BURN EVERY POLITICAL PERSPECTIVE
EVERY CULTURAL ALTERNATIVE
DISCOVER YOUR SUBVERSIVE SINGULARITY
DON'T BE MANIPULATED BY THE BEHAVIOURIST CODES
OF THE NORMALISERS AND DISCIPLINARIANS

CLAIM YOUR INDIVIDUAL AUTONOMY AS A STARTING POINT
FOR THE COMPLETE OVERTHROW OF EXISTING SOCIETY

SUBVERT THE CAGED IMAGERY DICTATED BY THE MEDIA
AND LET YOUR IMAGINATION DANCE FREE
BEYOND TABOOS AND INHIBITIONS

THE SPECTACLE ADORNS ITSELF WITH CORPSES
THAT SUBMERGE REALITY UNDER STRUCTURAL GHOSTS
CONCEALING PASSION AND LIFE
WITHIN THE PREFABRICATED SCENARIO OF TERROR
WHICH LIKE GALGANESE SPREADS ITS DEATH SONG

DON'T BE CAGED INTO COLLECTIVE ALIENATION
THAT MENTAL PRISON OF CAPITAL AND STATE

TO SEE IT SHATTER WON'T BE A HAPPY SIGHT FOR THEM

FREEDOM DEMANDS THE UNLIMITED DESTRUCTION OF POWER

THE DESTRUCTION OF THEIR WORLD
FORGED ON THE CHAINS OF SACRIFICE
AND SUFFERING OF MILLIONS

LIFE IS REBELLING AND RECLAIMING ITS DUES
Back again!
And much has happened lately to encourage us to repose more clearly and more directly—a road towards a form of anarchism organisation and action that is relevant to the present day.

In the period that has elapsed since we last produced an issue of Insurrection we have seen: a more advanced restructuring of capital, reduction in the importance of the political apparatus, the phenomenon of planetary feminism (ie Russia, China), and a tighter control over Third World struggles, all part of the ruthless trajectory of a self-propelled mechanism that will not come to a halt until it reaches the ultimate destruction of all that contains a threat towards life—or until it is destroyed.

Not much cause for encouragement you might say. Certainly an assessment of the struggle against this reality based on the logic of counter-attack in quantitative or military terms is doomed to failure. This has been demonstrated over the past decade on the one hand by the decline in the trade unions, on the other that of the clandestine armed groups. The latter, from being the stars of the front pages all over Europe for a decade, have become in their miserable remains nothing more than a scarecrow flying a tattered flag of surrender, repentence and complicity.

But scarecrows serve against the high flyers, those who want to take over the cabbage patch to exploit it as their own. They have little effect on the contradictions within the field subjected to a planned culture which in order to survive must dominate the whole of the living terrain upon which it has imposed its project. We can see this in many areas of the world today, not least in Western Europe and Britain itself. Here the contradictions produced by the relentless restructuring of capital, the instauration of information technology, the cession of production, redundancies of the traditional worker, urban projects of 'social dispersion', reduced schooling, reduced public spending, increased policing, self-policing, creation of consensus, etc. are enough to show that capital's transition to its post-industrial phase is not going to happen smoothly. The mini-riots, intergenerational violence amalgamated into attacks against police, arson attacks, acts of sabotage, small actions undertaken by individuals or groups of individuals in various parts of the social terrain, all point to a new direction that the struggle is taking, one that is turning away from the old massive structures which could count thousands of members, but filtered down through a tightly hierarchal structure and from the closed, clan-fore, easily reproducible, requiring a that are available to all, are by their very tenacity uncontrollable.

FROM RIOT TO INSURRECTION
ANALYSIS OF AN ANARCHIST PERSPECTIVE AGAINST POST INDUSTRIAL CAPITALISM
Alfredo M. Bonanno

With the industrial worker no longer central to production as emphasis changes from industrial to intellectual technology in the creation of post-industrial capitalism, Riot to Insurrection shows how this new logic of capital is creating islands of privilege for those INCLUDED in its project. Changes such as decentralization of production, use of computers, robots, the pre-eminence of the service sector, polarisation of education, all create barriers against the mass of EXCLUDED who will only be allowed access to enough of this new dominant LANGUAGE to use passively. This inaccessibility and segregation is essential to the repressive project because without a LANGUAGE in common the EXCLUDED are deprived of even knowing what to ask for. This results in the latter being pushed in a thousand ways towards impulsive, irrational, spontaneous rebellion. For in this new phase Capital has made reformist politics and parties redundant along with the industrial worker. The class struggle has not been overcome as some say therefore but has changed in form. Riot to Insurrection gives a clear perspective of what is happening around us and with its analysis opens a door to formulating new ways of organisation and intervention. With this short and concise pocketbook ELEPHANT EDITIONS have brought to the attention of English readers an essential analysis which will stimulate to say the least.
Sabotage Against Two Bastions of the British Ruling Class

During the night of March 6 two incendiary devices ignited, one in Stretford in Oxford Street, the other in Ireland in Knightsbridge. The actions speak for themselves. Not only were they striking at merchandise and consumerism, the objectives chosen are in themselves monuments of a class that enriches itself through the rationally planned exploitation and genocide of men, women, children and animals that knows no national boundaries.

Paint Bombs Against the ‘Restotram’ in Turin

In April the “Ristotram”, a luxurious mini-“Orient-Express” reserved for the bored rich bourgeoisie who have lunch while going on a tourist trip round the city, assisted by a number of fascinating hostages, was inaugurated in Turin.

But on April 23 some of the corpses in party clothes suddenly found their “journey” brightened up when the white carriages were hit by paint-bombs thrown by a group of young people who had surrounded them outside the Duomo cathedral. Some windows of the luxury tram were broken and passengers were stained with black and red paint.

Living with Danger

On March 31 a French Mirage jet crashed into a hillside near three nuclear power stations in Bavaria. Around the same time an unexploded mortar bomb was discovered buried at the site used to store radioactive waste from Sellafield.

With this issue of Insurrection we are addressing ourselves to anarchists and all those who feel themselves to be in a situation of antagonism against the domination of the State and capital. We also address ourselves to those who are disheartened and perhaps even disgusted by the absorption of certain structures that once held high banners and hopes within the workers movement. We address ourselves to those who have begun to see the charade of pacifism as futile in the attempt to move the nuclear industry (both civil and military) an inch. We address ourselves to those who realise that school has taught them nothing and that university is becoming more and more an annex of industrial development. We address ourselves to those who see that science is no longer neutral—it if ever was—and to those who see that the struggle against the vile experimentation on animals in all fields cannot be fought as a single issue struggle but must be brought into the global project of the capitalist enterprise. We address ourselves to those who see that the feminist movement while bringing women’s issues into the open, cannot alone bring women to be free beings. We address ourselves to those who see that although the colour of their skin is the most immediate cause of their oppression, to fight back on that level alone merely leads to a more refined form of exploitation. To those who see that even if their colonial exploiters are chased away they will still a local bourgeoisie to contend with. To those who see that moral indignation is not enough. That simply adhering to a movement in name and having no concrete project is not enough. We address ourselves to those who want to take the risk of throwing old schema out of the window and look for a new road. An informal, flexible road. One which requires the constant engagement of comrades in a dimension of permanent conflictuality, not sporadic moments, spectacular displays of numerical strength. To those for whom reform is nothing but a support to capital. To those who are not afraid to speak of revolution without a cynical smile on their lips. For those who want everything now and are prepared to make sure they get it, realising that this can only be done through the development of both a specific anarchist movement organised informally, and the relationship of that movement with mass organisms which give themselves intermediate aims in an insurrectional logic. We address ourselves to those therefore who realise that this road is one that we must work to create, experimenting together.

