

J A S B E R N



Issue # 4

EXOTIC UNDERGROUND

At least this zine is finished now. It took me quite a long time to have it ready, and even now it's not as good as I wanted it to be, for example it does not include the usual recipe, the reviews or the "News of the world" sections. The reason why I've decided to print it now is that some interviews are ready since a long time now, and I didn't want them to be completely outdated. I'll try to do a better job for issue number 5.

For any question, remark, congratulation, hate-mail, or whatever, the address is:

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And for the ones who are not afraid by technology, there's even an E-mail address:

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Oh, before I forget it, I also distribute some records, so if you are interested in the catalogue, just write (and include one stamp for the postage if you can). I also do trades with other labels or directly with the bands, if you're interested in having your stuff distributed in France, don't hesitate to get in touch.



photo by Luis Jorge Gallegos

Este fanzine es dedicado a todos mis amigos y todos los gente que he encontrado en Mexico y en Cuba: Octavio Hoyos y su familia, Gabriela y su madre, Javier y Mayra, Cruz V. Luis, José Jimenez, Joel Morales, Fernando, Venus y Sunev, Damian Dominguez, Alejandra, Esneider y su esposa, a los gentes del Frente Zapatista de Liberacion Nacional, a los gentes del Alicia y de la Biblioteca Social Reconstruir. Gracias tambien a Jorge y Eric Domenech (+ sus padres).

This fanzine is FREE, you should be able to get it for nothing or at least for a trade, but NOT FOR MONEY!!!!

NEANDERTHALIA

I'm very happy to publish here this interview of my friend Arezki. It was conducted by mail in 1998, and as you can see it took nearly 2 years to be published, but at least it's here. So, read and enjoy...

I was very surprised to hear that there's a metal scene in Algeria, so before talking about your band, can you please make a brief historic of the metal scene in your country ?

As far as I know the first Algerian metal bands appeared in the late 80's, the pioneers were KHINJAR and RASCASS. Then in the early 90's the movement grew up and some new bands like NEANDERTHALIA appeared. At that time all bands were doing covers of heavy metal and grunge bands, and also thrash covers by after. These bands really helped a lot to popularise this kind of music.

Actually in Algiers there are dozens of bands with styles varying from heavy metal to thrash-death, some of them are : LITHAM, NEANDERTHALIA, APOCRYPHE, MIDDLE AGE, SLAM, BLACK FATE, ANESTHESIA, NAMELESS ...

Is there also a punk scene ?

Not really in fact, punk is not as popular as metal here, and if there was a punk scene it would be mixed with the metal scene, and assimilated as a specific style of hard-rock (which is the word generally used by people here for all kind of noisy or powerful music).

So, there are quite a few bands, did any of them release any demo, or maybe even a record or a pro-tape ?

Some tracks have been recorded by NEANDERTHALIA or RASCASS, but the sound was not really good. Otherwise no band here ever recorded a demo or a record, due to the high prices, which are really too high for us, students. But some concerts have been recorded, unfortunately, still with a bad sound.

Is the scene concentrated in Algiers only, or are there bands in other towns ?

Let's say that the bigger scene is in Algiers, but I know that some bands exist also in the towns of Boumerdès, Oran, Annaba, Sétif, Tizi Ouzou, Bejaia ...

Are the Algerian bands singing in Arab ? And are they doing covers or do they have their own compositions ?

There's no general rule for that, it's up to the band, but most of time both languages are used (English and Arabic). I would like to precise that the Arab used by the bands is not standard Arab, but Algerian slang. Concerning the covers, as no foreign band comes to play here, the demand is quite high from fans, and that's why so many local bands are doing covers, each one in his own style.

I suppose that in your country, just as in Tunisia, the religion and the tradition is still very present in everyday life, so is it easy for you to have long-hairs, to wear tee-shirts with satanic designs or skulls or things like that, that is traditionally found in the metal scene ? Have you got problems with the police due to your look or due to the style of music that you listen ?

No, not at all, simply from time to time, some provocation from closed-minded people because of the long hairs, otherwise for pentagrams and all these kind of things, no one knows what they mean. I have an anecdote about that : "I was in the street with a friend when an islamist (with the "official" dressing : claquettes, bard, guendoura ...) accosted us, this was because of a south cross (this is a traditional cross, specific for every Touareg tribe), that my friend was having around his neck. After having explained him the signification of this cross, he left without even giving excuses for his attitude. Later I realised that I was wearing a tee-shirt from SLAYER, with a pentagram, inverted Jesus-Christ, skulls ... and that he didn't notice that (I think that he was too stupid for noticing that), and that he asked for a cross which has nothing to do with the Christian one.

Can you find easily metal magazines or records in your country ? Are they sold in shops or do you have to order them by mail ?

In fact that's one of our biggest problems, because on our local market it's impossible to find anything else from METALLICA and IRON MAIDEN, and as for buying records abroad by mail, it would cost too much for us.

Until now I don't know anyone who did it.

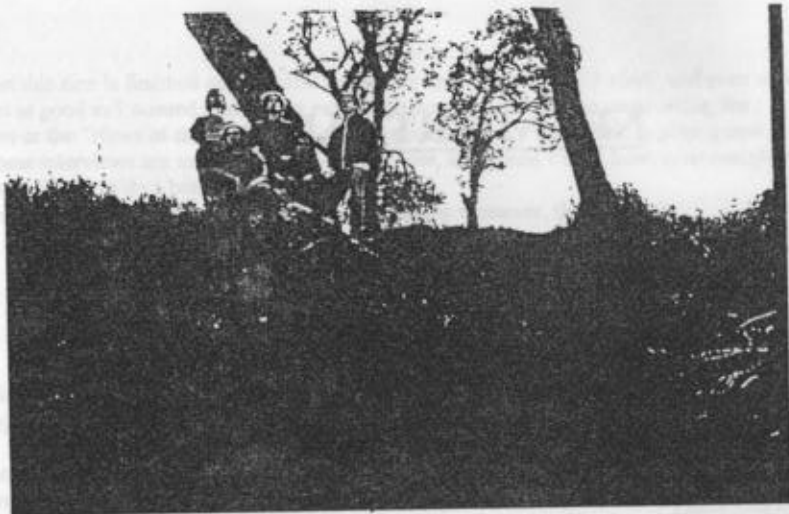
For magazines, sometimes we can find old issues on a market, and some guys have a subscription to some big French magazines.

And do the radios have metal programs ?

The metal that we may hear on the radio are ballads like "Nothing else matters" or "Wasting love" ..., but it happened that the radio broadcasts some concerts, in that case it's for "promoting youth activities" or something like that.

Is there any fanzine in Algeria, or did it exist one ?

No, not for the moment. In the past there used to be a zine for guitar players, but now there really nothing, maybe this zine wasn't very successful.



About your band now, can you introduce it : since when are you together, your influences, your releases and things like that...

The real birth of the band was when I bought my drums, before I was playing on cartons with holes, and medical radios for skin. This was back in April 1998. Since then we are rehearsing often, until the day when we've been obliged to leave our rehearsing room because of the noise, it was last summer.

