

Hash-aktion med politiske und

Politiet gik kun efter politiske oplysninger, siger de, der i går fik deres hjem ransaget under hash-aktionen. Politiet afviser

trægulvet, madrasserne er blevet endevendt, og bøgerne i bogreolen i kollektivet 'Bumzen' på Baldersgade i København, er rodet grundigt sammen, efter at Københavns politi i går ransagede lejligheden i forbindelse med en storstilet hash-aktion.

Men det var med helt andre intentioner end at finde hash, politiet i går ransagede 14 adresser i Københavns brokvarterer og på Frederiksberg. I virkeligheden ønskede politiet at få adgang til op-

lysninger om det vensterradikale aktivistmiljø for at kunne forberede sig på det kommende danske EU-formandskab.

Det siger flere af de unge vensterradikale aktivister, der var til stede, da deres hjem blev ransaget, til Information.

»De gik kun efter politiske oplysninger,« siger Sune Jørgensen, beboer i kollektivet på Baldersgade.

»De konfiskerede personlige dagbøger, dagsordener

og referater fra politiske møder, private fotos og telefonlister,« fortæller han.

Samme historie fortæller en beboer fra en af de andre lejligheder i København, der blev ransaget.

»De spurgte mig ikke om hash, de var kun interesseret i at få noget at vide om mine politiske aktiviteter - f.eks. hvilke politiske gruppering, jeg er med i, eller om der bliver ballade til topmøderne,« fortæller beboeren, der ønsker at være anonym, men

som er en af de personer, der sidste år blev dømt i sagen om brandattentater mod Udlændingestyrelsen.

'Intet politisk motiv'

Ifølge beboeren beslaglagde politiet hans computer, telefon, samt alle papirer med politisk indhold, herunder klistermærker mod racisme og nazisme.

»De sagde, klistermærkerne kunne være blevet brugt til at skrive regnskaber bag på,« siger han.

Af NIELS ROHLEDER og ULRISKE MOUSTGAARD

Bukser, strømper og bluser ligger smidt ud over hele

On Monday, 10 June 2002, the narcotics police carried out a big raid, searching 14 addresses in Copenhagen, among them Bumzen, a collective in Baldersgade, on the suspicion that hash was being sold here to raise money for the Autonome. This connection was blazed up in the press. The following day YNKB interviewed Mads from Bumzen about the raid.

Theme 5

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YNKB THEME 5

A Raid in Bumzen

june 2002

4 SIDER MED TILBUD TIL DIN REJSE

URBAN

tirsdag 11. juni 2002

Danmark holder vejret

Autonome mødtes med HA-rockere




Autonome afviser kontakt til bagmænd

BERLINGSKE Tidningens artikel om den nye gruppe af musikere, der kalder sig 'Autonome', har været meget omtalt i de senere dage. Gruppen er blevet beskrevet som en gruppe af unge mennesker, der har taget afstand til den danske musikscene og som ønsker at skabe deres egen scene. Gruppen er blevet beskrevet som en gruppe af unge mennesker, der har taget afstand til den danske musikscene og som ønsker at skabe deres egen scene.

4 SIDER MED TILBUD

Hash bragt til døren

DANMARK

Prædike om hashhandel af politibetjent



INDLAND

Autonome sigtet for hashhandel

POLITIKEN

Politiet ransagde i går 14 adresser og indledte en personlig mistanke for omfattende handel og levering af hash via De Brune Bude. I løbet af det sidste halvår, har De Brune Bude leveret hash for minimum 1,6 millioner kroner, vurderer politiet.

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Berlingske Tidning

Tirsdag 11. juni 2002

Stor forskel på l...

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Autonome i ledtog med HA-rockere

Brødres Venstre-radikale unge fra det autonome miljø i København holdt en stribe møder med HA i forbindelse med et omfattende salg af hash, fastslår politiet efter en storstilet razzia.

AF MICHAEL BJERRER OG STEEN LARSEN

Linge fra det autonome miljø i København står ikke bare bag omfattende handel med hash, de har også sødt kontakter til rockertilbud. Det fastslår slutten for Københavns Politis narkotikafdeling Ole Wagner efter en storstilet razzia på hendes private adresse.

Andre er med i Antifascistisk Aktion (AFA) og blev arresteret under EU-razzighederne i København sidste år. Politiet ransagede og arresterede i går morges flere personer i en af de autonome miljøer, kollektivet i Baldergade 26-27. Her fandt politiet både kemikalier og elektronisk, som kan bruges til tilberedning af bomber. Derfor spærrede politiet gaden af og udsatte sprængstofspejtere. Politiet efterforsker fortsat, om pengene fra hashhandlen er blevet karaktariseret over i politiske aktiviteter i det autonome miljø, som har betundet demonstrationsaktiviteter i København, hvor det danske EU-bureau skabte Antifascistisk Aktion blev



PHOTO: LARSEN / SHOOTING Mikkel og Henrik Bude II af razziaen i København. Mikkel er til venstre. Mikkel er til højre. (Foto: Steen Larsen)

De Brune Bude kører stadig

AF LOTTIE SJØMGAARD OG JAN SØGAARD

De Brune Bude, der leverer hash til de store, fortsætter leveringerne i Københavns røde politiske kæmpe-aktion i søndags.

Men politiet nævner sig selv blandt de store leveringsmænd, og de har fortsat deres leveringer, og de har fortsat deres leveringer. Alle har de sagt at ville sig politiet. Vi har konstateret, at De Brune de kører videre i dag - men dog i en begrænset omfang. Vi ved ikke, at en anden personkreds har et lignende aktivitet, siger narkotikasekter Ole Wagner, narkotikafdeling. Han vender sig selv i to-til-tre måneder i sagen.

af af bomber

aktivt Buzzen i Baldergade ransaget under aktionen. Politiet konstaterer, en bombe med benzin, men uden sprængstof, brille kemikalier - men bekræfter, at politiet kun slog til Buzzen af politiske grunde.

Kollektivet Buzzen mener, at politiet brugte hash-aktionen til at kigge dem i kortene inden EU-topmøderne

afgænge, kollektivet og møder i København, hvis politiet konstaterer, at de kan kortlægge vores arbejde, og Danmark overtager EU-ansvaret, siger Mikkel Eriksen fra Buzzen.

Vi skal være skurkene

Kriminalinspektør Ole Wagner siger, at to af de arresterede var tilknyttet folkebevægelsen i Buzzen. Vi må vi også gå ud fra, at de har det. Vi ved også, at de er mødet i huset, siger razziachefen.

Beboerne i kollektivet hævder, at politiets aktion mod huset er et led i henholdsvis på at skabe et forbindelse med de autonome som skurkene inden EU-topmøderne.

Vi den måde kan de retfærdigvis se leverer tolerancesærskel op til topmøderne og til senere retsopgørelse.

hvert af kollektivet, hvor der har politisk engagementet personer.

