

SKINHEAD SUBCULTURE

Project 1991-1994

Interim report no 3

April 1993



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Searchlight Educational Trust

Study of the skinhead subculture

Research period 1991 to 1994

Third interim report

This report is the third in a series that has been produced as part of the Searchlight Educational Trust's three year study of the skinhead subculture. In the first report we looked at the history of the skinhead movement and its British roots and covered nazi skinhead activity in Germany, Scandinavia and North America. The second report focused on Hungary and Switzerland with updates on activities in Germany and Britain.

The British based nazi skinhead organisation, Blood & Honour, has been trying desperately recently to capitalise on the publicity gained by the growth of nazi violence in Germany by holding more concerts.

In September 1992 we saw Blood & Honour gain a lot of press attention after they attempted to hold a concert in London. This was the first time in three years that they had tried to hold a high profile event in London.

Support for Blood & Honour continues to come mainly from outside Britain. The British band Skrewdriver, for example, sells more records in Germany than anywhere else.

In this report we look at the problems of drug abuse among skinheads with an interview with the co-ordinator of a centre which helps young drug users. We also have an interview with one of the young skinheads that uses the centre.

Reflex, the French anti-fascist organisation, have supplied us with an overview of the skinhead problem there.

As the project enters its third year we intend to produce a book using the material we have gathered which will be made available to teachers, youth workers and the general public. In this way we hope that our findings will reach

the widest possible audience so that knowledge of this problem is no longer confined to those with a specialist interest.

We are grateful to the following institutes and foundations for their generous financial help and commitment to this project:

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NAZI SKINHEAD ACTIVITY SEPTEMBER 1992 - MARCH 1993

Waterloo - September 12th 1992

It had been over three years since Blood & Honour had attempted to organise a publicly advertised concert in London. Flyposters appeared in London and some other cities advertising the concert as "Skrewdriver and support - back in London!" Charging £5 for admission, skinheads from across Britain and some from Europe were told to assemble at Waterloo British Rail Station between 5.30pm and 6.30pm in order to be re-directed to the venue, somewhere in London.

Skinhead fanzines advertised the bands that were due to play as Skrewdriver, No Remorse, Skullhead and the Swedish band Dirlewanger.

Anti-fascists moved into action quickly in a bid to stop the return of Blood & Honour to London. London Anti-Fascist Action issued a call for anti-fascists to assemble on the main concourse of Waterloo Station at 4.30pm in a bid to take over the re-direction point. Occupation of the fascists' re-direction point had proven successful in May 1989 when the "Main Event" concert was opposed at Hyde Park Speakers' Corner.

An initial group of several hundred anti-fascists assembled at Waterloo Station causing the small group of nazi skinheads that had arrived early to take flight.

The police cleared some anti-fascists out of the station, but many made their way back in, determined that the fascists would not be able to use their advertised re-direction point.

As the numbers of anti-fascists grew, the police made several attempts to clear sections of the station, setting their dogs on people and making violent arrests in an attempt to intimidate the demonstrators into leaving. This succeeded in dividing up the anti-fascists into smaller groups, many of which came across nazi skinheads wearing swastikas, SS runes and other fascist paraphernalia. In the skirmishes that took place, the fascists clearly came off worse as the anti-fascist numbers reached 1,000.

Unable to reach their advertised assembly point, 20 nazi skinheads assembled at the bottom of the steps at one end of the station.

At 5.00pm the police decided to evacuate the station, signalling a victory for the anti-fascist movement as the nazis' meeting point was now closed.

A group of nearly 100 skinheads, who were assembled outside the station waving swastika flags, came on the receiving end of a hail of missiles.

In the end a small concert was held on the edge of of Southeast London at the Yorkshire Grey pub in Eltham. The pub, which has a multiracial clientele, was booked under the name Gods of War Scooter Club and was duped into believing it was an ordinary booking.

Fewer than 300 skinheads actually attended, including a group of 50 who arrived right at the end of the evening because of the problems at the re-direction point. Skullhead did not play at all in the end and a large group of skinheads from Germany failed to turn up, although a number of Dutch nazis were in attendance.

There is no doubt that the day was a serious blow to Blood & Honour's attempts to re-establish a presence in London. One nazi, Kirk Barker, who was arrested in possession of a CS gas canister, appeared in court on the following Monday morning, only to be rearrested for a breach of his bail conditions arising from an assault on Asians in Hertfordshire.

The 'Blood & Honour' magazine was quick to claim the defeat as a victory, working on the basis that the fact that the concert went ahead at all was a success. "Victory in London" screamed its front page.

'The Raven', a Skullhead fanzine produced erratically in Sunderland, gave a rather different account of the day's activities. "For all the publicity gained by the gig, what had we got in the end? A few cuts and bruises, a case of dented pride, the reds running around cock a hoop... followed by a turn out of 400 that could have been surpassed by a few leaflets and phone calls..."

The reason that the nazis, apart from this one off concert, hold their activities secretly is due to the opposition they receive when they publicly advertise their

SATURDAY 12th SEPTEMBER

SKREWDRIVER

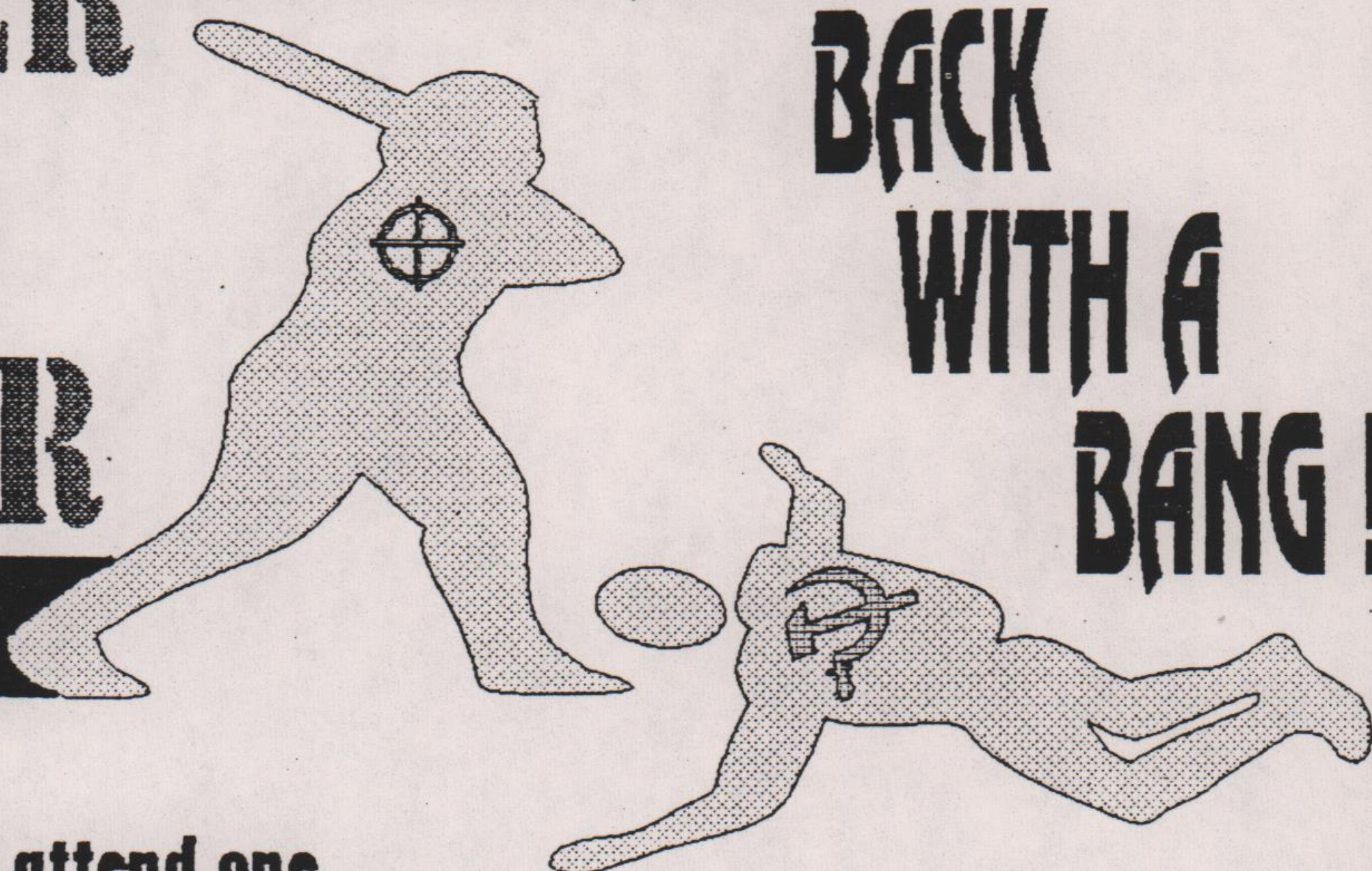
NO REMORSE

DIRLEWANGER

LIVE IN LONDON

Blood and Honour

**BACK
WITH A
BANG!**



SKINHEADS and Nationalist

Youths came from all over Europe to attend one of the biggest events ever staged by Blood and Honour.

