance – Metelkova is one of the few places where different types of live music ranging from Free Jazz, Noise to Dub and Techno can be heard in peaceful coexistence. A number of artists have their studios at Metelkova. This also boasts one of the most open and creatively varied galleries for contemporary art not only in Slovenia but regionally, too. Metelkova is also one of the few places in Slovenia to offer migrants and asylum seekers, members of ethnic and other minorities, a possibility to openly socialize among themselves and with other people. For many years, Metelkova hosted the only fully fledged Women's centre, and it is today still the only place in the country with community run clubs for handicapped youth, gay and lesbians. Many campaigns against racism, various forms of individual as well as social violence, have been planned and carried out at

Metelkova.

Metelkova has been a site of political abuse and one where the representatives of all the political parties have tried to maximize their popularity. In 1997, the then Mayor of



Ljubljana and the current foreign minister, Dimitrij Rupel, had the so-called Old School demolished. In its place the Little School was built. As part of their academic studies, the walls of this building were painted with a mural by Tina Drc(ar and Bine Skrt, under the tutorship of Dr. Gabrijelc(ic) and Dr. Gruev. The building itself was the result of a project carried out by the German artisan group Axt und Kelle, and was financed by the German embassy and the City of Ljubljana. In 2002, Vida Stanovnik - the then city coordinator for Metelkova in the cabinet of the Mayoress Vika Potoc(nik, reported the Small school as an illegal construction to the relevant authorities. Metelkova's users, however, were never allowed to become subjects in the discussions that took place between the State Inspectorate and the City Council. Throughout these they were relegated to the role of being powerless witnesses who otherwise annually answered forms of state oppression with various festivals, and other instances of creativity and imagination.

In 2006, the Inspectorate for the Environment unsuccessfully tried to carry out the demolition of Metelkova, but was prevented each time by the physical yet non-violent intervention of people at Metelkova



itself. On 2nd August, however, the Inspectorate nonetheless succeeded in its intentions, and with the help of a large number of police who cordoned off the relevant site. Nonetheless, later in the same time, the various users of Metelkova decided to build a new school in place of the the old one. This will not be renamed the Small school. Rather, we want to show that we have politically as well as culturally grown and developed in all these years. Therefore instead of a "Small school" we shall build a "Primary school". The autonomy that therefore crucially defines the creativity Metelkova continues regardless.

We invite all those who wish to support us to come and visit us. If you also have some donations to make we will gladly accept them in Club Gromka or Jalla Jalla.



FOR MORE INFO SEE
WWW.METELKOVA.ORG
OR
INFO@METELKOVA.ORG

AND SEND THIS MESSAGE FURTHER
TO PEOPLE INTERESTED.

THE FIGHT GOES ON!

ANTI-FASCIST NEWS



STREET WAR BETWEEN ANTIFA AND NAZIS IN RUSSIA GOES ON..

17-9-06 ANTIFA ATTACKED A NAZI MEETING IN ST.PETERSBURG

BACKGROUND

DNPI (Dvizhenie protiv nielegalnoi Immigratsii) (eng. Movement against Illegal Migration) is one of the most powerful and biggest nazi party in Russia today. Focusing to the nationalist state ideology of dealing people to first and second class nations (russians and caucasians), and using only legal methods of political struggle, DNPI is rising its popularity. Pretending to be just a voice of the nation, DNPI's propaganda is actually just pure nazi stuff, openly encouraging impatience and hatred.

DNPI used a local ethnical conflict between Chechens and Russians in little Carelian city Kondopoga to spread the wave of nationalism to other cities. DNPI demonstrations against Caucasians and illegal migrants are organized all over the country.

Behind the official policy and legal public meetings DNPI don't hesitate to cooperate with other nazi groups, including

criminal neo-nazis. In St. Petersburg DNPI has connections, for example, to the neo-nazi group, which committed the murder of our antifascist comrade Timur Kacharava in November 2005.



ACTION AT 17TH SEPTEMBER 2006

Armed with silent agreeing of public opinion and official permission from the city government, DNPI was to hold its action in the center of St. Petersburg.

Antifascists wanted to prevent this to happened. This time, instead of searching and beating nazis up before and after their meeting, they decided to attack directly to the meeting.

DNPI demonstration was around 50 persons, when 30 antifa activists attacked it with bottles and gas ballons. Half of the nazis ran away immediately, and other half started to fight back with knives and a kitchen hammer. As a result, two antifascists got hurt, one of them was injured with the mentioned hammer to head and the other one got a knife to his stomach.

After the fight police managed to catch 7 antifascist at the nearby streets. 5 of them were released with fines, but 2 of them are still waiting court, both accused of "hooliganism". One of them, Igor Malyshev, who was violently defending himself during the arrest, is waiting the trial in famous prison "Kresty". -Uliana

APPEAL FOR ANTI-FASCISTS REPRESSED IN ST. PETERSBURG

29th of August 2006 mafia of Chechen origin went havoc in small city of Kondopoga in Karelia after a conflict with some local people, killing at least 3 persons and wounding many more. This shook the small city, and 2nd of September 2000-3000 inhabitants gathered in the central square. In a meeting local bourgeoisie and nationalist activists who had arrived from other cities managed to turn a justified urge to lynch mafia of all stripes to an all-out ethnic pogrom - during following days people of Caucasian origin were indiscriminately attacked, their homes and business ransacked and burned.

Crucial role in channelling popular protest to a nationalist direction, not dangerous for authorities was DNPI, (Dvijenie Protiv Nelegalnoy Immigratsiy, Movement Against Illegal Migration,

dpni.org), movement which has managed to unite many far-right tendencies during last 4 years under a "single issue", seemingly moderate banner. Although DNPI attempts to maintain a moderate image, it has links to underground groups organising racist terror, and is also more and more often seen together with Vladimir Zhirinovskys LDPR (liberal-democrat) party, a pro-government tool created to use and control far right groups for purposes of the authorities. 4th of November 2005 DNPI organised a 3000 strong march, mostly consisting of nazi-skinheads in Moscow together with Eurasian Union of Youth, this was biggest show off of far right in Moscow since perhaps 1993.

Events in Kondopoga have inspired DNPI and other far-right groups to spread hate in all around Russia. But not without

resistance. In Sunday 17th of September 3:30 PM anti-fascists of St. Petersburg attacked picket of DNPI "for defence of Kondopoga inhabitants" at pioneer square. Antifa took fascists by surprise, outnumbering them perhaps 40 to 30, most of the fascists fled and few showed resistance. Thus at once fascists felt how it is to be a hunted instead of a hunter. Few of the fascists were armed, one with a knife and another one with a hammer, they managed to stab one antifa and one passers by. Antifa had no other arms but bottles and pepper gas pistols. After one minute, fight was over and fascists dispersed.

But unfortunately police managed to arrest many people in the region, two of them (19 year Igor Malyshev and 21 year old Igor Kuzmichov) are facing felony charges. Kuzmichov is an activist of local Food not Bombs. Police tried to extract a

confession from Malyshev by beating him up cruelly. Currently Kuzmichev has been released under oath of staying in St. Petersburg, Malyshev has been transferred to infamous St. Petersburg remand prison Kresty.

Right now it makes no sense to publish prison address of Malyshev as letters are not allowed in Russian remand prisons. However funds for legal costs of Malyshev and Kuzmichov are urgently needed, you may pass money to account below in dollars or in euros. In



-photo from the action-

case you live in an EU country, hold on for a few days as we will soon have an account in EU country to which money transfers are much cheaper to make. You

may ask information for this account from spt2003@email.com during late September and October.

Bank name: Branch "Severnaya stolisa" of ZAO Raiffeisenbank Austria in the city St. Petersburg
Bank address: Moika embankment. 36, St. Petersburg, 191186 Russia
SWIFT: RZBMRUMM
Account number: 40817840803000221211
Account holder:
Koreckij Dmitrij Aleksandrovich

ANTIFASCIST ACTIVITIES POLAND

ANTIFASCIST FOOTBALL IN TORUN

Since 1999 in Torun (central Poland) there has been organized the antifascist football competition- "We play football even in the rain". The idea of the meetings is to create an alternative against the aggressive football fans-hooligans. In most of the Polish football stadiums there are a lot of young football fans which popularize racism, fascism and violence. The competition is to integrate antifascists groups, anarchic groups, and to popularize the idea of freedom.