The only recordings that we have were made with a simple tape-player/recorder, but these recordings will probably not be kept for a very long time, because not we think that it was really shitty. Concerning our influences, they vary for every member, personally they go from FLEETWOOD MAC to the black metal band ABSU. My favourite metal bands are : MISANTHROPE, CARCARIASS, CEMETARY, UNLEASHED, ORPHANED LAND, DEATH, NIGHTFALL ... and there are also other bands whom we only have 1 or 2 tracks, but we will certainly love them, like THERION, SINERGY, EXHUMATION, CHILDREN OF BODOM...

And about the members, what are you doing besides the band ?

All of us are students; our middle age is 20. Besides the music, which is our main interest, we like computers, and we have interest for all kind of alternative and avant-garde culture (pop art, cinema, books ...)

Have you done any concerts until now ? By the way is it easy to organise a metal concert in Algeria ? Where do they take place : in Universities, in halls, in culture houses ?

We only played for some friends in our rehearsal room, but to organise a concert, all you have to do is to rent a hall from someone who will take the risk of having some seats broken during the concert. Also in festivals organised either by the Algiers municipality, or by other organisations. It's also possible to make gigs in some universities.

During these concerts are there only metal bands or also other styles of music like rai, pop, rap or anything else ?

It depends, I remember seeing a rap band at a festival going on the stage for immediately leaving because of the audience. That's sad for the band, but the guys who organised the concert should have known that each music style has got his public. But there were no rai bands during these kinds of concerts.

By the way, what do you think of these other music-styles ? And what are your favourite bands ?

We respect all kind of music, everyone is free to listen what he likes. As far as I'm concerned, besides the metal, I like classical music (Samuel Barber, Karl Orff, Beethoven...), jazz-fusion (USEPS, SOFT MACHINE ...), Rock (FLEETWOOD MAC, ALICE COOPER, LYNRYD SKYNYRD...), and of course hard rock (DEEP PURPLE, AC / DC, RAINBOW, BLACK SABBATH ...). I think that it's important, not to concentrate on one style only.

You really like ORPHANED LAND, and the fact that it's a band from Israel doesn't annoy you ? Are there many Jews in Algeria ? And how are the relations between Jews and Muslims in your country ?

Not at all, but the Jewish community in Algeria, is very discrete, not to say completely assimilated.

Did you ever thought of including oriental/Arab sounds and instruments in your music just like Orphaned Land does ?

Yes of course, but you know here everything is a question of money, and all of us has got ideas, ambition, but we don't have much money, so we don't have the choice.

A bit about politics and religion now, for many years now there are regular killings in your country, how does this affect your everyday life. I mean do you avoid travelling in some areas from Algiers or do you avoid going to cinema or things like that ?

We are doing everything to have a normal life, despite what we had to endure, but the situation is really better now, compared to some years ago. I live myself in a popular area, so it's not necessary for me to avoid the other "hot" areas (except the casbah!).

Two days ago the rai singer Lounes Matoub was murdered, what's your opinion on that ? Did you know him and did you appreciate him as a singer ? I've personally never heard anything from him, but in our newspapers it was said that he had lyrics very critical towards the Algerian government and the religious people. Is it allowed to criticise your government or is there a kind of censorship ?

I would like first to say that he is not a rai singer, but a chaabi singer (traditional Algerian music). My opinion about that murder is of course indignation, we can't kill someone simply because he doesn't think the same as you, on the contrary differences create a rich culture. I live in a country in which 3 languages are spoken (Berber, Arab and French), which is a real cultural trump.

Concerning Matoub himself, I'm not a big fan of his music, but I respect the fact that he had strong convictions and that he made everything to realise them. His lyrics are very critical towards the government and the islamists, but he is (happily) not the only one to have such kind of lyrics. I would like to tell also that in Algeria there's no direct censorship, but it's more indirect censorship like self-censorship, or intimidation.

After this murder, I've also heard that there were riots and demonstrations from Kabyle people, protesting against arabisation of their culture. Is there a strong anti-Arab movement in Kabily ? Do they only want the recognition of their culture or do they want a kind of autonomous state ?

This is not an anti-Arab movement, but more a movement for the cultural recognition of the Berbers. Concerning the independence, it was never question of that, because all Algerian people are Berbers and only a minority of them is conscious (not to say proud !) of that heritage. The other ones have come under the intense cultural arabisation politic that goes on since our independence in 1962, that politic tries to let us forget our original roots and tries to crack up an hypothetical Arab union !?

Back to the music: do you know if there is a metal scene in other Arab countries (Tunisia, Egypt, Morocco) ?

No, I've just heard about some bands in Egypt and in Morocco.

So here it is, if you want to ad something, go ahead...

I would like to thank you Fred for giving us the opportunity to express ourselves and to prove that metal is really a universal music.

To all the people who would like to contact us, we are opened to all kind of exchange, but especially for music, because in Algeria we feel isolated from the rest of the world, and also because it's nearly impossible for a young guy like me to get a visa to travel.

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PS: to the latest news, the band LJTHAM has released an official album (tape only) called "Dhal Ennar". It is sung partly in English and partly in Arabic.

BLINDER

This interview was conducted during the summer 1999. All the questions are answered by the singer Eric.

Presentation of the band members

The band includes Michel on guitar, he is 17 years old and plays also the violin in the symphonic orchestra from our province. Vaniet Gil plays the bass (20 years old and he is teaching painting in a professional art school, and me (Eric), I'm 29 years old, I'm singing in the band, and I'm still studying painting at the professional art school. So you have no drums?

Well in the first place it's hard to find a drummer into our province that adapt to our work respect to the capacity and the technical, so we've decided to use a drum machine. It leaves us the possibility to have some interesting sounds as atmospheric, industrial and orchestral which enriches our music.

You talk about atmospheric and industrial sound, so can you please give your definition of the music that BLINDER plays. And maybe tell us who are the bands that influence you the most?

We play extreme metal, which basically is just death metal with black metal and thrash influences. Here it's called extreme metal. I think that some bands like FEAR FACTORY, CRADLE OF FILTH and CANNIBAL CORPSE have been influencing our music, but of course we don't simply copy them, we try to find our own sound.

And have you never tried to include violin in your music? As Michel seems to be quite a good violin player? I think this could be interesting for intros or outros.

Really we have never thought about such a thing because the guitar work takes a big time to Michel and it would be a problem for us to play live as Michel is supposed to play two different instruments. But in the future it's not impossible, if we have the opportunity, to use this instrument.

In the band the age of the members ranges from 17 to 29 years old. Isn't it difficult to play together, because the way of thinking and the objectives are not the same at 17 and at 29?

I think that the work in a band is not determined by the age when musicians have in plan to do something serious and professional and have the same interest according to creation of music. I think that age could influence more the life of the members outside of the band than inside.

By the way since when does the band exist?

We created BLINDER at the end of 1998.

And in this time did you make some concerts? (and how many?) or release some thing like a demo?