More than a thousand people travelled into central London to be met by a rabble of filthy Anarchists and drugged-up Communists who attempted, but failed to stop the concert taking place.

On these pages we have reproduced a sample of the press coverage that this concert attracted.

We salute all those fine Nationalists who, in the face of Communist agitation and Police oppression came through fighting, and if Waterloo was a battlefield, then our three-sevens banner would be waiving in the winds of Victory.

Our sympathies go out to those people who were stopped from getting to the venue by the illegal actions of the Police, You will be pleased to know that there is another concert planned for the not too distant future and arrangements will be made to ensure that all of our supporters make it to the venue.

The concert was excellent, Skrewdriver put on a show that was second to none, No Remorse played their best show in years and Dirlewanger got a great reception on their debut British gig. Blood & Honour - NO SURRENDER!

Good News For all those people who didn't make it and also for those that did is the fact that two of the bands that played were recorded in action and are due to have a split live LP/CD released on Rebelles Europeens.

At one point during the concert the Police had threatened to storm the building, obviously outraged at the thought of White People drinking, having a good time and listening to their favourite bands, this did nothing to spoil the jubilant atmosphere inside and both the bands and their supporters stood defiantly together.



SKINHEAD - MANIA

All over Europe and America the Skinhead Movement is on the rise. There are many reasons for this, among them is the fact that the Skinhead scene is the last Youth Cult that has a nonconformist stance and is untouched by the Drugs scene.

There are groups of Skinheads sprouting up all over the place, there are more bands than ever before, with more music available on LP and CD. The Skinhead press has gone into overdrive with an upsurge in Skinzines.

Attempts by the Left-wing and Queer groups to claim the Skinhead Identity as their own have fallen flat on their face and left a flourishing White Power Skinhead Movement that is more informed and organised than ever before.



re-direction points. They are themselves divided over what they achieve by flyposting for their events. For the moment at least it seems that the strength of opposition is partially responsible for containing their activity when it comes to the concerts. The sale of the T-shirts, records and other paraphernalia continues to bring in tens of thousands of pounds into the nazi coffers.

Folkestone - 3rd October / London Astoria

In the aftermath of Waterloo, Blood & Honour announced that they would be holding another concert in the South East. The planned venue was a social centre in Folkestone. Anti-fascists discovered that it had been booked by the girlfriend of a well known local nazi activist, John Goodchild.

Over 500 anti-fascists from all over Kent and the South East gathered at Folkestone railway station in a bid to keep the fascists out of the area.

A small group of skinheads who arrived at the station were confronted by demonstrators. Three anti-fascists and one nazi were arrested. The anti-fascists were released after demonstrators marched on the local police station.

Local anti-fascists had approached shopkeepers and taxi drivers asking them to telephone in if they saw any sign of the nazis. All the pubs and other possible venues were kept under surveillance during the day. In the end no concert took place.

Violence at Concerts

In a return to the way they operated in the early 1980s nazi skinheads turned up in the audience at a punk revival gig at London's Astoria. This is no doubt due to the difficulty they have had recently organising their own concerts. 'Blood & Honour' and other nazi paraphernalia were on sale, and one of the bands, The Addicts, faced abuse from the crowd.

Blood & Honour skinheads were also present at a Madness concert in Finsbury Park, London, where they threw bottles at the guest artist, Morrissey, stopping him from playing his set.

White Christmas Concert 19th December 1992

Four hundred nazi skinheads from across Britain and Europe descended on Mansfield for their annual White Christmas concert, where they were to hear the sounds of Skrewdriver, No Remorse and Skullhead.

The nazis used the Red Lion pub in Heanor (which has connections to the Ku Klux Klan) and the Horse and Jockey in Mansfield as re-direction points before sending their supporters on to Mansfield's Palais night club. Supporters from London had assembled with some foreign guests at a Berni Inn near Staines station.

As is now to be expected on these occasions, the police denied all knowledge of the location of the concert and claimed they would stop the concert taking place if they discovered it. Information gained afterwards by anti-fascists proved that in fact, as has happened many times before in other parts of the country, the police knew about the event at least three days before.

On the day itself the police took a great deal of interest in anti-fascists who were carrying out a surveillance operation.

As the concert was taking place, squads of Blood & Honour security and members of Combat 18 (C18), the nazi paramilitary organisation, were seen on the streets. One large group of fascists was comprised of well known violent fascists.

While police officers chatted with a member of the notorious Skrewdriver Security who was watching the street, the sounds of "Nigger, nigger, nigger, out, out, out" could be heard in the background.

Yet again the nazis used the pretence of a scooter club as a means of booking the venue, but this time the club did seem to be aware of the audience it was about to receive. On the night the club was short staffed with many employees, including black staff, staying away. A local Labour councillor was also aware in advance of the nazis' intentions, but chose to remain silent. It was left to anti-fascists to

warn the local Asian population that the town was to be filled with racists that night.

Skrewdriver Services Prosecuted

The main outlet for Blood & Honour merchandise, Skrewdriver Services, has just been prosecuted for distributing racist material.

Pleading guilty to five of the nine counts that they were charged with, brothers Roy and Kevin Johnson, of Harlow, Essex, were both sentenced to six months' imprisonment on 23 February 1993.

The five charges include four for different nazi records and one for a Skrewdriver songbook.

The court heard that Roy Johnson has two previous convictions, one for affray at a motorway service station in December 1986.

The 'affray' at a service station turns out to have been a racist attack which was reported in 'Searchlight' magazine at the time. Roy was one of a gang of 12 skinheads who attacked a West Indian family's car at Newport Pagnell service station on the M1 motorway.

In the attack one person was repeatedly punched, kicked and beaten with iron bars. Four of the skinheads were found guilty. The judge told them "It is hard to imagine more cowardly and despicable conduct."

The significance of the prosecution of Skrewdriver Services cannot be underestimated as other outlets for this material face potential legal problems due to the precedent that this case has set.

Blood and Honour Midlands Division presents

SKREWDRIVER

No Remorse **HAZARDS EDGE**



THE
WHITE CHRISTMAS CONCERT

SATURDAY 19th DECEMBER 1992

Redirection Point: Bus Station, Heanor, Nottingham.

INTERNATIONAL ROUND-UP

FRANCE

A report by Reflex

1. History
2. Skins and politics
3. Organisations of the skinhead movement
4. Skinhead violence

1. History

Skinheads first appeared in France, and particularly in Paris, in 1978, around a gang called the Halles Gang (Les Halles is a district in the centre of Paris which is the haunt of most "drop-outs" and other marginal groups in the capital). At the time, they were more interested in the musical side than the politics, and it was not really a movement but some individuals trying to imitate the lifestyle of British skinheads. Their favourite musical groups at this time were La Souris Deglinguee (LSD) and Swingo Porkies. The first attempt at politicisation on the extreme right of these groups came via the FANE (Federation d'Action National Europeenne) of Marc Frederiksen in 1981, but this was very short-lived.

The real politicisation towards the far right took place in 1984-85 with the appearance of a new generation of musical groups like the Evilskins, Totenkopf, Legion 88 (formed in 1982) and Snix (from Lille). At this time, the movement counted in Paris four groups of various degrees of violence:

- one at Luxembourg (very smart neighbourhood of Paris near to the Assas University which is a haunt of the far right). This group were influenced by Serge Ayoub and the Evilskins.
- one at Tolbiac, in the south of Paris, near to the university of Tolbiac.
- one gang at Bonsergent, near to Republique in the east of Paris.
- one at Pasteur, in the south of Paris, a fairly rich neighbourhood.

This simple breakdown of the places where the Paris skins held sway shows that the majority of them were being recruited among the French bourgeoisie (the research magazine Article 31 in January 1989 noted that one of the main areas for the "skin look" in 1979 was at the St Sulpice school in Paris, one of the poshest in the city).