What we are offering here is one instrument in that project. Not abstract theory but an attempt to go forward and develop means that are adequate to the present day in the struggle towards a free society.

Much of the analytical and theoretical contributions are the fruit of involvement in the struggle elsewhere in recent years, also by some of the Insurrection comrades ourselves. It is therefore also an attempt to break down some of the geographical and linguistic barriers that are an obstacle preventing a full development of the struggle.
As the clash between oppression and exploitation continues the struggle must be direct and based on permanent conflict. Any attempt to mediate with the institutional forces leads to selling out the potential for revolutionary struggle.

Permanently confluent can only be carried out on the basis of a correct evaluation of capital and the State and their role in the social conflict. As anarchists we know that although many people go on demonstrations, the social question cannot be resolved through mediation with the institutions. This might lead to an evolution of society but avoids the necessary destruction of all the structures of domination. A correct analysis imposes the need to use violence. The bosses will not give up what they have spontaneously. The only thing that will be effective is the organised material strength that proletarians have at their disposal.

The knowledge that this frighten our armchair intellectuals is nothing new. Their aim is to safeguard their privilege and comfort, conscientiously destroy the very life of the anarchist revolutionary project that is not very palatable to the many liberals who call themselves anarchists.

They point out the bad side of the movement, the waves of violence, that are caused by those who do not have the strength of character to withstand them. Those who are against violence are those who have been trained in the intellectual traditions of the bourgeoisie, the very same that trained the first generation of anarchists.

In reality nonviolence, pacification and tolerance are useful to the bosses, certainly not to the exploited whose social conditions are in open contrast to concepts of resignation. Democracy is a refined system of domination, preferable to more dictatorial, but not for this does it justify compromise. In this dimension conflictualism should be seen as a permanent element in the struggle against those in power. A struggle which lacks this element ends up popularizing the work of the state institution. This is a reaction that is accustomed to the habits of delegating and believing in an illusory emancipation carried out by parliamentary decree, the very point of actively participating in our own exploitation ourselves.

This is what is beginning to happen. Democratic conflict invites the exploited to be passive and have faith in their 'leaders', to the point of docility. But revolutionaries are refusing to water down their ideas and actions with the humanitarian charter of the reformists. No synthesis is possible between dominator and dominated, between exploiter and exploited. Our logic leads to the suppression of one or other of the terms. To reach this we must extend permanent conflictuality. Every experience of daily life becomes valid if it is expressed as part of an antagonistic struggle that is openly and violently against the present state of affairs.
Murder by Media

On March 20, 30 year old James Connolly was found dying in a pool of blood in Walworth, South London. A labourer, he had been in England for just four weeks, his home being in Galway, Eire. He had gone out to buy cigarettes and was stabbed and beaten to death, presumably because of his strong Irish accent.

This comes as a direct result of the crescendo of anti-Irish hysteria reached by the Press following the spontaneous crowd reaction against the sudden eruption of two British soldiers at an IRA militant's funeral in Belfast—driving at speed into the crowd, armed, in plain clothes—in the context of the massacre that had taken place two days before.

He is not the only victim of media-instigated hatred of the Irish people. A 52-year old Irish woman was stabbed to death outside a Birmingham pub at the same time, following a row about the same event.

In their delay in handing over the video film of the event, the local BBC boss tried to maintain a position of the media's "independence" from the State. In fact he was only trying to save his own skin.

Theoretical Clarity

A radical critique of the Labour Party's swindling, embroiling and press-ganging of workers and exploited for the most part of this century, reached home in the form of a brick through Neil Kinncok's front window. A china ornament was smashed.

Rioting in Shaftesbury Avenue

English football fans fought police and smashed shop windows in Shaftesbury Avenue on the day of the English football match at the Javelin. Later, at the match itself, police in riot gear came under a barrage of cans by about 500 English supporters outside the stadium.

Black Liberation

An incendiary device was found on an estate in Pendeford, Wolverhampton just before Home Office minister John Patten was due to arrive to launch a campaign to "cut crime in Britain's inner cities". A tip to a local newspaper explained: "If the police do not stop their oppressive surveillance of the black community we will continue our struggle until one of them is dead!"

Already in March last year an incendiary device was found outside the Wolverhampton civic centre; in July a car wired with a bomb was left outside the Birmingham Road police station, and in November a police car was petrol bombed when it responded to a hoax call. The Black Liberation Front has also claimed the launching of bricks through the windows of the homes of former Wolverhampton Council labour leader John Bird, and that of a black councillor Mel Chavanne Reeves.

These actions follow the death of Clinton McCarlin, murdered in February, last year by police who were arresting him. Needless to say local black leaders whose role is to placate the black population, especially the young, controlling and rechanneling their libidinous needs into harmless repetitive enactment within a tightly ghettoised mentality, have condemned and taken a distance from these attacks with cries of "agent provocateurs" 'fascists' and such like, showing their own racism by stating that no black group would want to attack black leaders and politicians. Why not?

Direct Action against Shell in Holland

One day early in March, the Shell petrol pumps in over 20 Dutch towns were damaged in protest against the company's refusal to stop dealing with South Africa. Petrol hoses were cut, self-service machines wrecked and the slogans "Shell Blood" and "Shell supports Apartheid" were painted at the sites.

Beyond Workerism Beyond Syndicalism

Trade unionism is in its decline. In good as in evil with this structural form of struggle an era is disappearing, a model and a future world seen in terms of an improved and corrected reproduction of the old one.

We are moving towards new and profound transformations in the productive structure, in the social structure.

Methods of struggle, perspectives, even short-term projects are also transforming.

In an expanding industrial society the trade union moves from instrument of struggle to instrument supporting the productive structure itself.

Revolutionary syndicalism has also played its part: pushing the most combative workers forward but, at the same time, pushing them backwards in terms of capacity to see the future society or the creative needs of the revolution. Everything remained parcelled up within the factory dimension. Workerism is not just common to authoritarian communist. Struggling out of privilege areas of the class clash is still today one of the most deep-rooted habits that it is difficult to lose.

The end of trade unionism therefore. We have been saying so for fifteen years now. At one time this caused criticism and amazement, especially when we included anarchist syndicalism in our critique. We are more easily accepted today. Basically, who does not criticise the trade union today? No one, or almost none.

But the connection is overlooked. Our criticism of trade unionism was also criticism of the 'quantitative' method that has all the characteristics of the party in embryo. It was also a critique of the specific organisations of synthesis. It was also a critique of class struggle. It was borrowed from the bourgeois and filtered through the cliches of so-called proletarian morals. All that cannot be ignored.

If many comrades agree with us today in our new traditional critique of trade unionism such is the fruit of the workers' struggle. The factory is about to disappear, new productive organisations are taking its place, based mainly on automation. The workers of yesterday will be partially integrated into a supporting situation or simply into a situation of social security in the short-term, survival in the long one. New forms of work will appear that place themselves in the quantitative perspective. They cannot therefore claim to be specific anarchist organisations or by hindering them working on the hypothesis of revolutionary synthesis.

This leads us to a different method of intervention, that of building factory 'nuclei' or zonal 'nuclei' which limit themselves to keeping contact with a specific anarchist structure, and are exclusively based on affinity. It is from the relationship between the base nucleus and specific anarchist structure that a new model of revolutionary struggle on the horizon. Already the classical workers' front no longer exists. Likewise the trade union is obsolete. At least it no longer exists in the form in which we have known until now. It has become a firm like any other.