As you can see we are still a young band with only half a year of existence, and we used this time to create our music, so we couldn't appear on stage until now, but we think to do it on August the 10th, it will be the beginning of several gigs around the country. As soon as we have the possibility we'll also go into a studio but for the moment we'll have to wait until some other bands have finished to record their songs, and only after we can go in the studio that we have chosen.

And is it easy to organise a concert in Cuba? I mean are there a lots of places to organise the show, or isn't there too much administrative problems?

It is very hard to play concerts just because there are only few places to play and the support of the cultural organisations is so poor. We have to transport ourselves the audio equipment and the cost is paid by a certain percentage of the tickets sold. The rest of the money earned is for the owner of the place, the bands never receive anything they just have the satisfaction to play.

During my stay here I had the time to see that life is hard for Cubans, so how did you manage to buy the instruments?

The salary that Cubans earn is far from being enough for buying musical instruments (remember that we are paid in pesos, not in dollars), because their prices are so high, and these prices are also in dollars. So we have decided to build our instruments ourselves. Sometimes also some friends from the outside made us some donations.

Talking about these friends from outside, since when do you have penfriends? Can you send or receive anything by post, or is there a kind of censorship?

Well I started to be in contact with people in the early 80's, maybe even 1980. Yes, I can send things by post without troubles, according to my memory there is only one thing that never arrived (a tape), but talking about receiving postage, is so different because every package is opened by the customs and often they steal things in the package. It is really not safe to receive mail in Cuba.

And is it even possible to communicate by post with the US? I ask this because of the US embargo over Cuba. Yes, it's normal to get in touch with the US when it's letters, but for packages, it's different, in spite of the US embargo I can receive package from the some states, but not from all of them, because they have special laws.

Do you think that the situation could be better for Cubans if the embargo stops?

Yes, of course. With the embargo we are restricted with important things like medicine, gas, and all the things that are not produced in Cuba.

And do you feel a difference in everyday life in Cuba since the fall down of USSR?

Cuba practically belonged to the Soviet Union and our economy relied on the Socialist countries for around 90%. After the fall it brought us a hard economical crisis, and we still feel the effects of this crisis now.

Okay, back to the music, before playing with BLINDER, you played in two other bands, the first one was CRONOS, can you talk a bit about it?

CRONOS appeared in 1990, we played deathgrind, and we were the first band in Cuba to do so. We released one demo called "Epilogo funebre" which was the first official demo ever released in Cuba. After some changes in the line up we continued with a new band called MEDIUM, we have recorded a demo "God's perdition" in 1993. One track of this demo appeared on the 7" from TIEN AN MEN records "las luchas de la juventud". Then we were offered the possibility to release a CD through the Mexican label AMERICAN LINES PRODUCTIONS, this CD will see the light on November 1999. And recently some members left MEDIUM, so the bassist and myself have created BLINDER.

About that demo from CRONOS, you say it's the first official release, so it means that you had some agreement from the authorities to release it?

That's not the reason, before CRONOS the bands in Cuba either did official records on the state label or did home tapes but just for friends, and didn't use them for promotion, they even didn't include a sleeve or anything to identify them. With CRONOS we made a demo that included everything about the recording: the sleeve, a biography, etc. That was the first time that any Cuban band did something like that, that's why I say it's the first official release from the underground in Cuba.

And for the MEDIUM CD, isn't it frustrating for you to see it released when the band is already split up?

I don't think so because with this CD at least there will be a recording of one of the best and the older metal band from Cuba. Even if the band does not exist any more the result will still be there.

So, if this CD sells well, the success will be reported on BLINDER, and if it's the case, do you think that in Cuba you'll be able to live from your music one day?

I'm not so confident about a success here in Cuba, it's more likely to have success outside our country because here we have no distribution for rock, only salsa and these kinds of music. The only label interested in our music was AMERICAN LINES PRODUCTIONS, and if we could live of our music, it's only possible if we have an international success.

But, it's so sad. During my stay I noticed that the metal scene in Cuba is so important, and it means that all these bands have no support from cultural structures in Cuba? Are the Cubans really so hermetic to metal music or rock music in general?

The reason why we have no support is just because there is more interest in salsa music. This music gives great profits to our government, pretending to export a Caribbean image. Rock mostly comes from English speaking countries, and the government doesn't see the profits to produce this kind of music.

But then, if the metal music can't be found in shops, is not played on TV or radio, I wonder how did you discover this music?

I think nothing can stop the developing of rock music even if there is no exposure for it. Rock fans have created their own radios to receive the radio programs from the US. This was at the beginning, but after we could get material from friends, correspondence, visits from family... and all this made it possible for us to have a general knowledge about the music all over the world.

Okay, that's all I wanted to know, maybe you'd like to add something?

Sure, in the first place thanks a lot for this opportunity to appear in your zine, and for the questions that were really interesting. We would like to receive letters from your readers. Everybody interested in our forthcoming CD, just get in touch.

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When writing there, please do not mention anything about politics in Cuba (the censorship is still present).

And if you want an answer try to include something for the postage, even one stamp represents a lot of money for them.

COJOBA

I'd like first to have some explanations concerning Puerto-Rico. I know that it is linked to the States, but I don't know exactly how, are you a colony or something like that. Can you explain the things?

Do you have an own government, own money, own army or does it depend from the USA?

Puerto Rico is linked to the States in a form of a "commonwealth". Our constitution establishes this island as an "Estado Libre Asociado" (Free-Associated State), a contradiction in itself. All this boils down to colonialism because Puerto Rico doesn't have its own president, only a governor who must respond to the president of the U.S.A., we use the U.S. dollar as currency, the young adults serve in the US military and fight their wars, we must tolerate their military bases (I think there are over 5 bases in such a small island, or no... archipelago, because Puerto Rico is comprised of 4 small islands).

And recently (in autumn 98 if I remember well) there was a referendum about these relationships between Puerto-Rico and the USA, what was the exact meaning of this referendum, and what was the result?

Puerto Rico has been struggling to define its political status for centuries. This time, the governor, Pedro Rossello, wanted to celebrate a plebiscite in which the people could decide what they preferred: Statehood (to become the 51st state of the USA), Independence (to become a republic) and various stages of colonialism or "commonwealth". The truth of the matter is that this plebiscite has been celebrated over and over again since 1952 (when Puerto Rico became a "commonwealth") and people have always chosen to stay as we are. Rossello's purpose was to weaken that option's power by dividing it in pieces (free sovereign state or plain colony) and have his party win the election that way. Well it didn't work for him because the majority of voters voted for column #5-None of the above. No party won, but it sure was funny to see all the parties claiming to be victorious!

Are there in Puerto-Rico some autonomist people? I mean people who are for cutting the relations with Uncle Sam? And are there things like demonstrations or even violent actions for autonomy?

Yes! In fact there are 15 Puerto Rican political prisoners locked up in the United States for fighting for the Island's sovereignty. They've been locked up for many years and have little hope for freedom in sight. Even Rossello has expressed that he has no intention for working towards their liberation. Lately, there have been threats made to the government by a left wing clandestine group called "Los Macheteros" if the government doesn't stop privatizing national companies. The University of Puerto Rico is also known for its dissident faculty (professors and students) and has been the stage for many demonstrations during the past decades.

