morgenmutife number 13 - feb 2005 - 60r





HI! WELCOME TO MORGENMUFFEL # 13 (EEK! UNLUCKY!) I'M SORRY ABOUT THE OUTRAGEDUS PRICERISE TO 60P BUT THERE'S MORE PAGES THAN USUAL YOU KNOW! SO THIS ISSUE CONTAINS THE TALES FROM MY LIFE AS ALWAYS, EXCEPT I MANAGED TO GO TRAVEILING, FINALLY AND PROPERLY! (AS OPPOSED TO GOING ON THE MEGABUS TO LEEDS FOR A WEEKEND). HENCE, TRAVEL REPORT! WE HAD A FUCKEN EXCELLENT TIME, DIDN'T GET



ZINES: Imm ; got confused with the paragraphs here... it's late, ok? BITE THE HAND THAT FEEDS THE POISONED FOOD - COCORMY PO BOX 578.2200 KØBEN-HAVN · DENMARK · RAZETHESTRAY@HOTMAL.CON - ANTARCHOPUNK ZINE THAT I READ COVER TO COVER, EXCELLENT!

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GET INVOLVED IN THE RESISTANCE !



ROBBED, INJURED OR EVEN FORCED TO BRIBE COPS. HERE'S ALSO SOME TALES FROM HOME TOO... ID LOVE TO GO OFF AGAIN BUT IT'LL BE A WHILE TIL I HAVE ANY MONEY! OUR CO-OPERATIVE SOCIAL CENTRE, THE COWLEY CLUB, IS STILL GOING STRONG - WE RECENTLY CELEBRATED OUR 2^{MO} BIRTH DAY (WITH CAKE AND DANCING) AND WE NOW ALSO HAVE A TABLE FOOTBALL!

OTHER THINGS I'VE BEEN BUSY WITH ARE WOMEN'S SELF DEFENCE THOUGH MY TEACHING PARTNER IS MOVING AWAY, WHICH IS VERY UPSETTING! AND COOKING WITH THE ANARCHIST TEAPOT OF COURSE .. WE HAVE A NEW BIG PAN. AND A NEW KNIFE SHARPENER. IN CASE YOU WANTED TO KNOW . I'M ALSO LEAR-NING ACCOUNTING AND I PROMISE I WILL NEVER DRAW A CARTOON ABOUT THAT. ONE THING I'M NOT DOING ANY MORE IS RAISING MONEY FOR OUR ABC PRISONER SUPPORT GROUP BY WORKING AT FOSTIVALS WITH THE WORKERS BEER COMPANY - WE GOT BANNED COS WE DARED TO URITICISE THEM FOR HAVING A PHOTOSHOOT WITH PAGE 3 MODELS IN OUR BAR. HYPOCRITICAL LEFTIES-THEY NEVER LIKED US ANYWAY. I'M ALSO STILL DOING MY JMALL ZINE DISTRO, VIA MAIL & THE CLUB BOOKSHOP - SEND AN SAE IF YOU WANT A LIST. ACTIVE DISTRIBUTION HAVE PRINTED A COLLECTION OF MY BACK ISSUES (+2-11) WHICH YOU CAN GET FROM BM ACTIVE LONDON WOIN 3XX, WWW. ACTIVEDISTRIBUTION, ORG. UK (& CHELK OUT THEIR DISTRO ANYWAY WELL GOOD!). IT OCCURED TO ME TOOLATE TO CALL THE COLLECTION 'MEGAMUFFEL'. I'VE ALSO BEEN DOING A STRUP FOR THE ANARCHIST FORTNIGHT-LY 'FREEDOM', CHECK IT OUT IF YOU LIKE - INWW. FREEDOM PRESS. ORG. UK, 84B WHITECHAPEL HIGH ST LONDON EI TAX WELL, HOPE YOU ENJOY THIS ISSUE, I'M THINKING OF DOING A COOKBOOK BASED ON THE ANALCHIST TEAPOT'S MASS CATER-ING EXPERIENCE SO WATCH THIS SPACE IF YOU'RE INTERESTED IN HOW TO MAKE PASTA FOR 200 PEOPLE WITHOUT IT ALL TURNING INTO A BIG LUMP OF STARCH.

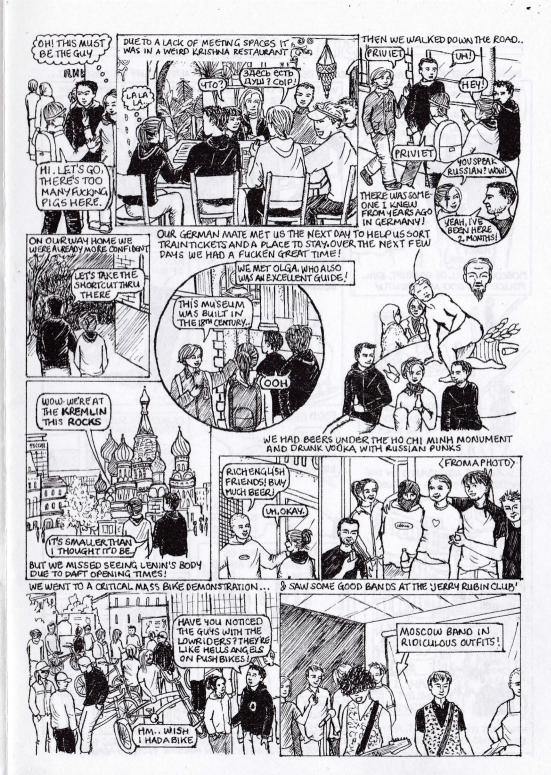
FOR A SOCIAL REVOLUTION BASED ON THE LIBERATION OF OUR DESIRES AND PLENTY CHOCOLATE ~ LOVE & RAGE, ISY

