

Our youth program for the 2019-election in Saxony

Maybe you've already heard about the Saxon conditions. What are they and why do we have to criticize them? There are many answers to this questions. They include the reduction of cultural offers, school and hospital closures, as well as the deconstruction of the infrastructure. They include the fact, that many people move away from rural regions or from Saxony in general. They include a "Saxon pride", which emerged from the „Saxon self-confidence" in times of the German reunification, and a special "Saxon homeland consciousness". It's not possible to hide from „Sachsen“: Sachsenquelle, Sachsenobst, Radio Sachsen, Sachsenkrone. These answers include the long-standing belittlement of neo-Nazism and right-wing violence by the Saxon CDU, as well as the fact that the NPD was able to remain in the Saxon state parliament for ten years, from 2004 to 2014. They include the fact that the first Pegida-demonstrations took place in Dresden and could establish themselves there as a permanent protest movement. From Saxony they moved the German discourse further and further to the right since 2014 - in society and in the parliaments. They include the fact that numerous Saxon politicians and conservative intellectuals were the first to show an understanding of Pegida's "anxiety" about the, in their opinion, "left-liberal" politics. This includes the fact that the Saxon police forces either stand idly by and watch journalists being attacked by Pegida demonstrators or even take part themselves. They include the fact that the racist and nationalist AfD became the strongest force in Saxony with 27 percent of the votes in the last federal elections. In addition, the CDU - sometimes openly, sometimes less openly – is playing with the idea of forming a coalition with the AfD.

We are against all this, and that's the reason why we are actively working against it! We want to break up these Saxon conditions and make them dance. We want a social, a humane, an open, an ecological and a tolerant Saxony, in which not "Leitkultur" (leading culture) but welcome culture is lived. We want social equality, equal participation and a good life for everyone. Therefore, we've organized ourselves in many groups all over Saxony and we work together to achieve these goals. As a left-wing youth group, we want to fundamentally change society. We would like to get away from a capitalist life without solidarity towards a self-determined, just life and life of mutual solidarity. For this, we would like to create possibilities for young people to empower themselves and others and to fight for a good life.

Of course, society can't be changed completely in parliament. But there has to be progressive players in parliaments to counteract conservative and reactionary forces. But also, in order to promote our own projects, to improve life's realities, at least a bit. As an independent, party-based youth association of the party DIE LINKE. Sachsen we believe we shouldn't blindly support the party line, but criticize it where it is necessary and set a more progressive and radical focus where it is possible. That's what we have done with this program. There is a lot at stake on the 1st September 2019, but nothing is lost yet. With the help of our campaign, we want to make our topics public. We want to show that another society is possible and that nothing has to be the way it is. We want to get young people to do something against the current situation. This youth election program is the basis of the campaign and it is based on our policy statements (to be found at gleft.de/loremipsum), which we finalised after a long, grassroots democratic development process at our youth plenum in Chemnitz in September 2018. There we articulated our ideas on many different topics, characterized by a clear radical left-wing profile. At the same weekend we also set out the 6 topics for our youth campaign and nominated 6 people as young candidates for the regional list of the party DIE LINKE. Sachsen. It is their job to present our topics in public. They also wrote the draft text of this program, based on our policy statements. The election program was finalised after an intensive discussion and revision of the draft at the youth plenum in Olganitz in March 2019. The program is also available in german language, easy german language and as an audio.

Let's fight together for a better future! Nothing is lost yet.

Your linksjugend [solid] Sachsen, March 2019

01 Antifa

Antifascism to us means consistently standing up against all inhuman ideologies like neo-nazism, racism or other forms of group-related hostility towards humans. At the same time it's to recognise social diversity and to advocate an emancipated society of mutual solidarity in which all people can be themselves to such an extent that they do not stand in the way of others. But this will not work with neo-nazis and racists in our midst.

Why does Saxony in particular need more antifascist commitment? Because Saxony has a big problem with racism and a well organized neo-Nazi scene. In addition, the Free State either reacts too slowly or not at all to right-wing activities and plays them down. This is also due to the fact that right-wing ideas are widespread in many Saxon institutions.

We oppose any development towards the authoritarian transformation of state and society! We stand up for human rights and for a cosmopolitan view combined with mutual solidarity, which represents the basis of a democratic society for us.