According to you, being linked with the US is a good or a bad thing, explain?

You know nothing is just black or white and this also has its advantages and disadvantages. It's bad because the Puerto Rican people are being submitted to a country they have nothing in common with, including language, food, climate, social and moral values, etc. It's bad because it's been proven that the US has used Puerto Ricans as guinea pigs for experiments related to radiation, birth control operations, etc. They also used them as cheap labor (and still do). The relatively good part is supposed to be all the money we receive in welfare and benefits such as social security (which is about to go bankrupt) which prevent to poorest people from living in dumpsters as in other countries. That's what we're told.

Seeing for here in Europe it seems that Puerto-Rico has got more things in common with the latino-american countries, is this true?

Puerto Rico does have more in common with any Latin American country than with the US. We share similar traditions, same language (with different accent though!) and same cuisine, among other things.

Being on an island, do you feel concerned about the economical block that the states have over Cuba? What's your opinion on it?

We are very concerned about the block on Cuba's economy. We have friends in Cuba who tell us the block is causing severe shortages and lots of repression. Now Cubans aren't allowed to go to hotels or many beaches. This way they can't come in contact with tourists. I don't agree with Fidel Castro's way of resolving the situation, but I don't agree with the US attitude either.

Okay some music now, please talk about the band, since when are you existing, who is in the band and such kind of things.

COJOBA formed in August 95. Our name refers to a tree that grows in the Caribbean region. Its seeds were used by the natives (Tainos) to "talk to their Gods" (get real high). The current members of the band are Taina (vocals), Javier (guitar, drum machine) and Rolin (bass). We have released 2 tapes on our own record label, Anaconda records: "Espiritu de Punk" and "Vienen por Nosotros", and have appeared in several compilations such as: "New days rising" CD (Boislevé), "Underground Invasion, vol. 1" CD (Beer City), "Allan McNaughton Project" 7" (Beer City), "Cry Now, Cry Later, Vols 1 & 2" CD (Pessimiser), "Destruye el Sexismo" cassette (Civilizacion Violenta), and many more which are on the way.

What are you all doing besides the band, are you working or are you students or what ?

Well, Javier is a bartender at a Chinese restaurant. We are partners in everything we do: Anaconda Records, Zinevergüenza and COJOBA. I also work as a receptionist/translator and just graduated from college. Rolin just graduated from high school.

Why have you decided to create a band ? What's your aim by playing together in Cojoba ?

COJOBA's formation was like an explosion. We were sitting around and it just occurred to us to form a band, so we did it right there and then. Being in a band is just an extension of everything else we do, instead of doing two zines, we have a band and a zine.

Did you ever think of doing something else in the scene, maybe a zine or a radio show ? talk about it.

We have been doing Zinevergüenza for a little over 2 years now, we contribute with other zines from around the world and try to help out other bands in any way we can.

Is it hard for girls to be in a band in Puerto-Rico. I'm asking this question because latino-american countries are known for having a strong macho culture.

Actually, it's not hard at all! Any girl who wants to be in a band can do so. Apparently most girls in the punk scene would rather not participate actively in it. I really don't know why. I would like to see more girls committed to working in the scene be it through bands, zines, organizing gigs, distributing stuff, organizing protests, etc.

Did you ever have problems for being a women in the band ?

I can proudly tell you that no guy (in the scene) has ever harrassed me in any way. Guys here have been very respectful and friendly.

How is the scene in your area? Are there many bands, are they united or they are doing the things each one on his side?

Right now I would say that our scene has been growing. There are many punk/HC/oi/SxE bands all over the island and the diverse scenes are quite connected with each other. Also there are more zines coming out and more people organising gigs.

Are there good contact between the other scenes (metal, new-wave ...) and the punk scene ?

Not really. Even ska has been almost alienated from the scene for becoming too commercial.

Are the punks in Puerto-Rico active and involved in actions (whatever they are), or are they only playing music ?

Can you talk about some of the actions they are involved in ?

Many punks are involved in social actions in one way or another. In fact this week-end a band is playing a benefit for Mumia Abu Jamal and bands like ACTITUD SUBVERSIVA have played at many benefit concerts for social causes. Punks also support strikes and protests.

Can you talk of some interesting zines or bands from Puerto-Rico?

Well, there's En Perfecto Orden, a thick zine with lots of writings on anarchist philosophy and great cut and past layout. There's also Volatil, a punk zine covering animal liberation and bands, Hardcore Taino, Napalm Sunday and Zinevergüenza (all in Spanish) and a whole lot more about to be finished.

As for the bands, my favourite is ACTITUD SUBVERSIVA, it's bound to be a classic.

Okay, last words ?

First of all thank you Fred for such an interesting interview! If anyone would like to get anything by COJOBA (\$6 each cassette), the Zinevergüenza or stuff from other local and foreign bands, just write to: Taina / Calle 7 C 19 / Metropolis / CAROLINA / PUERTO RICO 00987.

FOOLS LEADING THE BLIND (LIES, POWER AND WAR GAMES)

UZICE, WESTERN SERBIA

I was watching TV when the phone rang. It was my sister calling from Novi Sad. "Sis, are they bombing you over there?" she asked me all in fear. "No", I replied. "It's awful here. We didn't even hear the sirens when they bombed for the first time. The whole building was shaking and we didn't have enough place in the basement so we stood in the corridor. I don't know what to do!"

These words I remember just well. We were mostly unprepared for that. I didn't even think they'd bomb us, but I realised that no one was following rules anymore, not even the ones that make them.

The bombings had begun and there was suddenly a new situation for us to indulge in. The sirens and the bombs brought in panic and fear, because you never know where or when a bomb might fall, but soon we got used to all that.

Uzice is a black industry town, so there were stories made up by people about what they were going to bomb here, which factories or bridges were to be destroyed ... but nothing of that happened. Only our main post office in the centre was hit and 18000 phones were cut off. Some people still have no phone connections. Posting letters has been risky since the day one and it took them a lot of time to get somewhere.

The schools were first closed for a week, but this week prolonged till the end, so the pupils finished this school year 3 months earlier. But, you could see these children at the protest meetings / concerts yelling against the USA and NATO, not knowing what was going on on Kosmet like most of people who were blinded by TV.

Also, the students were rushing back home because the faculties closed the doors, but not for long, only until it became obvious that shit situation was going to last way too longer than we expected it would, and when they realised how much they'd loose by not having classes and exams.