PS: I DREW THIS ALL IN 2 MONTHS! PERSONAL RECORD FOR ME ..

morgen- * PO BOX 74 + BRIGHTON BNI 42Q muffel * PO BOX 74 + BRIGHTON BNI 42Q







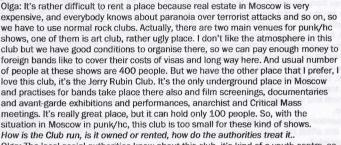


What follows is an interview with an inspiring woman we met in Moscow who took us around the sights, and to the Critical Mass demo, and to the Jerry Rubin club, etc.... We recorded this in a café one afternoon.



Me: First, maybe you can say who you are, what you do, what keeps you busy... / Olga: I'm Olga, from Moscow, and I can say that I am a part of Russian punk/hardcore scene, and through punk I came to some more ideas and movements. And now with some friends from Moscow punk/hc scene we try to establish Food not Bombs collective. We have organised 3 actions already. Also I played in several bands, mostly punk and hc, first guitar then bass guitar and now during whole year we are trying to start an all girls political band. With my friends we organise punk/hc shows in Moscow, and there's more, I don't remember right now...

Me: So you put on shows as well, and what kind of venues have you got here that you can use? What kind of difficulties do you have?



Olga: The local social authorities know about this club, it's kind of a youth centre, so the runner of the club, as I know, she doesn't pay rent for it. Well, all the authorities, the FSB - the contemporary KGB - they know that some radical activities take place in this club, so there are a lot of bugs everywhere, and sometimes there are problems with the police, they just come to harass. Sometimes it was very dangerous, two years ago nazis tried to attack this club after shows because they knew this club is a kind of antifa place. Me: To me it feels like there are very many police here, and you have to deal with all sorts of things and it seems a bit repressive... Olga: Not a bit, a lot!!! Me: ...but there are still actions and good things happening... Olga: On a small level... Me: ...but what do you think are the more successful things that go on, e.g. I was very impressed with the Critical Mass yesterday, and also that it happened without the police coming in and killing everyone – what kind of events are potentially successful?

Olga: Very difficult question, as I've said the level of activities is very small in Russia, unfortunately, and always the same people participate in different actions. You know I think that the situation that we have in Russia now is called near-totalitarism. As my friend from Belarus, activist and vocalist of punk band Deviation called this. Because it looks like everything is forbidden but you can find ways. Not everything is under control. I think that such activities like Critical Mass and FNB and a lot of activity where you can combine protest and fun and forming a community, they have biggest potential. It's not like straight political struggle in the old understanding. And authorities can't know how to deal with this, because it's new and a bit strange people biking have fun, is it a crime? ... You know that we have war in Chechnya, the second war, it has been going on since Autumn 1999, and most of the Russian people just don't care about it, and the only people that can fight it are mostly human rights NGOs, e.g. in Moscow, and St Petersburg there are anti-war pickets weekly, but there are different people that come there, mostly human rights activists but also some ordinary people and St Petersburg anarchists also go there very often. It's good, but I don't think it helps much, actions like this, and also these demonstrations, anarchists together with Trotskyists organised several anti-war demos, very small ones with 100 people. I don't know what we can do about it, but for me, the Chechen war is one of the main problems of contemporary Russia because it's one of the sources of chauvinism and the promoting by the state of racism towards the people from the Caucausus and Chechnya. You probably already felt this spirit of hatred toward everybody who doesn't look like a Moscovite, like police always stop these people: give me your documents, do have a registration, oh you don't give me money ...

Me: Yeah I read something scary about a Chechen being attacked on the train by 50 people, no one stopped it, it was very organised somehow...

Olga: By the way I remembered another activity of mine! I am a volunteer English teacher in a Civic Assistance Committee, a little NGO that helps refugees and forced migrants. It has existed since '91 and was the first organisation from the former Soviet Union that helped refugees. And also they give people medical aid, law advice, and there is also a free shop, I also help pick up clothes and stuff for this shop, and it's a centre for education and adoption of children of refugees. My pupil, Chechen girl of 18, she left school this year and went to Canada to college to study for 2 years for free, she's really smart, we helped her.

Me: Well, as we're talking generally about Russia now, because you have a government going on that has no policies and like 1000s of cops on the streets, it does seem to me though that many people manage to be here



without papers and somehow survive, with very little money and jump the trains etc... How do you think this works, you were saying when you get caught without registration, you just give some money? Both the people who are illegal and those who are legal, how do they cope with all this?