The competition is organized every year in the time between June and July. In the tournament play groups from all over Poland (approximately 300 people), not only football fans but also people committed to freedom and anarchy in general.

The competition is organized by the Autonomous Collective Association, an organization from Torun.

The tournament is not only a football event; there are also other attractions like concerts of underground groups. The concerts take place in the Cafe Bar Pilon.

This bar organises lots of alternative concerts, exhibitions and meetings.

From the IV edition (2002) we made a film which you can order. You just need to contact with michoo77@poczta.onet.pl. If you would like to see some photographs from the tournaments there are some on www.pilon.za.pl in the section FC THC.

NAZI CONCERT AND NAZI DEMONSTRATION IN TORUN

On 15th August in Torun there was fascist demonstration and a concert organized by National Revival of Poland (NOP).

Nationalists wanted to celebrate 86th anniversary of 'Miracle over Vistula' - Victory of Polish army over bolsheviks. Day before of the Nazi celebrations, on the street antifascist hang up posters. These posters were also in place where Nazis had their meeting before demonstration. We had also sprayed and pasted place where they had a concert. At the place where

Nazis borrowed musical equipment we blocked locks. But in spite of this, the concert took place. Manifestation of National Revival of Poland started at 12.30 p.m.. There were about 60 Nazis. In our group were about 40 people. We were standing in one of the crosswise streets. When they were coming we started to shout 'fascism will lose', 'fascism no pasaran'. In the direction of the Nazis were flying tomatoes, apples and etc. They tried to pull out a banner with inscription "Every different -all equal". We wanted to go after Nazi demonstration but we were surrounded by municipal police. We decided to run into a place where Nazis finished march. When they saw us they started to run in our direction, but police stopped some of them in time. The rest of them attacked us. However nobody was seriously injured. Police put the participants, who were hitting each other on the floor. Nobody of us was arrested or even identified but in newspapers read something else. On the other hand media was on our side, but they thought that we were from left political option. Only one newspaper (Gazeta Pomorska) wrote that we were an anarchist movement. We contacted in this issue with other journalists and as a result in local newspapers there was a few critical article about NOP.

Summary:

Nationalists were more. In spite of short time (we were informed about their

demonstration four days before) we decided on protest. Our mistake was that people were dispersed. There were a lot of people who didn't want to fight with Nazis. But I would like to say thanks to everybody who came.

Michu



CZECH REPUBLIC

PRAGUE

After some time of lethargy, the Czech neonazis climbed out of their holes and started some public activities and even performed a few attacks. However, the antifa was prepared for it...

The troubles began some time before the Mayday. A group of about 20 nazis armed with baseball bats and sticks attacked the punk fest in Prague (probably because the concert was a part of the Good Night White Pride campaign; an anarchist band Edelweiss Piraten played there). They managed to hit one girl in the face with a baseball bat and injured a few other people. Within a few minutes, they were beaten back and GNWP campaign performed its logo into praxis :-)) Unfortunately the majority of the nazis managed to run away, the slowest were - after this quick lesson - saved by the police (this time they were really quick, strange), but their bloody faces were at least filmed by antifas. Anyway, this was the first open confrontation with nazis in Prague after a long time.

A few weeks later, a group of nazis attacked the anticapitalist info-café Krtkova kolona. Nobody was injured this time and nazis run away after short fight inside the café. In the same time some nazis attacked a punk pub in other part of Prague and injured two people.

Their public activities started on the May 1st, when about 200 nazis marched through Prague with white-red-black flags with the logo of "Narodni Odpor" (the National Resistance, the name of the Prague neonazi group, newly presented as autonomous-nationalist network). Around 300 antifascists gathered for the counter-demo of the Czechoslovak Anarchist Federation on the same place; they were separated by several police lines.



HODONIN

Later in May, nazis marched through the small town of Hodonin, their traditional "stronghold". Even there, around 40 antifas with the help of about 40 local people waited for them. When about 100 nazis started their march, they had to confront with chanting, whistling and even with a few eggs and stones. Speeches of the nazi leaders were totally lost in noise. Antifa people tried later to block the march on its way back to the train station, but the police attacked them and disperse within seconds.



MOST

On the May 20th, nazis gathered in the town of Most, their another "stronghold" but the local antifa group is also very active there. They marched in the memory of their fellow nazi, killed by Roma guy in the fight seven years ago. Antifas covered the whole line of the march with posters with picture of the killed nazi and the text "hero or outsider" explaining who the killed one really was - a violent nazi, not a young innocent idealist as nazis try to say. And that was not enough. When the nazis came to the cemetery in their private bus, a group of antifas attacked them with Molotovs, stones and bottles. Unfortunately, nobody was hurt. 10 people were arrested but they were later released due to the lack of evidence.

JIHLAVA/BRECLAV

The Czech nazis obviously have the new strategy: march themselves to dead. On the June 1st, they called a demonstration in the town of Jihlava (where very active antifa group exists) and simultaneously in the town of Breclav (not far from Hodonin). In Jihlava, they marched in the memory of the WWII's victims. Just a few dozens the nazis came and survived their comedy show just because of the strong presence of heavily equipped police, as a few dozens of antifas were waiting prepared just behind the police line (and in some other places, too :-)). In Breclav, the situation was much worse... More than 100 nazis and just a few dozens of antifas and the majority of them were the young local punks.

TEPLICE

And last but not least, the new AFA group was created in Teplice. It used to be a city with one of the biggest punk and hardcore scene in Czechia, but nazis have been more and more active there recently, they have attacked some people etc.

FIGHT IN THE WEB

The fight is also going on in the cyberspace. A few weeks before The MayDay, the biggest (and only) web site of the Czech nazis (homepage of the "Narodni Odpor") and its registration was hung up by its American provider because of its nazi content. Within a few weeks, the nazis managed to set up a provisional version of their old site. First they told their new provider they had problems with too many hits to their server (hahaha), later they admitted the true and finally they could only complain about the evil Jewish antifas and their big impact.

The administrator of the RAB's web site (the nazi group from Most), has had a lot of work lately. The site was repeatedly, and successfully, attacked and hacked by the antifas. In their manifest, the antifa's hackers said they would attack the web site again and again, as RAB had stolen the layout, logos, graphics etc. from AFA. Since then, the RAB's web site has been hacked once more.

POLICE COUNTRY



ANARCHIST BLACK CROSS

POLAND

POZNAN /POLAND "CHAIN-BEARERS MARCH AGAINST PENITENTIARY REPRESSION"

13th of September, 15.00 on Garncarska street in Poznan there was beginning of performance "Chain-bearers march against penitentiary repression" copying traditional XIX the century marches, where rich and powerful would come to look upon prisoners, cuffed in chains. Group of "prisoners" cuffed in chains marched to the rhythm of drums played by two executioners (they had little placards with names of political parties responsible for harder repression recently PiS and LPR) from HQ of PiS towards city jail on Mlynska street,



Police, together with civil cops and big trucks, but they didn't know how to react to this sort of event and kept on distance from "chain-bearers" going straight to jail.

Action had been organized by Anarchist Federation/Poznan and Anarchist-Black Cross/Poznan



causing big interest among passing people. There "prisoners" dropped their prison uniforms and opened chains. People from PiS organized their own "performance" but didn't manage to cause any interest among chain-bearers, who marched pass them without a word, together with all Poznan's mass-media.

Performance apart from being protest against penitentiary politics of the state was also solidarity action with Krzysztof Wantoch- Rekowski aka Pastor, activist of Food Not Bombs and Anarchist Federation, who had been arrested on 9th of August and received sentence of 1,5 month / Pastor ended up in prison for damaging his ID card. In performance there was also participating Pawel Klisiewicz, who had been detained at 16th of August and who spent 24 days in jail, despite



"PASTOR" FREE!