A network of increasingly different relations, all under the banner of participation, pluralism, democracy, etc., will spread over society bridging almost all the forces of subversion. The extreme aspects of the revolutionary project will be systematically criminalised.

But the struggle will take new roads, the end of syndicalism corresponds to the end of workerism. For us it is also the end of the quantitative illusion of the party and the specific organisation of synthesis.

The revolute of tomorrow must look for new roads.
Israeli Products Attacked in Solidarity with the Palestinians in Struggle

Various anonymous telephone calls have been made to daily papers in Italy warning that quantities of Jaffa oranges had been poisoned in solidarity with the Palestinians in struggle. The news caused panic.

In Rome the press received notification from 'Metropolitan Protestants' in solidarity with the struggle of the Palestinians, that grapefruit had been poisoned. 70,000,000 kilos of the fruit were removed from commerce and supplies to all American military bases in Europe blocked.

On analysis it transpired that the grapefruit contained a harmless blue dye used in certain gourmet fish dishes.

Anti-NATO Attack in Spain

On April 16 a bomb exploded inside the telecommunications centre of the American civil aviation in Los Santos de La Huesma, which is ten kilometers away from the Torrejon US air base, near Madrid.

The explosion caused considerable material damage and no victims. So far no one has claimed responsibility for it.

Prison Parcels

This time for the governors. Two parcel bombs arrived addressed to the director of two Spanish prisons where Basque guerrillas are being held.

Breaking Out

Seven prisoners being held in cells in subhuman conditions liberated themselves by hitting a police sergeant over the head during an "exercise period" in a cramped corridor. Four police screws were then overpowered and found themselves locked in one of their own cells. Meanwhile the seven unlocked a few doors and walked out of South West London magistrate's court police station unnoticed. A few days later a 21 year old prisoner being transferred from Alton to Winchester prison attacked his escorts during the journey, broke free from his handcuffs and escaped in a police car. The car was later found near Whitehall.
Fire Attacks on Police Stations and Courts

The West Ham police station was set fire to on November 5 last year, Neumark East Court, Stratford on March 3, Forest Gate police station met the same fate on March 5 and so did Newham West Court on March 7. A fifty-three year old unemployed man Charles White has been held in custody.

Three red light cinemas, the Embassy, the Orfeo and the Etoile in Palermo, Sicily, specialised in pornographic films were struck recently.

The news comes to us from anarchist monthly Provocazione. Here is what they have to say about the cinema Embassy, Orfeo and the Etoile, specialised in pornographic films, have been struck. Nothing can be more scandalous than these localities. Personally we have nothing against eroticism or the fantasy of love. But pornographic reification is as far as one can imagine from creativity, inventiveness, the uncertainty and the problematic search for pleasure (one’s own and that of others). This leaflet was left in the areas where the actions took place: "We have stunk out the temple of the cult of reification."

improvement of the most beautiful thing we can make and feel, love, so as not to become slaves and accomplices of the annihilation of our real needs. First they take us from them, then sell back disgusting, alienating and toxic surrogates through the mercierd system, making tasty products as well as the joke, damage as well!! Capitalism, its agents and its goods must be attacked and destroyed. We refuse to go along with them. Against the culture of death, war, hunger: permanent rebellion. Revolutionary Nucleus

The leaflet also gave a few instructions on how to produce a highly stinking compost capable of lasting for a considerable time, so much so as to cause the immediate rush from the localities in question, followed by lengthy, expensive procedures of disinfection. "Take some good large potatoes, cut off the tops, empty the rest without breaking it using a spoon. Fill with oil (old engine oil works best but any will do) and a handful of earth. Put the top back on tightly and attach with string or toothpicks. The 'restructured' potato should then be put in a jar of water full to the brim. Close tightly. A week later, holding your nose, use and discard."

The Grand National Sabotage

On the morning of the Grand National, day when horses are pushed to the slaughter by the multi-million pound gambling business based on illusions of wealth by the poor, and the greed of the rich to get richer, thirty William Hill betting shop doors in London were found sealed with superglue.

Anarchists of all tendencies refuse the model of hierarchical and authoritarian organisation. They refuse vertical structures which impose directives from above in a more or less obvious way. In pointing the libidinal revolution as the only solution anarchists consider that the means used in bringing about this transformation will condition the ends that are achieved. And authoritarian organisations are certainly not in an anarchist structure such as a structure of synthesis presents not a few dangers. Anarchism of all tendencies refuse the model of hierarchical and authoritarian organisation. They refuse vertical structures which impose directives from above in a more or less obvious way. In pointing the libidinal revolution as the only solution anarchists consider that the means used in bringing about this transformation will condition the ends that are achieved. And authoritarian organisations are certainly not in

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Beyond the Structure of Synthesis

INSTED OF AN ANARCHIST ORGANISATION OF SYNTHESIS WE PROPOSE AN INFORMAL ANARCHIST ORGANISATION BASED ON STRUGGLE AND THE ANALYSES THAT EMERGE FROM IT

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Now, in our opinion, an organisation structured in this way can only develop further in the direction of being in the interest of the effective level of the struggle, as its main aim is that of carrying the struggle to within its project of synthesis, not of pushing it towards its insurrectional realisation. One of its main objectives is quantitative growth in membership. It therefore tends to draw the struggle to the lowest common denominator by proposing caution aimed at putting a brake on any flight forwards or any choice of objectives that are too exposed or risky. Of course that does not mean that all groups belonging to the organisation of synthesis automatically act in this way: often they are autonomous enough to choose the most effective proposals and objectives in a given situation of struggle. It is a mechanism intrinsic to the organisation of synthesis however that leads it to making decisions that are not adequate to the situation, as the main aim of the organisation is to grow and develop as wide a front of struggle as possible. It tends not to take a clear and net position on issues, but finds a way, a political road that displeases the fewest and is digestible to most.

The main fear is that of the unknown which pushes us towards organisational schema and formalism

The reactions we get when making criticism such as this are often dictated by fear and prejudice. The main fear is that of the unknown which pushes us towards organisational schema and formalism.

An organisation structured informally is not built on the basis of a programme fixed in a congress

An organisation structured informally is not built on the basis of a programme fixed in a congress. The project is realised by the comrades themselves in the course of the struggle and during the development of the struggle itself. This organisation has no privileged instrument of theoretical and practical elaboration, nor does it have problems of synthesis. Its basic project is that of intervening in a struggle with an insurgent objective. However great the limitations of the comrades involved in the informal kind of anarchist organisation might be, and what the latter's defects might be, the method still seems valid to us and we consider a theoretical and practical exploration of it to be worthwhile.

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Mini Riots in Plymouth

The centre of Plymouth and its huskily slumming precinct full of mega-stores churning out consumer trash seems far from pitched battles with police, but these take place regularly on the estates where the inhabitants, especially the young, are excluded from the dubious privilege of participating in the consumerist ritual. As one concerned “community worker” said, there is a Kind of Berlin Wall separating the young estate dwellers from the city centre amenities.

The main scene of riot are Union Street, the North Prospect Estate, Devonport, Stonehouse, Mount Gould and Plymstock.

North Prospect in particular has and history of riots and frequent attacks on the police. “It was an accepted fact that
hoax calls are made to the police who are subsequently ambushed on their arrival.

Every November 5 a few police cars would be turned over, trees pulled up and fences pulled down.” (ex-resident) Violence is often spontaneous, the people arrested are often very drunk. Shops in the area are looted and alcohol is taken.

Sometimes however the violence is more organised: hoax calls are made to the police who are subsequently ambushed on their arrival. The police and their vehicles are generally considered to be legitimate targets.

