

ACCUSED - NOT CHARGED:

Belgian Libertarian Arrested

BRUSSELS--Chantal Paternostre, a Belgian Libertarian, has been held in 'preventative detention' since August 15, 1985 awaiting the beginning of a judicial investigation that has not yet started.

Since the end of December she has been in strict solitary confinement: isolated 23 hours out of 24, forbidden contact with other prisoners, forbidden from receiving mail or outside communications; and moved from cell to cell within the prison.

The police claim she is part of

ment Through Radio-Air Libre, Paternostre has been very critical of NATO and the militarization of Europe, and police repression



in Belgium, as well as many other actions of the government and police.

SEE ACCOMPANYING STORY

In January when about 100 people protested her imprisonment at the Palais de justice, police brutally attacked them, and 80 were held and then released without charge. Some were fingerprinted and photographed.

On May 12 an appeal for the ending of these conditions was launched by Paternostre. A psychiatrist who examined her this spring has stated that she is beginning to show signs of mental and physical breakdown and that irreversible psychological

damage will result if she remains in solitary confinement. Her supporters have initiated a public petition against solitary confinement and to attack the state on its own grounds and to show its contradictions. They are seeking the signatures of influential people in Belgium.

The community has mobilized to fight the attempts by the police and Minister of the Interior, Jean Gol, to label opponents of the government as criminals and place them in 'preventative detention' while they try to create a case against them.

Radio-Air Libre, a free station in Brussels, which has aired Paternostre's statements, has been linked to the CCC by the police because of its broadcasts about the CCC. The press has then repeated the allegations of the police.

The anarchist movement has been attacked for supporting the CCC or opposing the government. Anarchist Louis-Jean Carpentier was arrested in April 1985 after police planted CCC

documents in his car, and then discovered them. Earlier they got a friend of his to plant a sub-machine gun at his home, but he buried the gun in the country. In January 1985 after a shoot-out with people the police believed were the CCC, they watched Carpentier. But the sub-machine gun they planted on him was a different model than the one used in the shoot-out. He

was charged none-the-less, but the case has not yet come to trial.

Letters to Chantal and Louis-Jean can be sent to them at: Prison de Forest, 52 avenue de la Jonction, 1060 Bruxelles, Belgium. For more information contact Friends of Chantal Paternostre, 261 Chaussee d'Alseberg, 1180 Bruxelles, Belgium.

[le monde Libertaire]

CCC hungerstrike

BRUSSELS--Four members of Fighting Communist Cells (CCC) are on a prison hunger strike to protest their solitary confinement and to press their demands for a normalization of conditions (restoration of the right to read, maintain contact with other prisoners and with the outside). Pascale Vandegerde, Didier Chevolet, Bertrand Sassoie and Pierre Carette are calling for an end to the particularly cruel and oppressive conditions that polit-

ical prisoners are receiving at the hands of the Belgian State in its new effort to combat a growing wave of 'terrorism' and actions by the CCC and others.

SEE ACCOMPANYING STORY

For more information contact the CCC at: BP 6 - 1060, Saint Giles, Bruxelles, Belgium.

[compte 'solidarite communiste']

LOGO FROM BERKMAN'S BLAST (1916-17)



LYON DESIGN

Wackersdorf protest widens

WACKERSDORF--On the weekend of May 17-19 after three weeks of radioactive fallout from Chernobyl, over 30,000 people converged on the Wackersdorf nuclear reprocessing plant in Bavaria, in a mood for civil war. More than a thousand came prepared for the conflict wearing masks, and many more did the same when the attacks by the riot police using CS gas cannons and helicopters with gas grenades intensified. Families, elderly people, and local farmers not normally participants in actions were there in good numbers and resisted police appeals to separ-

ate from the radicals, instead joining the action.

The so-called 'Invincible' fence, made of heavy steel bars and steel posts was cut through in dozens of places and barricades/shelters were built inside to push the police back. After their defeats, on the third day the police tried to retaliate, but were driven back and their motor pool suffered severely when they launched the offensive. Only their gas was effective.

By Tuesday evening (20th) when many people had left, the police surrounded the camp and started attacking people, exact-



Masked demonstrators under attack from police gas and water cannons

ing the revenge they had been trying to get previously. Many of the arrested were 'rescued'.

The campaign to stop the construction has been building since January, when thousands demonstrated in the forests in -10o C weather. There have been two deaths already, hundreds of injured, and thousands of people jailed, as well as millions of marks worth of damage. After the Chernobyl catastrophe the nuclear reprocessing plant here has become the main focus for resistance in West Germany. For once, the anarchists and autono-

mists from the cities have been united with anti-nuclear activists, pacifists, and local farmers in an all-out attack. There have been demonstrations held every week, and because of Chernobyl many thousands more joined the Easter demonstration.

The plant, in Bavaria near the Czech border, will produce weapons grade plutonium. It will come on stream in 1995, the year when, by treaty, West Germany will be allowed to possess its own nuclear arsenal.

[Black Flag]

Below follows a communique from an anarchist group with comments on the events:

Squatter's daycare exposes democratic hypocrisy

A squatters' daycare in Brixton, London, faces another eviction as their struggle against the local 'left-Wing' Lambeth Council continues.

The daycare, or creche, started in response to pitifully inadequate childcare services for low income women. The few existing council creches have waiting lists of sometimes up to 2 years.

Begun in 1984 by two or three mothers who could care for about 9 children from the community, the first creche was allowed to operate for five months without disruption. The sudden assault on the squat by council was only

the first in a series of relocations and evictions over the next year and a half. A changing group of women and a handful of men have maintained the creche through court cases and many moves through both legal homes and squats.

Local support for the service is strong, and friends of the creche have petitioned, postered, and held ad hoc daycares on the outside council chambers. One action involved letting a crowd of children loose during a meeting to disrupt proceedings and upset tea and cookie trays. But so far,

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Fire and flames for the state!

The resistance in Wackersdorf reached a new level on the May 16-18 weekend.

Our determined and united action on the grounds forced the police to absorb a painful defeat. The only way they found to react was with naked terror against anybody in the immediate vicinity of the WAA complex.

Using CS combat gas shot from water cannons and teargas grenades fired from giant BGS helicopters, they took out their revenge indiscriminately, attacking every form of resistance, not sparing even children and first aid attendants.

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