Olga: I have no ideal Because the average salary is 100 euros a month or less, for the people who work for the state, so in hospitals, museums, universities, police, army, and if you work for some private company you have really good money, mostly in Moscow because most of the money in Russia is in Moscow. Russia is a very centralised country, but if you live on the periphery you can also earn good money in companies connected to oil or gas, but with unofficial data there are 70% of the population under the poverty line, and it's really huge. And people find different ways, mostly state forces them to be corrupted. Because there is no different way to survive. And if some policeman has a salary of 100 euros a month and rents a little, little flat, in a bad district of Moscow, that's more than 200 euros, and food as you know is rather expensive. This person is just forced to try to get money from the people and to be corrupted. The same for doctors, the same for teachers - they are looking for private lessons, and doctors ask for extra money to cure people... And what else do people do, they just can't afford to buy much stuff. Also, there is one tradition mostly that children live with their parents until they're 30, 40, 50, with their own families. For example, the drummer of my previous band married and he lives with his wife together with her parents and they have a little daughter, and they live together in a small flat with 2 rooms, and its very spread here. What else, e.g. me, my salary is about 70 euros a month or less, I am a researcher in the Russian state academy of sciences. And I can't afford to eat in public places, I try to buy food in the market, but we live almost in the centre and also food in the market is expensive. I have a false paper to use the public transport so it's free for me. And, the worst thing is that now I can't afford to buy books. Because they became more and more expensive each year, and it looks like the government want to make books a luxury for rich people.

Me: You mentioned having trouble with nazis, I also heard of a lot of conflict with the Bolsheviks and the Left, how does this affect you in your daily life, and in political action, you were saying nazis target political groups and antifascists?

Olga: It's not so awful as in Belarus, I can also talk a bit about Belarus because I have a lot of friends there and I go there often. So, in Belarus there are not many ethnic minorities, and punk/hc kids were from the beginning openly anarchist and antifascist so they became the main target of nazis. And then every punk show is attacked by the nazis and also stopped by riot police and KGB (they still have KGB), and now they made a new law so you should get a licence before a show, so it could be very bad, I think the law is just against the punkshows!

Me: Is there a big punk subculture in Belarus?

Olga: No, but it's very political. There are a lot of active people



involved in antifascist, anarchist movement and some other activities. As for Moscow, you know it's a huge city, there are about 15 million people living here, and I think there are several thousand nazis. There are two rather dangerous nazi organisations, I'm not sure if both of them are still exist, but at least a couple years ago there were two, United Brigade 88, and Blood and Honour. And people usually were a bit afraid to claim openly they are antifascists because of them. And one band from St Petersburg, Spitfire, they play ska punk, they were fed up with nazis at shows in Moscow. So they began to say things against nazis at the shows, and once at one of the shows a lot of these serious nazis came from one of these organisations and they just were beating up people going out of the club, like 13 year old punks and skaters, and it was really mess. And one man from the club was just passing by the nazis they attacked him, and he protected himself with a knife, and by chance killed one of them, an 18 year old guy, and after this there weren't any serious conflicts. It was in 1999, but since that time, a couple of times nazis tried to attack the Jerry Rubin club. But in the other Russian cities, the situation is a bit different and punk/hc movement – and Moscow to say the truth it is rather a-political, there are

some persons who try to do something and are really active, but mostly the scene is rather a-political - but in the periphery, like in Kirov, Perm, the punk/hc DIY scenes were from the beginning very political,

antifascist/anarchist and so they fight the fascists. For example people from Kirov came to tonight's show, they told me there is now a black resistance group that try to fight nazis, they find them and beat them. And of course always people destroy nazi graffiti and stickers.

Me: You were also at the eco-camp that happened this year in the Ural mountains?

Olga: That was in July/August. It was the ordinary annual eco-protest camp. These camps are organised usually by Rainbow Keepers, radical anarcho-environmental movement, but this one was organised mostly by Autonomous Action, anarchist movement, and some local people. So these camps have been organised since 1989, and this camp particularly was against dismantling ballistic missiles that are burnt, and it is very dangerous because of different reasons and one of them is that the solid fuel is very toxic and result of the burning is dioxins, one of the most dangerous substances on earth, it's worse than radiation in some sense. It has happened during a year in Perm city with more than 1 million inhabitants, it's awful it causes all these different diseases, cancer, and everything. So in different periods there were about 20, 30 people at the camp, coming and going from beginning of July until end of August. People organised pickets and during them people gave out leaflets and spread information about the problem and asked people to come to the big meetings and also people tried to organise different actions, for example we organised an action 'dioxin babies', we were dressed like babies with pampers and I don't know how to say in English... all those things... Me: pacifiers? Olga: Very funny action. In the children's park we gave out leaflets saying save your children before it's too late. And also we organised a Food not Bombs action of support for this camp, it was called Food not Rockets, and we wrote a press release, some local TV channels came and did interviews with us. And we talked about the problem of rockets, and people living below the poverty line, and homeless people, and so much money is paid for military industrial complex and nothing for people. And passers by supported us with these ideas, and lots of homeless people who came to eat, they also were very supportive of the ideas, it was a really nice experience. But two years ago there was another camp in the city Votkinsk, in Udmurtia, it was the same project about dismantling the same rockets, and local people supported is because they already had in Udmurtia many dangerous projects like chemical weapons, and so on, and a lot of people with cancer in this region of Russia. So almost the whole population of the city, like 70000 people all came to the streets and said NoI and this project was frozen and then moved to Perm and this was done in absolute silence. People didn't know and when we came, as I said, it was working more than a year at the time, so it was much more difficult to stop it. Me: Weil It's kind of crazy they go and poison a whole city.