Naming ideologies instead of talking about extremism

Neo-Nazis are often referred to as "right-wing extremists". This term is derived from the extremism theory, which is widespread especially with political scientists in Saxony and is used in the work of the domestic intelligence service (known as "Verfassungsschutz"). We reject the idea that "political extremism" is the opposite of the "centre of society" which is apparently liberated from problematic patterns of thought, because this often conceals the fact that even the supposed "centre" cultivates discriminatory attitudes such as racism, anti-Semitism and sexism. Criticism of Nazis is therefore always also a criticism of society.

Against fear zones in rural areas

The policy of the Saxon CDU of cutting back budgets results in a lack of opportunities for social and cultural participation in rural areas. This often leads to young people joining the local fascist scene, out of lack of alternatives and perspectives. Especially for people with religious, sexual, political ideas, that differ from the conservative world view, or who have other origins and backgrounds, the rural area has already become a fear zone. Within these fear zones a free life is no longer possible. The people responsible and the authorities often trivialize the problems with inhuman attitudes instead of actively tackling them. Neo-Nazis have long belonged to the "village community" and still participate in voluntary fire brigades or other associations. We want to preserve and promote cultural and youth offers in the city but also in the countryside. We are committed to a comprehensive education about inhuman ideologies as well as strengthening democracy projects focused on social pluralism and anti-racism.

Fighting Anti-Semitism

Anti-Semitism is not only a fixed component of Nazi ideology, but is also widespread throughout society. The knowledge of German barbarism, i.e. of the industrial mass murder of Jews in the Shoa, means that any form of Anti-Semitism must be fought. Anti-Semitism today, as then, expresses itself through a scapegoat role assigned to the Jews, as well as a simplification of the overall capitalist conditions to individual people or supposed string pullers. This distinction between 'good', i.e. producing, and 'bad', i.e. financial capitalism, is incompatible with an emancipatory critique of capitalism. Today, anti-Semitism often manifests itself in conspiracy theories that claim to grasp our complex world through simple explanatory patterns or in historical revisionism. Modern anti-Semitism also manifests itself in demonization, the application of double standards and the fundamental delegitimization of the State of Israel. However, since this state is, among other things, a necessary shelter for those affected by Anti-Semitism, we fundamentally reject Anti-Zionism.

No twisting of history

Fascism is associated with crimes of National Socialism in the German Federal Republic. Again and again, however, distortions of history and trivializations of National Socialism appear. Often also found in socially recognized associations such as the "Bund der Vertriebenen" (Association of displaced persons), which want to assert territorial claims. We vehemently contradict such demands and forms of historical revisionism. Even if we criticize the GDR, we firmly reject its equation with National Socialism.

Organizations and parties like the AfD and its right-wing radical split-offs as well as Die Rechte, III. Weg, the Identitäre Bewegung, Freie Kameradschaften, Reichsbürger, Ein-Prozent Bewegung, PEGIDA and the NPD will never be partners in the democratic discourse for us because of their inhuman positions. Neither in the parliaments, nor in society as a whole.

We therefore demand among other things:

- Decisive action against all inhuman ideologies and their consistent condemnation in every area of society.
- Supporting initiatives that work against Neo-Nazis and hostile inhuman ideologies.
- Strengthening and support of advisory centres and reporting offices for victims of racist, anti-semitic and neo-nazi violence.
- Mandatory training in all local and state authorities and agencies to sensitise them about Neo-Nazism, right-wing radicalism and hostility towards specific groups
- Further training for teachers on how to deal with inhuman ideas for example among pupils and students and how to recognize the symbolism of right-wing radicals and Neo-Nazis.
- More social workers in youth work and in schools
- Support and strengthening of cross-cultural and cross-generational meeting places.
- Turning away from the "extremism theory"
- An end to intelligence background checks on democracy projects
- Consistent action against officials and state employees who openly express hostility towards human beings and who move in right-wing and neo-nazi circles.

02. Education for all

The idea of economic usability is present in all educational institutions - be it through the use of knowledge as a power base in schools, the progressing transformation of universities into company-run universities or the abuse of lifelong learning as an obligation to self-optimize in order to be able to sell yourself better on the labour market. The needs and abilities of people who are going to be educated in Saxony rarely play a role in education. Universities can no longer be considered as places of critical self-reflection and personality development. Thus, it becomes clear that a serious and radical change of direction in the Saxon education landscape is needed in order to enable humans to live independently and to think critically.

One inclusive school for all!