Tag vores madpenge

Vi sælger penge ind via fælleskøb og støttestøtte - ikke ved hash-salg. De penge, som blev indsamlet herfra, er blevet brugt til, hvad vi 16 personer har fået i madpenge, busser, benzinpenge osv. Men vi kan ikke betale, at vi ikke de penge De Brune Bude, da vi ikke har noget med dem at gøre, siger Jens Larsen.

Politiet havde i forvejen set.

hvert samarbejdsforholdet fra København Buzzen.

Regnet er købt med alle andre samarbejdsforhold. Vi har ligeså endog været med at opklare narkotikemiljøet. Vi har lagt en del penge ned på at efterforske de arbedets forhold og Bude ud af, hvem der har hvem. Det er at hun, hvor folk kommer og går. Vi har eksempelvis også taget kontakt til efter at undersøge personkredse, som vi altid gør i narkotika, siger kriminalinspektør Ole Wagner.

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Jagten på De Brune Bude



De Brune Bude, der leverer hash til de store, fortsætter leveringerne i Københavns røde politiske kæmpe-aktion i søndags. Men politiet nævner sig selv blandt de store leveringsmænd, og de har fortsat deres leveringer, og de har fortsat deres leveringer. Alle har de sagt at ville sig politiet. Vi har konstateret, at De Brune de kører videre i dag - men dog i en begrænset omfang. Vi ved ikke, at en anden personkreds har et lignende aktivitet, siger narkotikasekter Ole Wagner, narkotikafdeling. Han vender sig selv i to-til-tre måneder i sagen.





AUTONOME BAG HASHLIGA

Et stort antal beboere var sat på i et af de centrale adresser med den autonome hashlige. Ransningen af adressen blev ledet af Sidsbergsgade og Sønderens adresser i området i forbindelse med undersøgelse af adressen. (Foto: Lars Kær)

SAGMÆND DRØJES
 I forbindelse med den pågældende sag er der blevet afholdt møder med de pågældende sagsmænd. De møder er blevet afholdt i forbindelse med den pågældende sag. (Foto: Lars Kær)

STYREDE HASHSALG PÅ CHRISTIANIA

En af de eftersøgte bagmænd bag 'De Brune Bude' har stået bag omfattende hashsalg i fristaden

Ifølge en centralt placeret kilde på Fristaden har den ene af de to bagmænd bag 'De Brune Bude', der er eftersøgt af politiet, tidligere drevet omfattende hashsalg på Christiania. Indtil nu er der vare-

Kildens udlægning afvises af talsmanden fra kollektivet i Baldersgade.
 - Jeg har boet her i to år, og jeg kender intet til de ting, du omtaler. Men da kollektivet har eksisteret i 13 år, kan jeg jo ikke vide alt, hvad der er foregået, siger Niels Salling.
 Ifølge kriminalinspektør Ole Wagner fra Københavns Politis narkoafdeling havde to af de anholdte folkeregisteradresser i huset i Baldersgade.
 - Den ene af dem er en

centralt placeret person i 'De Brune Bude', han er i dag varetægtsfængslet, den anden fungerede som kurør i budtjenesten, og han er løsladt.
 Det faktum forklarer talsmanden fra Baldersgade med, at mange har deres gang i huset, og at de ikke har overblik over, hvem der er tilmeldt adressen.
 hem@eb.dk, mood@eb.dk
AF HENRIK MORTENSEN OG MOGENS ØSTERGAARD



Onsdag 12. juni 2002

JYKØBENHAVN

Protest mod hash-razzia

Mens politiet planlægger flere anholdelser i sagen mod en københavnsk hashcentral, protesterer autonome fra Nørrebro, der fik deres ejendele konfiskeret. "Vi var ikke Brune Bude", siger de.
DE BRUNE BUDE
 AF JAKOB RUBIN
 Københavns Politis er ikke magt for at lade låget for nærmere detaljer om den store razzia mandag mod en narko-central, der bragte hash ud til københavnske rygere på bestilling og var kendt som De Brune Bude. I alt 14 adresser blev ansøgt under aktionen,

der blandt andet gik ud over det politiske kollektiv Buzzen på Nørrebro.
 Her blev private ejendele fra de 16 beboere fjernet af politiet, der dog ikke anholdt nogen af beboerne og heller ikke fandt mere end halvanget gram hash.
 Ifølge politiet har personerne bag den aparte budcentral siden november solgt omkring 24 kilo hash, som blev kørt ud til kunderne på knaller, i bil og på cykler.
 Buzzen's beboere er sikre på, at de er uløst for en politisk hets.
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ikke har noget med narko-handel at gøre.
 «Vi er et politisk kollektiv af venstresocialistiske udenomsparlamentarikere. Vi har forskellige mærkesager, men er grundig-gende antikapitalistiske», siger en anden af beboerne, Niels Salling.
 Syv personer blev mandag varetægtsfængslet i op til 23 dage, derefter omkring halvdelen i isolation.
 Politinspektør Ole Wagner siger, at der vil blive foretaget flere anholdelser.
 Anklagernes om, at razzian har politiske toner, afviser han.
 -Jeg siger ikke, at alle autonome kredse i Dun-

mark står bag dette, og også for tidligt at rockere og de andre Danmark somarbejdere har blot konstateret er foregået under u baggrundene til De Bude og rockere. Et har tal om, ved vi siger Ole Wagner.
 Politinspektøren tøve densen, at i tagtstangene i bag De Brune Bude sædelses gule ke det kriminelle miljø.
 «Blandt dem i dens for vold, i brandstiftelse», Wagner.



Finn: Did you know about it in advance?

Mads: No. We expected that at some point a search would be made, because, the Danish chairmanship of EU was to start in less than three weeks. We figured that at some time the police would turn up, but we didn't expect it would happen now. We thought there would go at least a month before they began to make plans. We knew that something would happen soon and they would be coming.

Kirsten: How many places have they been in Copenhagen?

M: They said they had searched 14 places.

K: That seems like overkill.

M: Yes, but that's also because people live one place and maybe have a postal address another place, so they search them both. They also arrested nine people. They searched here but didn't arrest anyone living here. So 14 addresses seems very plausible. Also because they want to make it into a big thing and the more addresses, the more dramatic it appears. That's also why they barricade the streets down here, from Nørrebrogade all the way up to Mimersgade. That's not anything they usually do. They usually just block the road here at Dagmarsgade and down to Nørrebrogade. So this is really something else when they block a big part of Baldersgade for all traffic. I was up here then, and they came in and we started running around shouting, "Search", and I went and woke people up and told them that they were searching the house.

K: What time was it?

M: They came at 8 o'clock.

K: In the morning?