Olga: Yes, and also it was an action after the big meeting, just opposite the local administration building in Perm, people chained themselves to the building and the riot police attacked them very brutally, they just try to pull out the eyes and tear off the skin from the face, and they used electroshock that is forbidden in Russia, and one of my friends couldn't stand up even. It was really awful, because from the beginning we were thinking this is one of the most peaceful camps we ever had in Russia because usually from the beginning local authorities pay money to the police or to bandits to burn the camps, beat people. But after that action, at that moment I was already at Ecotopia in the Netherlands, and when I read it, email, I was really shocked.

Me: Maybe one last thing you can mention your zine projects you've done?

Olga: With my friends from Belarus, I made a fanzine called 'Without a Muzzle', and now I'm working on another fanzine, but I will tell more about it when it will be put out! Also, I want to mention because this project is almost done, with my friend from Old School Kids records, we are working on an anti-war compilation and I hope it will be ready at the end of this year, there are more than 30 bands from different countries, from Portugal, US, Canada, Chile, Latvia, Lithuania, Russia, Netherlands, UK, Iceland, and it will be benefit for the people suffering from the Chechen war, with a lot of messages and information about the problems, so if someone is interested in distribution of this compilation titled 'Fuck their war', contact mel

Old School Kids Records: oskrecords.com

info@oskrecords.com

Here's an interview with Szarapow, who we met in Moscow and who we went to visit on our way home, in St Petersburg. He's a fast talking hardworking punkrocker of many years and a great host tool We didn't get round to doing an interview so I left him some questions and he replied by email.

Me: tell me bout yourself, who are you? what keeps you busy?

Sz: i'm a 26 y.o. punk kid from st. petersburg, russia. i'd like to think of myself as at least a little politically minded, and not particularly boring but life does prove me wrong all the time. i am kept busy by all kinds of things; most commonly sleeping, eating, working, reading, surfing the net and listening to records, but also hanging out with people, doing stuff (tape label, distro, band, gigs, zines, books, etc.) i'm a bit antisocial which helps but also lazy which doesn't.

Me: what was russian punk all about and what was it like when you first got into it (& when was this)? Sz: the very first underground punk gig i went to was on nov. 18, 1994 at TaMtAm club in st. petersburg, the band was trauben kalzium where my former classmate fil played drums, it was through him a year or so before that I got to hear dead kennedys, sex pitcols, sonic youth and such (i had been into rockabilly, ska and what I'd now term classic rock before), the early scene related to TaMtAm has been exciting, wild and violent, i had at least 2 or 3 pairs of glasses destroyed there - some from pogoing and some from when people were trying to beat me up, it was then - in mid-nineties - that i've made some friends and got hooked up on some good music. there was no diy scene as we know it then but there were some people who had nice ideas, like hating nazis (of which at TaMtAm were quite a few), in mid-90s first punk fanzines started to appear in russian (bezumets in riga, diy punkcore bulletin and play hookyl in kirov, sionoboi / elefantboy in st. petersburg) but i only got introduced to the culture of xeroxed zines/tapes over mail a bit later. i think the situation is better now but nothing will replace the wild excitement of walking home at midnight after a gig where you heard some great music and pogoed your legs away - because there is no way you can be 17 again.

Me: are there any exciting new developments in the russian scene nowadays?

Sz: i can't really say for all of russia - i seldom travel the country, but here in north-west the situation is quite good, the gigs are regular (and they're mostly with foreign or out-of-town bands), there are tons of diy bands playing anything from garage and ska punk to grind and noisecore, labels, zines, and quite a few of the people are involved in some political stuff like anarchist infoshop epicenter, food not bombs group, direct confrontation with nazis in the streets, etc. so i'm proud to be a part of it all, however small. i can send you a scene report if you

need addresses and such. Me: what inspires you? Sz: love, first and foremost - love for the people and cats i love, for punk rock and music in general, nice and dedicated people, nice food (and that means cruelty-free), good books (i'm mostly into fiction), my friends' political stencils, nice gigs, everything good. people who have done what we're doing now are an inspiration too. not to say that things that piss me off aren't an inspiration, to quote p.i.l. "anger is an energy". Me: and, what would be at the top of your hatelist? Sz: i was shit-scared of nuclear winter when i was a kid in the 1980s and I still am, so any war-monger is a personal enemy of mine that deserves a severe beating. i have irrational fear of dogs (which more often than not end up being nice to me) and cops (who are truly the filth of mankind and they prove it time and again). i don't much like nazis either - my great-grandfather was involved with the guerrillas so they shot him in 1942 near pskov. oh, I hate cars, russian politicians, heaps of things/people.

Me: you've amazed us with all yer knowledge of st petersburg & Russian history! is this just something you're interested in or how do you know all this stuff?

Sz: i was heaps into history before i got into music (=pre-teens and early teens), and i've read a whole bunch of stuff then, some of which i somehow still remember. i've lived in (north) leningrad/st petersburg pretty much all my life so it's only natural to be picking up stuff here and there. i do have a special interest in early/historical punk scenes which is kind of related. btw, first russian punk band, avtomaticheskiye udovletvoriteli, has been formed in leningrad in 1979.

Me: what does it mean to be an anarchist in russia (as opposed to one in western europe)?

Sz: well, it means being quite apathetic by most part (and i mean myself too)... but the thing is, there is little tradition that was passed on due to severe stalinist repressions, and very little infrastructure (squats, infoshops, publications, etc.) unlike in most west european countries so everything is a lot harder to do. but on the other hand starting things from scratch means a possibility to do things your own way - which a few people are taking. i do hope that the punk scene will be more political than it is now, and there are a few people i'd call anarchopunks here in st. petersburg...