In September ‘86 a mini riot took place on the estate. The locally infamous “Swilly”, the “homes for heroes of Plymouth’s first post-war ‘garden suburb’” found itself the scene of burning barricades after police attempted (and failed) to arrest youths assembled in Woodsword Road. Windows were broken, fencing ripped out, cars smashed and houses were stoned. By 10.00 pm after a fierce battle with police, three arrests were made and damage was cleared up. The event shook Plymouth however and an army of church crusaders, community police and neighborhood watchers were mobilized to ensure a redress of the balance of class power.

At Mount Gould it was the closing down of the local youth club that was the catalyst for violence escalating into riot. The property was owned by a local hospital who wanted to take it back and use it.

The youths and children of the area, finding themselves robbed of the one space they had been co-opted till then responded by attacking the hospital with stones. Caches of petrol bombs were discovered in the area. Nurses were attacked. The riot that ensued resulted in considerable damage being done to private and police property. One of the children (aged between seven and twelve) said they rioted because they saw what Swilly (see above) had achieved (in heavy grants, large-scale media coverage).

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Another typical kind of fighting is that between estates. While this was taking place between Mount Gould and Plymstock residents aged from seven to seventeen, police turned up to separate them and were immediately and spontaneously attacked by both sides recognizing the common enemy. They were petrol bombed and a cat and mouse situation followed. Many young children were arrested. The Plymstock youth club had raised commando-style, with children and teenagers held against the wall, dogs used, etc. Local community (soft police) workers were shocked and changed their view of the police.

Plymouth’s main night club (and consequently red light) area, Union Street, is the scene of frequently reported violence (unlike the rest). Every Friday and Saturday at closing time (2.00 am) sailors and marines pour out of the clubs pissed to the eyeballs. Police are attacked frequently in this area and a favourite sport is that of “turning the riot vans over”.

Some of the riots in that area have been organized by local ‘community activists’.

Looting is becoming a frequent event, as is ‘community shopping’- mass looting or daylight looting.
The struggles taking place in the inner city ghettos are misunderstood as mindless violence. The young struggling against exclusion and boycotting are advanced elements of the class struggle. The ghetto walls must be broken down, not enclosed.

The young Palestinians throwing stones at the Israeli army rightly have the sympathy and solidarity of comrades who see them in their just struggle for freedom of their colonial oppressors. When we see even the very young of Belfast throwing stones at British soldiers we have no doubt about their rebellion against the occupying army whose tanks and barbed wire enclose their ghettos.

There is an area of young people today however who find themselves in just as hard a battle against their oppressors who find themselves constantly emargi- nated and criminalized. These young people do not find themselves fighting a liberation struggle against an external invader, but are immersed in an internal class struggle that is so mystified that its horizons are unclear even to themselves. This war is taking place within what have come to be known as the "inner cities" of Britain, areas that are now recognised by the class enemy—the capitalists, with the monarchy leading, and the State in all its forms—as the most fragile part of the class society, one that could open up the most gigantic crack and give way to unprecedented violence.

The young struggling for survival from exclusion and boredom in the deadly atmosphere of the ghettos of the eighties are, in fact, among the most advanced elements in the struggle in Britain. As such they find themselves surrounded by a sea of hostility and incomprehension, even by those in whom terms of their official class positions should be their comrades in struggle. No trade union or left wing party has anything to say about their struggle. They are among the first to criminalize it and relegate its protagonists to the realm of social deviance, perhaps with the paradox that there is no such thing as the "short sharp shock treatment" they prefer to employ an army of soft cops and social psychiatrists.

The young all need an auto- anti-authoritarian by definition and revolu- tionary in perspective, in so far produced structures, etc. The import- ance of permanent conflictuality and attack is fundamental. These attacks are organised by the nucleus in collaboration with specific anarch- ist structures which produce practical and theoretical support, developing the search for the means required for the ac- tion, pointing out the structures and indi- viduals responsible for repression, and offering a minimum of defence against attempts at political or ideological oppre- sion by power or against repression pure and simple.

The autonomous base nucleus are the element linking the specific informal anarchist organisation to social struggles.

The autonomous base nucleus is not an entirely new form of struggle. At- tempts have been made to develop these structures in Italy in the seventies. The most notable of these was the Auto- nomous Movement of the Turin Railway Worker(1), and the Self-Managed Leagues against the cruise missile base in Cosmo(2).

We believe the revolutionary struggle is without doubt a mass struggle. We therefore see the need to build structures capable of organising as many groups of exploited as possible.

We have always considered the syndicalist perspective critically both because of its limitations as an instrument, and because of its tragic historic inviolation that no anarchist link of paint can cover up. So we reached the hypothesis of building autonomous base nuclei lacking the characteristics of mini-syndicalist structures, having other aims and organisational relations.

A considerable barrier of resistance and incomprehension has been met among comrades.

Through these structures an attempt has been made to link the specific anar- chist movement to social struggles. A con- siderable barrier of resistance and incomprehension has been met among comrades and this has been an obstacle in realising this organisational method. It is in mo- ments of action that differences emerge, among comrades who all agree in prin- ciple with anarchist propaganda, the struggle against the State, self-management and direct action. When we move into an organisational phase, however, we must develop a project that is in touch with the present level of the class becoming class.

We believe that due to profound social transformation it is unthinkable for one single structure to try to contain all social and economic struggle within. In any case, why should the exploited have to enter and become part of a speci- fic organisation in order to carry out their struggle?

A radical change in the way society is run can only be achieved by revolution. That is why we are trying to intervene with an insurrectional project. Struggles of tomorrow will only have a positive outcome if the re- lations between informal anarchist structure and the mass structure of autonomous base nuclei is clarified and put into effect.

The aim of the nucleus is not to abolish the State or capital which are practically unattackable so long as they remain a general concept. The object of the nucleus is to fight and attack this State and this Capital in their smaller and more attainable structures, having recourse to an insurrectionary method.

The autonomous base groups are mass structures and constitute the point of encounter between the informal anarch- ist organisation and social struggles.

The organisation within the nucleus distinguishes itself by the following characteristics:

a) autonomy from any political, trade union or syndical force;

b) permanent conflictuality (a constant and effective struggle towards the aims that are decided upon, not sporadic occa- sional interventions);

c) attack (the refusal of compromise, mean of actualization of goals that determine the attack on the chosen objective).

As far as aims are concerned, these are decided upon and realised through attacks upon the repressive, military and
The Informal Organisation

Anarchist groups and individuals are often spread over the territory with little contact between them and few ideas on methods and possibilities of intervention in social reality.

There is a certain present in some areas, especially of a syndicalist nature. In others there is action against nuclear installations. The widest area of intervention is that of counter-information and propaganda.

An anarchist movement that is really active and incisive needs two main factors: an agile and effective instrument and an objective that is sufficiently clear in perspective.

We think the informal organisation and insurrection are the concrete possibilities that present themselves at the present time.

It has already been said that the organisation of synthesis, based on the congress and political programme, is a structure that because of its internal characteristics and the mechanisms that support it, cannot be a valid instrument for comrades wanting to move in an insurrectional perspective. Political programmes and platforms are organisational models which, from an insurrectional point of view, have seen their day.

One thing that is indispensable in the informal anarchist organisation is collective knowledge between members. This and affinity among comrades is what characterises the informal form of organisation.

We have all reached anarchist positions through time, maturing certain convictions concerning social problems. We also have some idea of how to intervene in social reality and the relative strategic choices to be made. Well, let us go into these problems, ascertain whether we agree on certain points, show each other how we think.

Certainly, it is not easy. It is nevertheless indispensable to confront one another. Without this kind of informal structure or informal relationship, it is impossible.