M: In the morning, and I was sleeping, and then I heard something. I woke up at one point and got up but then I went back to bed. Then, I felt the house shaking from this pounding and someone shouting downstairs and I'm awake again. I realize that it's the police, and I hurry and put on my shorts and a T-shirt and run around shouting and run upstairs to wake people. Then, I go downstairs and just when I get down to the hall, they charge up the stairs in full fight uniform yelling and shouting. I get pushed out on the glass roof with some of the others, my girlfriend and some of the other folks that live here and some guests, too. We're eight people sitting out there, and one doesn't have any clothes on and is sitting with a quilt around him. So, we sit there and try to figure out what's happening. Why they're here etc. They won't tell us anything. They are very

brusque, and all they tell us is to shut up and sit down. So, we sit there and some others are sitting another place in the room and are not allowed to sit with us, so we are sitting two different places in the room, five here and 3 over in the other corner. We sit there quite a long time. I try to find out what the hell is going on and try to talk to the boss, but I can't. I ask to see a search warrant, and I can't. I ask what's going on and why they're here, and they just say I should shut up and sit down. So, I'm sitting there not knowing shit about what's going on. I look out of the window and can see that they have cordoned the whole road off and a beer truck can't get through and the driver is standing there arguing with the police. He can't drive through the blockade and he's not able to back up, and it's all very surrealistic. So we sit there for a while and finally they come in again and want our names and then they investigate us. They have to find out whether we're wanted or anything. This takes a while, and we're still sitting here not knowing anything. We're not allowed to go to the toilet and it's all very, very strange. There are lots of police here, at least seven big policemen in full fight gear glowering at us. We can hear them running up and down the stairs.

K: With helmets and everything?

M: With helmets and all that shit, as if it was a street fight or something. We can hear them running around out in the kitchen and there are loads of them out front and cars all over the place. They're out in the courtyard and it's very chaotic. It doesn't seem like the one hand knows what the other is up to. Because at one point they tell us that we can go, but then we're not allowed to after all. Finally, they say we should go outside on the street. We want to get our shoes, and the guy without clothes on wants to get dressed. He's allowed to get his clothes and we're allowed to put on our shoes, but just one at a time. So I'm allowed to go down to our hall where the shoes are. Two cops are standing there. I don't know what they're doing – making sure that no one jumps out the window maybe. I don't know. But I get my shoes.

K: Are you more than you five plus the three? There are more people living in the house, aren't there?

M: Oh yes, some also live downstairs. Everyone who was up here lives upstairs plus an extra who ran up the stairs. Then, there are some who weren't home, so we were eight. One at a time we're allowed to – no not allowed – ordered to go out into the courtyard. We sit there a while and

then are taken away one at a time, and then a policeman asks where I'm going. I don't know, I'm not going anywhere. I'm just staying here like I've been doing all along. I keep saying that I want to talk to the boss and ask what's going on. But I still can't get any answers. I'm taken out through the gate by a cop who keeps asking me where I'm going and I keep saying I don't know. Where am I going? I don't know! So then he says, follow me and he takes me all the way to Mimersgade where I'm put on the other side of these red and white plastic streamers they use to block off the road. There are two police cars there and some cops.

K: You're not allowed to be inside this area?

M: No.

F: Don't you have your official address here?

M: Yes, I live here. So I'm standing on the other side of the street and keep asking them: I want to know now what's happening. I want to talk to the boss. I want to see a search warrant. And another thing. I'm also allowed to be there when they search my home. But they won't let me. And they won't tell me what their numbers are or anything else.

K: They still don't have their numbers on?

M: No.

F: They do have numbers, don't they?

K: Yes, but they won't show them!

M: They won't show them.

K: I've also asked for them at demonstrations.

M: They make it possible to make a complaint about a specific officer if you can see his number. So I keep making a fuss, and then this cop, really big, says that now I can piss off or I'll be arrested. I don't really feel like getting arrested so I start walking together with two others who have also been put outside the blockade. We walk around a bit looking for people. We meet some we know who live further down Nørrebrogade, and they invite us in and give us some coffee, and we still try to find out what's happening. It's first now, and this is an hour and ten minutes anyway after they burst in on us, that I see text tv and see what the hell it's all about. It's part of a big hash raid. This is completely crazy. I sit there in shock for a long time, and we learn that they have searched 13 other addresses. They're here from 8 o'clock to 4 in the afternoon – eight hours rummaging in all our rooms and down in the cellar. They find all kinds of things down there and call in a bomb patrol, bomb section – something or other.

Roller-Marie and everything and find something they say looks like a bomb. And there are some strange chemicals, too, that they don't know what are. So they call the fire department in.

F: You weren't here then, were you?

M: No, there are two people in the house at the time the fire department comes. They are supposed to be able to watch while they search each place. But they can't because they search the whole house at one time. That means that those two people can't see shit, can't find out anything. They would have to be 100 different places and watch 50 different people at the same time, and that's not possible for just two people. At this point, some cops find a pepper spray.

K: What?

M: A pepper spray. One of the cops shoots it off. I don't know why. Maybe it's his idea of a good time. So suddenly the room is full of this pepper spray and nobody can go in there. So then they say that it was the fault of those two, so they can't stay there but then they can anyway. Complete chaos. Nobody knows what they're doing. The cops just go crashing around, tramping on and messing with all our things. Some of it seems, when we see it afterwards, like they weren't searching. They were just ruining everything. They just came in and threw our stuff around and made a big mess.

F: But they took some things with them?

M: Yes. Like I said, they called the fire department at one point, and they spray foam all over the cellar, because they found these strange chemicals. But I don't know about it. I see it on tv later – people coming out of there with big boxes containing some bottles with these very, very dangerous chemicals. They are walking out of the house with them without any form of protection, so they couldn't be so dangerous after all...

F: Don't you know what they are?

M: I don't know, this bomb they were talking about – I have no idea what it is. I look forward to getting them back again.

F: Are you going to get them back?

M: Usually, after a very long time, we get our things back, and I am very, very interested to see what that bomb is.

F: And the chemicals?

M: The house was searched...

F: Maybe it was acetic acid or something like that?

M: Yes, there can be different things, chemicals, but we don't have anything that isn't in every household. There are 16 to 20 people living here, and this house also has to be maintained, and for that you have to use some chemicals. So maybe there's some acid and stuff like that, but nothing that's dangerous so they have to put foam all over the place. It's all a little strange. Those chemicals have been confiscated every single time – three times!

K: The same ones?

M: The same chemicals that they carry out with big fuss for the press, so they can see all this terrible stuff, but they always return them to us again, because they're not dangerous. We wouldn't live someplace where there was a bomb in the cellar and strange chemicals that I didn't know what were. They were carried out and then we got them back, and we have just put that box they returned to us down in the cellar. And then they come and take them away again. They'll find their own fingerprints on them. We haven't touched the damn chemicals. It's just one big show for the press. The first time they raided us, they took tons of old radiators we had lying in the cellar. They were bombs of some kind and had to be driven off in big trucks. They talked about a huge bomb factory. But of the things that were confiscated that first time only very, very few things – and not those old radiators – were used as evidence in that case. And today – what happened last Monday – there's nothing they've confiscated that can be used as evidence, either.