The skinhead movement was structured around two rival personalities:

- Serge Ayoub (aka Batskin), a student in Droit whose mother was a magistrate, and who since 1983 led the Luxembourg gang. In 1984 he formed The Klan with members of the Evilskins and their crew who were called Zyklon B.
- a militant neo-nazi called Olivier Devalez, who was a member of the FNE (Faisceaux Nationalistes Europeenne, the successor to FANE) and who already formed a support network for militant neo-nazi prisoners known as Network COBRA. Devalez, better known under the surname Tod, began to publish an information sheet in 1986 called Bras Tendu ("Arm Extended" i.e. the fascist salute) which later became Le Rebelle Blanc. This skinzine had a print run of 200 copies and Tod tried to politicise the skinhead movement and to structure it towards the FNE (which had now become the PNFE, Parti Nationaliste Francais et Europeen). Realising the impossibility of creating a unified movement, in 1987 he quit the skin scene to join first the Chouan (royalist) movement then the Ku Klux Klan which he remains involved in today.

The height of the skinhead movement was during the years 1987-88: in May 1988 before and after a gig, 150 skinheads assembled in Rouen and 200 in Brest (including some from Britain), causing numerous incidents such as attacks on immigrants. On the 1st October 1988, a skin gang in Lille murdered a young man in the street. Paradoxically, the moment when the movement was strongest politically and violently was when the music scene was weakest.

The police estimated that in 1987 there were 1,000 skinheads, then 2,000 in 1990 of which 500 were based in the Paris region and 200 in the Nord-Pas de Calais (north east France). While the first figure for 1987 seems fairly accurate, the second appears to us an overestimate as 1990 was the year of the beginning of the shrinkage of the French skinhead movement. From the end of January 1989 until then, the minority of politicised skins were following the Troisieme Voie (Third Way) movement of Jean-Gilles Malliarakis, who ended his collaboration with Parisian skinheads, while the rest were more content to subscribe to the PNFE, in Lille, Tours, Perpignan and Marseilles especially.

2. Skins and Politics

The first political movement to interest skinheads was the FANE, but without real success. Members of Marc Frederiksen's FNE included Alain Perez, Frederic Wartner, Dominique Lafont of Legion 88 and Olivier Devalez (Tod).

The Front National (FN) tried to recruit skins several times: in 1985-86, Roger Holeindre, former ex-professional soldier(1), hired some skins for his security corps - amongst these Yves Codjovi (aka Blackskin) was contacted. Having encountered difficulties in recruiting skinheads, the FN then excluded them from membership. But since 1988 the FN made a fresh appeal to skins in its electoral campaigns, to protect its meetings and certain demonstrations. Serge Ayoub, for example, was hired for the presidential elections in 1988, and for the regional elections of 1992(2). The following have been members of the Front National Jeunesse (Front National Youth):

- Gael Bodelis of Rebelles Europeens, for several months in 1988(3).
- Alain Perez, singer with Legion 88, was a member of FNJ before joining other neo-nazi organisations(4).
- Mickey and Fabian, members of the group Goi, joined the FNJ in Vendee, proclaiming themselves to be national socialists(5).

Troisieme Voie managed for a while to attract some of the skinhead leaders:

- Regis Kheruel, ex-bassist of the Evilskins, and several times convicted for violence, was a member of Serge Ayoub's Klan and in 1988 was a member of Troisieme Voie(6).
- Serge Ayoub was a member from the end of 1986 to the beginning of 1989.
- Gael Bodelis joined Troisieme Voie at the end of 1988.
- Marc Grubica, Lille skinhead, ex-PNFE and several times charged with violent crimes.
- Phil, singer with the band Jong Watch (Young Watch).
- Arnaud Pattin participated in events at Rouen and Brest in May 1988, and at the attacks on immigrants in Lille October 1st 1988, where Patrick Le Mauff was killed. He was sentenced to eight months in prison at the end of 1988.
- Laurent Mallet (Kontingent 88) was a member from 1988 to the middle of 1990.

The following joined the PNFE:

- Alain Perez, Frederic Wartner and Dominique Lafont of Legion 88.

- Marc Grubica. He also took part in the violence at Rouen in May 1988, was sentenced in November 1988 for violence in Lille and was implicated in the attack on immigrants in October 1988 in Lille. In 1991, he stabbed a youth who died shortly after. He quit PNFE for Troisieme Voie.
- The Centurions, a group in Perpignan, were very close to PNFE, dedicating a song "PNFE".
- Olivier Devalez (Tod) was a member of PNFE before joining the Chouan movement (counterparts of the British National Party) then forming the French KKK.

3. Organisations of the Skinhead Movement

The skinzines are indispensable for gauging the size of the movement. The print run of their magazines in France is very weak, usually with a maximum of 200 copies (Rebelles Blancs 1986-87, Skinhead Pour l'Eternite 1986-89, Blancs Guerriers January 1990) but often less than 100 (Bagadou Storm, Zera). None of the skinzines are printed, they are all photocopied. A sizeable part of the print run is sent abroad and/or exchanged with foreign skinzines.

The main record label is Rebelles Europeens, which has succeeded in competing with and even overtaking the German label Rock-O-Rama. Rebelles Europeens was founded in 1987 by Gael Bodelis, a carpenter at the naval shipyard in Brest. His first release was by Brutal Combat, a group from Brest. He had previously organised a Rock Against Communism gig in September 1986. In 1987, his gig with Legion 88, Bunker 84, Skinkorps and Brutal Combat was banned. In May 1988, he hired an exhibition hall for a gig with Skrewdriver, Brutal Combat, Brutal Attack, Legion 88 and Bunker 84. The gig was cancelled at the last minute and caused a riot.

Despite these episodes, the label has developed and is today the most important in Europe: Bodelis has signed the French groups Kontingent 88, Ultime Assaut and Chauves Pourris, Italians Peggior Amico and Verde Bianco Rosso, the Australian White Noise, Open Season, German band Dirlemayer, Swedish Sturmtruppen, and British bands Lionheart and Violent Storm.

The French group Legion 88, since their formation and during their development, were associated with Rebelles Europeens, until their break-up in 1989. But Bodelis, without their permission, released a single called "Legion Blanche" which caused uproar amongst the members of Legion 88: "We are

angry with Gael Bodelis, because his business is worse than that of the Jews... He is similar to the Jews of Sentier".(7)

Birds Records is run by Laurent Hess (today the drummer with Klasse Kriminale), who has released two singles and a compilation. Birds Records was founded on 14 June 1990. Hess organised the Oi festival on March 3 1990 at Montigny-les-Metz with Klasse Kriminale, the Suppositories of Love and PKKP.

Skinheads Pour l'Eternite is a skinzine (11 issues until closure in July 1991) organised by Riton, a nationalist and skinhead since 1982. Since 1989, he has released about 15 cassettes, a dozen singles (of which one was by Close Shave) and three LPs. He was bassist in the group Racial Kombat (1987-88).

Zera Productions is a label run by Laurence Barrere and linked to the skinzine Zera which has now ceased publication. They have issued a dozen singles.

AME (Association Musicale Europeenne) has an orientation towards Rock Against Communism and national socialism. It is run by Richard Sauvage (ex-PNFE) and Herve Guttuso (who runs skinzine 9th Crusade). Have released a dozen cassettes of which one was of a gig by Skrewdriver at the 1990 festival of St George. This association has several branches in France:

- AME 91 in Essonne (Paris region), run by David Bernard of the town Ris-Orangis since October 1991.
- AME 56 in Brittany, run by Gwenole Le Gadec of the skinzine Bagadou Storm.
- AME 44 in Loire, run by Emmanuel Pirotte of the zine Unite Blanche.

4. Skinhead Violence

In 1988 Article 31 recorded a number of violent incidents that were provoked by skinheads. Their census is not exhaustive and must be considered as the tip of an iceberg. They counted:

- 6 violent incidents in 1985 (over 9 months).
- 11 violent incidents in 1986.
- 17 in 1987 (of which one resulted in death).
- 24 in 1988 (2 deaths in 10 months).

Since then, we have counted the following:

- 7 Oct 1989, attack on immigrants at Audun-le-Tiche in the east of France with German skins of the NPD.
- 3 Sept 1989, violence against an anti-fascist skin at St Cyr sur Loire near to Tours in the centre of France.
- 1989, desecration of Jewish graves in the Bethune region.
- 19 May 1990, spray-painting of a synagogue in Haguenau (east of France).

(1). Globe, October 1988

(2). Humanite, June 1990

(3). Evenement du Jeudi, 31 May 1988

(4). Tribune nationaliste, no.32 October 1988

(5). Unite urbaine, no.1 end of 1991

(6). Globe, October 1988

(7). Un Jour Viendre, no.2 end of 1991. Sentier is a district in central Paris known for selling cloth and wholesale clothes. Most of the traders of Sentier are Jewish.