The informal proposal does not mean one has to agree on every single problem that arises. Affinity does not possess a uniform level of intensity. Knowledge of another is an infinite process that reaches greater or lesser depth according to the circumstances and the objectives one is trying to reach.

The basic project of an informal anarchist organisation has, in our opinion, the objective of intervening in struggles in an insurrectional logic. This organisation does not give one area privilege over another, does not have a stable centrality. It singles out an objective which at a given moment presents a particularly acute area of social conflict and works in a perspective of insurrection.

The debate is open on this point.

Criticisms that insurrection is not a valid proposal today, sometimes confuse insurrection with the old "propaganda by the deed". On the contrary, we think that the insurrectional project gives itself the aim of attacking power in each one of its manifestations by the stimulation of the anarchist informal organisation, but always with mass participation, showing in deed the possibility and validity of such attacks.

In that way it is possible to be present in the class struggle and heighten the level of it.

We see the informal organisation therefore as a number of comrades linked by a common affinity. The wider the range of problems these comrades face as a whole, the greater their affinity will be. It follows that the relational organisation, the effective capacity to act together, is knowing where to find each other, the study and analysis of problems together, and the passing to action, all takes place in relation to the affinity reached and has nothing to do with programmes, platforms, flags or more or less camouflaged parties. The informal anarchist organisation has, in our opinion, the objective of intervening in struggles in an insurrectional logic. This organisation does not give one area privilege over another, does not have a stable centrality. It singles out an objective which at a given moment presents a particularly acute area of social conflict and works in a perspective of insurrection.

The debate is open on this point.
The Struggle in Palestine

The cultural stereo-type presented by the media in past years of the "Palestinian-Arab terrorist" has miserably crumbled over the past months. The true and only terrorists, even to the most politically naive eyes, are the officers of the Israeli army who are ordering their soldiers to turn their guns on young people whose only aims are sticks and stones.

It is striking to see the victims of so many massacres carried out in their time by the Nazis, in the revered role of persecutors and racist exterminators of other people. Certainly this is not something recent, but it serves that the world has only become aware of it now.

Now we have before our eyes the vision of a Hebrew colony which, coming from the United States or elsewhere, has invaded the land of the Palestinian poor, using the organised force of their army, one of the most equipped and militarily prepared in the world, to chase them out of their homes. The numerous acts of violence addressed against this people—\[\ldots\]

The base structures have a single object: the ultimate objective has been reached, or the attempt fails, the structure either widens into a situation of generalised insurrection, or dismantles as the case may be. It should be stressed here that although the element holding the informal organisation together is undoubtedly the group, its propulsive element is always in action. If it limits itself to the first alone, all relationships will become add in the libranian perfectionism of whoever has nothing better to do that to hide one's will to do nothing. The problems that have been touched on here deserve more going into and we invite all comrades to take part in a discussion of them.

Repression against the Anarchist Movement in Greece

The Greek Home Minister has unleashed a vast repressive operation against the anarchist movement following a series of proletarian attacks in Athens protesting against police brutality.

The Minister has made statements to the effect that clandestine armed groups operating in Greece must be dismantled. This is aimed at creating a climate of social tension to justify the State's repressive projects against the revolutionary movement.

To this end the State has used the bourgeois press to manipulate public opinion, circulating false news criminalising the anarchist movement and, more specifically, the newly-formed Greek Anarchist Union.

This repressive scenario consists in trying to present the Anarchist Union—formed during the first Pan-Hellenic Anarchist Conference held in Athens in May this year—as a decision-making and operational centre for all the autonomous actions of proletarian attack against repression recently carried out in Greece.

The Greek anarchist movement is mobilising in protest against this repressive manipulation with actions of counter-information at public level.

But the arrest of two anarchist comrades, Clearchos Shinemos and Christoforos Mattas in a stolen car in Athens, and the killing of concrete Mechanis Pekas by the police, have supplied the forces of repression with a further alibi for intensifying their attack against the movement.

Two more comrades, Evangelia Voghhati and Gerasimos Bokouvalas, who had recently been arrested, the latter belonging to the Greek Anarchist Union.

The Greek anarchist movement is now organising to defend its arrested militants politically. They are accused of belonging to an armed group, theft and illegal possession of firearms. These accusations are based exclusively on the State's need to justify and further intensify its preceding repressive scenario.

The defence of the comrades now being organised by the Greek anarchist movement is not based on the guilty/innocent logic, but supports the revolutionary integrity and identity of the arrested comrades, independently of the accusations made by the repressive organs of the State.
The Affinity Group

Contrary to what is often believed, affinity between comrades does not depend on sympathy or sentiment. To have affinity means to have knowledge of the other, to know how they think on social issues and how they think they can intervene in the social clash. This deepening of knowledge between comrades is an aspect that is often neglected, impeding effective action.

One of the reasons for this deficiency is in our opinion lack of perspicacity. Clearly no one has a sure recipe that contains no defects: we can however point out the limitations we see in certain kinds of organisation, and indicate possible alternatives. One of these is known as “affinity groups”.

The term requires an explanation.

Affinity is often confused with sentiment. Although not distinctly separate, the two terms should not be considered synonymous. There could be comrades with whom we consider we have an affinity, but whom we do not find sympathetic and vice versa.

Basically, to have an affinity with a comrade means to know them, to have deepened one’s knowledge of them. As that knowledge grows, the affinity can increase to the point of making an action together possible; but it can also diminish to the point of making it practically impossible.

Knowledge of another is an infinite process which can stop at any level according to the circumstances and objectives one wants to reach together. One could therefore have an affinity for doing some things and not others. It becomes obvious that when one speaks of knowledge that does not mean it is necessary to discuss one’s personal problems, although these can become important when they interfere with the process of deepening knowledge of another.

In this sense having knowledge of the other does not necessarily mean having an intimate relationship. What is necessary to know is how the comrade thinks concerning the social problems which the class struggle confronts him with, how he thinks he can intervene, what methods he thinks should be used in given situations, etc.

The first step in the deepening of knowledge between comrades is discussion. It is preferable to have a class meeting, a programme established at the moment of their constitution.

Each of the essentials are clarified in the affinity group or groups are practically formed. The deepening of knowledge between comrades continues in relation to their action as a group and the latter’s encounter with reality as a whole. While this process is taking place their knowledge of the other widens and strong bonds between comrades often emerge. This however is in accordance with the affinity, not its primal aim.

It is often happens that comrades go about things the other way round, beginning some kind of activity and only proceeding to the necessary clarifications later. As a result we are ever having assessed at the level of affinity required to do anything together. Things are left to chance, though some kind of clarity was automatically to emerge from the group simply by its formation. Of course this does not happen: the group either stagnates because there is no clear road for it to take, or it follows the tendency of the comrades or comrades who have the clearest ideas and they want to do while others allow themselves to be pulled along, often with little enthusiasm or real engagement.

The affinity group on the other hand will find it has great potential: it is immediately addressed towards action, basing itself not on the quantity of its adherents but on the qualitative strength of a number of individuals who gather in a projectuality that they develop together as they go along. From being a specialisation of the analysis of movement and the whole arc of activity that this presents—propaganda, direct action, etc.—it is developing into a paper, a book, a newspaper, a working within an informal organisation—it can also look outward to form a basic nucleus or some other basic mass structure and thus intervene more effectively in the social clash.

The Nuclear Mafia

Much is being said in the Press about bribery and corruption within the Mol nuclear processing plant in Belgium where 321 barrels of plutonium bearing waste material was illegally shipped to plants in West Germany by the German transport firm Transnuclear. The extracted plutonium is then shipped to Pakistan for nuclear arms production.