F: You say evidence – will there be a case?

M: They have to justify their actions, so of course at some time they will make charges, because they believe that our house has been a distribution centre for the sale of hash. At some point, they'll have to justify the search and confiscation of our things. They took all kinds of strange things, since they only found one and a half grams hash. That's how much hash there was in the house – 20 people and one and a half grams – that's nothing!

F: They can find that anywhere.

M: They could probably find more if they stormed an ordinary apartment house.

K: Like that architect firm in the glass house down there? Creative people like that often use hash...

F: This action – was it a cover so they could investigate your house

because of EU or did they have a theory that hash should finance something or other?

M: The police have come with a theory that they have just grabbed out of thin air.

K: How do they come by such theories? Do they find them on the internet?

M: No. The only things you can find is what's in the newspapers. They don't put their own theories out on the net.

F: Do you think they have such a theory? Or do you think that they use that hash raid to check up on you?

M: Yes, that's what I think. People have moved out and in since the last search. I wasn't living here then. They want to know where people are and who is living in the house, because lots of people have their postal address here, maybe 50 or so. Sometimes it can be smart to have a postal address here if they live someplace where they aren't supposed to live, and then they can pick up their mail here. There can be lots of reasons to do that.

F: Lots of young people do that.

M: Yes, but of course they would like to know who lives here, who lives here permanently. None of those who were arrested live here permanently. None of those arrested live here, and no one was arrested here!

K: Did they get a list of the people living here.

M: Yes, they found out who lived here and of course they used that as part of it – who was living here and what were they planning. But there's another thing – they want to criminalize the Autonome as being something different than people think. They're very busy with this, and we've never experienced it before. The connection between hash, Hells Angels and the Autonome. The Autonome have absolutely no connection with Hells Angels. Hells Angels is a rocker group with a very patriarchal organizational structure, very hierarchical, which is precisely one of things we are fighting against. Hells Angels are not so important, but we have never associated ourselves with any rocker group, Hells Angels, Bandittos, whatever.

F: That's the same thing they do in Latin America. Link liberation movements with narco.

M: Our public image would be weakened of course if we were no longer seen as idealistic young people fighting for some kind of other society etc.

but suddenly as narco gangsters. That's much better for them because then it's really easy to justify whatever they decide to do. That is clearly what they're after, to raise suspicions about the radical left movement. I am sure that is their main purpose. The action itself was carried out by Department N, the narcotics police in Copenhagen, whereas earlier raids were under Department A, murders and robberies. This includes the Autonome, which they call a violent protest movement.

F: How many times have they done this? Is it the third time?

M: It's the fourth time!

K: Fourth! During how long a period?

M: The first time was in May 2000, I think, and then during the Göteborg summit. They searched us after a request from the Swedish police. And then one time in September last year, and now.

F: I came by at least twice when...

K: Why did they come those other times. We know that with Göteborg it was because they had arrested some people up there.

M: The first time was after an action against the Social Democrat's office in Frederiksberg after they had passed the law that forbid people to cover their faces, the law against masking. That was the first time the house was searched.

K: You have had the house for a long time.

M: Since 1986. It was occupied in '86, and they tried to evict everyone a few times, especially in May 1989, at the end of squatter activity week. There was a sharp confrontation here, but the police withdrew. After that, it was relatively calm. They didn't even come after May 18!

K: It was the Youth House they were after.

M: Yes, on Jagtvej. But in 2000, this house was searched and they confiscated all those radiators and some rockets, and lots of other strange things, and they tried to construct a story around them.

K: Was that after the action against the Social Democrats?

M: Yes, and then it was Göteborg. The third time they were trying to find a specific person, but they didn't succeed. But anyway they searched the whole house. And now this time, and we believe there will come one more this year. For sure, and also more.

K: I'm thinking that is also possible since they have a list of names that they'll take those who are suspects.

M: Yes, they've talked about that...

K: They haven't just talked about it. I've seen a law proposal that you can read on the internet under Justice Ministry.

M: OK.

K: There is also something about increasing the sentence considerably – to four years?

M: No, they increased it to one and a half years.

K: Not more?

M: No. They have increased it so they can take people into custody. They have increased the length of sentence for a law that has never been used, 134 A, which is for grove disturbance of the peace, if I remember correctly. Until now the maximum sentence has been six months imprisonment, but that is not high enough to be able to take people into custody, so they had to increase the sentence to one and a half year's imprisonment. A law that's never been used. It will be now though. Before, disturbing the peace gave a 500 kr. fine, and it wasn't registered in criminal records, but now it will – it is breaking a criminal law and will therefore be registered in the criminal records.

K: Why do you think they want people to have criminal records? So they can't leave the country, or what?

M: It could be that if you have a criminal record, there are some jobs you can't have. Many employers want to see your criminal record. I worked in a supermarket once, and they wanted to see if I had a criminal record. But that's not the main point. The main point is that during the summit meeting, they will be able to take people into custody.

K: For a long time?

M: They can take people into custody without their having done anything, for example, if you are in a demonstration and don't leave when they want you to. That's the whole point.

F: When they have just come without a search warrant – you can't see it and they won't give you their numbers – have you ever tried going to court?

M: Yes, we have tried to file a complaint about it. Some people here in the house have seen the search warrant, but I live here on equal terms with the others. I also have a right to see the search warrant and also have a right to know an officer's number.

K: Don't we always have that right?

M: Yes!

F: Do you have any contact with lawyers?

M: Yes, we have a lawyer, and we have also filed a complaint about the search. We have also tried to protest about lots of other things, but we never get anything out of it.

F: A sympathetic lawyer?

M: We have a good lawyer who we use every time, a nice person. We have two doors, the one they just broke in, which can still open, and another one that can't open. They smashed it the last time and we have made a claim to have it replaced, but the state attorney's office said no, they can't replace it. So, we only have one entrance. They destroyed all kinds of things, windows and everything. I don't know why.

F: That window out to Baldersgade? Did they smash that?

M: No, we removed it ourselves, because we are restoring it. But in the courtyard, they climbed in from the neighbouring courtyard and smashed the window. They didn't come in that way, but they broke two windows, actually. They said the reason they broke in was because we didn't come down and open the door, but we didn't want them to smash the door...

F: Do they ring the doorbell when they come?