On 23 September Krzysztof Wantoch-Rekowski ("Pastor") was released from detention. Pastor is an activist of international network Food Not Bombs and on 9 August he was put in Poznan's local detention. This extremely dangerous criminal was hunted by the police for two years and he was arrested for 6 weeks for... a sticker in his ID. Pastor thanks everyone for the support and for loads of letters which he received in detention.

INFO ABOUT ANTIFA GUY IN PRISON:

Igor Kisielewicz, 24 yrs old antifa activist and ex-squatter from DeCentrum was arrested and sentenced to 3 months of prison. 3 years ago he was fined 1000 zlotys (about 250 euro) for beating up of nazi scum in his home village. He applied to change it into social work, which was granted, but in a meantime he started education and work in Bialystok and didn't report for social work in his village. As a result court decided to change it into 3 months of prison. Igor welcomes letters of support to break his isolation and boredom (he doesn't understand much English but postcards with short messages are fine, otherwise write Polish).

Igor Kisielewicz, syn Aleksandra, Zaklad Karny, Grady Woniecko 34, 18-312 Rutki Kossaki, Poland

POLAND AS WELL

A homeless guy was charged a few months ago with insulting the President of Poland.

He was accosted by police in the Central Station and blurted out some comments about them and the President. He faces up to three years in jail and/or a fine. On the 25th August was the first day of his court case but he didn't show up.

The Vice-Minister of Defense, an old right-wing hack, has also come under criticism for claiming that ex-foreign ministers were mostly agents but the PM had a talk with him and said everything is OK. For these insults he is not required to even apologize.

That's how Law and "Justice" works.

RUSSIA

A PRISON RESISTER ESCAPES IN YEKATERINBURG

Sergey Sergeyevich Naugolnyy escaped from colony FGU IK-13 in Sverdlovsk region (capital of which is Yekaterinburg) 22th of June. We would perhaps never know about escape of Sergey Naugolnyy, if he was not doing time in the same colony as famous political prisoner Mikhail Trepashkin.

ANARCHIST BLACK CROSS

Anarchist Journal from Eastern Europe

ANARCHIST BLACK CROSS

POLAND

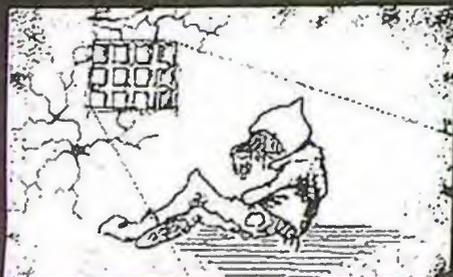
STATEMENT OF THE ANARCHIST BLACK CROSS (ACK) POZNAN

railroaded to prison due to his role in investigating the apartment explosions in Moscow in 1999 which served as a justification for launching second war in Chechnya which goes on still, almost 7 years later. Sergey Naugolny has been fighting back in the colony IK-13 together with Trepashkin, and although he had only 8 months left of his sentence, after hearing rumours that his sentence might be prolonged and he might be moved to another colony, perhaps to a silent death due to medical neglect, he decided that he had nothing to lose.

Yekaterinburg Movement Against Violence, a small radical anti-militarist grassroots group with anarchist involvement, which has been very active in defending Trepashkin, comments that it has no role in the escape but wishes Naugolny luck.

Curious thing with IK-13 is that it is supposed to be a "low-security prison" with a right to leave in weekends, to live with families... but in fact it is such a section identical to high security institution surrounding it from all the sides, and in fact called "death camp" and feared by prisoners locked on to other, supposedly higher security sections of the prison area. IK-13 is just a place to bury those prisoners, which penitentiary institution considers having received too lenient sentences. "Reds" or "goats" from higher security section, that is prisoners cooperating with the prison administration, are participation to torture of prisoners in IK-13.

23rd of June, a complaint of filed by defender of Trepashkin, Dmitri Roshink on conditions in IK-13 was to be handled in Chkalovskiy district court of Yekaterinburg 23rd of June - court building and its surroundings were filled with plain clothes police as authorities were really afraid that Naugolny would show up to give testimony against administration of the colony.



In the issue 24 of ABB some false information concerning activity of ACK (ABC) group from Poznan could be found in the interview carried out with an ABC Bialystok activist (pg. 12-13). It is not true that ABC Poznan did not conduct any actual activity. The ABC group of Poznan has been existing continuously since 1996. In this period, according to the acquired experience, forms and range of our activity were changing.

Since several years our work has been focusing on practical support for activists of the anarchist movement and other groups cooperating with it. As a result of long-term observations we concluded that one of the biggest problems in the movement is lack of financial and legal backup. We were fed up with noticing different groups, one by one, being trapped in judicial scrambles after organizing even a small protest. Next activists, instead of doing their work, were forced to pay fines and if they didn't the state could blackmail them (in Crakow, for example, well known local anarchist was arrested before every inconvenient for the state protest under the pretext of unpaid fines from the past). This is useful for the authorities to control the movement by endless court proceedings.

In recent years our work has been focusing on these issues. We have decided to consistently aim at a situation, when any activist accused of something connected with social activity wouldn't have to bother about repression, being aware that if anything happened, the legal support would be assured as well as financial help if he/she was sentenced.

On this purpose in 1999 we have found "Wolnosciove Towarzystwo Ubezpieczen Wzajemnych - ACK Zycie /Libertarian Insurance Association - ABC Life/" that has been working until today. Its task is to relieve small ABC budget.* During its activity ACK Zycie has helped its members, paying out the aid of almost about 8000 zl (2000 euro - compare with an average monthly wage in Poland - 250 euro).

Since 2002 we have been regarding forms of repression that touch workers in their workplaces as analogous to national-disciplinary ones. The insurance initiative widened the scope of giving help as well on costs to defense workers against repressions from employers. In 2005 there were first funds payed out to insured Brigestone company's worker, who demanded respect for workers' laws.

After few days' riots in a Cable Factory in Ozarów, as a part of action Inicjatywa Pracownicza (Workers' Initiative), we appealed together with group from Warsaw for support for the accused workers. The money we got from SAC in Sweden, FAU in Germany and ABC in Great Britain (1000 euro altogether) supported the special fund for repressed workers.

These money were paid for:

- legal help for the 3 persons accused of attacking a policeman during riots in Ozarów (1550 zl - about 320 euro), the accused people were: the activist of Anarchist Federation/IP (Workers' Initiative) from Poznan and 2 activists from Bialystok. The case was finished in 2004. One person was acquitted. Two others, after they had appealed, haven't received any response from the court yet;

- Defense of Bresco company workers fired in 2003 (the fund gave them a loan of 1000 zl for legal help; after they won the case 800 zl was given back to the fund);

- payment of the costs of legal help (1000 zl - 250 euro) for anarchist, activist of Warsaw organization called Lewicowa Alternatywa (Leftist Alternative), accused of the aggression to the policeman during nurses' demonstration in Warsaw - in 2006 he was condemned to 3 thousand zlotys of the fine with the exchange for 100 days of the jail;

- defense of IP activist (legal help) dismissed behind the attempt to form a union (1220 zl - about 300 euro); the case is under way; the fund have payed out benefit of 500 zl to the activist

- 475 zl spent on the other activities in the fights for workers' and unions' rights

Until now 4775 zl (about 1200 euro) were spent out of the fund.

ANARCHIST BLACK CROSS

Anarchist Journal from Eastern Europe

ANARCHIST BLACK CROSS

Apart from that ABC Poznan conducts typical activity, what includes: publication of leaflets about how to behave while you are arrested; coordination of anti-repression groups during demonstrations; preparing reports, sending petitions and protests; organization of press conferences about repressions from the state etc. We also support, as far as we can, arrested and repressed activists in Poland as well as abroad.