Meanwhile, the great legal international nuclear mafia continues its worldwide trafficking unimpeded. British Nuclear Fuels regularly imports huge amounts of uranium from South Africa unhindered by such legal niceties as EEC or Common-wealth trade restrictions. Last year of the 1,000 tonnes of unprocessed uranium imported from South Africa, 20 tonnes came to Britain. Processed—probably at Springfields, Preston—then it was shipped to "overseas customers".

In fact, the whole nuclear industry, using the "terrorist threat" as justification for secrecy and policing by special forces, is based on lies, cover-ups, falsifying reports, secret deals, threats, blackmail, murder, genocide.

Protection money, not extracted at the barrel of a gun, but through the legal taxation system under threat of inscriptions, is paid by the public to subsidise the production of a whole arsenal of (secret) weaponry and reactors, many of which are now dangerously redundant but kept functioning. For example the ones at Chapel Cross, Dungeness and Calder Hall, Sellafield are now 12 years over their 20 year “safety” limit. They supply plutonium for the Trident and nuclear weapons programmes, so attempts to have them shut down because of their incapacity to withstand even a minor earth tremor, have been waived.

Little distinction can be made in fact between "military" and "civil" nuclear plants at the latter’s waste products produce material for nuclear bombs. For example "spent fuel"—still radioactive—from Dungeness on the Kent coast is transported by train through South London regularly in 44 tonne tanks holding more radioactivity than the Hiroshima bomb, to Sellafield where plutonium is tracted from it to make nuclear weapons. However, the so-called civil area of nuclear power production is about to undergo partial privatisation. And the 12 area electricity boards to be privatised are each to be "oblige" (in true mafia style) to ensure that 20% of their power is not of fossil origin, is to be made nuclear.

The high costs of maintaining even official safety standards is so high that it is to be expected that even more cover-ups will take place in the future. It was engineered employed at Trufwylf power station in Snowdonia who informed the public of their fear concerning secret cooling tests that were being planned and the danger they would have put the local population in. People in the area were ready to evacuate their children before the tests were finally abandoned due to local and international pressure.

Apart from the megalplants that are an ever increasing threat to surrounding populations (and beyond, as Chernobyl has shown), there are 1,000 authorised nuclear dumping sites in Britain, and 6,000 sites where it is legally permitted to handle and store radioactive waste. These sites are all protected by the secrecy of the Radioactive Substances Act 1960, where any disclosure of information is punishable by imprisonment.

British Telecom are storing radioactive tritium gas (from the dials of some of the 2 million luminous telephone dials they are dismantling) in leaky containers in a disused car park in Islwyn, Wales. They plan to store between 200,000 and 400,000 curies of tritium gas at the site in Cwmcarn. This substance is easily absorbable into the human body. One curie is sufficient to kill.

"Cancer clusters", child leukemia, the near accidents, accidents and potential accidents are ignored by these malfrills whose only aim is profit and an ever increasing control of the population. The gang is a tight collaboration of Capital, both public and private, and the State, in the form of judiciay, police, secret services, government, army, etc. These are all structures that are quite identifiable and composed of individuals each one of whom is responsible in one way or another for this project of death.

The struggle against the nuclear project must therefore widen into a global attack against all these structures of domination by developing the practice of direct action and constant conflictuality in a logic that goes towards mass rebellion. Anything less merely serves to give credibility to the assailants.
National Liberation Struggle

We must get out of the contradictions and ambiguities that anarchists find themselves in when considering the problem of the national liberation struggle. A proposal for an international anarchist confederation for national liberation.

A CONSIDERABLE PART OF THE ANARCHIST MOVEMENT SHARES INSURRECTIONAL POSITIONS, BUT THEY ARE THEORETICAL STANDS ONLY. WE THINK THAT A NEW WAY TO CONSIDER INSURRECTION IS POSSIBLE.

Apart from a few not very significant fringe, the international anarchist movement shares theoretical positions of a revolutionary character. The liberal-democratic vein, important as far as it shows a possible line of evolution, remains on the margins.

In turn almost the whole of the revolutionary anarchist positions—with different nuances—see insurrection as a necessary phase along the road to revolution.

But this insurrection is seen as a mass revolt due to certain socio-economic forces that serve to set it off. The role of the anarchist movement is to limit itself to understanding these conditions and economic and social contradictions to make them more comprehensible to the mass. Basically, a role of propaganda and counterinformation.

Often even the anarchist comrades who see the need for violent struggle against the structures of oppression without half measures, limit themselves to this part of the analysis and do not feel obliged to go any further. The mass—they say—must do everything themselves. Anything else would be authoritarian on the part of the specific anarchist organisation and could turn out to be disastrous.

This idea of insurrection might have been logical when nearly the whole of the anarchist movement was on positions of synthesis, is in the dimension of the big (or not so big) quantitative organisations. Through the instrument of the syndicalist organisation they planned to address the whole of the social and economic struggles into a situation of waiting for a break-out of the revolutionary moment.

There is a different way to envisage revolutionary struggle in an insurrection-and a very active opinion.

We consider that the anarchist organisation, so long as it is informal, can contribute to the constitution of autonomous base nuclei, which, as mass organisations, can programme attacks against structures of social, economic and military repression. These attacks, even if disorganised, have all the methodological characteristics and practices of insurrectional phenomena when not left to the blind forces of social and economic conflict but are brought into an anarchist projection based on the principles of autonomy, direct action constant attack and the refusal to compromise.

In a word, this is the insurrectional conception that we are initiating all comrades interested to assess with critiques, analysis and debate.
INTERNATIONALISM

the struggle alongside the exploited of the world cannot simply be reduced to collecting signatures or to counterinformation. It must complete itself with an attack against those responsible—internal and external—for exploitation.

A

restricted view of the struggle is doomed to failure. If not in terms of immediate results (improved conditions, growth of revolutionary consciousness, development of the movement, etc.) at least in the long term modifying of power relations.

The revolutionary struggle is "total". It involves the possibility of life for the exploited in all the different parts of the world, hence the need for the "total" intervention of the revolutionary even when operating in a disunited and therefore "immediate" struggle. But this interest cannot limit itself to simply reading the newspapers and keeping oneself informed on what is happening in the world. It must go a little (or a lot) further than that.

Proletarian internationalism is an active intervention, a participation in the struggles of the exploited that extends everywhere.

But there is a mistaken way of considering this basic revolutionary perspective. It was applied by the authoritarian parts of the movement in the seventies with disastrous results. This mistake has mechanical-constructionalist character and consists of taking what one considers to be the highest point of the class (ie the situation of the exploited in the third world) to social and economic conflicts are now obvious, and carrying them—as a strategic and methodological proposal—to within the situation of the more advanced countries (the so-called metropolitan situations). In the past one heard of bringing Vietnam to Berlin or London or Milan. This mistake was in sanctifying the open armed clash unreservedly and in transferring these aspects to situations which had, and still have very different characteristics.

But in practice it was not a question of real proletarian internationalism. The far-off situation was seen as an occasion for pushing the local situation. The transfer of blocs of the methods and slogans was done with a view to obtaining sympathy and propaganda on the wave of results that the struggle of those far-off peoples were achieving.

We consider that today more than ever real proletarian internationalism can go towards one of two solutions. Firstly, the classical one which is spoken about less and less now and has to be seen only through the distorting lens of a now out-dated romanticism, is that of direct participation through internationalist groups or brigades. A lot could be said on the subject which we shall put off until some future date where it can be gone into in more detail among comrades.