Every night I could hear the army with trucks full of soldiers, gas, munitions, radar's heading in unknown direction. We could also see the places being bombed because my house is up on a hill in a suburb. The constant targets were army bases, airports, relays ... the planes and detonations were waking us in the night and while some people were afraid the others would go out and watch or sleep (like me). The place where I live is outside the town, so we didn't even hear the sirens and we almost lived normally, but everywhere out of there was obvious that it really wasn't that "normal". You couldn't travel easily because many bridges and roads were destroyed, local buses were full of soldiers. That was the worst thing for me. I don't like them at all. I had to quarrel with people because of that. The soldiers are not necessary. The army only teaches you to obey and hate and that leads nothing good. These soldiers from my area were mostly here in western Serbia or Montenegro and only some went to Kosmet (Kosovo and Metohija), but a lot of mobilised soldiers from the centre and south/eastern Serbia did go there regularly and many got killed. Anyway, these soldiers here were a bunch of drunk and stoned locos and such people were supposed to defend us. Ha, and who was to defend us from them! I can't sympathise with them because you can't be compelled to go to a position if you don't want. You can disobey and get penalty, but if you're afraid of that penalty, sorry, be a marionette! Everything suddenly got restricted: buses, gas, bread, oil, sugar, cigarettes. The most funny thing were the smokers who waited in queues from dawn till midnight hoping cigarettes would arrive and when they did, they'd get only two packets. How pathetic. Cigars on the black market were way too expensive and only the ones how had much money or needed it badly were buying them. The shops were slowly getting more empty or closed. Also some factories and firms were closed. There was less and less money and the whole situation was getting chaotic.

Then came electricity restrictions 2-4 hours a day. But it was nothing in comparison to some parts of Yugoslavia that had only 2-4 hours of electricity a day, so there were problems with water ... and nice weather has just begun.

I was happy when the NATO forces destroyed relays and radio antennas because we couldn't watch TV programs in this area anymore (and still we can't). Only local stations which had movies all day long. Four relays were completely destroyed near us of which one I saw live being destroyed. It was up on a hill not half a mile away from the place where I work and stood outside watching it. First I saw a mushroom, then another missile, then the detonation. Wow! What a sound it was, but not enough strong to get deaf. Tiles and glass crashed. It was terrific, but terrifying experience.

We were so lucky that our town wasn't badly hurt. No target was missed, so there were no killings (except 3 people in a ski centre where radar was situated) and no big damage in the city itself.

When the end came (after 78 days) we were relieved, but we knew the worse might just come ahead. And the worse time has started. We are now facing the fact that it's gonna take a lot of our time and money to build and mend what has been destroyed and the bloody Clinton said he'd give money only for hospitals, medicines and the electrics. How kind of him. He bombed us and now I have to pay for that, ha! Do you think we're enjoying it? Hope you bankrupt once for good. The government kept saying: we didn't sell Kosovo, we didn't give it to

occupators. And it was obvious they were compelled to receive the KFOR troops that will stay there who knows how long. Poor soldiers (you're just dolls!). The radical party has left because of that. We now have more Serbian refugees from Kosmet here and they are not welcome. We already have refugees from Bosnia and we know very well how we suffered because of them. Some people say we went down there to fight for you and now you're running away, so why the hell we did it? Hey it's not those refugees' fault. Blame the government, the political system, those who are pulling the strings. See the truth. When will people realise they're just puppets in the hands of those whom they blindly follow. At the end we all saw that there could have been no war, if only the politicians/people of all nations had been more sensible. Fuck them off!!! There's never gonna be peace here.

The demonstrators were help in almost all towns. Nobody was satisfied with what the NATO was doing. NATO said that they were leading the war against the president Slobodan Milosevic not against the people, but fuck this war was lead on our backs! How did they help us to save ourselves from the president's regime? By bombing us! All of us: the Serbs, Albanians, Montenegrins, Hungarians, Slovaks, Russians, Gypsies, Gorans ... The bombs did not see what nationality were the people on the ground. Preventing one humanitarian catastrophe they caused another one. How can we thank them for the bombs? It was so nice to send them on us, on poor people in the Balkans, the people that loved the USA (except me) and everything it represented (fools!), the people that were no threat to the States nor any other state. Is violence/aggression the only way to handle things? This war, like every war, was like a war game played by the master men and the whole people were just pions pulled by them. If they wanted to do something against this "regime" why didn't they bring the president down when they were so powerful. They wanted him down and all they did at first was the opposite. The people became united and they praised the president because he didn't want to give Kosovo away. The government didn't want to give Kosovo like no other country would like to give its territory, but it wasn't all about territory. We couldn't see what was really going over there. Our television lied, CNN, BBC lied, everyone represented what they wanted, what fitted them. The media wants to give more sensations, no matter who's gonna be hurt by avoiding the truth. But, people blindly believe in what they see/hear. I do not hate Albanians, nor any other people. I can live with everyone if he/she is not threatening my freedom, but obviously many people can't.

The problem with the Kosovo Albanians, the Shiptars (ship - hawk, tara - mountains, hawks from the mountains) arose decades ago. How many times did the policemen go there in order to stop the troubles, but all they did was to get wealthy by stealing and buying cheap gold. One of our former presidents, back in the 50's wanted to kill all the shiptars and to exile them to Albania. Tito kept us all together. What for? Vojvodina (the northern province) is multiethnic (27 nationalities), but there were never such problems with the Hungarians, Slovaks ... Both provinces have the same status as autonomous provinces, and the both provinces want their independence, which means more power and money on people on the top, only Vojvodina is fighting for it more quietly. I've never been to Kosmet, nor do I have someone there, no family, no friends. I can't put myself in their skin, but I know that they have rights to speak in their native language, to educate them, to express themselves through newspapers, broadcast on TV or radio etc. I'm not satisfied with my position as a Yugoslav either nor do I want to be part of any other country. No one lives that happily. Wealth breeds on poverty. The shiptars know that the life is better here than in Albania, but they don't want to be Yugoslavs, they want to have their own Albania here. When someone (politicians, rich important people) promise you everything you'll just follow him believing the path they walk is the right one, the path to better future. If so, why did the shiptars pay 2000 DEM to Montenegrins to take them to Italy? Wasn't Albania good for them?

Our government is divided between the ones that like the western way of living and those old socialists, but in fact they're all the same. Slobodan Milosevic is a war criminal as any other president. It wouldn't change a thing if somebody else were the president. It's always people that suffer in every country. Here people believe that life in the west is rich and better, but it becomes "same shit different place". Like I've said wealth breeds on poverty. While ones gets richer the other gets poorer. The balance law. And the politicians are just using the people for their needs. Don't trust them. They always lie.

Vesna PAVLOVIC / popova voda BB / 3134 BELA ZEMlja / YUGOSLAVIA.

I wanted to have the point of view of a serbian person on that war in KOSOVO, and Vesna agreed to write something for me. I didn't change anything to the original text, so it is her own point of view which is represented here. Don't hesitate to get in touch with her if you want further information or if you need some explanations about what she wrote here.

APATIA-NO

I was supposed to translate this interview in english before printing it in the zine, but when I started to do it I realized that my translation was far too bad compared to the original. That's why I've decided to print it in the original language. Even if you don't speak spanish, try to understand what is written here (it's not too difficult with a good dictionary) because the answers are really very interesting.



Presenta los miembros de la banda (edad, instrumentos, actividades fuera de la banda).