To list the most important actions:

- action as part of Day of the Struggle Against Police Violence in 2002;

- campaign in 2002 - 2003 against violating by the local authorities the right of freedom of speech. First repression touched the activists of Free Caucasus Committee (regular breaking up of demonstrations by the police, few dozen people brought to court etc.);

- publication of CD with an amateur video camera recording from violent police intervention during a rock concert in Cracow - in the film the police shot to the participants with rubber bullets from a very short distance, kicked and beat etc. Recorded pictures showed that police lied claiming as "they just defended itself against youth attacking". This matter, even if it didn't concern social movement activists, thanks to a wide resonance was excellent to publicize the cases of police violence - we were actively taking part in its course by organizing press conferences, a picket in Cracow, participation in trials of the accused people;

- Solidarity pickets with the repressed anarchist activists in Poland (Stop repression. Freedom of Expression - 8.10.05, Against Police Violence - 9.02.05)

- Solidarity pickets concerning repression and evictions of the squats: De Centrum in Bialystok (27.10.05) and Elektromadonna in Czestochowa (14.12.04);

- organization of the anti-repression groups while so called Marches of Equality. When the first march in 2005 has been broken up by the police, a picket has been organized at the police station, where some demonstrators were detained;

- workshops for beginner activists and educational meetings as well as

discussions about wider context of the state judiciary were arranged (for example meeting "Law and Justice" in November 2005 and many others).

- Activists of ACK Poznan took part in organization of help for workers, for example the arrangement of a press conference and publicity of the brutal police intervention in Ozarów (27-30 November 2002).

Legal and financial help of ABC Poznan in recent years includes:

- legal help (costs of the lawyer - 300 zł) and wide info campaign on 11 people accused of participation in anti-war demonstration at the USA Consulate. The trial lasted the whole 2002 year, thanks to the publicity of the case all the accused were acquitted. Intrigues of the police were revealed during the trial.

- Defense of the anti-war demo participant accused of organization of the illegal assembly - the case was closed in April, 2005 with acquitting.

- Legal help for bike demonstration participants in November, 2004, finished with the brutal police intervention - accusations against 15 persons accused by the police of light offenses were withdrawn. 1 person, accused of threats towards the policeman, was brought to the court - a punishment of holding 2 years prisoner threatened him, therefore the condemnation to 60 hours of public work, given in April, 2006, should be seen as a kind of success.

- Legal help (costs of the lawyer - 600 zł) and monitoring of the case of people accused in connection to the demonstration against the war in Chechnya in 2004 - almost all have been acquitted until now, including four activist connected with the anarchist movement

- Financial help for an anarchist activist from Cracow accused in connection to the demonstration during the visit of the president of Russia, W. Putin - 400 zł was donated.

- Financial aid (200 zł) for an antifa activist from Stalowa Wola accused of aggression to the policeman. In 2005 he was condemned to 3 years imprisonment - for security reasons we cannot write more about this case.

- Financial help (200 zł) for an anarchist from Warsaw, sentenced in 2003 for aggression to the policemen during 1st May demonstration in 1995

Furthermore, recently ABC Poznan also helped people who asked us for support, not connected to any social movement:

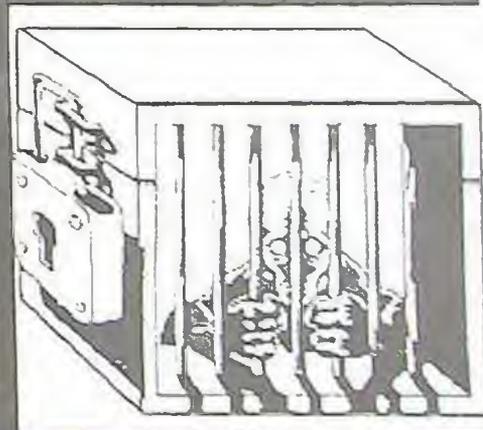
- help and monitoring of a disabled man's case, who was beaten and accused on the basis of fictional evidences - the man spent 3 months in jail.

- Aid for a man accused of insulting and threatening police as well as destroying possessions, after he refused to show his ID to the patrol.

Long lives Anarchy,

ABC Poznan
ack@rozbrat.org
01-05-2006

- * the principles of insurance initiative are based on the idea of treasury of the mutual help. Every few months activists pay little amounts of money to the insurance treasury and in the case of troubles they get aid. The insurance initiative has its statute, where its basic rules are written down. Five-persons' council of representants from three ABC centers in the country watches over the functioning of the insurance initiative. Since the beginning the insurance initiative a person asking for money is obligated to show the documents pronouncing the final sentence. Next the person gets money or she/he is informed of non-admission such (it concerned fines for offenses that have not been in the field of our help).



ANNOUNCEMENTS AND APPEALS



www.fight-back.tk

GANDESTE GLOBAL
ACTIONEAZA LOCAL



www.fight-back.tk was made by an anarchist crew from Bucharest/Romania. The project was started in June this year. At first we tried to make an anarcho-zine but then we realized that is better to make a web-zine in order to spread the information not only in the local anarchist group but wider so the interested people outside this local anarchist group can access the Internet address of this web-site. For that we put stickers on the walls of our cities that promote the web-site. We need help with news resources about the anarchist movement from Eastern-Europe and not only. Soon we'll have the english version finished, too.

GANDESTE GLOBAL ACTIONEAZA LOCAL (THINK GLOBAL ACT LOCAL)

RAFAL NEEDS YOUR HELP!



Our very good friend - Rafal Górski (33 yo) at Thursday (13.09) learned, that he's having the eye cancer. Today (18.09) he is already after eye removal. We do not know yet, how high the costs of his treatment would be, but we know for sure, that Rafal has to face this very long time of recovering and rehabilitation.

Rafal Górski is one of the most important people in the polish anarchist movement, connected to Cracovian Section of Anarchist Federation, took part in many social and ecological protests, spent a lot of weeks in prison because of his activity. He is also the editor of the "A-tak" magazine, publicist of the anarchist press, author and co-author of books. Rafal is in very bad financial situation in consequence of his sickness, that's why we're asking for supporting him in this difficult time. Every amount of the money sent on this account will be allocated to this purpose.

FRIENDS

You can support Rafal by sending money with a note "for Rafal"

The number of the bank account is:

euro:

BPKOPLPW

PL

41-10204027-0000110200547984 Marek Piekarski

dolars:

BPKOPLPW

PL

34-10204027-0000110200521096 Marek Piekarski

ANARCHIST NEWS SERVICE WWW.CIA.BZZZ.NET

There is a small section in English and other languages; we invite people to submit news items, texts, announcements, audio,

film, etc.. The main bulk of texts are in Polish but the English section is widely read and not only by local readers. CIA has thousands of hits daily and many regular readers. We have started a small media archive

which will change content periodically and it offers a video and audio channel. Some material is in English, so check it out and contact us if you would like to submit a clip.



COMMUNITIES IN STRUGGLE

THE NEVER COMPLETE LIST OF ANARCHIST GROUPS,
PROJECTS AND COLLECTIVES FROM EASTERN EUROPE

WELCOME TO EE ANARCHISM

www.alter.most.org.pl (good english)
www.abb.hardcore.lt (bad english)

ARMENIA

- * "Proryv" - anarcho-communist group from Yerevan; vaga@freenet.am
- * Armenia Indymedia - vahagn@bem.am

BELARUS

- * ABC Belarus - Belarus 230023 Grodno p.o. box 217; intolerant@autonom.zzn.com; www.anarchistblackcross.by.ru
- * AFA (Antifascist Action) - Minsk; restless81@mail.com
- * Anarchist Library - Minsk; antyfa@mail.ru
- * Anti-McDonald - http://belmac.narod.ru; http://kompaktor.narod.ru
- * Antyfa - antifascist group; antyfa@mail.ru
- * Autonomous Action / Lida - 2 (Grodno Region, Belarus) P. O. Box 11, 231282 Lida -2, Grodno
- * Autonomous Action / Minsk (Belarus) belarus@avtonom.org; www.belarus.avtonom.org
- * BAF/ Belarusian Anarchy Front - baf@list.ru
- * Belarusian Linux Community - www.linux.hitech.by
- * "Ecoresist" - anarcho-ecological group; ecoaction@tut.by
- * FAB / Federation of Belarusian Anarhist - Minsk; P.O.Box 33, 220134; - Novopoloc; nuts-1@rambler.ru
- * Food Not Bombs - Minsk - FNBminsk@yandex.ru
- * "Free Theatre" - anarchist theatre from city of Brest; ksenia_izberg@mail.ru
- * KDS "Razam" / Confederation of Active Initiatives "Together" - 230005 Belarus; Grodno P.O.Box 237; kds-razam@tut.by; www.razam.by.ru
- * "Navinki" - satirical anarchist quarterly newspaper; Minsk; pauluk@tut.by; www.navinki.net
- * "Rebellious girls" - anti-sexist initiative in Minsk; rebelgirls@mail.ru
- * www.anarchistory.boom.ru - history of anarchy in Belarus
- * www.375crew.org - d.i.y. political punk \ hardcore culture of Belarus

BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA

- * Anarchist Collective "Slobodna Krajina" - Banjaluka; ab_useyu@yahoo.co.uk
- * www.osvajanje.slobode.bravehost.com - anarchist info from BiH

BULGARIA

- * Anarchist Portal http://a-bg.net
- * "Anarho Saprotiva" (Anarchist Resistance) - newspaper; http://resistance.hit.bg
- * "Anarchy in BG" - http://change.to/anarchy
- * "Anarchist resistance" - autonomous literarian group, aresistance@riseup.net
- * "Chlyab i svoboda" (Bread and freedom) - newspaper / discussion forum; http://savanne.ch/svoboda; svoboda@bulgaria.com
- * "Federation of Bulgarian Anarchists" federaciata@gmail.com
- * "Katarzis" - DIY zinc, katarzis@riseup.net
- * "Svobodna Misal" - Bulgarian anarchist newsletter; http://sm.a-bg.net/
- * www.stand.at/struggle - anarchist web-site with lot of interesting historical material
- * "Vasil Ikonov" - anarchist group, vasilikonov@yahoo.com

CROATIA

- * AnFemA (Anarcho-Feminist-Action) - anfema@zanimir.net; www.anfema.tk
- * "Monte Paradiso" - squat/social centre in Pula; URK Monteparadiso ex Vojarna K.Rojc; Gajeva 5;

52100 Pula; http://squat.net/monteparadiso; info@monteparadiso.hr

- * Rijeka anarchist initiative - www.raj.anarhija.org, raj2002@net.hr
- * "Skatula" - infoshop, I.Zajca 20/2, Rijeka, www.raj.anarhija.org, infoshopkatula@net.hr, every day 17-20h - weekend closed
- * "Tabula Rasa" - anarchist/libertarian infoshop in Cakovec; adress: Josipa Kozarea BB; post: Infoshop Tabula rasa, p.p. 18, 40315 M. Sredisce, Croatia
- * Z.A.F. / Zadar Anarchist Front - local anarchist group in the city of Zadar; zadarskianarhisti@yahoo.com; www.solidarismost.mahost.org
- * www.stocitas.org - Antiauthoritarian publisher
- * "sto citas?" b.shop Zagreb Preradoviceva 34

CZECHIA

- * Antifascist Action (AFA) - afa-praha@anarchismus.org, www.antifa.cz
- * Anarcho-feminist group - anarchofeminismus@centrum.cz, anarchofeminismus.ccn.cz
- * -1155; KPK Praha (ex-Solidarita) - praha@solidarita.org, www.solidarita.org, tel: +420 604 247 218
- regional group of Brno, bmo@solidarita.org, tel: +420 732 616 695
- * Anarchistické sdružení Uherské Hradiště - Anarchist group of Uherské Hradiště, e-mail uhas@email.cz
- * "A-kontra" - anarchist magazine, c/o CAS, PO Box 223, Praha 1, 111 21, tel. +420 605 903 098, e-mail: a-kontra@csaf.cz, www.a-kontra.net
- * "Bloody Mary" - riot-grrl/anarchist zine, Bloodymary@bust.com, c/o CAS, p.o. box 223, 111 21 Praha 1
- * CSAF - Czechoslovak Anarchist Federation - P.O.Box 223, 111 21 Praha 1, e-mail: praha@csaf.cz, www.csaf.cz
- Kladno, e-mail: kladno@csaf.cz
- Northern Czechia, e-mail: sever@csaf.cz
- Kutnohorsko, e-mail: csaf.kutnohorsko@email.cz, e-mail: kutnohorsko@csaf.cz, tel: +420 721 732 844
- Jihlava, e-mail: csaf.jihlava@email.cz, tel: +420 721 732 844
- Eastern Czechia, e-mail: undertakerdis@seznam.cz
- * FSA-MAP - Federation of anarchist groups, info@anarchismus.org, www.anarchismus.org, international secretary: fsa-intersec@anarchismus.org
- Northern Czechia, fas-sever@anarchismus.org
- Zlinsko, fas-zlinsko@anarchismus.org
- Prague, fas-praha@anarchismus.org
- Brno, fas-brno@anarchismus.org
- Jihlava, fas-jihlava@anarchismus.org
- Pardubice, fas-pardubicko@anarchismus.org
- * Info Café "Krtkova kolona" - (anarchist info-café), Socharská 6, 170 00, Praha 7 - Bubeneč, e-mail: kk@czechcore.cz, kk.czechcore.cz, Tel: 605 983 191
- * Hudební klub "Za vraty" - alternative non-profit club with anarchist activities, tea room, Vtelno 32, 434 01 Most i, e-mail: international@zavraty.com, www.zavraty.com, tel: +420 723 555 287
- * Squat "Milada" - Prague only squat, Na kindlovec (small house next to the student residential halls), Praha, squat_milada@centrum.cz

ESTONIA

- * Food Not Bombs - Tallinn - videomees@hotmail.ee

- * www.hot.ee/anarhism - Future Anarchist Party of Estonia

HUNGARY

- * AK57 DIY Club (half squat) - 1074 Budapest, dohány u. 57. ring 128 at the doorbell; ak57@indymedia.hu; http://ak57.freeblog.hu; sms +36 20 488 8629
- * AFK - autonomous youth collective / social disease collective (anarchist hc-punks); www.socialdisease.tk
- * Barricade Collective - anarchist group; http://www.anarkom.lapja.hu
- * "Gondolkodo Antikvarium" - anarchist bookshop; www.ainfok.ini.hu; gondolkodo@citromail.hu Logodi utca 51; 1012 Budapest (it is near Metro station "Moszkva ter"); open Monday-Friday 12-18
- * Ruganegra - (street folklore staff); www.ruganegra.tk
- * Social Disease Kollektiva (anarcho-punk collective) - http://socialdisease.tk
- * www.geocities.com/anarchoinfo - anarchist web-site

KAZAKHSTAN

- * www.almaty-liberta.boom.ru - Libertarian communists in Kazakhstan

LATVIA

- * Pretspars Collective - zinc, distro, web, actions - http://pretspars.hardcore.lt; pretspars@riseup.net
- * "Zabadaks" - DIY culture house, zabba@inbox.lv, www.nckac.lv, tel. +371 3320666.
- DIY political/cultural project, infoshop etc.: Vijolisu 24; Kuldiga; LV-3300Latvia; www.nckac.lv, maris.steinbergs@kuldiga.lv

LITHUANIA

- * active@hardcore.lt - LT activists network
- * "Elnias" - space for various DIY activities; Vilnius str. 72 (in the yard), Siauliai, gabrielei@takas.lt
- * "Gyvas" - space for various DIY activities, Kauno str. 1a (in the yard), Vilnius, xdirtx@hardcore.lt
- * "Pavasaris Infoshop" - Mindaugo str. 20-12, Vilnius, xdirtx@hardcore.lt
- * "Posedziu Sale" - DIY culture centre; Savanoriu str. 206 (4th floor), city of Kaunas; simas@dr.com; tel. +37067750363; http://posedis.mums.lt
- * booking@hardcore.lt - booking in Lithuania
- * www.hardcore.lt - Lithuanian diy scene info resource on the net

MACEDONIA

- * direct action - anarchist collective directa@freemail.com.mk
- * fuck yoga - a distro and label neveranswerthephone@yahoo.com
- * kaka - a distro and label surovo@yahoo.com
- * napravi sam - a collective radexx2000@yahoo.com
- * teror 13 - a infoshop info@teror13.tk www.teror13.anarhija.org