Me: you do records, and shows - what kinds of bands/people have you worked with?

Sz: i'm putting out tapes, not records (by most part anyway). i'm mostly "working" (=have a lot of hassle and little moola) with punk /hc bands from the diy scene, though some bands i released play, i dunno, post punk or electronica or dub metal. my musical tastes are eclectic (and punk's not music anyway). same with the gigs, whoever gets in touch with me i can do a gig for as long as they're not major-label related or religious (and if i don't violently dislike their music). i once set up a gig for deep insight from finland who turned out to be jehovah's witnesses or something and that was the last time i consciously dealt with christians. i mostly do gigs for foreign bands, if local gigs happen they're benefits (from the last one we did the money went to epicenter infoshop, food not bombs group, and for new year's gifts in a school for chechen refugees' kids in moscow). but: the exploited play stadiums in russia, but they're one of the very few uk punk bands to come to russia - c'mon it's not that hard. i once did a gig for captain everything!, pop punk band from north london (really nice fellows, hope they'd come back again - judging by the money they made in Moscow they'd be stupid not to), and i gotta do a tape for boxed in from Yorkshire soon. i have never been to the uk so i don't know that many people there.

Me: what's it like, do you think, for western european or u.s. bands to come & play in russia? Sz: i think it's kind of slightly crazy ('the cold war's over, comrade'), it must be interesting (if only for the cheap alcohol and sights to see), it's not hard (we'll help you with info on how to get visas, put you on trains/busses, and most gigs are good from what i hear), it is possible to get your money back or even make some (not always happens, but it's possible), it is usually fun (for us anyway). a good look at what can happen to you in russia you can find in hero dishonest (from finland) tour diaries - they played russia 3 times, 2003 tour's diary is on their website and last one's been in waterintobeer zine from england. they're coming over for 2 weeks next year and i can't wait to see those stinkers! i don't look like jack osbourne anymore, which should help me deal with them. *Me: plug anything you'd like - websites/russian bands to look out for/your stuff...*

Sz: hey everybody buy the morgenmuffel compilation book which is out on active! (is my free copy's in the post yet?) as for the bands, try to get a hold of stuff by 8 hz (grind/metal), potom budet pozdno (grind), distress (discore), ankylym (folk punk), sandinista! (metalcore), loa loa (emo violence), arttester (grunge / postpunk), marschak (emocore), skafandr (dub metal), argument 5.45 (metalcore), etc. - all russian, all good. my band's called svinokop and we play fast punk/hc with two bass guitars - gotta have a new recording early next year... which i hope to release as a 7^{*}. my label's called szss and you can see the website at

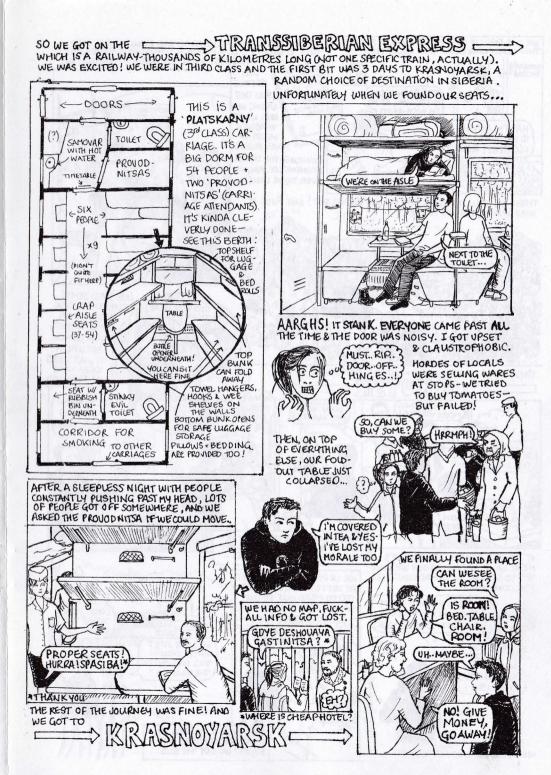
http://www.svinokop.narod.ru; other sources of info and stuff (just off the top of my head) might include www.diy.spb.ru, www.punk.ru, www.volja.nm.ru,

www.novsvet.narod.ru, www.infoshop.spb.ru, www.russia.indymedia.org, www.karmamira.nm.ru, www.oskrecords.com, www.sptimes.ru etc.

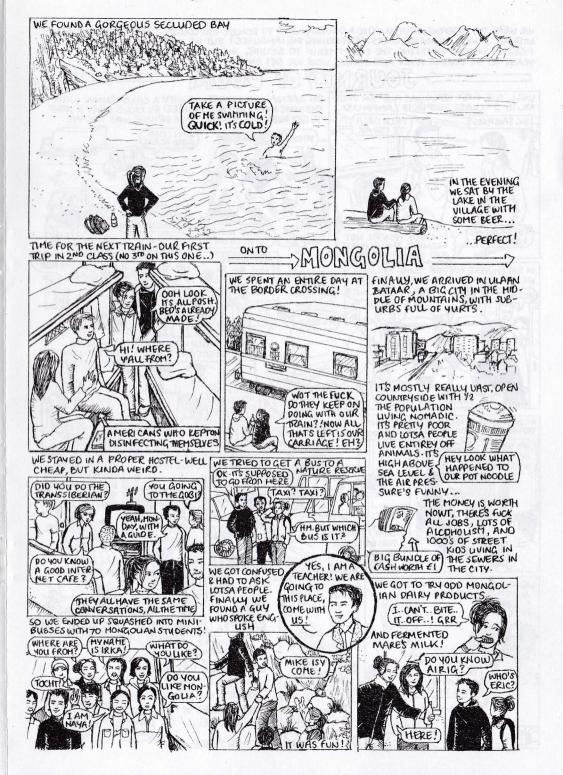
if you wanna get in touch with me or send me anything for review in knives n forks (the zine me and zhenya slon's been doing since 1998) or blah-blah-blood (my englishlanguage zine) you can do so via:

diyhc@yahoo.com or at dmitrij ivanov, po box 30, st petersburg-9, 195009, russia xo xo xo / hail to england / brighton rock

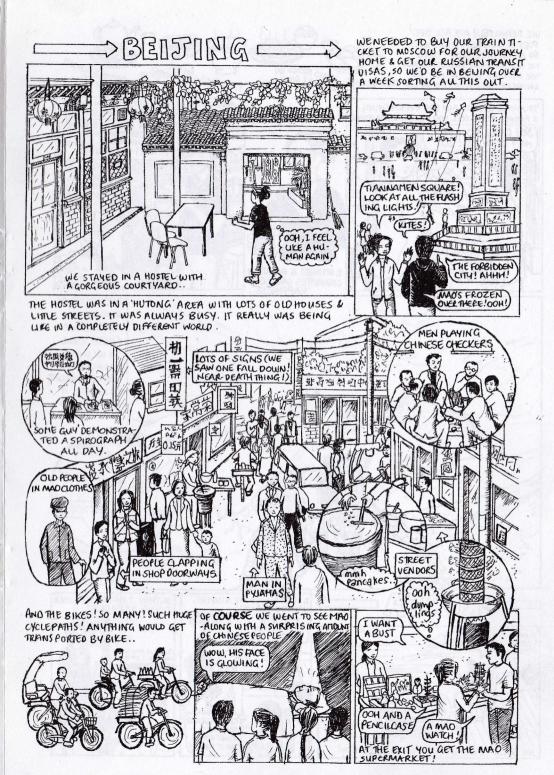


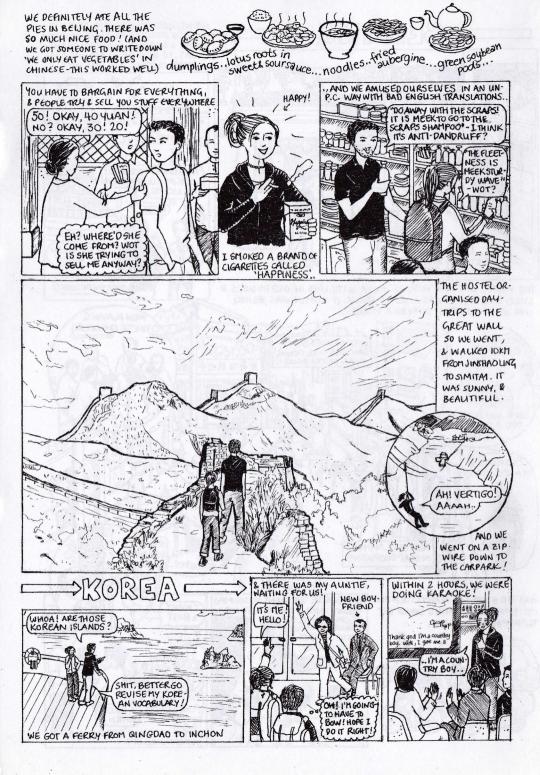


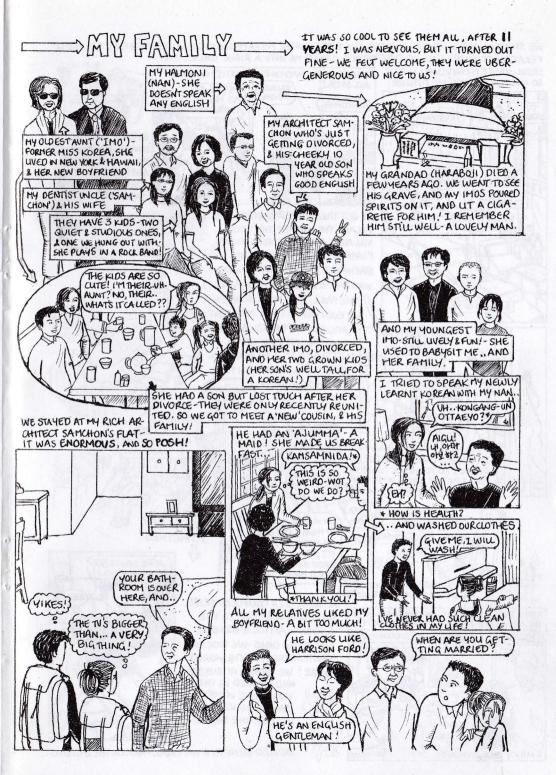




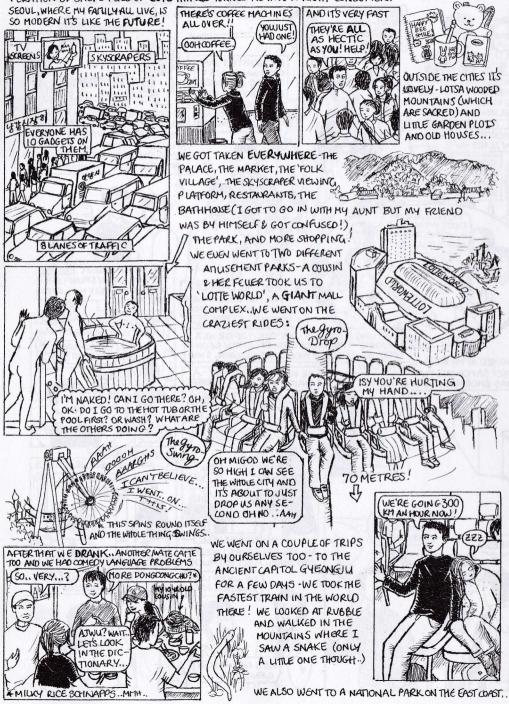








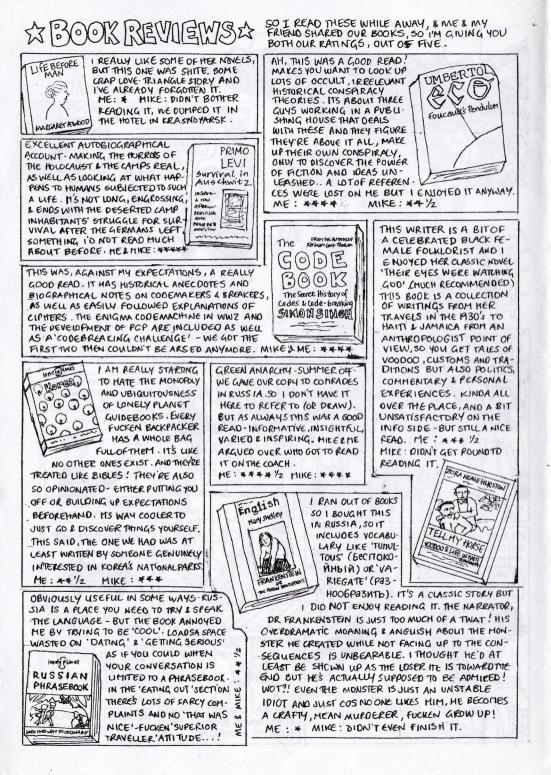
WE SPENT ALMOST 4 WEEKS IN KOREA-THE TIME FLEW BY! MY FAMILY GAVE US LOTSA MONEY & THE PROLI-FERATION OF SHOPS FULL OF CUTE THINGS TURNED ME INTO A RIGHT CONSUMER!

















So this is an interview with a Latvian anarcho-punk – a great, friendly and hospitable guy we met through Sharapov and Mel in St Petersburg and whose house we stayed at for a few days on our journey homewards. We didn't have a tape recorder to do this so I just scribbled along, so some bits have ended up being more my own words...

Me: Tell me about yourself. What do you do all day? What are your passions and ideals?

Ivo: I'm Ivo, 24, just a desperate kid who wants to feel good. That's what my actions are motivated by. I try to make things easy for myself – otherwise, politics end up alienating, if it's not for yourself, it doesn't feel good, and that doesn't make sense. My biggest passion is to be happy! And I can only be happy when people around me are happy too, so I like to make community around me. I'm not individualistic. I think people are more happy socially, not by themselves.

Me: Tell me about life in Latvia. What's good, what's difficult, what's bad ...

Ivo: It's bad that we have to work to get money – there are no opportunities to just work a little bit. In our house though, most of us aren't working. We're lucky that we have less needs and can get by better. The social politics are bad – it's becoming neoliberal. But compared to Russia and Belarus, it's easier here. Though you can't go and squat houses, you can't go and work just one day a week and survive, you have to work full time... Well, if you have education/a degree it's easier.