Primero un fuerte saludo a las personas que lean esto. Sere un poquito resumido en las repuestas, ya que son muchas preguntas. APATIA-NO esta integrado actualmente Theo (guitarra, 21 años), es mecánico automotriz, Arnaldo (guitarra, 19 años), hermano de Theo, también trabaja en mecánica de automóviles, Neomar (batería, 22 años) lo hace en una entidad bancaria en labores administrativas y yo (bajo y voz, 24 años) me desempeño en el área de computación desarrollando sistemas.

¿Explica porque tu has creado una banda como APATIA-NO, cual es tu intención con esta banda?
Creamos la banda para dar a conocer todas nuestras inquietudes por medio de la música. La creamos para criticar y proponer ideas, para dar soluciones al desasosimiento de una sociedad mas justa en donde todos podamos vivir mejor. Los motivos son muchos, pero lo principal es concientizar personas, pues en un país como Venezuela donde el consumismo hace estrago en todos, es importante exponer ideas para romper con estos esquemas.

¿Han tenido influencias de otras bandas, ya sea por música o por actitud?

Sí, nos identificamos con bandas con actitudes positivas ya sean antiguas como por ejemplo CRASS o actuales como LOS CRUDOS, I.R.A., ACTIVE MINDS o SIN DIOS. ¿Y porque identificarnos con bandas así?, pues porque son 100% independientes, reivindican el DIY con sus actividades y además con postura totalmente radical respecto a los patrones impuestos por la sociedad.

¿Es importante para ti hacer letras políticas. Porque?

Sí, porque nosotros estamos proponiendo una filosofía basada en el Anarquismo, y pues allí esta la parte política del asunto. Si queremos romper con los patrones político-capitalistas actuales, tenemos que proponer otro tipo de patrones políticos, entonces por consecuencia nuestras letras hablan de ello y por esto son letras políticas y hablamos de nuestro modo de ver las cosas, que es un modo anarco-punk, pues nuestra música es punk con fundamentos anarquistas.

¿Porque tu cantas en Español? ¿Cual es la opinion de todas las bandas que cantan en Ingles y que no es su idioma natal?

En realidad el idioma es un medio de transmitir las ideas, nosotros lo hacemos en Español porque es el idioma que nos entienden aquí. Si queremos llegar principalmente a las personas latinoamericanas, pero respecto a bandas que canten en Ingles no siendo su idioma, creo que mientras el mensaje este llegando, decir siendo explicativos respecto a las posturas de las letras, no hay ningún problema. Por ejemplo, en Venezuela hay una banda llamada FUN PEOPLE que cantan en Ingles y es netamente independiente y ponen en practica las

ideas autogestionarias, y si ellos han elegido el Inglés como medio de llegarle a mas personas, pues perfecto, pero no rompen con la idea principal de la banda. Otro ejemplo que si no apoyamos son las bandas que creen que cantando en Inglés venderán más CD's y que más rápidamente los firmara un sello grande por este motivo, cosa que aqui en Venezuela hay muchas bandas (de otros estilos generalmente) y que lo hacen solo por esnobismo y moda.

Tu has hecho tus propios CD's. Porque has elegido esta manera de difundir la musica, si es tan difícil tener un sello en Venezuela.

Es la mejor manera de hacer las cosas sin manipulacion de ninguna disquera multinacional u otra cosa parecida. Ademias el DIY es una de las cosas que reivindicamos del punk ya que es una idea totalmente autogestionaria. Sabemos que es difícil, pero si nosotros no lo hacemos, nadie lo hara por nosotros y de alli el tema central del nuevo EP de APATIA-NO el cual se llama "Hazlo tu mismo".

La ultima grabacion fue sacada en vinyl en Colombia. ¿Es que no hay plantas en tu pais? Han grabado en CD y vinyl, que format prefieres? Explica porque.

Aqui en Venezuela, hace como una semana descubrimos una fabrica en la que fabrican los vinilos. Lo que hay es que verificar con los precios, cosa que lo estamos averiguando, pues nos podria servir para la edicion de nuestro proximo EP. Respecto a lo de la edicion del primer vinilo de APATIA-NO ("Fronteras"), nos propusieron en Colombia que nos ayudarian con el prensaje y nosotros aceptamos. Y pues todo fue un completo exito. Tambien en ese tiempo no conociamos fabricas aqui en Venezuela. Respecto a lo de si preferimos un vinilo o un CD, es bastante difícil de responder. Pues si ha cuestiones de preferencia nos preferimos, aunque no lo crean, aqui la escenaprefiere el K7 mas que cualquier otro formato. Un CD profesional es muycostoso y los aparatos para colocar vinilos aqui nadie los tiene, por lo que se nos hace muy difícil difundir nuestra musica en vinilo dentro de Venezuela, por esto sacamos K7's. Creo tambien que el vinilo es un formato mas consistentecon lo que es el punk, ya que tiene corta duracion y es muy bajo precio (mas que el K7 y el CD). Sacar un CD en cambio es lo mas costoso, a una banda se le hace muy difícil llenar un CD. Creo que es cuestion de donde estes. Nosotros lo vemos como medios de difusion, pero sabemos lo que cuesta hacer un CD en una fabrica y por ello decidimos copiarlos por nosotros mismos. Nosotros el vinilo lo utilizamos para difusion fuera de Venezuela, puesto que para difusion aqui sacamos K7's o los CD's copiados que los vendemos al minimo precio posible.

La escena en Venezuela parece ser joven. Puedes tu hablar algo a cerca de eso: cuales son las buenas bandas, hay muchas de ellas? Hay muchas diferencias musicas? Estan divididos o unidos?

Si la escena aqui es joven. Lo que ocurrio es, que hace muchos años (finales de los 80's y principios de los 90's) al punk se le asociaba con los partidos comunistas, y estuvo muchos años confundido. Actualmente es que el punk ha tomado ideologia libertaria (anarquista). Nosotros APATIA-NO, creo que hemos contribuido a ello. Editamos el primer vinilo de punk Venezolano y tambien rompimos las fronteras con las giras hechas por Colombia cosa sin precedentes en la escena venezolana. Aqui es cuando esta comenzando una gran escena y nosotros en la medida que podamos colaborar con esta lo haremos. Aqui estan actualmente bandas como RECICLAJE, LOS RESIDUOS, NADA, JUAN PEYOTE, DESOBEDIENCIA, GLADYS CORDERO, RENUENCIA y muchas otras mas. La escena aqui es un todo, no te podria hablar de oi, punk, hardcore, crust... yo veria dos grandes tribus urbanas: punkis y rockeros. Todos los punkis aqui se conocen. Yo se que dentro de cada una de estas tribus hay mas tribus (como se ve en otros paises), pero aqui la escena es joven y no detallan nada de eso. Ahh!!! Py pues entre estas bandas que mencione arriba hay grandes diferencias musicales, pero simplemente las personas lo ven como musica punk y ya.