A first step is to consistently abolish kindergartens, schools and universities which are in private sponsorship and to arrange education completely free of charge. Moreover, a truly emancipatory education can only succeed if pupils are no longer separated after the fourth grade of school - this does not ensure optimal and differentiated support for pupils, but merely an increased social separation. The introduction of a community school for all means promoting the joint learning of pupils up to at least the 10th grade. Mutual support doesn't only help to consolidate knowledge, it also strengthens social skills. It also means that special schools must be abolished in the future. Following the principle of inclusion, it must be possible for all people in Saxony - whether with or without attributed impairment - to participate in education. In order to accomplish this task, special needs educators should be sufficiently involved alongside teachers in the classroom. It must also be en-

sured that all schools have enough social workers and psychologists to support the pupils in their development. In order to ensure that schools can be reached by everyone, we demand the extension of public transport connections to schools and oppose any school closures so that school routes are not extended.

Abolish grades, promote alternative teaching concepts

Teachers should regularly take part in methodological and didactic training courses in order to minimise the use of frontal teaching. Regular internal and external project days, excursions and lectures should additionally enrich the teaching. The state should provide financial support for families who would otherwise not be able to afford such events.

Teaching content and objectives are currently being designed without the participation and consideration of the needs of pupils. Teachers should support the learners instead of guiding them, should enable self-determination instead of specifying content and methods. One way of implementing this can be through outline plans. There should be comprehensive, gradual and binding definitions of what knowledge and which skills and abilities are necessary in every subject and learning area so that pupils can act competently in their living environment. With a basic framework and orientation to the possibilities of learning contents, each pupil can then decide for himself_herself what is to be deepened and how. In addition, we demand the abolition of grades as an evaluation method (since these rarely say anything about the real suitability of pupils in the respective subject areas) and we prefer other ways than grades, such as issuing learning development reports.

Committed to the laical basic idea, we also demand the abolition of religious education and instead the introduction of a non-denominational ethical-philosophical subject in which religions are also presented but not advertised. Further, we demand the of the abolition of all church school.

Everything is fine without the army

It is still normal that the army advertises itself in schools. The army is also a constant representative at so-called career fairs at universities. We therefore call for a ban on the army presenting itself at educational institutions. Furthermore, we want civil and transparency clauses for universities so that military research at Saxon universities is prevented and, at the same time, all members of the university have the opportunity to inform themselves about all research projects at their university.

More public money for universities!

The Saxon university landscape was constantly confronted with cuts up until 2017 and even now there is a lack of money on everywhere: precarious employment of scientific staff, lack of funds for the appropriate payment of teaching staff, no wage agreements for student assistants. Instead of receiving enough basic funding from the state, the higher education institutions have to compete with each other for third-party funding. We reject federal programs that are only awarded to selected universities and we demand permanent participation of the federal government in the basic funding of all universities. For reliable prospects, university development plans must be negotiated on an equal footing and a fair financing model has to be developed.

Abolish the numerus clausus!

University admission is still highly selective, and many subjects take the average grade of the Abitur as a guideline to allow prospective students to study. Following our demand to abolish grades, we plead for the abolition of the numerus clausus. Everyone should be able to study what they want. It must be the task of the state and the universities to make this possible, e.g. through meaningful aptitude tests.

Amendment of the Higher Education Law

The Saxon Higher Education Law, which last was amended by a conservative CDU-government, forced universities to act like companies more than to pursue their original tasks. Many responsibilities of the academic Senate were transferred to the Rectorate and the University Council, the student

body was weakened, and discriminatory tuition fees were added. The SPD did not succeed in remedying the grievances. We demand a comprehensive amendment of this law towards a more democratic higher education landscape. We want the abolition of all tuition fees, the abolition of the withdrawal option from the constituted student body and the abolition of the university council. We want an infinite number of examination attempts for students, and at least equal representation of the democratically elected committees.

We therefore demand among other things:

- An education for all and free of charge
- One inclusive community school for everyone
- The abolition of all private and church educational institutions
- The abolition of all grades
- Open university access for all
- More public money for universities
- An amendment of the Higher Education Act
- Civil and transparency clauses for universities

03. Participation & Democracy

In the election to the Saxon state parliament in 2014, almost 700,000 people were not allowed to vote, 560,000 of them because they were simply not yet 18 years old. In the 2017 federal elections, a total of almost 21 million people were not allowed to place their crosses. And that's not where the democratic deficits end.

