

CHRONOLOGY

March 11, 1972	First national women's convention in Frankfurt
June 1974	First national feminist congress in Italy
February 1975	20,000 people occupy Wyhl nuclear construction site
October 1976	Women's Liberation Movement occupies vacant courthouse in Rome
February 1977	University of Rome occupied; Communist Luciano Lama expelled by Metropolitan Indians and autonomists
March 12, 1977	Tens of thousands of people march in Rome; street fights in Bologna, Rome, Turin and other cities
September 1977	Metropolitan Indians call gathering in Bologna; 100,000 attend
September 5, 1977	Hanns-Martin Schleyer kidnapped by Red Army Faction
February 1978	Tunix gathering of 20,000 people in Berlin
March 16, 1978	Red Brigades kidnap Aldo Moro
March 30, 1979	100,000 march against Gorleben in Hannover
April 1979	Extraordinary repressive measures enacted in Italy
April 30, 1980	Riots in Amsterdam during Queen Beatrice's coronation
May 1980	Struggle for autonomous youth center in Zurich
May-June 3, 1980	Free Republic of Wendland (Gorleben site occupation)
December 12, 1980	"Black Friday" in Berlin; barricade fighting
February 28, 1981	100,000 protesters attack police barricades at Brokdorf
September 13, 1981	Secretary of State Haig in Berlin; 50,000 protest
September 22, 1981	18-year old Klaus-Jürgen Rattay killed in Berlin

Fall 1981	Huge peace marches in Europe; hundreds of thousands at nuclear disarmament demonstrations in Bonn, Paris, Rome, Helsinki, Athens, Madrid, Amsterdam
November 1981	150,000 people march against the Startbahn in Frankfurt
June 11, 1982	Reagan visits West Berlin -- riots and repression
December 14, 1985	40,000 demonstrators at Wackersdorf construction site; <i>Hüttendorf</i> built
May 1985	Hans Koch murdered in Amsterdam
April 28, 1986	Chernobyl disaster
September 1986	Ryegade occupation in Copenhagen; nine days of street fights
June 1987	President Reagan visits Berlin; 50,000 protest; ban on demonstrations; Kreuzberg cut off from city
November 1987	Two police shot dead, nine wounded at Startbahn
November 13, 1987	Hafenstrasse defends itself from police attacks
September 1988	International Monetary Fund and World Bank Conventions in Berlin; 75,000 protest
November 1989	Berlin Wall broken down
October 3, 1990	German Reunification
November 1990	Battle for Mainzerstrasse
September 1991	Pogrom in Hoyerswerde
August 1992	Pogrom in Rostock
September 1992	Tens of thousands of Roma ("Gypsies") deported to Romania
November 1992	Lichterketten: 350,000 people march to protest racism in Berlin (Chancellor Kohl pelted with eggs)
	Three Turkish women burned to death in Mölln

December 1992

Hundreds of thousands of people march in Munich, Frankfurt and Hamburg against racism

May 1993

German constitution changed to restrict immigration

May 29, 1993

Five Turkish females burnt to death in neo-Nazi arson attack in Solingen