M: No. We have a doorbell, but they haven't used it. We would have heard it. Maybe they banged on the door, but nobody lives on the ground floor, so no one could hear them if they knocked on the door. Oh yes, if they used a pile driver, and that's what we heard. A layer of the door came off in some places and they hit the doorknob. It's hard to aim with a pile driver. The door can still open and close. They also smashed our mail box and the threshold. They have generally messed around with everyone's things, papers and everything and overturned a closet.

F: Is this the first time you have experienced such a raid?

M: The other places I have lived were searched, but in a completely different way. Last time, before I lived here, the police came and said, "Hello, we are from the police, bla, bla, bla. I was sitting in detention, and they came in and said that they wanted to search my apartment. They said I could choose to allow them to do it or wait until the court gave them a search warrant. At that time, I had been sitting in detention for about 14 hours, and that's not much fun. I wanted to go home, so three officers drove me home, and we went up to the apartment very calmly and I watched what they were doing the whole time.

F: They came to you in detention and said they wanted to search your

apartment?

M: Yes, and they were very nice and polite. They went around and said that I should keep an eye on what they were doing, so I could be sure they didn't take or plant anything. Of course, it wasn't much fun that they were messing with my things, but it was something entirely different than when you're lying and sleeping and suddenly a small army is standing in your house.

K: Were you allowed to come into your own rooms and see what was happening?

M: We don't have our own rooms. Everything is in common.

K: OK, but you could still go around with them and see what was going on.

M: We weren't allowed to because we weren't allowed to stay in the house.

K: That's where there's something wrong, isn't it?

F: What does your lawyer say about that?

M: Actually, I don't know. They could say that if we were all in the house, we could go around and remove things. I don't know. I don't have to be there when they search. I would just like someone to be sure that they didn't take or plant or destroy anything. It sounds a lot like an American film, but I am sure it happens.

K: Yes, that guy Mads. They had simply put some cobblerstones in his backpack as evidence, so it does happen.

M: Of course.

K: But what about the money they took?

M: We hope to get it back at some point. Folks need their money. They took 10,000 kroner that were downstairs. The house is divided into two collectives and I live in the one upstairs. They didn't take any money up here, but downstairs they took 10,000 in all. It belongs to individuals who had paid it into the collective's food fund. That's what they took!

K: But not up here?

M: They haven't taken anything up here, and that's a little strange. They took 400 kroner from a room downstairs, while I had 3,000 kroner lying here that they didn't take. That doesn't make any sense. I'm very happy they didn't take my money. They were to pay the rent. But it doesn't make any sense that they acted the way they did.

F: You figure they'll come again. Are you prepared for that?

M: More or less. If you move in here then you're aware that the police will come at some point. They are not friendly or polite. They are not the friendly country policemen from Skelbæk or where the hell they're from. That's how it is, and it doesn't bother me that... well, yes of course, it bothers me that they can just come.

F: Are you upset about it?

M: Of course I'm upset, mostly by the way it was done and that there are many consequences. I have to relate to the fact that they smashed things and look into my chest and take it away. It's so not much that it's humiliating. It's just frustrating that society is built like that, with police that can just come running and do whatever they feel like. That's frustrating, and it confirms my conviction that the things I'm fighting for are right. It just can't be right that we have a society where they can treat political dissidents in this way. It doesn't frighten me at all, but it's irritating when I think that people have been in this house that aren't... I mean I'm old at this. I know what's what and have tried lots of things. I've been politically active and a left radical for many years, so I accepted many years ago that this is the way it is. But other people were here – my girlfriend was here and some foreign guests. One girl was supposed to have left for Berlin, but she had to postpone it a day because the police had taken her things and she couldn't get them. I kept telling them that she was supposed to go to Berlin and that she didn't live here. She didn't have anything to do with anything, but of course then we didn't know what the whole thing was about. That's how it is. It's just shit that they act like that, but that's how it is all the time!

F: Were journalists here immediately?

M: Yes!

K: They had announced it?

M: As far as I know, Ritzau knew about it beforehand. There were also those free lance photographers. They just ride around and listen to the police radio, so they knew about it. A photographer stood outside and took pictures when I was taken out. They were down on the street and must have been there beforehand.

F: But they couldn't come into the house?

M: Press people? No, not during the search. That's not our choice but the police's, but that's ok.

K: You haven't documented anything? Taken any pictures of anything

they did?

M: No, we haven't.

F: You're not allowed to?

M: No, one guy tried to take some pictures, but they were about to arrest him. So the only thing to do is just to watch...

F: Is it against the law?

M: They wouldn't let us anyway. I can't say what the rules are specifically. There shouldn't be anything wrong with it, but we weren't allowed to. He was told in no uncertain terms and they were about to throw his camera out the window. But it took a lot of time, all this, and I could have used my time in much better ways if they hadn't been here. Lots of journalists have constantly wanted to talk to us, and that has to be coordinated - find out who should talk to whom.

F: During the action?

M: No, afterwards. It has taken a lot of time. And also from 8 o'clock, that's eight hours that I couldn't move around freely.

K: You should have been paid...

M: Yes, really. I didn't go to work. If you are arrested and found innocent or if they drop the charges, then you get paid for lost wages. But we don't get anything. I couldn't go to work - they had taken all kinds of things, I had been woken up, and the sick way they had treated us, like shit. A cop also stepped on my toe. You can't work on such a day, with all that adrenaline in your body and all.

K: You didn't know what was happening with the house either, did you?

M: No, they could just as likely smash all our windows.

F: It seems to me that this is part of living in Denmark today.

M: Yes, obviously.

F: Life's just like that...

M: Yes, but I still sleep peacefully at night.

K: But we know that this is likely to escalate. Since 2000, things have just gotten more intense. They're carrying out a new policy.

F: This shows how society is, a perfect picture.

M: Yes, it just shows that repression in society has increased and become more rigorous.

F: That's why I'm thinking about how we can document as much as possible.

M: One thing we should do is of course, whenever possible, to document

the different abuses. If they arrest a demonstrator and beat him, then it's a 100 times better if it can be taped or pictures taken or video. Then, it can be used for something. Just getting beaten can't be used for a thing.

K: At a demonstration in Washington in the spring, a very big demonstration after Seattle in 99 - the American police are more vulnerable, because they have badges with a number on them. We were instructed about how to film when things start happening. First, you take a picture of the street where you are and a picture of a clock or your watch, and then a picture of the cop's number. At this demo, the police were about to throw tear gas, but there were about 300 cameras pointed at them so they didn't dare. Also in Seattle, cameras had an enormous influence on the American police. You can say what you like about USA, but their system of legal rights is better than here. Because if the police do something - there was a picture of a policeman who put his badge in his pocket. After Seattle, they brought people to court but not one was found guilty. People were trained and they had film so they could prove that they were innocent. That's pretty good for such a large demonstration. They are professional, and their society is more based on protecting the individual's rights. It would be a good thing if we could do something about the Danish police, that they don't have any numbers that you can see.