HOLLAND

'Hou Kontakt' fanzine

The British nazi skinhead band No Remorse played its first gig in the Netherlands on the last weekend in June at a concert attended by more than 250 youths. This was the first performance ever in the Netherlands by a group with a clear nazi ideology.

Nazi bands on the Blood & Honour circuit, like Skrewdriver and No Remorse, were previously banned.

The nazi skinhead scene is experiencing a slow revival in the Netherlands, which had been dormant since the mid-1980s when two nazi skins were convicted of a racist murder.

The vehicle for the revival is a new fanzine called 'Hou Kontakt' (Keep in touch), published by one Martin van der Grind, who in 1986 was an accomplice in a racist killing. Van der Grind was the main organiser behind the No Remorse gig on 27th June.

The fanzine is difficult to obtain and is available only to those who can give the name of a known nazi skinhead as a reference.

Pubs advertised in the fanzine are mostly in Amsterdam and include The Unicorn, which banned the nazis after they beat up a migrant there last November.

Also listed are De Melkweg and Paradiso, which the skinheads visit for ska concerts. De Melkweg appears to have an anything goes policy and allows racist and sexist bands like the notorious Type-O-Negative.

A racist concert scheduled for the end of 1991 was scrapped after an anti-fascist demonstration took place against it.

Despite this, De Melkweg is a gathering place for nazi skins. Concerts on Hitler's birthday are a regular feature of its programme.

Another place that the skinheads are trying to colonise is the Cruise Inn, a pub that is also listed in 'Hou Kontakt'. The Cruise Inn is known as a rock and roll venue. The boss of the pub is Dennis Hendrik Overweg, himself a former nazi skin and activist of the Nederlandse Volks Unie (NVU).

In the early 1980s, Overweg shared a squat in Amsterdam with another nazi, Franky Kattenburg, who was later convicted and jailed for four years for the murder in 1986 of Michael Poye, killed because "he looked like a hippie". Kattenburg was also an NVU member and is still a skinhead.

'Hou Kontakt' plays a pivotal role in more ways than one. Its articles on music dwell on descriptions of the ups and downs of bands whose performances are almost always accompanied by violence.

Advertisements in the magazine show that there is a qualitative development in the nazi skinhead scene. The third issue of 'Hou Kontakt' features advertisements for a tattoo shop, sales outlets for records and cassettes and material from the nazi mail order firm Oi-stuff, which touts T-shirts and stickers embellished with nazi symbols.

Oi-stuff's catalogue is sent out from a PO box in Utrecht registered to Monique Bosman. Her family have a high profile in the activities of the fascist Centrum Demokratum (CD) and Monique is a known CD member.

Her boyfriend, John van Prooyen, stood as a CD candidate in the European and Dutch parliamentary elections in 1989.

Until that year he was a resident in a notorious nazi skinhead house in Utrecht. Now he is one of the central organisers behind Oi-stuff, whose material speaks for itself.

The mottoes on the T-shirts and stickers are illegal. Among the materials sold are stickers from various sects of the Ku Klux Klan, Gary Rex Lauck's nazi NSDAP-AO, the Belgian Vlaams Blok and Blood & Honour.

Inscriptions on the stickers include "Don't buy from Jews", "Liberate Europe from the Jews", "In heaven there are no Niggers, that's why we molest them here", "I want you for the Ku Klux Klan" and "Adolf Hitler, our fuhrer".

There are up to 300 nazi skinheads in the Netherlands and they are centred on the Western part of the country.

Their most dangerous feature is their renewed engagement in violent activity aimed at black people, gays and punks. They have also been involved in attacks on Jewish cemeteries and monuments and on Mosques.

From Searchlight's Dutch correspondent

GERMANY

Nazi skinheads face legal problems

German police seized about 30,000 records, cassettes and CDs in a series of raids against the nazi skinhead music scene in early February.

This followed earlier action at the end of January, when 1,500 LP records and 250 CDs were confiscated in police searches at seven offices and shops in Ulm and Geislingen in Baden-Wurttemberg.

Among the targets of the nationwide swoops in February - raids took place in almost all the 26 states of the former West Germany - was the notorious Rock-O-Rama outfit in Bruhl, near Cologne, which has records by 28 fascist skinhead bands on sale under its label.

The bands on Rock-O-Rama's list include Skrewdriver and the top German nazi band, Storkraft.

Not surprisingly, the Andernach home of Storkraft singer Jorg Petrisch was one of the prime objects of attention. Petrisch is now being investigated under suspicion of inciting racial hatred and other criminal activities.

The raids proved once more the open links between these bands, of which there are about 40 in Germany, and acts of violence. At the home of a member of the nazi skinhead band Werwolf in Bielefeld police found a 6.8 kilogram detonator for artillery shells.

Other premises, some belonging to members of bands, were searched in Cologne, Gutersloh, Paderborn, Verl and Bottrop. According to the federal interior ministry, the raids were carried out because the lyrics of much of the material "incite unparalleled brutality and contempt for human beings, with some verses openly calling for refugee centres to be burnt and glorifying Hitler and the nazis."

One notorious Nurnberg nazi skinhead band, Radikahl (see appendix), is already facing criminal charges for one of its songs, "Hakenkreuz" (swastika). The band

is accused of "efforts to revive a former national socialist organisation" and its members could face jail terms of up to two years.

The song pays homage to the swastika and calls for a posthumous Nobel Peace prize for Adolf Hitler. It has been openly sold on cassettes as well as sung at concerts in Cottbus, Weimar and Brandenburg.

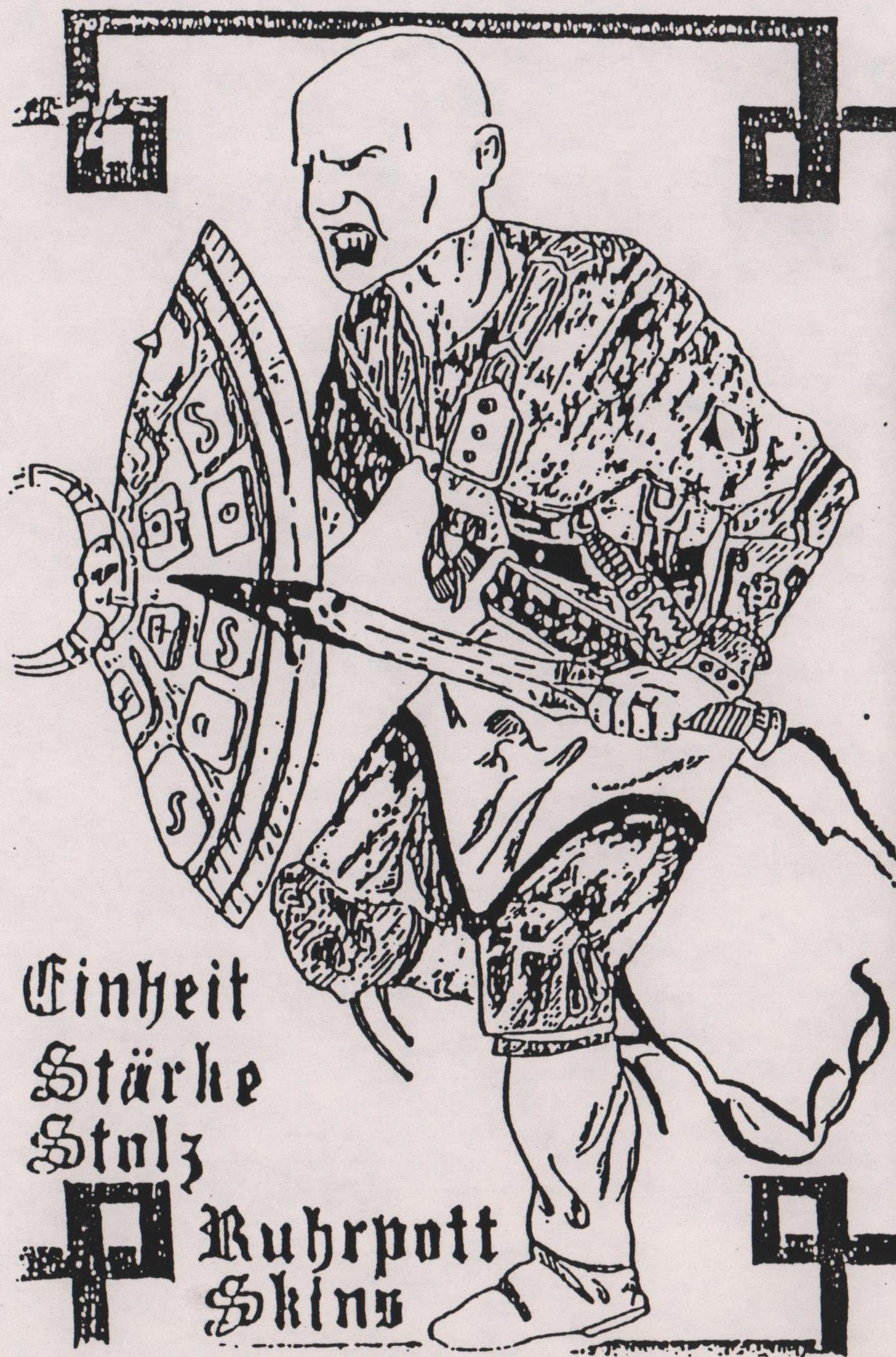
The case against four members of Ian Stuart Donaldson's band Skrewdriver, has now been postponed twice after four band members failed to show up for the opening of the case against them and three failed to appear the second time.