Alternatively there is the other aspect, that of real "support" to the internationalist struggle.

It should be said that this support cannot be reduced to a simple subscription. Even if very useful, it is certainly not the first thing that the exploited engaged in a struggle expect. There is also the so-called "political" support: counter-information, demonstrations, picketing of consulates and embassies, letters of protest. All very useful things.

And then there is the attack against those responsible for exploitation. Both internally and externally. Without wanting to give this aspect privilege over all the others, we must say very clearly—that to do only the first means rendering such activity ineffective. It means reducing the manifested of thought and opinion to a banal exercise of democratic dissent. It means the transformation of financial support into an act of charity which is mainly an alibi for oneself. To do the two might be a possible object of study for a private but more serious significance and corresponds to what we consider to be true proletarian internationalism.

ILLEGALITY

Simply spreading facts that have been distorted or concealed by the institutional information system constitutes an "illegal" action. Not against one precise law (except in the case of the so-called "State-secret"), but something that goes against the management of social control on which the State's very possibility of having its laws respected is based.

A wide area of behaviour exists therefore that attracts the attention of the State's repressive organs just as much if not more than that which clearly breaks a specific law.

It can be extremely damaging to the project of State control for certain news to be in circulation at a given moment, at least as damaging as actions falling into the "illegal" category.

This shows that the line between "formal" legality and that of "real" legality fluctuates according to the repressive projects being put into action.

It varies according to the relationship between State and capital at a given time, and this is established less through recourse to precise laws than through a myriad of controls and dissensions that only evolve into actual repressive actions in specific cases.

Relation between politics and illegality

Basically all political critique remains within the field of illegality. In fact itbastens the social fabric and allows it to overcome certain defects and deficiencies caused by capital's contradictions and some excessively rigid aspects of the State.

But no political critique can reach the total negation of State and capital. If it did it would become a social critique—as in the case of anarchist critiques—and would cease to be a constructive contribution to the institutional fabric, and so becomes "illegal".

Periods of institutional and social equilibrium can exist that allow the existence of a social critique of a radically anarchist nature, but that does not alter the substantially "illegal" character of this critique.

On the other hand, even behaviour that comes heavily under the jurisdiction of the penal code can be considered differently in the light of a relationship of a political kind. For example, the armed struggle of a combatant party is undoubtedly an illegal action in the formal sense of the word, but at a given moment it can become functional to the State and capital's projects of recuperation and re-structuring. How it ensues that a possible agreement between combatant party and State is not impossible.

This is not as absurd as it seems. The combatant party puts itself within the logic of destabilising the existing ruling power for the construction of a future power that is different in form but identical in substance.

In this project, as soon as it is realised that there is no outlet for a military confrontation they make a deal. The amnesty that is being talked about so much in Italy today with the Red Brigades is one such deal.

As we can see, while simple anarchist critique—radical and total in content—always remains "illegal", even the armed struggle of the combatant parties can at a given moment enter the domain of "legality". That clearly demonstrates the "fluctuating" nature of legality and the State's capacity to adapt this to levels of social control.

The exercise of control

The instruments of repression only use brute force minimally. They function to a far greater extent as instruments of social control generically.

This is applied through a series of provisions for all the forms of potential illegality and deviant behaviour. Potential illegality comes within the law today, but the far-seeing eye of the censor looks ahead to foresee their possible outcome. In the same way social deviance today is often sanctioned by some excessive rigid aspects of the law. Tomorrow it could become a concrete manifestation of social subversion.
As cadres of "popular professionalism" we reply to your question on how to saw down the pylons of the atom mafia.

The best way is the following:
You need 6 hackaways. Advantage: easier to carry, make less noise, far less expensive. Disadvantages: sawing takes a long time.

Moreover you need:
6 100 ml bottles of oil, 15 spare reinforced blades, 2 pocket torches with side light screened, something to mark parts to be sawn, a handler (on which to change the blades), a tree trunk about 2½ metres long by 15 cm in diameter, heavy winter socks to wear over shoes, gloves.

The best recipe is:
1) Mark all the parts to be sawn, saw all the inferior transversal bars joining the four pillars (at the same level as central pillars are to be cut).
2) Saw a wedge in the two pillars in the direction of the fall (the pillar chosen must be parallel to the electricity cables). For the wedge, first saw diagonally towards the direction of the fall (about 30 degrees) towards the bottom. From a 90 degree angle continue to saw horizontally. Complete the saw, then saw the two pillars horizontally about 15 cm above the oblique cut. Use the saw in two each using both hands (it should only be drawn: it's less tiring and makes less noise).
3) When the pillars have been sawn, put all the tools that have been used together and go to about 150 yards away along the line of escape. Two or three people stay by the pylon. With the help of the tree trunk push the wedges out of the pillar. Nothing happens after the first wedge. When the second wedge falls it is time to leave in the opposite direction to that of the fall (taking small steps, one foot always in contact with the earth). The pylon falls in the direction in which the pillars have been sawn.
4) The time of the fall is a minimum of two seconds. The cables are pulled to the ground by the pylons. Stay bent and very stable. When the cable makes contact with the ground a short circuit is formed.

The action is not advised in the rain as the presence of water makes it dangerous. Calculate enough time, it is not a five minute action. We consider the only dangerous phase to be that of sawing the pillar.

Revolutionary Operators

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ANTI-
NUCLEAR
SABOTAGE
IN
ITALY

A collection of communiques, leaflets and analyses from the anti-nuclear struggle developing informally in Italy in the logic of direct action against the military and civil structures responsible for the nuclear project.
To limit the antinuclear struggle to demanding the closure of the electronuclear plants that are functioning or to the demolition of those that have not yet been built does not even scratch the surface of the development of atom technology. The antinuclear argument has mainly limited itself to casting doubt upon it. It has been superficial, based mainly on underlining the risks of the civil use of the atom from the biological and ecological points of view, or to criticizing it from the economic point of view. The last is a fact that has been decided not to continue completion of the work on the electronuclear power station at Montalto di Castro (VT), in spite of the high political and economic difficulties that faced the decisions of April 13, 1986, and industry Minister Battaglia has communicated such a decision to the ENEL is a fact that says: "The line on which the government has been expressing itself concerning the project of the polycentric reconversion of the plants (to gas or methane); and, more generally, they have to wait for the development of the National Energy Plan until the plan will be drawn, which will probably be presented in May. This institution by the government has been accomplished by simple guarantees to the ENEL on financially covering the costs that the company will have to meet because of this interruption; this reassurance has led the ENEL to repay the contracted forms of the sum by the reason. For Montalto di Castro over 4,000 billion lire have already been spent and will never be recuperated. Moreover, those electronuclear plants that are functioning are concerned, the one in Trino I (VC) and that in Cianoro (PC), they have now been closed for several months, while the Trino 2 has been interrupted. All together the energy of Montalto, Cianoro and Trino is to produce about 3000 megawatts, a ridiculous sum in the face of national difficulties.\n
The Communist Party is now speaking of "out of nuclear energy" in its project of maintaining "only a technological basilica". With its far-seeing decision, the government, as well as being freed from the fictitious opposition to the nuclear program (Greene, Proletariat Democracy, Communist Party, Cgil of Italy, Socialist Party and various other environmental associations), has taken away any reason for struggle from those who follow the great symbolic objectives. Over the past twelve years they have participated in blockades, demonstrations, decisions and counter-decisions, recourses and appeals at national and local level. That such centralised objectives are no more than an empty wrapping is a fact that can no longer be in any doubt today as the great technological transformations operated by capital have led to decentralizing and publisation of its industrial project over the whole territory, and the consequent abandoning of the "cradle" (red granite factories). Any kind of struggle—moreover in defence of an arrangement that is gradually disappearing—based on huge central objectives, has dragged along the old proletarian component of large production areas, breaking them up over the territory.