Election-Age zero, Diggi!

For us, every age limit, be it 18, 16, as in Bremen or Hamburg, or about nine and a half years, is nothing but arbitrary. Therefore, we demand the voting age zero, so that all humans from birth are awarded the active (being able to vote) and passive (being able to be elected) right to vote.

Whether and when a person is ready to vote cannot be measured. It's not done with old people and that's a good thing. We vehemently question whether young people are easier to influence in their voting behavior than "adults". And to deny them the right to vote because they could possibly vote "extreme parties" is anything but democratic. The argument that children in particular would automatically vote for what their parents persuade them to do is untenable. That was exactly the thesis with which women* were denied their right to vote only about 100 years ago. Fortunately, we know today that every woman* has her own political will - surprise, surprise. We want to break down this arbitrarily set and excluding age limit. We want everyone to be able to vote who wants to and feel ready to do so. This will enable many young people to participate better in shaping politics than it is currently the case and to contribute their themes.

Not being allowed to vote is not always due to age

Unfortunately, there are many other reasons why people in Saxony are not allowed to vote: A lack of German citizenship is one such reason. People without a German passport are usually 'doubly' affected by laws in which they have no say. On the one hand there are laws that apply 'to everyone'. On the other hand, laws that are only valid for people without a German passport." We believe that all people, regardless of their passport, should vote and have a say in where they live. People in prison lose their right to stand as a candidate from a sentence of at least one year without probation, they usually keep the active right. Also affected by the exclusion of voting rights are people who are in a psychiatric hospital, people who are under "care in all matters" - which in some cases also includes people with disabilities. The fundamental right to vote is not something that one has to earn through anything or that can be subsequently agreed upon in any form. We demand the right to vote for all people. No matter who they are, no matter what they have done, no matter what they do with it.

Elected - un nu?

We are aware that elections alone cannot be everything. To make a cross every four or five years does not make a democracy become alive, fun and formable. That is why we demand more direct democracy, for example the lowering of the hurdles for so-called referendums and citizens' petitions. In concrete terms, it is a question of reducing the number of signatures required before any petition is even dealt with. We also call for the introduction of a right of veto. When a parliament takes a decision, it must - if the majority of people want it - give them a chance to overturn it. It must also be possible to sign online in order to simplify the process.

Participation with effect!

We call for youth participation in the form of youth participation forums in which binding agreements are made for the municipality in grassroots democratic procedures, open to all young people. There, demands can be made for youth policy content, but consultations can also be held on other topics, and people can be sent to the committees and meetings of the councils. The Youth Participation Forums will be provided with their own budgets, which will be decided on by young people according to the model of participation budgets (as is known from Porto Alegre, for example). In order to sensitise the participants, offers for political education in general, but also specifically for youth policy, have to be created, the creation of the offer at schools should be emphasised. For the coordination and organisation of the whole, municipalities should set up youth participation offices which support and advise the young people in the organisation at all times.

Welcome to the 21st century!

We demand a comprehensive digitalisation of politics. MPs should be obliged to use portals such as Abgeordnetenwatch, to operate public calendars on their websites in which we can see when they are meeting whom - not privately, of course - and to make their (ancillary) income and expenditure transparent. Surveys by citizens via social media should be offered nationwide. We stand for the abolition of the 5% hurdle, which still ensures that the will of many voters falls under "Other" and is therefore not taken into account in the composition of Parliament. In addition, we call for the introduction of a mandatory mandate limit of two legislative periods in the State Parliament of Saxony. Politics thrive on renewal - this must also apply to the composition of the State Parliament. We are also in favour of the widespread introduction of local democratic balances, which must show to what extent residents have been involved in decisions. We consider instruments such as participatory budgets to be super good ideas. And that all polling stations must be barrier-free should be a matter of course, right?

We therefore demand among other things:

- The right to vote for all people living in the electoral area
- Reduced quorums for direct-democratic decision enforcement, ability to collect signatures online
- The introduction of mandatory youth participation forums
- Disclosure of the income and expenditure of all members of parliament, obligatory lobby calendars
- Abolition of the 5% hurdle
- Introduction of the term of office limit
- Right to strike for all (including schoolchildren, employees, trainees, people in workshops - independent of topics and trade unions)

04. Feminism and Antisexism

A world in which you could freely design your life, regardless of the sex you were assigned at birth, sounds pretty cool, doesn't it? Unfortunately, it is not a reality in Saxony. As soon as you are born, you're directly pushed into a category.