Five British nazis are facing charges of malicious wounding and criminal damage, resulting from an incident in September 1991 in which a young German anti-racist was stabbed and almost died from his wounds. According to police, the five also took part in attacks on a refugee hostel and smashed up a cafe.

The nazis, who include John Bellany (also known as Burnley), Skrewdriver's drummer, were in Cottbus for a concert to celebrate German reunification. His brother, Paul, lead singer with No Remorse, was filmed late last year giving nazi salutes at a skinhead concert in east Germany.

After being held in custody, the nazis were charged and released on bail. The one who did attend the trial told judges that he was "no longer in contact" with his former friends.

Unless the German police seek to extradite the three who have not attended the court, then it is unlikely that the case will be heard.



Einheit
Stärke
Stolz

 Ruhrpott
Skins

 Nordwind Nr. 1

2.50 DM



Skins

INTERVIEWS

Karen is the Co-ordinator of a drop in centre for the unemployed in the north of England. The centre operates a needle exchange as part of its work to get young people who are on drugs into the centre as a first step to stopping their dependency on drugs. One of the main groups that use the centre is a group of 16-24 year old skinheads.

How many skinheads have you come across in your work at the centre?

Over a period of time I would say I've come into contact with about 40, but of those 40 I've got regular contact with 10.

In what capacity do you come across them? Why do they come here?

For a variety of reasons, but mainly to use the drop in facility, because we've got a walk in service where people can come and just hang out and meet other people. So they've tended to come to use the drop in and along with that we also operate a needle exchange here as well, supplying clean works for intravenous drug users.

What is the family background of the people that come in, the skins?

They're all living independently, there's none living with their parents in the group that I've got contact with. Most of them have been in care the majority of their life, they've come out of care and moved into bedsits or B&B. Some have been in squats and certainly the majority have experienced a period of homelessness at some time.

Are most of them still in touch with their parents?

No, the majority aren't. There are one or two exceptions where they have contact with a parent, one or the other, but I don't know of any of them that are actually living with their parents and certainly none of them are in touch with both parents.

What about other members of the family, brothers and sisters? Is it common for them to have quite close contact?

No, one or two of them do have contact with a brother or sister, but the majority are very much on their own with no family connection at all.

What about their school and their education?

A few have excelled at truancy. There's a high percentage of them with serious literacy problems.

What do you mean by serious literacy problems?

From being completely unable to read and write to being able to understand perhaps one or two written words but not write them. The majority have problems to the point where they couldn't sit down and read a full document and certainly couldn't reply to any correspondence or anything like that.

What do you think their expectations are? Their own personal expectations and also what do you think they're likely to achieve?

Well, It's interesting, and this doesn't apply to just that group, but I mean certainly it applies to them as well as the other people that we work with. One of the questions we often ask is 'If you had three wishes what would they be?' Invariably they come up with 'Well I want somewhere nice to live, I'd like someone to be able to share it with me, and I'd like to have a job'. So, really they're things that I would consider basic human rights anyway but they're consistent in that.

So, that's what they want. Do you think that they are likely to realise those things?

No. They might find somebody to pair up with eventually. They might find somewhere to live, but I shouldn't think it would be up to the expectations they have, and the way the employment market is generally, If any of them found a job at all I'd be amazed, and if they managed to hang on to it for any length of time it would be very surprising.

What is their income now?

Income support, unemployment benefit and the younger ones are on a bridging allowance.

So is every one of them unemployed?

Yes, every one of them.

What is it do you think that attracts them to becoming skinheads? Do they become involved while they're in care?

I think a lot of it develops in care, they're rich pickings for any sort of political organisation that wants to use them as the thug end. They are very alienated, they

are an alienated group and if they felt that someone was coming along that appeared to provide an answer or even pointed the finger and said 'your lot wouldn't be like it is if wasn't for them' then they would follow that lead. They're very rich pickings for anybody that wanted to use them in that way, there's no doubt about it. They're not an intelligent group of people that would question or challenge anything like that. They would just go with it if they thought it was something that ultimately would make their lot a bit better, or even detract from themselves, it's easy to blame somebody else. They'd definitely go for it, and some have.

When they first become a skinhead though, they're not involved in politics. Do they become a skinhead because its fashionable?

Oh yes, certainly there is a fashion trend in there, but the other common factor is that the majority of them sport tattoos. The men and the women tend to do them themselves. There's a lot of self mutilation, and I think that personally they dislike themselves, they really dislike themselves.

So what is it that attracts them to becoming a skinhead?

I think that, certainly with the ones that we've come into contact with it is very much a cult thing. One or two with a certain amount of power in the group thought it was a good idea and the rest decided that they would do the same. One of the local skins has his own set of clippers and I've seen people go out with a good head of hair and one day get absolutely stoned or pissed and they'd come in as a skinhead the next day. So I don't tend to pay too much attention to the way a person looks and make assumptions on that basis any more because I've seen a rastafarian come in bald the next day after getting stoned with some of the skins.

To get that stoned they wouldn't just be using soft drugs. What drugs do they use?

A lot of them trip out on acid. Not just one acid tab though, if they can get a sheet of it they'll take that, they're really wild. They take everything.

At what age did they start taking drugs?

The ones that I know for definite started on solvents at the age of about ten. Glue mainly and Hammerite paint featured significantly. There is a lot of prescription abuse, mainly Tomazipan in capsule form. They melt them down and inject them, which gives them other sorts of problems because the wax case tends to

coagulate once they've injected it. So there will probably be a few one armed ones about before long as well.

What about crime?

They haven't all served custodial sentences but most of them will have had at least a probation order. A couple have been in secure units at Aycliffe, which is quite a famous centre at the moment because it has had a lot of publicity nationally. It is noted for housing the most violent and disturbed young people in the country and I work with two on a regular basis who have been in the secure unit there. They're both ex-skinheads I'm pleased to say, but they were very much into the skinhead culture. They still are in many ways but they've grown their hair a bit.

What kind of crimes do they commit?

Well, there is a fair bit of twocking (stealing cars) and burglaries. The interesting thing about burglaries is that they steal off each other in the main. They turn each other's bedsits over. It usually ends up with one of them having sold off all their mates' gear. Then you get a war. They go into little factions, which have been quite useful in fact - we have used that to help break them up. We had problems earlier on this year and the back end of last when they were causing absolute havoc in the town centre with market traders. I'm working with that group even now. We used a crack that started to appear in that group and kept it going until in the end there were three groups instead of one big gang. We had individual workers working separately with different groups.

What kind of hassle were they giving the market traders?

Mainly stealing, but at the same time there was a good old bit of racist taunting going on as well. I don't know if they ever got round to it but one or two were talking about going down there with baseball bats. One day the centre was closed and they had gone into the market and were causing a fair bit of trouble for different market traders, spitting at people and fighting among themselves. There was only eight or nine involved at that stage, but the word spread out that all this hassle was going on and it pulled in people from outside the area who are well known (BNP members). They started coming into the area on a regular basis, riding on the back of what my group had set off. One of the prime movers in that original group was downstairs falling about... I went down to him and he was still sniffing. As I was talking to him the door opened and the better

known part of the BNP came in and they took off with him. I didn't get any hassle or anything but I got a bit of a shock.

Coming back to crime, what age did they first offend?

Most of them were offending long before we came across them. Even if it was just being in possession or intent to supply any form of drug. In the main most are involved in petty theft but they have all modified in some way. Some of them have stopped offending.

How do they view authority?

Their perception of what's OK and what's not OK is pretty standard. Social workers are top of the hate list, followed by probation officers and so it goes on. Anything that smacks of the establishment is pretty high up on their list of things to avoid.

So what is it that makes them come to the centre which is in fact council funded, yet they don't perceive it as an official body?

They don't perceive us as part of the establishment, because when someone comes in here you don't know who actually works here and who's just come in.

How do they view politics and politicians?