Que puedes decir de todo los lados de la musica: zines, programas radio, organizados de conciertos...
Zines hay pocos, podria mencionar al "SubSuelo Insurgente" y a "El Libertario" entre otros pocos. De los programas de radio yo diria que netamente programas punkis no existen. Hay algunos como "Radio Pirata" que colocan cosas de aqui en algunas ocasiones. Aqui el concepto de "Radios Libres" no esta bien fundamentado aun. Los conciertos donde tocamos nosotros por ejemplo, el 90 % lo organizamos nosotros mismos. En este momento estamos difundiendo un circuito de bandas libertarias y abriendo espacios para tocar ya que hasta hace 1 año no habian, pero poco a poco ya hemos conseguido algunos locales.

Como tocan en los conciertos, los organizan tu mismo, en bares, en festivales. Dinos mas de esto.

Pues si, como dije en la respuesta anterior, la mayoría los organizamos nosotros mismos. De festivales te podria decir que hemos hecho algunos, pero hay veces que son organizados por los llamados "empresarios del rock" y nosotros hemos estado al margen de esto ya que no participamos en cosas donde el manejo sea oscuro y no sepamos a donde va a parar el dinero que se recoge de la entrada. Participamos en cosas claras y honestas y pues como aqui el rock y esas cosas, mucha gente lo ve como un negocio, debe ser por eso que poca tocamos en cosas que no estemos directamente inmiscuidos.

Que contacto tienen con otros estilos? Solo tocan el punk o tienen contacto con otros estilos?

Nuestro estilo yo diria que es punk-hardcore, pero ya nos han catalogado de anarco-core y cosas por el estilo. Yo diria que tenemos contacto con el punk y todos los sub-estilos derivados de este (hardcore, crust, punk-rock, NYHC...). Yo creo que lo verdaderamente importante no es el estilo que bagas sino a donde quieras llegar con todo esto. Puedes ser una banda muy buena musicalmente, pero si no tienes ninguna propuesta verdaderamente sincera y continua creo que igualmente nadie se sentira identificado con la banda.

Se ha escuchado que hay una gran escena ska/reggae en Venezuela. Están separadas de la escena punk o los dos estilos están mezclados?

Si aquí hay bastantes grupos ska y reggae, bueno de un tiempo para acá se han visto disminuidos estos grupos, y yo diría que es por lo que comentaba en la respuesta anterior. Los grupos tocan por tocar sin ninguna meta o objetivo y de allí las disoluciones de gran parte de estas bandas aquí. También hemos visto como aquí se ha vuelto una moda lo del ska. Es lamentable decirlo, pero no hay ningún trasfondo en todo esto. Otra cosa también es que el ska está totalmente separado con lo que es la movida punk. Nosotros ultimamente estamos planeando algunos conciertos con bandas ska para de una vez por toda romper con la indiferencia entre esta escena y lo que es el punk.

He oído que han tocado en Colombia y que bandas de Colombia han tocado en Venezuela. Hay fuertes lazos entre Colombia y Venezuela en cuanto a música se refiere?

Pues sí. Hemos ido en 2 oportunidades. En marzo del 98 fue la primera, y la última vez fue en Feb-marzo de este año (1999), en donde hicimos una mini gira de 4 conciertos, autogestionada al 100%. Respecto a las bandas de Colombia que han venido aquí están IRA (agosto del 97), LA PESTILENCIA (noviembre del 97) y otra de metal llamada MASACRE (93 y 97). Los últimos 2 años se han establecido grandes lazos de amistad con la escena colombiana. Estamos planeando actualmente un encuentro anarquista en la frontera colombo-venezolana, para así fijar posiciones y trabajar conjunto. Si todo sale bien esto será para abril del 99.

La primera vez que he oído APATIA-NO, he pensado a la música de IRA, y sabe que son buen amigos de vosotros. Tienen influencias de ellos?

Pues IRA es un gran banda como también grandes amigos nuestros, tanto sus actuales integrantes como los que ya no están como Federico quien nos ayudó muchísimo con el EP de "Fronteras". La música de esta banda nos inspira mucha energía.

Hay también lazos políticos/económicos entre Colombia y Venezuela?

Pues sí, existen convenios y esas cosas. Ultimamente hay conversaciones inclusive entre la guerrilla colombiana y el gobierno venezolano, cosa que tiene muy sorprendido al gobierno colombiano.

Desde Europa se ve que en Venezuela "no hay drogas". Esto es real o solo una impresión? Hay circulación de drogas?

Pues es solamente una impresión. Los aeropuertos por ejemplo, están en constante vigilancia para agarrar a las llamadas "mulas" que son personas que sacan o meten drogas al país dentro de sus cuerpos. En las calles puedes ver personas distribuyéndola, etc.

La situación política se parece más tranquilo que Colombia, es verdad? Hable de la situación política de tu país.
El actual gobierno que ya lleva 8 meses dirigiendo invitó a la población a un referéndum en la cual se proclamó la elección de una asamblea constituyente, que reformaría la constitución actual de 1961. Existe un problema que la gente no aprecia. Creen que la constitución está mal hecha (y pudiera ser) y lo peor del caso que esta contempla cosas que otras constituciones del mundo no contemplan como la educación gratuita, etc. Pero el problema es de praxis. No se cumple con lo que está escrito y por eso las cosas están como están. El desempleo y la devaluación va en aumento al igual que la pobreza en que vive el país, y no se ven planes de contingencia para esto. También se implementó el "débito bancario" que durará 1 año y supuestamente todo el dinero será destinado para la recuperación de la economía. Las personas están aparentemente tranquilas, pues creen que con el actual nuevo presidente todo se solucionará, pero el resultado de todo esto lo veremos el año que viene. La crisis pudiera ser un efecto contraproducente, ya que todos los que apoyaron al residente se le pudieran volver al ver que no hay resultados concretos del mandato lo que pudiera llevar a otra explosión social como la ya ocurrida hace 10 años.

Perú y Colombia son conocidos por los grupos políticos muy radicales. ¿Que de Venezuela?

Aquí después de la caída de la dictadura de Pérez Jiménez (1958) pareciera que las juventudes revolucionarias no les importo más nada. Aunque en los años 60 y 70 fueron cruciales en la eliminación de la guerrilla, estos no siguieron con una actividad constante e informativa lo que conlleva a la llamada generación "boba" de los 80's y no es si o hasta finales de los 80's cuando se puede ver activismo social conllevando a explosiones sociales como la del 27-feb-89, y a los intentos de golpe de estado del 4-feb-1992 y 27-nov-92.

¿En Venezuela le conoce la gente de ecología?

La gente conoce muy poco. Al estado no le importan los proyectos ecológicos.

Tu opinión de cada palabra:

Punk: medio radical de expresión de ideas. Ideal para lo que queremos que es el desenvolvimiento de una sociedad más justa.

Bandera nacional: simple trapo de colores.

Homosexualidad: es una manera diferente de amar. Cada quien que haga con su vida lo que mejor le parezca, por lo que respeto mucho esto.

Straight edge: mientras no se le impongan las ideas a las personas está bien.

USA: un país como cualquier otro con la diferencia de tener al imperialismo como doctrina política la que quieren imponer al mundo entero.

Che Guevara y sub comandante Marcos: revolucionarios que no pudieron ver (en el caso del Che) y no han podido ver sus sueños hechos realidad. Los respeto por pensar diferente.