My sex? Human.

Because of the strict regulation on the registration of the gender category "divers", the binary gender system is still maintained. In the binary gender system, only two sexes are recognized - male and female. These sexes include clear gender roles, which children learn from birth and are expected by society. Girls should always be good, quiet and compassionate and take care of others. They should not think about themselves or pay attention to their own needs. Boys, on the other hand, have to be loud, can fight with each other and always have to be strong. They can't cry, because they have to be "real men". This is the foundation stone for "toxic masculinity" and sexist, violent behaviour towards other people. We want the right for all to develop their personality freely, without obsolete gender stereotypes, because they can be the cause of great suffering for those who identify themselves outside these guidelines or beyond the binary gender system.

Fight Lookism!

These stereotypes also include ideals of beauty, which you have to conform to. This puts women* and increasingly men under such a strong pressure that it can be a cause of physical and mental illness. In advertising, people and especially women* are almost always sexualised, according to the ideal of beauty. We think this is completely wrong, because it causes women* to be seen as objects.

My body, my choice!

If the sex cannot be clearly identified as male or female after birth, the genitals are usually operated on. This can have serious consequences for the further life of the child. Trans- and interpersons are most often affected by discrimination and violence, which is caused by a white heteronormative world view. We want to live in a world in which we are not defined by our appearance and can make our own decisions about our bodies!

Of course, this also applies to pregnant women. The fact, that abortions are still part of the Strafgesetzbuch (penal code), after being included in 1933, is not acceptable! Although the paragraphs have been limited since then, they still represent a constant threat and question the competences of practicing doctors and the maturity of pregnant persons. We're fighting for the destigmatisation and decriminalisation of abortions!

No matter what gender, appearance, clothing a person has: Nobody should be afraid of being judged, grabbed, touched or threatened. We demand more civil courage and stricter intervention in sexual assaults, whether on the street, in the club, in the family, with friends and generally everywhere! Yes means yes and no means no!

Work? Only without discrimination!

That women* still earn less than men in the 21st century is one of many forms of sexism that women* experience every day. The 21% pay gap also results from the fact that there are still typical male and female jobs. Women* often work in lower paid care and service sectors. The crowning glory here is that this care and service work continues invisibly, underpaid or not even paid at all, after women come home from their paid jobs. We demand an equal distribution of care work! Decision-making bodies and political institutions are mainly dominated by men. This is not because men are more competent or women* are by nature not interested in "male occupations". It is because they are taught certain expectations of them or their gender. But even if women* do the same job, they earn on average 6% less than men. We want all people to earn the equal wage for equal work and to be able to learn and take up the professions they want to, regardless of their gender.

Education must be emancipatory!

Not only advertising and working life, but also the Saxon education system lacks emancipatory content. The two-gender, heteronormative, eurocentric world view is still regarded as the norm. We have to change that! We demand gender-sensitive education. This includes gender-appropriate language, feminist content, sex education, the principle of consensus as a focal point, education about the different sexes and sexualities, as well as awareness in educational institutions, e.g. through sexism reporting agencies. We also want women* to be supported when they decide to pursue an academic career.

We therefore demand among other things:

- Gender-appropriate language
- Raising awareness of gender identities
- The right to make their your decisions about your body for inter- and trans persons
- A world without lookism and body shaming
- More consistent sanctioning of sexualised violence and sexual exploitation
- Equal wages for equal work
- Promotion of academic careers for women*
- Quotas as a standard for political posts and leadership positions
- Fair distribution of care work
- An end to sexist advertising
- Abortion out of the StGB (penal code)
- Emancipatory education with antisexist contents and teaching methods

05. Cities, villages & public mobility

The villages are growing empty, the cities are getting too crowded, trains are way too rare and too expensive. That's what Saxony looks like in a nutshell. But everything could be so beautiful! The things making big cities attractive in the eyes of young people (perspectives, good & close possibilities for education, short ways, party, culture and so on) must become normal in the countryside as well.

Mobility is a basic right

Mobility is a fundamental right that must not be curtailed by economic profit and propagation logic of transport companies. A self-determined life also means that you can get to where you want to go, and back again, always and everywhere! That is why the connections for public transport must be expanded, that is to say they must run at better intervals and with higher frequency - even at night, on weekends and during holidays, with the support of individual offers and event-related special trips. In particular the rail network must be massively expanded, so that freight traffic could at last be increasingly shifted from roads to tracks. It goes without saying that this can't be achieved without effort, but in many places there are disused track systems that can be repaired, supplemented and used again.