Well, the ones that were eligible to vote at the last election didn't bother and we did have a BNP candidate standing here. Most of them move so often that they are not registered to vote. They just hate everybody, politicians are in the same category as social workers or the police.

You've portrayed them in a negative light but these people are not unintelligent are they?

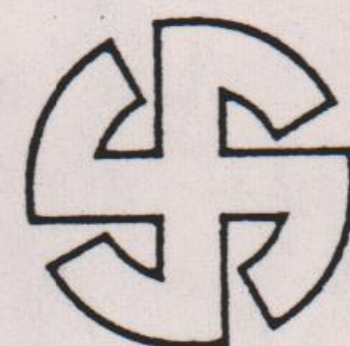
I think they're totally pissed off. A lot of them have had no-one to motivate them when they were younger and now they don't motivate themselves to go out and do anything about reading and writing. Two of them are actually going to literacy classes. There has been some form of development but we haven't worked with them long enough to have any remarkable success stories. In a short space of time though they've come a long way. They have got a lot of energy about them though. Some of them have tried to have tattoos removed. Three of them have tattoos on their foreheads.

Issue 1

£1.00



NWARD!



INSIDE;

**THE RETURN OF BRUTAL ATTACK, CELTIC WARRIOR,
WATCHING THRU' WHITE EYES, THINK AGAIN WHITE
MAN, ARTICLES, NEWS & COMMENT & LOTS MORE! ..**

Claire is a skinhead who uses the drop in centre. She no longer uses solvents and is starting to sort her problems out.

How old were you when you became a skinhead?

About thirteen.

What attracted you to it? Why not punk or rockabilly?

Skins were into sniffing and all of that and I was into that. I thought this is for me.

How old were you when you left school?

About nine or ten.

What about your family? Are you still in touch with your parents?

Yeah.

Have you got any brothers or sisters?

Two sisters

Are they involved in the skin scene?

Not really. One of them likes skinheads. She doesn't want to be a skinhead but she's married to one. The other one's got a skinhead sort of cut but she's never been into it.

Do you get on with them well?

Yeah, alright.

What did your mum and dad think of you being skinhead?

My mum wasn't bothered. I don't see my dad.

What about work? have you ever had a job?

I had one and I'm on one now (training scheme) but I'm on the sick.

Did you get put on that by the dole?

Its E.T. (Employment Training).

So it's not one you wanted to do or anything?

No.

Earlier we were talking about drugs. What is your experience, do most of your mates do them or just a few?

The majority do.

When did you first start?

I started sniffing at nine years old.

Did you all move onto other stuff as you got older?

We moved onto tablets and that. Some of them still sniff though.

Is that because its cheaper?

You get a better buzz. It's longer lasting.

We were talking about racism earlier what do you think about it?

I probably would have been a racist but the thing is I've got a half-caste sister.

Were your mates racist?

Yeah. One of them's married to one of them now.....It's just pakis that stink. I'll talk to them as long as they don't come too near me.

What kind of things have you had hassle from the police for?

You get done for sniffing now you know. If it's in public. They say it's a nuisance to the public.

What kind of things have you been nicked for?

I've had about 30 charges. Burglaries, fraud, deception.

What happened, did you get put on probation?

I got 14 months in Aycliffe secure.

How old were you when you first got into trouble with the police?

About nine or ten....I had a care order until I was 18.

What do you think of Social Services?

Shit.

What about Magistrates?

Some of them are alright. They've said to me "you've got a problem". Some of them are bastards and some are alright, they say I've got a sniffing problem. I could have got three years for what I did, but they sent us to Aycliffe instead.

What about the police?

One of them's alright.....I'm not in the habit of talking to them though.

What do the general public do when they see you and your mates. What is their reaction?

Some say "If my kids were like that I'd fucking kill them" and some just say "they can't have had a very good life."

Skinheads have got a reputation for being racist, is that fair?

About a quarter of the skinheads will write NF all over. Three quarters of them just don't bother. It's mostly pakis they're against, not blacks.

Why do you think that is?

It's because they stink.

The papers portray skinheads in a negative light, what are the positive things about being a skinhead? Being a skinhead doesn't mean just getting a short haircut does it?

It doesn't mean that you're racist either. You just want to be different to what other people are.

What about politics, the NF and the BNP?

I don't think about it.....When I first started being a skinhead I used to write NF all over the garages, then I found out what it was and thought I'm not racist. So I put pakis are bastards all over the garages instead.

Do you think that the BNP helps people that join it?

No, it's shit.

What about the centre here? What does that do for people?

It helps sort your problems out.....You can come here when you're pissed off.

How do you see the future?

At the minute I think in a couple of months I'll be alright.

Ray Hill was Searchlight's mole inside the leadership of the British nazi right in 1970s and 1980s. Ray played a leading role in British Movement which was an organisation with a mainly skinhead membership.

You were a leading figure in British Movement when the skinhead movement was at its peak in Britain. What kind of people were involved in BM?

The first thing to accept is that at that time 1979,1980,1981 it was a very definite, large and growing subculture. It fitted the classical academic definition of a subculture. As it expanded it shook off more and more of the norms of the larger culture and embraced its own subculture based apparently on racism. Though I'm not sure that is the case. I think all sorts of factors played a part in it, one of which is a sort of tribal instinct rather than racist. They didn't care who they attacked, the prime objective was black people and as they embraced more of the nazi philosophy Jews were included...The main body of the membership of the BM skinhead gangs were tribal youth. What I mean by their tribal nature is that fights among themselves based upon football club loyalties or northern vs southern loyalties or even South London vs East London loyalties were quite common. It was a violent ethos and it didn't really matter who they fought. If there were no black people to attack or no Jews to attack then they'd fight between themselves. It was a cult of violence that was directed and channelled in a racist direction by a very few in the leadership of BM who were politically connected and knew and embraced and accepted things like the conspiracy theory.

What kind of membership did British Movement have?

It was a very peculiar coalition. It was middle class providers of funds and this underclass, this subculture. It didn't seem to take in what you might call blue collar youth at all. As for myself, I was an infiltrator...my official position was Midlands Organiser, but in fact I was de facto McLaughlin's (the leader) number two.....I'm convinced that the skinhead thing wasn't a natural racism, I don't think there's such a thing as natural racism. All the years I was inside I never came across natural racism. I came across tribal loyalties and I came across ideological nazis and the ideological nazis exploited and channelled them into the direction that they wanted them to, go.



British Movement March Colchester Essex 1979

Why is it that skinheads were even more attracted to the British Movement than the National Front? What was the distinction?

There was little distinction in ideology. British Movement was more uncompromising and it appealed to their macho self image. It openly advocated violence and I think that why it enjoyed such success was because you're looking at several thousand members from one section of society practically. It was the brownshirt movement of the nazis. I think they were attracted to the BM because of the uncompromising hard line admission that the ballot box was no way to power, that it had to be fought for. These kids had nothing, no job, no money, broken home, poor homes, no education to speak of for most of them - they had absolutely nothing. They were objects of pity really, if you think about it, BM offered them self respect with the macho self image and the propensity for violence. It offered them rebel status which is always popular amongst the young.

What parts of the country were they particularly active?

They were particularly strong in Leicester, South London, East London, Watford. It was pretty broad though they didn't make much inroad into Scotland at that time. There weren't many English cities that there wasn't a substantial British Movement branch.

What was a typical British Movement activity?

The main activity was "Paki bashing", daubing, criminal damage, the more shocking the better...You didn't get a normal branch activity in the political sense.

Skinheads have a reputation for being difficult to organise. Did a lot of them just come out on activities or were they paid up members?

The cleverness in BM is that McLaughlin kept the membership fee to next to nothing and then loaded literature on them to sell and of course to buy. That's how BM generated much of its funds, rather than through membership. I've seen recruiting done with kids on a 25 pence a week basis. Amongst the leadership there were dedicated nazis, in the Leaderguard that saw this through.

The Leaderguard were also skinheads though. What distinguished them from the rest?

These were the more intelligent youngsters from what could be described as the underclass ghettos. They were selected on the basis of intelligence and educated

in the theories of national socialism. They were put on what was effectively correspondence courses in nazism. The more intelligent they were, the more pissed off they were with their lot. The more pissed off they were, the more receptive they were and some became hardened nazis. Some went into Column 88. The mass of them weren't nazis though - nasty little racists by the end of it but they didn't understand the ideology.

In your experience what kind of crimes did skinheads commit?