Me: What about Russian/Latvian relations? There was a big resettlement programme under the Soviet regime, and there's still lots of Russians in the population...

Ivo: I don't think there are nationalistic problems in society, but if I look around, 90% of my friends are Latvian – so there must be. I'm not feeling it, but obviously there is some sort of segregation in common life. The punk scene here is almost entirely Latvian. In working life, there are the same opportunities for both nationalities, but somehow Russians don't integrate. They might speak some Latvian at work for example, but live in Russian dominated neighbourhoods. When they settled here during Soviet times, it was segregated from the start, which I don't understand, because the Soviet policy was to mix.

Only citizens can vote in Latvia, and lots of Russians aren't citizens. The criteria for citizenship is speaking the language, knowing the history, and being able to sing the anthem! It's different in Lithuania, everyone living there in 1991 received citizenship, but there were less Russians there anyway, only 10% of the population, in Latvia it's like 40-50%. The Russians show lots of Slavic chauvinism, and they don't want to learn Latvian – though now it's taught in Russian schools too.

Me: What's left of the revolutionary fervour from the struggle for independence?

Ivo: That's completely in the past. Now people are consumers, and the struggle is in the free market, not in national but in individual competition. There's some patriotic feeling on certain dates – the anniversary of the barricades in late January for example. That's also in decline. It was more active in the first few years after independence. Now we are under another power... At first, people were generally fighting oppressive power, now some of the 'leaders' are in social democratic parties. You can't really talk of left/right here though. Left wingers are communist, the right wing is nationalistic, and the central party is liberal.