At present, many people can't afford to travel by public transport and are largely excluded from social life. We demand that public transport should be accessible to all people - barrier-free, regular and without any tickets (as has already been successfully tested elsewhere), e.g. financed by a compulsory fee paid by all citizens and tourists. Bus travel times of up to one hour to school are reality for many pupils in Saxony - just as it's impossible for them to take part in the music school, the sports club at the school location or a simple hangout with their friends because can't get home afterwards. A longer period of learning together in a school centre would, in addition to the many other advantages, mean that children wouldn't have to leave the primary school around the corner after the first few years. These school centres could then be served more efficiently and regularly by

local transport vehicles, so that individual return trips could be guaranteed. The fact that there are still many places without Internet access in Saxony in 2019 is as sad as it is true. "services of general interest" means more than electricity and water, which is why words like "broadband connection" and "mobile network coverage" must not be foreign anywhere - neither in the „Erzgebirge“ nor in the „Oberlausitz“. In general, the concept of „services of general interest" should be extended. What is there to say against the establishment of municipal bakeries, corner shops or even cinemas, if the need exists?

Just let the young people do their things

There are some self-governed youth centres which have been doing great work in the rural areas for many years - they need to be supported and similar projects need to be promoted in other towns. Only in the rarest of cases these committed people receive support or even encouragement from the state. On the contrary: they are often obstructed again and again. But especially in rural areas there are excellent opportunities to develop freely: Many empty houses, old factories and fallow land seem to be just waiting to be used as self-governed youth centres, party areas, house or cultural projects. We believe: Uncommercial use must be possible in an uncomplicated way! So that young people can take their fate into their own hands and break up old structures, we also demand a quota of 10% for people under 27 for local council elections.

Who owns the town?

But the thing with space is: while it's available in large quantities in the countryside it's becoming a hotly contested commodity elsewhere, especially in the constantly growing cities of Leipzig and Dresden. Affordable housing is falling victim to exploding rents, so that people with low income and subcultural milieus in particular are gradually being displaced. The investors who dominate the housing market even keep flats and houses empty, as long as it's profitable. This must be stopped! We demand the re-municipalisation of existing housing and the construction of new urban housing as well as the socially acceptable refurbishment of older properties. Furthermore, we advocate alternative housing concepts!

The high number of cars causes traffic jams, crowded roads as well as considerable noise and fine dust pollution, which puts cyclists and pedestrians at a disadvantage in road traffic and even endangers them. We are committed to progressing in the refurbishment and extension of cycle paths (also in rural areas, of course) and the development of concepts for car-free inner cities. At the same time, living in a city includes more than just housing and mobility: urban green spaces such as parks or city forests form important places of retreat in nature, are social and cultural meeting places at the same time and are of great importance for the urban climate - they must therefore be preserved and expanded. Consideration should also be given to the general utilization of the areas of allotment gardens in large cities, which currently offer exclusive benefits to a small number of people. We also demand „stacked use concepts“ in growing cities and shrinking villages. This means that rooms and areas fulfil several functions.

We therefore demand among other things:

- Public transport without any tickets
- Massive expansion of the public-transport-network in rural areas
- Establishment of local school centres
- Support for self-governed youth centres and subcultural initiatives
- Promotion of the non-commercial use of brownfield sites and vacancy
- A youth quota for local council elections
- Practical extension of the concept of „services of general interest“
- Promotion of social and alternative housing concepts
- Preservation and development of urban green spaces

- Construction and improvement of cycle paths
- Car-free inner cities

06. Inner (in)security

CDU and SPD have agreed on a new law on police duties. Even though the CDU will be bitterly disappointed not to be able to interfere further with our civil liberties with online searches and mobile phone Trojans, we still have to adjust to completely new dimensions of repressive violence.

Arrested because of nothing at all!

Expansion of video surveillance, lowering of the "danger thresholds", a softening of the professional secrecy for doctors, journalists and other "secret keepers" for the alleged defence against crimes. In addition a blatant militarization of the police up to the use of machine guns as well as blind and smoke grenades. We are facing rather bad times, especially with the Saxon police, who are not necessarily known for their democratic and anti-fascist basic consensus.