Petty thieving, daubing, minor criminal damage, vandalising of cars that were owned by black people, breaking the windows of opponents and ethnic minorities, all that sort of thing. Of course they were extremely violent but most of the crime was destructive vandalism. You see they give themselves an excuse. They're not simply vandals spraying up the tube station, that's something that anyone can do - they're political activists, political soldiers who are victimised by society in the first place and then victimised for fighting against it. To them vandalism, daubing, all had a political objective, it gave them an excuse to cause damage and be violent and at the same time rationalise it so that they felt entirely justified by the time they had finished.

What about drugs? Did you come across skinheads sniffing glue etc in the BM?

No. It simply wasn't on. The Leaderguard were very strict on that sort of thing. That was one of the very few plusses. They were into extremely heavy drinking though, which it can be argued is just as bad. Drugs were considered part of the Jewish conspiracy to destroy youth.

But Steve Morgan (BM Leaderguard) was done for drugs wasn't he?

He was done for running drugs, not taking them. You see the ends justified the means. They believe that the Jews control money so they resort to a means of making a lot of money very quickly.

So most of these kids wouldn't have even left home yet would they? What do you think their parents' attitude to it all was?

I don't think they got parental encouragement. I never saw it, I saw a great deal of parental "do what you like but don't bloody bother me".

A lot of people go through fascist organisations as youngsters and then drop out, do you think that's what happened to BM?

I've seen photographs and some are still involved, though it's true that the majority of them have drifted away. The problem is that they're still racists and that's one of the reasons why the BNP was able to get 20% (in Tower Hamlets in East London) of the vote.

So do you think that the seeds of today's racist vote were sown years before?

Oh yeah. From the nazis point of view, they are now reaping the crop that they sowed a decade ago. They may not be activists but they'll buy the paper in the East End and they'll vote for them. The frightening thing is that as it rears its head again it's going to happen to their kids, because now there will be active parental encouragement in many cases, whereas before it was parental neglect. We will see second and third generation nazis and I find this extremely worrying.

The fascists seem to have a constituency that the people that oppose them seem unable to address, whether they are government sponsored agencies or street active anti-fascists. This is something that we are especially concerned about at Searchlight. What are your views on this?

I think that one of the reasons for this is that people like us are seen as largely middle class and largely as representing part of the establishment that they're kicking against. The more we try and present ourselves as radical, the less they believe us. We mustn't underestimate their intelligence, they're not all stupid. Most of them are uneducated but not stupid. They ask themselves questions like "If the establishment refuses to deal with fascism and you people have to deal with it, and the establishment doesn't care about stopping violence directed against racial minorities and there is a need for organisations such as yours, then why do they put our leader in prison and not yours.".....The fascists have succeeded in presenting themselves as the radicals, and they have a spurious, yet plausible argument: "Why does the establishment lock us up?" "Why do they pass laws designed specifically to stop us expressing our political opinions?" Of course they want to be anti-establishment, they want to be rebels, and of course youth always has rebelled anyway. To them who are the rebels? The rebels are the fascists.

Do you think that the collapse of the left is a significant factor in the fascists being able to portray themselves as the radical alternative?



British Movement Thugs

The left has collapsed in England. What is left is seen as a joke, student organisations, and there is nowhere left for a radical working class kid to go. This also goes for working class Tories who see that John Major doesn't have the dynamism of Thatcher, and it's leaving a massive gap for radical youth, especially uneducated youth. I've never been so pessimistic as I am now.

So there is a whole section of young people that anti-fascists seem unable to reach, young people that are not involved in Trade Unions, Churches or Youth Clubs. They are a section of the population that stand outside of society and its organisations. Don't we need to find ways of changing that? Even when we do reach them, we can't offer them what they want. They want radicalism, they want to make their mark, to boost their self esteem, excitement, self respect and they get that at the moment by giving their ego a boost at the expense of someone else.

APPENDIX

Radikahl are a German nazi skinhead band who are facing criminal charges for their song "Hakenkreuz" (swastika). Below we reproduce an interview with the band from the skinhead fanzine British Oi.

Radikahl Interview - taken from British Oi fanzine December 1992

1. When and why did you form?

It all started in 1989 with 3 young lads from Furth/Nurnberg, Germany who wanted to make music. This band was called 'Giftgas' which means Toxic Gas and they achieved only a 3 track demo produced by themselves. There followed over the next 6 months a lot of changes and a new line up with a new name. This was the birth of Radikahl. Since then the line up has never changed and so for a few years we have played music for the skinheads scene.

2. What's the current line up then?

The current line up is : Mandi - Vocals - 22. Spike - Guitar - 22, Thomas - Bass - 24 and Markus - Drums - 23.

3. Why the name Radikahl?

Well, the name Radikahl is very powerful in German. It's a word brought together from two words. Radi comes from Radical and we changed the Cal to Kahl and this means something like "A head without hair" or skinhead.

4. What topics do you sing about?

Firstly, we are a very proud nationalist political band. Our songs come from the topics that concern German nationalists, anti-communism, patriotism, skinhead fun in life, and of course everyday life in our local area.

5. Are you a political band?

At first we must add that we are skinheads, not party members. We believe in a way of life where we need no political parties, but being realistic we can see the depressing sight of our nation. Yes we are political and believe in patriotism and a national spirit. This spirit is important to all white Europeans and all of the European blood worldwide. We fight to keep our culture and spirit alive against all the creatures that would like to destroy us. If you listen to our song H.K. you'll hear our strong beliefs.

6. What do you think of parties such as REP, FAP, DVU etc?

As we say, we are not party types but we must have unity with party types as alone we wouldn't have the numbers or the force to stop evils like communism, immigration, child murderers etc. etc. In Germany we have a lot of nationalist and patriotic parties but they have no unity, some are even anti skinhead, so this type we think are shit!

7. What influences Radikahl both musically and politically?

We are influenced musically by Skrewdriver, Indecent Exposure and Endstufe. Politically we support the Blood & Honour movement.

8. Have you got a local following?

The skinhead scene around here is OK in and around Nurnberg/Furth. But we do have a few different skinead groups but most, or all, don't really stay in contact with each other. A good regular meeting point is missing but many skins do support the local football team 1FC Nurnberg in the football bundesliga. There are some unpolitical skins, some scooter lads and some f*****g SHARP scum. Our local support is great. In one record shop where our first mini LP came out both that (Retter Deutschlands) and our T-shirts sold out within 2 weeks.

9. What other German bands do you rate?

Only one German band have inspired us and that was the old skinhead band Endstufe. But we stay in touch with other bands like Storkraft (especially), Tonstörung, Wotan, Bomber, Werwolf, Noie werte etc...

10. Could you tell us about your gigs?

Oh, we've played about 10-15 gigs all in Germany and they have been with German bands and other bands like Skrewdriver, Dirlewanger, No Remorse, Skullhead, Division S and Bound For Glory and Final Solution from the US on their debut in Germany.

Our best gig on the musical side was the concert in Cottbus in '91 as it was the 1st anniversary of German reunification. We played with Storkraft, Tonstörung and Skrewdriver/Ian Stuart, you might remember the Cottbus Six. Many attended. Other memorable ones were the open air one in Brandenburg and a gig in Weimar this year on 14th March with the two US bands as mentioned. Our worst was on May 23rd '91, it was our debut gig and fellow bands Wotan, Werwolf and Storkraft were also billed. About 550 were there and after two

bands had been on loads of fighting broke out and people put fighting before the Oi! music. This was a sad day in German skinhead history.

11. What merchandise have you available?

We have a lot of various things for sale like T-shirts, records, patches.....

12. Could you tell us about your record etc?

Yes we released our first demo tape as a mini LP on Rock O Rama. This LP is called Retter Deutschlands and there are 7 tracks on it, 8 on tape. In July we recorded our first full length LP called 'Finde Deinen Weg' which we hope to have out by the time you have this interview printed in November. There are 12 songs on it and we think it's turned out pretty well.

13. What future plans have you got as a band?

At the moment we have no real plans as we've done a lot of gigs lately and spent a lot of time on the LP and merchandising etc so for now we'll rest a bit as we have other things to do, like family life etc. which is more important. Also we've had a bit of trouble with the German laws concerning our lyrics on H.K.

14. What other hobbies have you all?

We all have interests in sports and training like boxing, running etc and bassist Thomas has his own family, and of course we all have our girlfriends and work.

15. Anything else you would like to add to conclude this interview?

Thanks for taking time out to interview us and show interest in us, we send our best regards to British Oi! and to all British nationalist and patriotic skinheads, EUROPE AWAKE - RADIKAHL.

LYRICS

Freedom for the Cottbus 6 - Ian Stuart and Rough Justice

And the people call for justice, justice
but none of your dirty little tricks.
yeah the people shout for justice, justice
and that means freedom for the Cottbus 6.