M: The police have more and more leeway, and sentences are constantly being sharpened. The system is getting more and more repressive. We have a new terror law that is extremely repressive, and a law against covering your face that compromises our rights. It is also against the right to assemble. If you express yourself politically in that way then you're registered and held under observation and labelled as the worst skum. And nobody wants to be registered in some kind of Nazi register or some mysterious files. That's awful, so people of course try to use some kind of mask to avoid it. And so suddenly it's forbidden with an elastic paragraph so that you can be arrested for just about anything, wearing a knitted hat or a cap...

K: Or sunglasses.

M: Yes, sunglasses. It also has to do with how close you are to the demonstration. Because if you go down the street with sunglasses and a cap on and a demonstration is 500 meters away, then you're wearing a mask and get six months for it. That's wild!

K: The individual is really vulnerable in every way.

M: But also because it's always up to the police to judge what's ok. I don't have any confidence in the police. I don't trust them to judge such things.

K: They're also totally anonymous. They can't be identified at all, without any numbers.

M: So if you're asked who roughed you up, you can say a big man in a blue uniform, with a moustache. They all have those. They are much more masked than I am.

K: What if I wear a wig?

M: In principle, it covers a carnival parade. People are also masked there, painting their faces and all. It's very broad, but doesn't apply in Greenland and Faro Islands! A strange law. And earlier, there was broad agreement at we shouldn't have a law like that. The Social Democrats and Radical were against it until they came to power.

F: Do you have any connections with journalists who are fair. Information is fair, isn't it?

M: Some newspapers are more positive toward us, and some have treated us very fairly. This thing about being a distribution centre and shit, and they find one and a half grams! We can never be friends with Jyllands Posten and Berlinger. They have political interests that are directly opposed to ours, and that's just the way it is. Some parts of the press are friendlier than others, and some journalists, but the problem is that it's the editor-in-chief that decides what should be printed. A journalist might be good, but Bent Falbert can just say that's not the angle the paper wants. Each demonstration has its colour, and everybody knows that it's the blue where people are going to throw stones, so you can go there if that's what you're looking for. Then, there is the pink and yellow and ecological etc. The press people were only interested in the blue block, also because they knew that the pictures on the net would all come from there. But in Prague they didn't get a hold of anyone from the blue demo, so they got them at night.

F: We were down there for three-four days. We were everywhere...

K: We stayed with some Czechs.

F: ... and we didn't see anything at all. Nothing was smashed, nothing at all. But there were those who just went after that.

K: There was only MacDonald's there in the evening when they went around to the shops. The only thing they could do was to keep people out

of the opera!

F: That journalist that Maria talked with. She said to him that that was all they were interested in. But a couple of days after that another article was printed that was actually rather good because the reporter had been trapped himself and chased just like the others.

M: There was also another demonstration where a BT reporter was forced to sit in a puddle for an hour, so his article got another angle. But some journalists always have as their goal to throw mud on all protest movements. Ulrik Høj and Carsten Jensen will probably always write their shit.

F: As you say, it's the editors that decide. The reporters deliver the goods the editors want, and they want to sell more newspapers.

K: What do you do to get your side of the stories out? Do you have anything to do with Independent Media?

M: We send out statements to the press.

K: Are you sending one out about all this?

M: Yes, we have sent one, and maybe we'll send one more.

K: What's your web address?

M: We don't have one. We had an old homepage, but I don't know if it works anymore.

K: Where do you send it then?

M: We put it on Modkraft's site and send it out to parts of the press, to DR and TV2 so they can see how we see things. Then, they can contact us and we can decide whether we'll talk to them or not. Other times we have chosen not to talk to them, but this time we'll have to, because we can't let ourselves be accused of all this hash-piss. That's horrible – and a part of the brown delivery service!

F: I think you should come out as much as possible. We've also been squatters –we were called slum stormers when we were young. We lived in Hudegården , Vesterbro. Have you heard of that?

K: And Nordstjernen?

F: That was in 1970.

M: I've heard about slum stormers.

F: The day the police came, we weren't at home, but we experienced all kinds of police spies. We also participated in Vietnam demonstrations then, and the demonstration against the World Bank meeting.

M: That was when they beat up their own men. I read about that.

F: The police planted people a lot. We experienced this Vesterbro gang

called the Pinochio gang, just a bunch of criminals. They went amok and smashed Hudegården lots of times...

K: They came one afternoon and played music and acted as though they supported us...

F: ...we made a kindergarten and this Pinochio's son came, so we knew him. There were fire alarms then in small red boxes where you broke the glass. One day we saw that his son broke the glass on one of them and set off the alarm. Twenty fire engines came down Dannebrogsgade, but there wasn't any fire, so they drove off again. Then, flames started coming out of the roof, but the alarm was broken and couldn't be used. We tried to use the telephone boxes, but they were all taken, with two or three of those guys from the gang.

K: In the whole neighbourhood...

F: ...so it took a while before the fire department came back.

K: They burned us out time after time.

F: That guy, Pinochio, after we got to know him we discovered suddenly at a Vietnam demonstration...

K: It wasn't Vietnam...

F: It was at the American Embassy anyway. Maybe Cambodia...

K: It was the first demonstration where the police had helmets on and shields. They had never had them before, but suddenly they stood there like a regiment of soldiers in front of the embassy.

F: And there was this one guy who threw a bottle and stones at the police.

K: Right in front of us...

F: We discovered afterwards that it was him, Pinochio.

K: After he did that, the police just waded into the demonstration and started hitting people with their sticks. They had blocked the road before Østerbro Station with police cars, so people couldn't get away in that direction. The police could then force people out the other way. It was a little demo, about 10,000. And it was he, Pinochio – he worked for the police. He didn't come around our house while he was working for them. They had some other ones who came. They were dressed like ordinary people. One was walking a little dog. But everyone could sense that it was the police. We made a café and a place where drug addicts could get a meal, social work, and he came in with his dog.

F: There was a poster with pictures of police informers, and suddenly we realized that one of them was sitting in our café.

M: They still do that. They have informers, policemen who try to infiltrate us and sometimes it's very clear who they are.

K: When you have open house?

M: No, they haven't tried that, but at demonstrations you can see them; you can smell them far off! They could just as well have their uniforms on, but sometimes some are very cool and look more like ordinary people.

F: After that episode, we moved to Jutland to the country. We told people there what we had experienced and they just sat and stared. They couldn't believe it. But they had seen something about it in TV. That's why I think it's really important if you can...

K: ... say your meaning. We have to say our meaning.

M: That's right!

F: In your milieu, they believe you, but you don't have to go very far out, then it's your own fault.

M: The media picture is very massive.

F: I can give an example. I am an artist and I teach at the art academy. I remember one time I asked my students why they didn't work together on something with the Autonome. My students, they are reasonably bright people, but they felt that was just too far out.