The CDU does everything in its power to make a name for itself against the AfD in the electorate of "concerned citizens". The powers of the police are being extended due to the mostly racist call for "subjective security". Instead of repression, we focus on the prevention of crime and the fight against poverty and social exclusion.

While whole groups are placed under general suspicion and the police may act repressively even without concrete suspicion, the CDU agrees that "our police must be backed up [and] we must fight any form of general expression of distrust, for example by compulsory labelling" (CDU Secretary General Alexander Dierks) - although this is exactly what we need in order to be able to take effective action against crimes committed by police officers in office! Beyond that we demand an independent and actionable reporting office for criminal offences by the police, in order to break the corps spirit!

Domestic Intelligence Agency in Saxony? Hell No!

The Office for the Protection of the Constitution (Verfassungsschutz, VS) does not protect the constitution. Or how else can the still not fully investigated NSU network or the fact be explained that alone in the area of Erzgebirge more punk bands are observed by the VS than everywhere else in Germany together? From the main contact person of one of the most important NSU supporters to the leader of the VS in Saxony - a fabulous success story.

Especially in Saxony, where the political science axis Chemnitz - Dresden belongs to the pioneers of extremism theory and centrism, where the much praised political centre marches along with PEGIDA in Dresden, hunts foreigners with neo-Nazis in Chemnitz, elected the AfD to become the strongest party at the last election and demonstrates violently against refugee accommodations in every, there is only one way to protect democratic values - the decided fight against the right by a strong civil society!

Freedom dies with security

A purchase in the supermarket - recorded on video. A bus ride - recorded on video. A comfortable sit-in on the market place - recorded on video. It is frightening how much the freedom to move from A to B without surveillance is undermined in the name of alleged security. The camera surveillance, which is already partially comprehensive in so-called "problem districts", is only the top of the iceberg. There are plenty of possibilities to monitor citizens and the supposed technical progress, such as the use of facial recognition software, is becoming more and more diverse.

We strongly oppose the bourgeois argument that people who haven't done wrong don't have to care about being monitored. It's neither Roland Wöller's nor Jürgen Georgie's business where you or - as happened - fans of BSG Chemie Leipzig go. We demand a massive dismantling of surveillance technology in the public space, a cessation of surveillance of left-wing activists and democracy pro-

jects as well as a deletion of all personal data stored without consent - no matter if by authorities or companies! People are not objects in the state.

It contradicts the human dignity and is not reconcilable with the Basic Law that the state intervenes in basic rights and allows itself to record peoples personalities and categorize them.

Against right-wing activities!

That we don't like Neonazis, whether they are sporty fascists or so-called "imperial citizens", is no secret. The fact that they also repeatedly affect internal security has been shown in the recent past not only by the fascist attack on Connewitz 2016 or by violent "imperial citizens" in Bärwalde near Meissen, but also by the increased organisation of commercial neo-Nazi festivals under the guise of freedom of assembly as in Ostritz. In addition to stronger political education and the disenchantment of their ideology, we also need a society that calls them what they are, no matter how bourgeois they show themselves: Nazis.

Ostritz, on the other hand, has impressively shown that even in the deepest East German province there is a civil society that has no desire to be run rings around by neo-Nazis who organise commercial festivals. Overzealous judges put a spoke in the wheel to the ban on organising such a festival under the guise of a political assembly. Thus, they forced the presence of thousands of drunken neo-Nazis, on people who have absolutely no desire for fascism.

At the same time, many authorities are great at criminalizing and discriminating left protests. One could see this in the past years again and again in the official handling of demonstrations of the - gida movements in comparison to registered counter protests. We want an assembly legislation that protects assemblies and does not criminalize them in advance - and that does not allow commercial neo-Nazi festivals under the guise of freedom of assembly and all its advantages!

We therefore demand among other things:

- More obligatory democratic education for police officers
- An independent and effective reporting office for repressive violence
- A labelling obligation of police officers
- Prohibition of Racial Profiling
- A ban on pepper spray and other chemical warfare agents
- An end to basing political decisions on "subjective security."
- No new, stricter police duty law
- Protect the Constitution - Abolish the „Verfassungsschutz“
- Stop the surveillance of the public space in all its forms
- Prohibition of involuntary storage of personal data by public authorities, companies and others
- Dig up the water for "imperial citizens" - ideologically and practically
- Against the criminalization and the disabling of left protests
- No (commercial) neo-Nazi festivals under the guise of freedom of assembly