Within four evil walls
accused of a crime.
When all they done was be in the wrong place at the wrong time.
doing all we can do to free them from the cells.

Chorus

6 young lives are wasted,
scapegoats for the powers that be.
sacrificed by evil men
and their immigration policy.

Tell you now, if it's your plan,
to try and bring us down.
your current plans will tumble
'cos we'll always be around.

Chorus

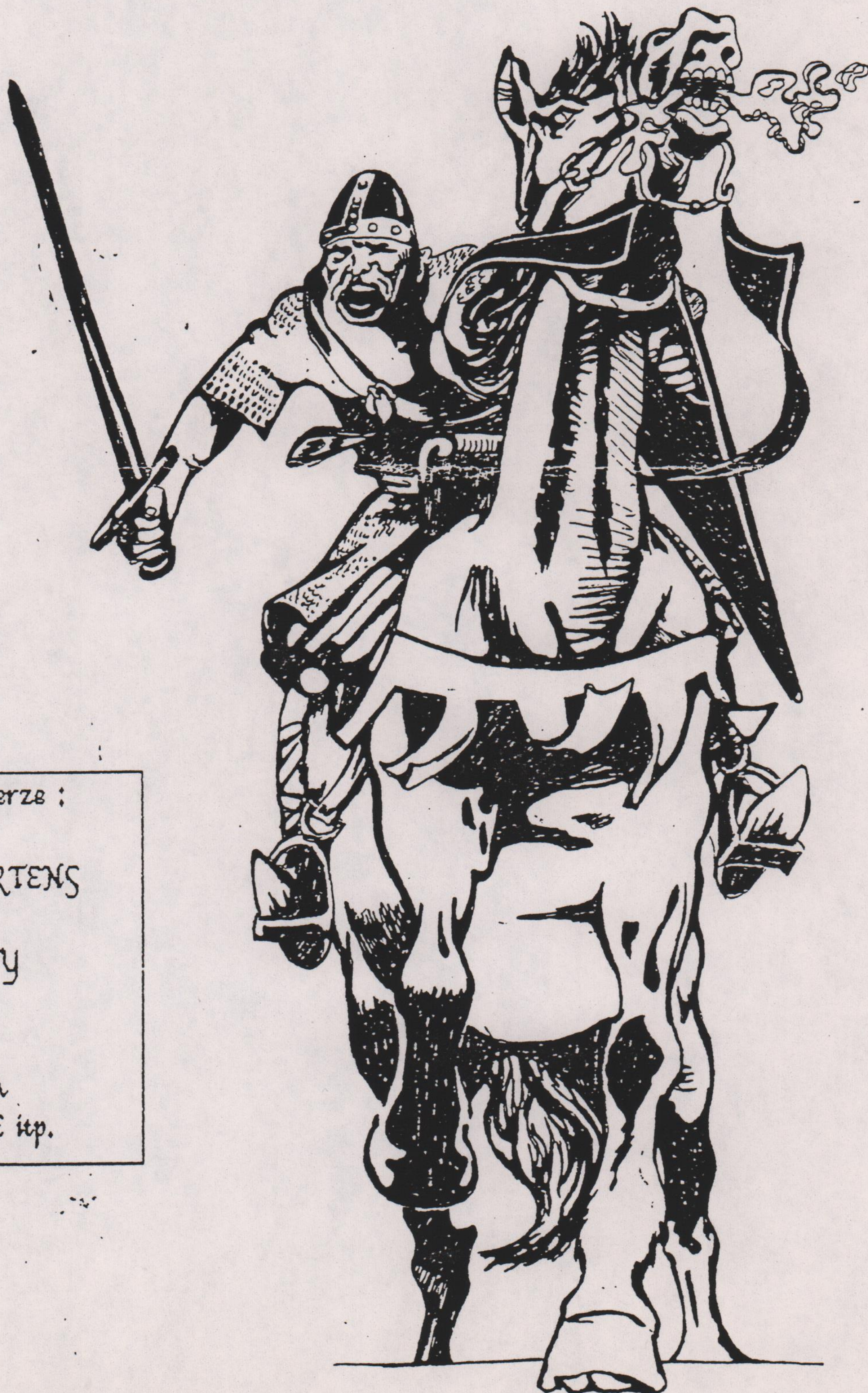
Arrested by the remnants of a communist regime,
corruption in high places is still around it seems.
six young men are rotting
in the dungeon that's still red.
one day the truth may come through
and the chains will all be shed.

Chorus

Chorus

KOŁO MIR N° 1

NIEZALEŻNY GŁOS MŁODZIEŻY NARODOWEJ



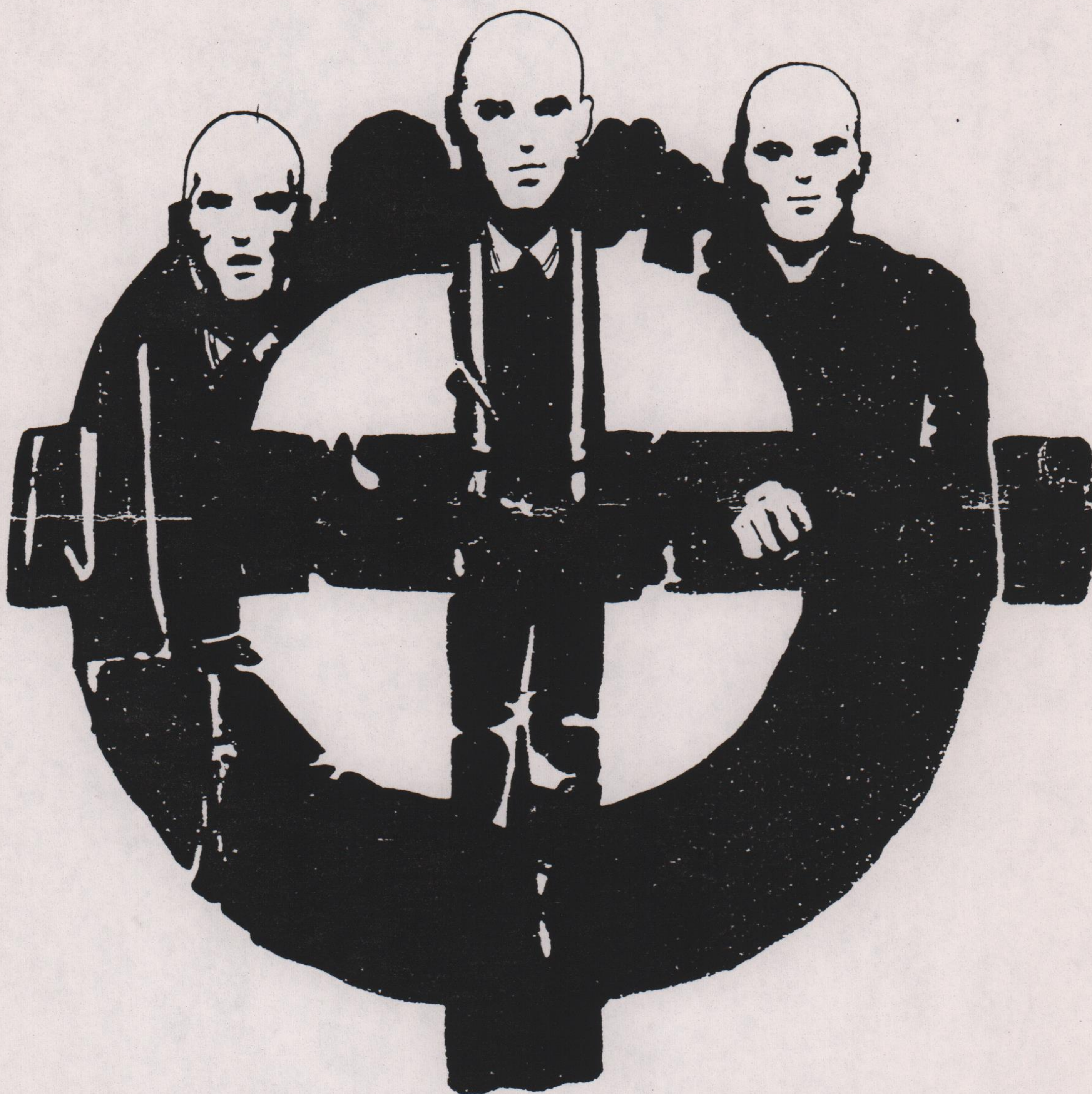
W numerze :

DOC MARTENS
POLSKA
KONCERTY
N.O.P.
P.S.N.
ZADRUGA
RECENZJE itp.



ZYKLON B

MAGAZINE DE LA REVOLUCION BLANCA



UNITED SKINHEADS