¿Que pienses del juicio a Pinochet en Inglaterra?

La pregunta es la siguiente: ¿por que no le enjuiciaron antes? Creo que es una completa burla a la humanidad. Sobre todo cuando sale dándole la mano al Papa Juan Pablo II, lo que nos hace ver que son cortados con la misma tijera. Por mas que lo enjuicien el daño ya esta hecho y nada lo reparara.

¿Ultimos comentarios?

Gracias a Fred por esta entrevista y por permitirnos dar a conocer un poquito mas de latinoamerica. Lo importante de esta entrevista es que tocamos cosas que nunca antes me habian preguntado y esto es importante, porque he visto muchas entrevistas que siempre preguntan lo mismo de siempre. Entonces seamos mas creativos (como le fue Fred al elaborar esta entrevista) para no caer en las mismas preguntas que ya todos estamos cansados de oír. Tambien quiero saludar a todas las personas que leyeron esto y les doy las gracias por interesarse. Cualquier informacion respecto a la banda, escribir a la direccion del final.

TRABAJOS ACTUALMENTE DISPONIBLES POR NOSEKE RECORDS:

- NR004-EP APATIA NO "fronteras" (mayo 98)
- NR005-K7 split APATIA NO / RENUENCIA "...A 10 años del sacudon ... y los asesinos continuan sueltos..." (febrero 99)

Proximamente, fuera en octubre de 1999:

- NR006-EP APATIA NO "hazlo tu mismo" (septiembre 99)
- NR007-EP split APATIA NO / SENTIMIENTOS OPRIMIDOS (septiembre 99)
- NR008-EP LOS RESIDUOS "Amor moi, cuanto te odio" (septiembre 99)

Direccion: Johnny CASTRO / A.P. 64670, Z.P. 1064-A / CARACAS / VENEZUELA.

E-mail: apatia_no@usa.net

Telefonos: (02) 322-14-34 (Arnaldo y Teo MORALES)

Here is a list of records that I'm looking for. If you have one of them and are willing to sell it or trade it for something else, please get in touch with me. Just to clear up something, I'm not interested in tape-copy or CD-R copy of these records.

PERU

LEUZEMIA : "Leuzemia" (LP)

MEXICO

ATOXXICO : "Punks de mierda" (7")

BLOODSOAKED : "Omen" (7")

DANGEROUS RHYTHM : first EP-7"

POLOPEPO : "Ya es delito ser punk" (7")

SIZE : "Daily matrix" (7")

SIZE : "Con el diablo en el cuerpo" (12")

V / A : "Rock nacional" (3 x LP)

COLOMBIA

ASTAROTH : "Guerra del metal" (EP)

ASTAROTH : "Astaroth" (7")

BAJO TIERRA : "Bajo tierra" (7")

BLASFEMIA : "Guerra total" (LP)

DANGER : "Grito de libertad" (7")

HOLOCAUSTO : "Inferior" (7")

PARABELLUM : "Mutacion por radiacion" (LP)

MASACRE : "Sepulcros en ruinas" (7")

NEBIRUS : "Sacrilegious" (7")

SIN SALIDA : 7"-EP

TYPHON : "Unholy trilogy" (LP)

CHILE

CORAZON REBELDE : "Corazon rebelde" (LP, released in France)

CORAZON REBELDE : "De quoi j'me mèle ?" (7", released in France)

OCHO BOLAS : "Trabajo duro" (12", released in Germany)

ARGENTINA

ATTAQUE 77 : "Dulce navidad" (LP)

ATTAQUE 77 : "El cielo puede esperar" (LP)

ATTAQUE 77 : "Rabioso, la pesadilla recién comienza" (LP)

ATTAQUE 77 : "Angeles caídos" (LP)

LOS VIOLADORES : "Y ahora que passa eh ?" (LP)

LOS VIOLADORES : "Uno, dos, ultravioleta" (12")

LOS VIOLADORES : "Festival de la exageracion" (LP)

LOS VIOLADORES : "Y que dios nos perdone" (LP)

LOS VIOLADORES : "Fuera de sector" (LP)

BRAZIL

DISGRACE : "five hard years" (7")

DZK : "Deziquilibrio social" (7")

EXCOMUNGADOS : "pela 1ª vez no paraíso" (7")

LIXOMANIA : "Violencia e sobrevivencia" (7")

OHLO SECO : "Botas, fuzis, capacetes" (7" only)

PAKDERMES : "Os graos" (7")

PIN UPS : "Pinups" (7")

ATAQUE EPILEPTICO / OFENSOR : "Split LP"

CHAKAL : "The man is his own jackal" (LP only)

HOLOCAUSTO : "Campo de extermínio" (LP)

INOCENTES : "Pânico em S.P." (LP)

IRA : "Pobre Paulista" (LP)

IRA : "Vivendo" (LP)

TUMULTO / MORTAL : "split LP"

V / A : "Cenas explicitas hardcore" (LP)

V / A : "The lost tapes of Cogumelo" (LP only)

V / A : "O começo do fim do mundo" (LP only)

CZECH REPUBLIC

CZECHCORE SRK : "Warning, only for extremists" CD

SUBVERTED : "Absurd" CD

SERIOUS MUSIC : "Bahno spolecnosti" CD

RUSSIA and ex-USSR

JMKE (Estonia) : "Savist saar" 12"

AUKTION (Russia) : "Polka" 7" released in France

DK (Russia) : "Kisilyov" 7" released in France

KINO (Russia) : "Mama anarkia" 7"

NAIVE (Russia) : "Piva dlya naiva" LP

NIK ROK'N'ROL I GRUPA KOB (Russia) : "Pokoyvni myen" LP

V / A (Russia) : "Red wave" double-LP released in the USA

PURGEN: LP

HUNGARY and YUGOSLAVIA

BIKINI (Hungary) : all 7"

GREGOR DAVIDOV (Hungary) : "Russian way of life" 7" released in France

GREGOR DAVIDOV (Hungary) : "The party" 12" released in France

KBO (Serbia) : all records

PANKRTI (ex-Yugoslavia) : all records

OTHERS

OCEAN ZOO (Philippines) : 7" or flexi, any info on this record appreciated !!

THIRD WORLD CHAOS (Philippines) : LP

All original tapes released by TWISTED RED CROSS in the Philippines

V / A (International) : "Rare and exotica, vol. 2" (LP)

V / A (International) : "1984 : the first" LP released in France

V / A (International) : "1984 : the third" LP released in France

V / A (International) : "Tour de farce, part 2" tape with booklet, released in Germany

V / A (Germany) : "DDR von unten" LP

GEGENE ET LES N (France) : "Halte la" 7"

V / A (France) : "Chaos en France" LP

V / A (France) : "Chaos en Europe" LP

OVERKAMPF (France) : all records

KOMINTERN SECT (France) : all records except "Les seigneurs de la guerre"

TROTSKIDS (France) : all records

POWERAGE / COMPOS MENTIS (South Africa / ?) : split EP