

This paper deals with the non-institutionalised political protests in the new federal states beginning of the 1990s. Starting point are the vast experiences, that the population had made with such kinds of demonstrations (massdemonstration of 1989). The paper wants to answer questions with the help of specialist literature dealing with the influence of these experiences on the possibly later non-institutionalised protest and further, what kinds of protests one can observe in Eastern Germany during the beginning of the 90s. The 1989-experience is only briefly mentioned in this paper, the core is formed by the analysis of the different non-institutionalised political protest reforms in the new states. The most numerous form of protest appears to be the left- and rightwinged extremism. This paper follows the development which has amounted during the 1990s and mentions certain cases that are connected with extremism. The chapter concerned with rightwinged expremism also deals with its roots of origin that go back to the 1980s. The up-to-dateness of this topic is determined in the last chapter which is concerned with the medial repercussion in the Czech press (journal *Respekt*).