Me: What about your band?

Ivo: We're called WHEN MY AUTHORITIES FALL, and I'm the bass player. Our first gig was in May 2003, so it's not an old band. Everyone else in it was involved in bands for a long time before, I'm the only newcomer to a punk band. There's 6 of us – 2 singers, 2 guitars, bass and drums. The music started out as metalcore, we were all into the metal thing, now we call it rock, or 'post metalcore', there's still metal parts in songs....

Me: What's the punk/hc scene like here? Is there lots going on? Is it a political scene? What are some



good bands? Ivo: Well, it started in the mid 90's, when an Australian guy, Simon Butcher, who had a Latvian wife, came here and ran a label and some others brought straight edge/hardcore stuff from the US which became very influential. Now none of those bands are left. There's a weird situation here of half the hardcore scene being Christian. It's really bad, cos it's hard to make revolution with Christians! It began cos some American guy from a church came over in '98 and played Californian style punkrock and lots of people liked it. After he left, lots of Christian kids listened to this style and there were bands preaching from stage and throwing bibles from it (once someone burned one and threw it back!). We were the first band to radically boycott any event/project with Christian bands (other bands would play with them). Now some are Christian and anarchist – they believe in God but not as an institutionalised/preachy thing, more as an individual, this is a nice change, they come to actions and encourage the other Christian kids not to follow authority blindly.

There aren't really any other political bands. But other good bands are INSTORA – our drummer also plays with them – which grew out of the nu-metal scene but got radicalised. Some of them are straight edge but they aren't strictly political, they're more socially aware on a personal level. And they're workaholics – they've released 3 CDs. KRIEGSOPFER are good, they started off playing powerviolence, now their music's more like TRAGEDY. They've released one record and the new material coming soon should be good. I enjoy watching their shows. They're not political, but they are active socially. These two bands I like. There's also HOPE DIES LAST, who probably won't be playing anymore. They play cliché hardcore, and they're the oldest band still around, they've been going 7 years.

Me: Do you feel like you're a part of the European anarcho/punk scene?

Ivo: Not really. We're the first band here with political messages, so it's not like the same as the crust and powerviolence scenes in Western Europe here. For example, there's a ska band in Lithuania, DR GREEN, who are very political. We have our own things going on here. Martins and me also want to do an anarchist hip hop project, to radicalise those kids here!

Also, we sing in Latvian. Our name and some of our first songs were in English, just cos we had the idea for the name, and out of habit. You have to overcome some things to sing in Latvian – now we don't want to go back because you can feel the power of singing in your own language. We're thinking of changing the name too, but we have to come up with something good.. Our name is so long, people end up calling us 'Authorities', which is a bit of a different meaning!

Me: Is it easy for foreign bands to come and play here?

Ivo: We've had some, but mostly pretty mainstream bands. We don't have our own venue, so we use normal clubs. If a band doesn't need too much money, say 100 euros, it's easy to put a gig on, but if a band's come from far away it's harder.

Me: I saw the Green Library and your zine – what is anarchist organising like here? What goes on? Ivo: There's not really any anarchist organisations here, just some individuals with individual politics similar to anarchist politics. And very few of them. Some are just followers of fashion who wear slogans. The Green Library isn't anarchist, it's a part of the green movement which split into a green and a brown movement... There's five people working there, only one of them is okay – the others are into big projects and go to Brussels etc., and are alienated from life. They check laws and so on. But the library has good books, they have funds.

As to actions, there have been Critical Masses, and Mayday demonstrations. This year there was a celebration of joining the EU on the 1st May, which used to be a Soviet holiday, like International Women's Day too. So we handed out flyers about the meaning of Mayday, and celebrated it ourselves.

There was also some anti war stuff here, we took our red and black flags on the demonstrations in Riga. 75% of Latvians were against Latvia joining the war but the president just said fuck it. It was weird on the day when people should go and protest – the international day, February 15^{th} – not so many people came. Latvian TV showed demos in London, Berlin but nothing from Riga. But there were 500 people at the US embassy, and we had 150 kids with us.

There are some Russian anarchists around who are former National Bolsheviks and strange, they want to do spectacular actions. We prefer to stay underground – it's better, and safer! At the moment, the secret police aren't acknowledging us, and this is good. Personally, I've had problems with them though, cos I did some anti election postering in my hometown, and they tried to make me be an informer, and scare me by saying my family would lose their jobs etc., but I argued with them and refused.

About our zine, PRETSPARS, we started it by translating stuff from Crimethinc into Latvian just to give to friends, on Buy Nothing Day. Afterwards, we had these translations and added our own reports and compiled ideas, and in May 2003 we put out a zine. The second issue followed in early 2004, which we treated more as a zine, not just a compilation, and we looked at different topics like gender, global issues, how people struggle in other places. We also want to publish pamphlets on certain issues under the name Pretspars, and the next zine will have a more countercultural focus and have a different name. We distribute it for free at gigs and we also have a small distro of different zines and books mostly from Russia. We got some solidarity money from Berlin and the UK for copying costs.

There was a lot of response to the first issue. It felt like it was getting popular, but unfortunately not the ideas in it! There's no other Latvian anarchist zines.

Then we ran out of time and we had to go, but these are a couple of websites: zine: pretspars.hardcore.lt



band (with downloadable music): wmaf.core.lv