M: They have elephant hats on so they don't have any faces, and they sleep with iron bars and Molotov cocktails and cobblestones. It's hard to get through that picture. That's also why, when we do something – I mean, I don't have anything against hats and iron bars and stones once in a while. It's always a matter of judging what works best, but we should also try other things. We should always do other things so we don't paint ourselves into a corner where we are just the Autonome, that underground army dressed in black. But calling us a hash gang. That's just a way of trying to isolate our kind of protest and make it illegitimate, because that tells people we aren't fighting for a political idea. We are just a mafia gang. Of course, we have to fight against that, and that's why we would like to talk to the press this time. Last time, we wouldn't talk to the press. It wouldn't be of any benefit, and especially not for the guy they were after, who wouldn't especially enjoy being called names on television or in Ekstra Bladet. So this is something we are conscious about, and we also disagree among ourselves about how to do it. But that's healthy. Disagreements are good, different ways of thinking.

F: Out in Hudegården, Kirsten and I were in favour of trying to outsmart

the police. Then, there were others who were in favour of building barricades and having a big fight with the police. They won, and that created a really paranoid atmosphere. Every day we were wondering when they would come, and people started leaving slowly and we were fewer and fewer living there.

K: That was also after Pinochio had broken all the windows.

F: Those who stood for the hard line said it was because people in Vesterbro expected a big fight, so we should give them a real show.

M: Sometimes it's important to show people that you'll defend yourself. That's legitimate. We can show people that we are not there just to be stepped on. We fight back, defend ourselves and I think that's fine. You have to be flexible.

K: Yes, use different methods, also ones they don't expect.

november 2002



DET VAR FRA DENNE HASHKLUB på hjørnet af Hedebygade/Tøndergade, at de autonome drev 'De Brune Bude'. FOTO: KRISTIAN LINNEMANN/SCANPIX

Bombe-kemikalier beslaglagt tidligere

Flere af kemikalierne, som politi og bombeteknikere fra Farum Kaserne beslaglagde under en ransagningsaktion af de venstreradikale kollektiver i Baldersgade i juni, har formentlig været i politiets varetægt to gange.

Det viser en halvanden år gammel ransagningsrapport, som Ritzau har fået fat i. Begge gange er stofferne beslaglagt, fordi de blandet på den rigtige måde kan bruges til fremstilling af hjemmelavet fyrværkeri og rørbomber. Men begge gange er en del af dem endt med at blive leveret tilbage til husets beboere. /ritzau/

Brandbomber i Baldersgade

BOMBEFUND

Færdige kemiske brandbomber, som kan brænde under vand, var blandt politiets fund i Baldersgade i sommer.

KØBENHAVN · Det var ikke kun æggeure og rengøringsmidler, som politiets 'bombefund' bestod i, da de venstreradikale kollektiver i Baldersgade på Nørrebro i København blev ransaget i juni.

Det viser en erklæring fra forsvarrets bombeteknikere, som Københavns Politi nu har frigivet detaljer fra. Blandt fundene var otte stykker hjemmelavet fyrværkeri, der af bombeteknikerne beskrives som 'meget kraftige brandbomber, som også brænder under vand' - i militærkredse kendt som 'TERRIT-bomber'.

Desuden fandt man en sportstaske fyldt med en række elektriske komponenter, som bombeteknikerne beskriver som 'taget ud af Ammunitionsrydningstjenestens tekstmateriale' for bomberydder-uddannelsen, oplyser kriminalinspektør Ole Wagner, der som chef for narkotikaafdelingen i sin tid beordrede ransagningerne i forbindelse med optrevlingen af hash-budtjenesten De Brune Bude.

Dybt bekymret

»Vi er dybt bekymrede over disse fund - for hvad skal de bruges til? Jeg synes, at det er dybt betænkeligt, at man nede i Baldersgade tilsyneladende eksperimenterer med at lave elektroniske komponenter, der kan bruges til timer-funktion til bomber. Samtidig finder vi i en anden

lokalitet i Baldersgade færdigudviklede brandbomber. Og så finder vi et tredje sted - i kælderen - det sted, hvor det hele er lavet,« siger Ole Wagner.

»Det kan godt være, at det er mig, der tager fuldstændig fejl, men det er da ikke bare gang i gaden. Og hvis formålet med disse sager er uskyldigt, hvad skulle de så bruges til,« spørger han.

I et skab fandt bombeteknikerne brandbomberne, der blandt andet er fremstillet af kaliumnitrat.

På Farum Kaserne har sprængstøfteknikerne forsøgsvis stillet én af de otte bomber under en glasfibercontainer og antændt den. Resultatet var en udbrændt container - flammen i bomben var nemlig lige så kraftig som en svejsesflamme, oplyser Ole Wagner. /ritzau/

**From the Global Roots homepage:
www.civil ulydighed.dk
19.11.02**

The police are lying about Baldersgade – The propaganda begins!
During the week before the summit meeting in Gothenburg in 2001, the Swedish press made public some startling disclosures about counter-demonstrators. They used the big headlines: “Danes prepare Bush assassination”, “Bazooka found in apartment”, “Weapons found in school” etc. The stories had two things in common. They were all based on sources from the Swedish police and they were pure lies. That the stories had no basis in fact was first confirmed during the weeks after the summit, but by then they had already had the desired effect: These ‘disclosures’ created a climate of distrust toward the activists and therefore gave the police more latitude for violating the activists’ rights. The consequences are well known.

Yesterday, we experienced in Denmark the first example of a similar campaign of lies by the Danish authorities. Police spokesmen were presented in several TV-news programmes with a story that claimed that in a search of a left-radical collective in Baldersgade in June of this year, the police had found materials for making bombs. They did not explain why this ‘news’ was being made public so many months afterwards, nor that the same materials had been confiscated by the police during an earlier search and subsequently returned to Baldersgade. The latest statements from the police are also in sharp contrast with a statement by Criminal Inspector Kurt Jensen in the local newspaper, PÅ GADEN, in August. Here, Inspector Jensen says, “The circuit is completely harmless as long as it is used legally”.

The Global Roots fear that this ‘disclosure’ will not be the last lie to come from the authorities, but just the first step in a campaign to frighten people from participating in demonstrations against EU and create a climate that will provide greater elbowroom for violation of demonstrators’ civil rights.

**Message to the press
From Collective Bumzen,
Copenhagen, 19 November 2002**

No Bombs in Baldersgade

The collective, Bumzen, firmly denies the police’s claim that our home is a bomb factory. From what we have been able to understand from the dramatic story in the press about what was found in Baldersgade, the big find is homemade fireworks made from components that can be bought legally in Denmark and that can cause third degree burns. Fireworks like these can be bought legally just across the border from Denmark. We can only wonder how such fireworks can be connected to a timer. “From what we have seen on television and on the police’s homepage, it is all about a simple circuit that should be able to ignite everything from an egg timer to an atom bomb!” says Irene Aagaard from Bumzen.” Criminal Inspector Kurt Jensen said to PÅ GADEN back in August 2002, “The circuit is completely harmless as long as it is used legally, ”

“The police have taken something they found in June and tried to connect it to the impending summit meeting. Copenhagen’s police are consciously trying to criminalize the radical opposition and frighten ordinary citizens from participating in the manifestations against the coming EU summit!” says Irene Aagaard from Baldersgade.