POLAND

- * ABC/ACK - www.ack.most.org.pl
- Warszawa - po box 30; 02-741 Warszawa 121. ack-wawa@o2.pl, http://www.emilka.bzzz.net/porady/porady.html
- Poznan - po box 5, 60-966 Poznan 31. ack@rozbrat.org, tel. 0618484672 (tue 19-21. We-Thu 17-20), http://www.rozbrat.org/ack.htm
- Bialystok - po box 43; 15-662 Bialystok 26, abebialystok@o2.pl, www.ack-bialystok.prv.pl
- Lodz - riefka@gmail.com

COMMUNITIES IN STRUGGLE

COMMUNITIES IN STRUGGLE

- Warszawa-Praga - zaczek@gmail.com
 - Mielec - redakcja@innyswiat.most.org.pl
 - Przasnysz - fmb-przasnysz@o2.pl
 - Wrocław - tomasso@riseup.net
- ★ **Anarchist Library** - ul. Pułaskiego 21a; Poznań.
 ★ **Anarchist Library** - ul. Jagiellończyka 10D; Wrocław.
- ★ **"A-TAK"** - anarchist magazine from Kraków; atak@poprostu (contact); atak.dystrybucja@wp.pl (distro); www.red-rat.winteria.pl/atak.html
 ★ **"A-zine"** - an anarchist publication in english contains articles of polish anarchist groups. L. Akai, po box 227; 00-987 Warszawa 4. cube@zigzag.pl
 ★ **"Bractwo Trojka"** - anarchist publishing house from Poznań; bractwo_trojka@wp.pl, www.bractwotrojka.prv.pl,
 ★ **"Bunkier"** ("B 48") - underground concert/party space; ul. Wschodnia 35; Toruń; stagnation@wp.pl
 ★ **Chaos Grrrl** - anarchist-feminist zine from Warsaw; chaosgrrrl@o2.pl
 ★ **"Czarna Emilka"** (Black Emily) - local of GWA (Group of Warsaw Anarchists) in the very centre of the city
 ★ **"Czarny Pajak"** ("Black Spider") - anarchist space with discussion club, movie-projections, anarchist-library, etc. in the city of Lodz; www.czsz.prv.pl; maciek@riseup.net
 ★ **Dziewczyny w Akcji** (Girls in Action) - anarchist feminist group in Białystok; www.dziewczynyw akcji.prv.pl; dziewczynyw akcji@wp.pl
 ★ **"Elblaska"** - squat in Warsaw
 ★ **Emancypunx** - anarcho-feminist group; po box 145; 02-792 Warszawa 78; www.emancypunx.com; emancypunx@o2.pl
 ★ **FA (Anarchist Federation)** - federation of polish anarchists consisting of many local groups.
 - FA - virtual collective secretary - biurofa@go2.pl
 - FA-Białystok - fa.bialystok@op.pl
 - FA-Czestochowa - akcelasiak@wp.pl
 - FA/RSA Gdansk - jwal@pg.gda.pl
 - FA-Krakow - lukasdab@poczta.onet.pl
 - FA-Lublin - falublin@poczta.onet.pl
 - FA-Lodz - falodz@riseup.net
 - FA-Opole - sobol13@o2.pl
 - FA-Poznan - fa-poznan@rozbrat.org
 - FA-Rzeszow - xjedrusx@o2.pl
 - FA-Slupsk - onetbifaid@poczta.onet.pl
 - FA/RSA Sochaczew - antinazi@friko6.onet.pl
 - FA-Szczecin - fa_szn@interia.pl;
 winanar@wp.pl
 - FA-Warszawa - natak@poczta.onet.pl
 - FA-Warszawa/Praga - fapraga@o2.pl & fapraga@gmail.com
 ★ **Food Not Bombs**
 - Gdansk - po box 118; 80-470 Gdansk 45
 - Lodz - falodz@riseup.net
 - Olsztyn - edelweiss@o2.pl
 - Poznan - fmb@rozbrat.org
 - Warsaw - fmb@op.pl; www.fmb.wp
 www.rozbrat.org/fmb.htm, we serve food every Sunday at west train station in Poznań
 - Rzeszow - ul. Kustronia 6/48; 35-303 Rzeszow; tel.602769138.
 - Gliwice - "S.E.K.W. Krzyk"; po box 2; 44-101 Gliwice. www.food.gliwice.com
 www.foodnotbombs.prv.pl
 ★ **Feminist & Anarchist Feminist Calendar** - feminikalendarz06@interia.pl
 ★ **"Freedom"** - Centre of Animation an Alternative Culture / Anarchist Centre & Collective; ul. Jagiellończyka 10D; Wrocław. freedom69@go2.pl
 ★ **Grupa Anarchistyczna "Solidarnosc"** (Anarchist Group "Solidarity") po box 12; 60-975 Poznań 61.
 ★ **Infoshop "Grapes of Wrath"**
 Targowa St. 22; Warsaw (300 meters from the Eastern Railway Station on Kijowska St.)
 Open: Mon-Fri. 18⁰⁰ - 20⁰⁰ or longer, Sun. 14⁰⁰-17⁰⁰ plus by appointment and during events (summer 2005 closed Aug. 15-31); fapraga@gmail.com; www.alter.most.org.pl/infoszop;
 ★ **Inicjatywa Pracownicza FA / IP-FA (Workers Initiative of FA)** - federation of groups linked to FA focusing on support for workers;
 ★ **IP-FA / Szczecin** - Dominik Sawicki, po box 53; 70-474 Szczecin 34.
 ★ **IP-FA / Silesia** - po box 2; 44-100 Gliwice; inicjatywa_silesia@hoga.pl
 ★ **Inicjatywa Pracownicza (Workers Initiative)** - anarcho-syndicalist trade union, Poznań; www.workers-initiative.poland.prv.pl
 ★ **Kolektyw Autonomistów (Collective of Autonomists)** - group of activist po box 13; 87-116 Toruń 17; mishoo77@poczta.onet.pl
 ★ **"Kromera"** - squat/culture centre; ul. Kromera 6a; Wrocław.
 ★ **LadyFest** - there are few Lady-fests in Poland (in Lodz, Wrocław and Warsaw); www.ladyfest.webpark.pl; ladyfestwawa@o2.pl
 ★ **"Lesbians, Gays and Their Friends"** - festival in Wrocław with conference, workshops, films, street actions http://www.nis.uni.wroc.pl/festiwal/ (co-organized by the anarcho-feminist groups)
 ★ **LETS - Local Economy Trade System**
 - Krakow - testcyf@kr.edu.pl
 - Poznań - lets@poland.com
 ★ **Liberta** - anarchist-feminist group in Wrocław; libertagrrrl@o2.pl
 ★ **"Little Mary"** - anarchist squat in Czestochowa; ul. Warszawska 249/25;
 ★ **"Mac Pariacka"** - anarchist magazine in polish; pariadka@polbox.com
 ★ **"Marcowanie"** - anarchist-feminist mailing list, bulletin and regular women camp
 ★ **Obin (Warsaw)** - radical street-art collective organising workshops, internet and silkscreen for free; www.obin.org
 ★ **"Pilon"** - underground bar/cafe. open Mo, Th, Fr and Sa from 7pm; adres: ulica Bulwar Filadelfijski - Toruń (under the only one car bridge in the city). pilon@poczta.onet.pl
 web:http://www.pilon.za.pl
 ★ **RAAF (Radical Anti-Fascist Action)** - www.antifa-wildeast.prv.pl; po box 43; 15-662 Białystok 26. wildeast@poczta.onet.pl
 ★ **"Radical Cheer Leaders"** - anarchist female cheer leader team based in Warszawa; rchpl@o2.pl
 ★ **Refuse** - underground label & mailorder (books, zines, music); www.refuserecords.prv.pl
 ★ **Revenge of The Nerds (Warsaw)** - anarchist-feminist zine distribution/editors; www.revengeofthenerds.bzzz.net
 ★ **Revolution Diva** - anarchist-feminist zine (Poznań)
 ★ **"Rozbrat"** - squat/ collective/ anarchist center/ anarchist library - ul. Pułaskiego, 21a, Poznań; P.O.Box 5; 60-966 Poznań 31, fa-poznan@rozbrat.org; www.rozbrat.org; www.foto.rozbrat.org
 ★ **S.E.K.W. "Krzyk"** - squat / anarchist centre, po box 2; 44-101 Gliwice (ul. Sienkiewicza 25; tel.+48 504878370).
 ★ **Sister to Sister** - anarchist feminist group/network around Poland, mail-order and anarchist dyke zine "Lechtaezka"; sistertosister@o2.pl
 ★ **"streFA"** - infoshop in Szczecin; ul. Domanskiego 1c, tel.504935357.
 ★ **"Szejtk"** - anti-military service and Poznanian Anti-war Coalition; ul. Pułaskiego 21a; po box 5; 60-966 Poznań 31, www.antywojenna.prv.pl,
 antywojenna@rozbrat.org
 ★ **"Tekno Collective"** - underground techno crew from Toruń; sadi@poczta.onet.pl
 ★ **Ugrupowanie Feministyczne Anarchistyczne (UFA)** - anarcho-feminist group in Poznań; ufa@rozbrat.org
 ★ **Valpurg Night** - regular festival against homophobia and sexism in Warsaw, with workshops, conference, spoken word, concerts, films... www.myspace.com/noewalpurgit;
 ★ **Wiedźma (The Witch)** - anarcho-feminist group; PO BOX 3321-500 BIALA PODLASKA; POLAND; witehgrrrl@poczta.onet.pl; www.wiedzma.most.org.pl
 ★ **"Ya Banda"** - anarchist samba band Milanówek/Warszawa. olga23@go2.pl
- ROMANIA**
- ★ **Aactiv-ist Collective Timisoara, Antifa autonome** - anarchist-punk group aactivistcollective@yahoo.com; pinkpanthers@k.ro; aac@bumerang.ro
 ★ **A Nera** - ecological, social and (counter) cultural center, in the mountains Cheile Nerei; aactivistcollective@yahoo.com
 ★ **Actiunea Anarhista (Anarchist Action)** - spleenpaty@yahoo.com
 ★ **C.A.F. (Craiova Anarho Front)** - anarchist collective from city of Craiova; libertatero@yahoo.com
 ★ **Flight Back** - anarchist collective Bucharest, www.flight-back.tk
 ★ **Gluga Neagra / Black Hood** - distribution & bookings for diy concerts tours; g_a_rezistentat@yahoo.com
 www.gluganeagra.go.ro
 ★ **Info-Propaganda** - anarchist leaflets publishing from Craiova; libertatero@yahoo.com, libertatera@yahoo.com
 ★ **Miscarea Underground Timisoara** - (Underground Movement Timisoara); www.ugtm.go.ro
 ★ **URA** - anarchopunk fanzine from Craiova; http://www.waste.org/~roadrunner/horea/roman.lit ml
 ★ **Love Kills** - woman anarchopunk zine / Craiova; libertatero@yahoo.com, libertatera@yahoo.com
 ★ **"Revolta 1"** - bymonthly anarchist & diy hc/punk newsletter / Timisoara; aactivistcollective@yahoo.com
 ★ **"Revolutionshop"** - anarchist infoshop in Craiova; rcvolutionshop@hotmail.com
 ★ **Subteran Collective** - anarchist-activists collective in the city of Iasi; subteran_iasi@yahoo.com
 ★ **www.prolectns.org** - grassroots activist site
 ★ **www.miscareapunk.go.ro** - site about punk (and not only) in Romania
- RUSSIA**
- ★ **ABC-Moscow** - spt2003@email.com; P.O. Box 13 109028 Moscow (no name on envelope !!!)
 ★ **Alliance of Kazan Anarchists** - antimil@narod.ru; http://antimil.narod.ru
 ★ **Anarchist League of Kamchatka** - 4tankista@mail.ru
 ★ **Animal and Earth Liberation in Russia** - PO Box, 135, Sochi, Russia, 354065. anliteration@rambler.ru
 ★ **Anti-Fa Samara** - anti_fa@mail.ru
 ★ **Association of Anarchist Movements (ADA)** - see "Noviy Svet" newspaper contact adress
 ★ **"Epicenter Infoshop"** - Evgeni Fayzullin, PO Box 103, St. Petersburg, 190013 e-mail: epicenter-infoshop@nm.ru http://www.infoshop.spb.ru
 ★ **Food Not Bombs**
 - Main Website: http://foodnotbombs.net.ru
 - Volzhkly - fmbvlz@mail.ru
 - Voronezh - fmb-vrn@yandex.ru