The residents in Baldersgade hope that people can see through these lies and that they will participate in the demonstrations in December.

Against the State and Capital!

The Struggle Continues!

- Vi er ikke terrorister



Bombeværksted eller roderum? Beboerne i Baldersgade afviser politiets teori. - Vi har alt muligt ragelse i vores køleder, siger de. Foto: København Polit

Det venstretradikale kollektiv »Bumzen« i Baldersgade på Nørrebro har ifølge politiet haft en veritabel bombefabrik i kølederen. Beboerne afviser blankt anklagerne, men står anklagerne, men står våben i huset: -Vi vil kunne forsvare os mod angreb fra den yderste højrefløj!

Af Martin Lindblom

»I kølederen blev der fundet et tyv-pisk bombeværksted til fremstilling af brandbomber og molotov-cocktails, hjemmelavede kannon-slag mv.«

Sådan lyder det i erklæringen fra Forsvarets Ammunitionssydningsstjeneste om de ting, politiet tog ind sig efter en ransøgning i går aften i »Bumzens« i Baldersgade 20-22 for et halvt år siden. Der var dog hverken sprængstof eller detonatorer blandt det beslaglagte, men derimod forskellige husholdningskemikalier og en taske med batterier, næmdu/slukure og el-pærer. Endelig fandt politiet nogle effekter, der i militær-jargon kaldes »fermit-bombere«, og som politiet beskriver som »livsfarlige« og i stand til at give tredjegrads forbrændinger. Beboernes advokat omtaler dem derimod som »hjemmelavede romerlys«, og beboerne selv afviser hårdnakket, at de fremstiller bomber i deres hus.

- For mig ligner det mere hjemmelavet fyrværkeri. Og alt ikke passer på. Hvis man holder forkeft på en stjernekaster, kan man også få tredjegrads forbrændinger, siger Marie Hansens, der bor i Baldersgade sammen med 15 andre unge. Beboerne i ejendommen, der oprindeligt blev besat for knap 17 år siden og senere lovliggjort, tilhører den radikale venstrefløj, og i ejendommens cafélokale arrangerer de jævnligt folkekøkken og fester.

Marie Hansens og de øvrige beboere føler sig udsat for hertz, og de reagerer voldsomt på bombebeskyldningerne.

- Vi har ikke nogen bombe-fabrik, og vi er ikke terrorister. - Jeg har ingen ide om, hvorfor de ting var her, men der er næppe den store forskel, hvis man tager ud i provinsen her inden nytårsaf-tid, og ser, hvad der ligger hos de unge knægte. I tv-udsendelsen »Station 2« brandte politiet et af romerlysene af; det oserede helt vildt, så måske er det ment som rogbomber, siger Marie Hansens. Hun afviser nemlig ikke, at beboerne har våben i deres hus, men understreger, at de udelukkende er til forsvaret.

Truet af nazister

- Vi er flere gange blevet groft overfaldet i vores eget hjem. En af gangene trængte en flok maskerede mænd ind og truede nogle af os med jernstænger. Andre gange har erklærede nazister kørt forbi i hiler og råbt trusler, og vi har fået skudt mørtrecker ind gennem vo-



res ruder. Så der er masser af eksempler på organiserede trusler og overfald.

Marie Hansens ved ikke, hvem der står bag overfaldene - politiet opgav i sin tid efterforskningen - men hun formoder, at det er folk, der er politisk uenige med beboerne.

- Så vi har nogle boldtræ, noget tåregas og et par molotov-cocktails liggende, så vi kan skræmme den slags folk væk. Det lægger vi overhovedet ikke skjul på, siger hun.

Så hvis politiet ransager igen, kan de altså forventer at finde tåregas og kannon-slag? - Ja, men ikke livsfarlige bomber og den slags.

Harmløse elektronik

Politiet kalder et af jeres køledere rum sen besludret bombe-fabrik. Hvis det ikke er det, de har fundet, hvad er det så?

nele. Kender du f.eks. til alt, hvad der står i kølederen, der hvor du bor?

- De fleste af de kemikalier, politiet har fundet, er desuden noget, man har i en almindelig husholdning, og som er fundet for-skellige steder i huset. Det kobler de så sammen med et rum i kølederen - hvor der altså ligger alt lige fra gamle bummere til rustne cykler.

På Gaden kunne allerede i august afsløre, at hovedparten af de beslaglagte kemikalier i Balders-gade i forvejen havde været hentet af politiet mindst to gange tidligere og derefter genudleveret til beboerne. I samme nummer af avisens udfalke drabsafdelingschef, kriminalinspektør Kurt Jensen, at de elektriske kredsløb, som politiet fandt i en sportsstaske var helt ufarlige.

- Kredsløbet er fuldstændigt harmløst og uskadeligt, så længe det bruges til noget lovligt, lod det bl.a. fra Kurt Jensen.

Ligesom en selvsjeflamme

Kriminalinspektør Ole Wagner, der ledede ransøgningen mod kollektivet i Baldersgade, tager imidlertid ikke så let på de ting, politiet fandt i huset for et halvt år siden.

- Jeg tør ikke sige romerlys om noget, det bliver betegnet som brandbomber i militærrets erklæring, siger han til På Gaden.

I erklæringerne beskrives romerlysene som »fermit-bombere«, der i militæret bruges til »samtale af fild, såvel i køretøj- og som bygningerne. Der er altså ikke tale om bomber, der eksploderer, men ved antændelse brænder de angiveligt med samme kraft som en selvsjeflamme.

»Hvis en ubeskyttet person blev ramt, ja, så medførte det tredjegrads-forbrændinger« udtalte Ole Wagner til B.T. den 19. november.

Hvis man skulle blive brændt af sådan en bombe, ville det så ikke kræve at man nærmest sad oven på den?

- Hvis man f.eks. falder over en, så kan det efter min opfattelse give tredjegrads forbrændinger.

Man skal altså falde og lande oven på den?

- Ja. Skal man så ikke være meget uheldig for at blive skadet af dem?

- Nej, det kommer an på, hvordan de bliver brugt.

Men hvis man rammer en person med sådan en, falder den så ikke bare ned på jorden?

- Jo, det vil den formentlig nok gøre, men nu er jeg jo ude at skule le gætte på noget. Jeg ved jo ikke, hvordan man har tænkt sig bruge