COMMUNITIES IN STRUGGLE

COMMUNITIES IN STRUGGLE

- Irkutsk - fnb-irk@yandex.ru
 - Kirov - punkauskirov@mail.ru
 - Krasnodar - fnb_krsndr@mail.ru
 - Moscow - fnb-russia@yandex.ru
 - Nizhni Novgorod - fbnbnov@rambler.ru
 - Novosibirsk - x316x@mail.ru
 - Perm - fnbperm@mail.ru
 - Rostov-na-Donu - subbacultcha@mail.ru
 - St. Petersburg - epicenter-infoshop@nm.ru
 - Tolyatti - fnbtl@mail.ru
 - * Free Trade Unions Confederation - Tomsk; <http://kulac.narod.ru>
 - * Indymedia Russia - (in Russian language) <http://russia.indymedia.org>; indyru@nadir.org;
 - * indymoskwa@pochtamt.ru (Moscow);
 - * indymedia_piter@pochtamt.ru (Petersburg);
 - * smeshno@riseup.net (Kiev, Ukraine)
 - * IOKAS / Irkutsk Organization Of Anarcho-Syndicalist Federation - www.angelfire.com/ia/IOKAS; sidorovan@mail.ru
 - * Jerry Rubln Club - Moscow punk club, cooperating with anarchists and environmentalists; jrc@nm.ru; <http://jarryclub.narod.ru>
 - * KRAS - IWA (Confederation of Revolutionary Anarchosyndicalists) - Moscow: c/o Vadim Damier; - Pereculok Alynova 13 Kv 24; 107258 Moscow; comanar@mail.ru; <http://airus.narod.ru>
 - * "Megaphon" - magazine of anarchist, anticapitalist, antiwar, labour, environmental and other kinds of activism; megaphon@mail333.com
 - * Network of Working-place Resistance - cockney@rambler.ru; <http://antijob.nm.ru>
 - * "Noviy Svet" - anarchist newspaper; newworld@mail.admiral.ru; <http://novsvet.narod.ru> (all issues since 1989).
 - * "Nozhi i Vilki" - political punk/hardcore fanzine; zilonis@newmail.ru
 - * Old Skool Kids - punk/hardcore label and distro; oldschoolkids@yahoo.com; <http://oskids.nm.ru>
 - * Petersburg Antiwar Committee - see "Noviy Svet" contact address
 - * Petersburg League of Anarchists - see "Noviy Svet" contact address
 - * Punk Revival - network of politically and socially active punks from St. Petersburg <http://www.pv.mahost.org>
 - * Rainbow Keepers - radical environmental movement. Contact addresses:
 - Nizhniy Novgorod - klem@dront.ru
 - Votkinsk - votkinskrk@mail.ru
 - Kasimov - rk@rk.ryazan.ru (this is also the address of Tretiy Put magazine)
 - Perm - puliark@rambler.ru
 - Volgograd - maasha@rambler.ru
 - Ekaterinburg - vty2@mail.ru; dnp@etel.ru
 - Moscow - rkrzl@seu.ru; blatoba@mail.ru
 - Samara - duplo1@mail.ru; duplo@samtel.ru <http://duplo.narod.ru>
 - Rostov - rkrostov@don.sitek.net
 - * S.H. Sound System - label & distro including political punk stuff; <http://svinokop.narod.ru>; diylic@yahoo.com
 - * Siberian Confederation of Labour - Omsk; <http://www.skt.org.ru>
 - * "Utopia" - anarchist magazine of revolution and counterculture Vladlen Tupikin, p.o. box 80, m-208, Moscow, 117208, Russia; utopia@mail333.com
 - * "Victor Serge's Library" - anarchist & communist library - City Library no.10, ulitsa Verkhnyaya Khokhlovka 39/47, metro "Marksistskaya" Telephone/fax: +7 095 278 8156. <http://www.sergelibrary.org/>
 - * "Volyn" - anarchist newspaper (since 1989); obschtschina@pisem.net; <http://volyn.nm.ru>
 - * "Zhest" - anarcho-feminist magazine; zhest@pisem.net
 - * www.squatting.ru - portal, dedicated to squatter movement!
 - * Contacts of Autonomous Action *Do not write names of the groups on the envelopes! Never republish parts of this contact list without this note! Contacts are from Russia, unless specified otherwise.*
 - * Federal site is <http://www.avtonom.org>
 - * Collective members of Autonomous Action. *Name of the group is Autonomous Action - <name of city or region>, unless specified otherwise.*
 - Moscow - P. O. Box 13, 109028 Moscow Russia, taoom@seu.ru
 - Far East (has members in Vladivostok and Nahodka) - ad_primorye@front.ru;
 - Ivanovo - P. O. Box 1842, 153000 Ivanovo Russia, ad_ivanovo@front.ru
 - Irkutsk - P. O. Box 166, 664058 Irkutsk Russia, klowin@rambler.ru
 - Union of Kallinograd Anarchists - skakonig@mail.ru
 - Kem (Republic of Karelia, Russia) - katouslia@onego.ru
 - Krasnodar - P. O. Box 3472, 350001 Krasnodar Russia
 - Nizhni Novgorod, P. O. Box 25, 603104 Nizhni Novgorod Russia, ad_nn@mail.ru
 - Ryazan - 137@mail.ru
 - Saratov - koluchka@pochtamt.ru
 - Ufa - ADUfa@mail.ru
 - Chelyabinsk - P. O. Box 18742, 454021 Chelyabinsk Russia, naumov2@mail.ru
 - Yerevan (Armenia) - m_eduard@freenet.am
 - * Contacts of Individual members of Autonomous Action
 - Astrakhan - podero@list.ru
 - Vsevolzhk (Leningrad Region, Russia) - darkpunk@list.ru
 - Kirov - redskin@ptlan.com
 - Perm - P. O. Box 3095, Perm Russia adperm@rambler.ru; deadsun@rambler.ru
 - Tyumen - P. O. Box 4481, 625001 Tyumen Russia, roustam_f@hotmail.com
 - Yaroslavl - ad-yaroslavl@mail.ru
 - * Correspondents of Autonomous Action *(distributors of press of the organisation without a formal membership)*
 - Voronezh - dingir@mail.ru; <http://anarhvm.narod.ru/ad>
 - Izhevsk - projectfreedom@mail.ru; tinmad@udm.ru; antiwar@udm.ru
 - Yoshkar - ola.punk@zvenigovo.ru
 - Kolomna (Moscow Region, Russia) - matherfacker2017@mail.ru
 - Naberezhnye Chelny (Tatarstan, Russia) - anarchist@chelny.com
 - Ozersk (Chelyabinsk Region, Russia) - padlik@bk.ru
 - Murmansk - P. O. Box 4614, 183050 Murmansk Russia.
 - Saint Petersburg - blackguard@mail.ru
 - Minsk (Belarus) - belarus@avtonom.org; www.belarus.avtonom.org
 - Lida - 2 (Grodno Region, Belarus) P. O. Box 11, 231282 Lida -2, Grodno Oblast, Belarus
 - Donetsk (Ukraine) - redrash@mail.ru; redskins@mail.ru
 - Suny (Ukraine) - ivangrob@mail.ru
 - * Websites of groups linked to Autonomous Action:
 - <http://ad-direct.newmail.ru> - federal site maintained from Novorossisk
 - <http://redskin.newmail.ru> - Red and Anarchist Skinheads RASII, maintained from Novorossisk
 - <http://antijob.nm.ru> - site against work, maintained from Moscow
 - <http://anti-fa.da.ru> - Anti-fascist project "Black and Green resistance" from Samara
 - <http://potok.hotmail.ru> - website against Blue Stream gas pipeline, maintained from Novorossisk
 - <http://www.ad-nn.narod.ru> - Nizhni Novgorod group of anarchists
 - <http://www.poet5.narod.ru> - website of anarchist culture, maintained from Nizhni Novgorod
 - <http://www.tao.ca/~dikobraz/distro> - A-distro, biggest distributor of Anarchist literature in the former Soviet Union
- ### SERBIA
- * ASI / Anarcho-Syndicalist Initiative - is@inicijativa.org (international secretary); www.inicijativa.org
 - * Federation of Internationalist Anarchists - federacija@ml1.net
 - * Subwar Collective - Belgrade; shavedwomen216@yahoo.com
 - * www.anarchy-serbia.tk - anarcho site;
 - * www.afanovisad.tk - Antifa Novi Sad
 - * www.kontra-punkt.info - anarchist information & discussion web-site
- ### SLOVAKIA
- * AFA-Bratislava (Antifascisticka Akcia Bratislava) - bacity_afa@yahoo.com <http://blava.antifa.net>
 - * Alternative Magazine in slovak language - biedaduchay@safe-mail.net
 - * Antifascist Action from Trnava - antiatrnava@hushmail.com
 - * Cirny Kriz (CK, Black Cross) - ciemyrkriz@yahoo.com
 - * CSAF / Slovakia (CSAF - Czech-Slovakia Anarchist Federation) - slovensko@csaf.cz (international contact); regional contacts:
 - * CSAF Bratislava - bratislava@csaf.cz
 - * CSAF B.Bystrica - bbystrica@csaf.cz
 - * CSAF Trencin - [trenin@csaf.cz](mailto:trencin@csaf.cz)
 - * CSAF Vychod - csaf_sk_vychod@yahoo.com
 - * FNB Trnava - jedlout@safe-mail.net
 - * Priama Akcia (Direct Action) - radical social anarchist organization / anarchist union; po box 16; 840 08 Bratislava 48; priamackcia@yahoo.com
- ### SLOVENIA
- * A-distribution "Kontrakultura distribucija" - kultura_kontra@yahoo.com
 - * Akd Izbruh Kulturni Bazen - autonomous culture centre in squated swimm-pool in Kranj; www.akd-izbruh.tk; akd_izbruh@yahoo.com
 - * Anarhiv Resource Center - Metelkova 6, SI - 1000 Ljubljana, tel. 00386(0)14340345, anarhiv@mail.ljudmila.org, www.ljudmila.org/anarhiv
 - * SAF / Social Anarchist Federation - saf.info@emsi.si
 - * Union of self-organised workers - SiSD USW - is_usw@yahoo.com Tel.: 00386(0)31892967
- ### UKRAINE
- * Autonomous Action / Donetsk - redrash@mail.ru; redskins@mail.ru
 - * Infoshop - infoshop in Kiev. <http://infoshop.zaraz.org>; infoshop@gmail.com
 - * Food Not Booms - Kiev - die_young@riseup.net
 - * www.zaraz.org - Kiev's portal of libertarian initiatives. Web-site of anarchist group in Kiev. info@zaraz.org
- ### TURKEY
- * Anarsist Bakis - <http://go.to/anarsistbakis> - archive of anarchist texts
 - * ABC / Anarchist Black Crescent - abcankara@yahoo.com
 - * "Imlasiz" - www.imlasizdergi.ejb.net - anarchist magazine
 - * "Isimsiz" - anarchist counter-magazine; isimsiz_dergi@yahoo.com
 - * KaosGL - www.kaosgl.com - antiauthoritarian gay/lesbian group and magazine
 - * "Kara Kizil" - <http://www.karakizil.tr.ex-anarchoconunistgroup>

COMMUNITIES IN STRUGGLE

EDUCATE - ORGANIZE - PROTEST



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ANALYSE - RESIST - CREATE NEW