In fact the symbolic objectives of that struggle do not seem to have been altered even in becoming reacting against the State control; in fact, though not deliberately, they have ended up favouring it, making the proletarian movement react to the State control in becoming reacting against the State as being concerned with the social and economic conditions acquired, with the loss of large slices of guaranteed income by large social groupings due to the sackings. The quality of life has also suddenly been reduced.

Now that it seems the nuclear power stations have formally been put down by the Government, how can the anarchists who on this level have fought generously, defying police baton charges—and worse—the incomprehension of the workers, more intent on saving their miserable salaries than on putting an end to the death productions, react?\n
The production of death has not been interrupted by the closure of the plants.

Now what faces all of us is the serious problem of how to attack and destroy the development of atom technology, which is not only interested in keeping a few nuclear power stations functioning. The closure of these has on the contrary served to liberate them of the weight of heavy contamination. There is an inseparable link between the civil and military nuclear industry, the militarisation of the social territory, the nuclear research centres all over the country (civil and mili
tary) and industries producing such technology which have contacts with all the new technology present in our country: electronics, micro-electric, information technology, etc. If there is no light therein on the complex technological development of capital and the State, where each application of a new technology is strictly linked with other interdepen
dent ones, one ends up fighting only one battle, allowing the system to go on in an unaided development and domination over society: the tenticule simply reforms else
cwhere, condemning us to a sterile and just as unproductive lot of Simplicity.

We should be looking for example with a great deal of attention at what is happening in the military field in our country. Very probably the same phenomenon as is happening today in the field of arms production will take place; that is, the country will become the largest exporter of such technology, indiscriminately and also officially, precisely in virtue of the European Union of 1993 where frontiers will be abolished, and the multinational dimension of our industries will be hidden.

One thinks, among other things, of what the Financial Times of last November says where one learns of a report of the American Institute where a malevolent secret (which was instead distributed to thousands of representatives of computer-producing companies) which allied countries are able to produce certain areas at the present time. Many of these plants already exist in the countries and are deliber
tely kept hidden. But, according to this "secret" American military version, a list of plants that are officially "nuclear-free". The list includes Australia with 5 plants, Belgium with 12, Canada with 13, Denmark with 1, Germany with 33, India with 17, Italy with 27, Japan with 31, Holland with 9, Norway with 3, Portugal with 2, Great Britain with 25. As we can see Italy, with no functioning nuclear plants, is the fourth place.

To struggle against this proliferation of technologies, not only against the nuclear one—if it is true as we have said that in Italy we still have one billion of citizens using the same nuclear technology under other names—means to oppose oneself concretely to development on a planetary scale of the projects of domination and ecological destruc
tion of the planet.

Revolutionary Nuclei

ProvoAzione
On April 13, the day on which the TAR (Regional Administrative Tribunal) of Lazio granted a appeal to the ENEL who were asking for work to be allowed to recommence on the nuclear power plant at Montalto di Castro (the next day Industry minister Battaglia blocked the TAR injunction again "until the Government expresses itself on the reconversion of the plant"), three bomb attacks took place against the nuclear project.

During the night paper bombs exploded against an ENEL research laboratory and two firms, the Carlo Gavazzi controls Co which produces condensers and the Passoni and Villa Co which produces electrical and electronic components.

The attacks were claimed by anarchist comrades in a leaflet which reached the ANSA press agency and Radio Popolare in Milan the next day. Immediately—quite singular haste—some components of the Milan anarchist movement released a communiqué (see below). The environmental association "Citta Verde" (Green City) also made a declaration.

About a week later, on April 19, another antimilitary bomb exploded against the F.I.T.R.E (FIRE) electronic communications agency in Milan. This attack was also signed with an encircled A.

The Milan anarchists of Rivista "A", anarchist circle "Ponte della Ghisolfa", Milan FAI (Anarchist Federation) and Utopia bookshop, in confirming their engagement within the struggle movement against the civil and military nuclear programme, consider that such acts do not stem the growth of libertarian consciousness and the anti-nuclear movement of which they are an active part.

Following the news of the explosion of paper bombs near the ENEL offices in Milan which were claimed by non specified "antimilitary" anarchists in the federation (the Italian Anarchist Union), the different groups took action against the organizations and initiatives listed below, in confirming their engagement within the movement of struggle against the nuclear power plant. Each day in the factory, the day after the provocation decision by the Lazio TAR to grant the appeal by the ENEL against the suspension of work on the Montalto di Castro power plant, the different ENEL company that produce nuclear material, radioactivity, etc. do not contribute to the growth of that libertarian consciousness and antimilitary movement of which they feel themselves to be an active part.

"A" - Rivista Anarchica
Anarchist Circle "Ponte della Ghisolfa"
Milan FAI (Italian Anarchist Federation)
Utopia Bookshop

Not only do we not recognize ourselves in the positions expressed in the communiques, but we consider them a social democratic position dictated by a spirit of pusillanimity and cowardice aimed at keeping away possible resistance from oneself. We recognize such antimilitary actions as anarchist and insurrectionalist and we openly give our solidarity to the comrades who carried them out coherently with what we always maintain on the need for the practice of objectives spread over the social territory and the radical attack against the atom technology, not only against the nuclear plans.

We consider these practices of sabotage useful to increase the awareness of the exploited in a revolutionary sense, in that they contribute to dissolving the present spectacles put into effect by the fictitious antimilitary opposition in a parliamentary ambit. They also radicalize the social clash, instructing proletarians to carry out their own subversive direct action outside and against any delegation. The development of the antimilitary movement in a revolutionary direction also passes by this road.

As always, we shall continue to support coherently and with dignity these positions and everything that comrades do in this direction, publishing essential communiques that reach our editorial, against any cowardly attempt of internal or external isolation and criminalization carried out by the cross of social democracy within the antimilitary movement. Without fear, as it should be for undomesticated anarchists, but in struggle against the State and capital, we are not afraid to confront repression openly.

Milan editorial of "Anarchismo" and "Prove d'Azione"

A meeting took place in Rome of all the comrades interested in an antimilitary demonstration to be held concurrently with the National Energy Conference on February 24 to 27 in that city instead of Venice as originally planned.

The proposal expressed in the following circular was the basis for the meeting. It had been read and discussed by comrades in many parts of Italy beforehand: On December 17 at the Faculty of Political Science at Milan University, at a conference in Bologna on January 11, at an antimilitary meeting in Dolo on January 17, for example. The meeting ended in a decision to demonstrate in Rome on February 27.

From the events at Trino Vercellese(1) to those at Montalto di Castro by the 8th of February 1987 all the different antimilitary opposition that make up the antimilitary front and their different positions have become evident.

We have stated a vital crossroad: on the one side all the reformist political forces who propose and support referendum and put the struggle on an institutional level, in the name of Aquila and of the new autonomy movement in parliamentarian logic (see Communist Party, Proletarian Democracy, Greens, environmentalists and various pacifists). On the other side the antigovernment in favour of the development and broadening of anti-institutional opposition in the social field, starting from the refusal of the former's proposals and pointing out the need for the antimilitary struggle to remain within a class dimension, outside the institutional framework, autonomous from the parties and based on direct action and total self-management (anarchists, libertarians, autonomists and other non-aligned comrades who agree on these points).

Given the urgent need for social intervention that these questions cause, we feel the time has come for the whole movement to put an end to delay and take a clear public position on this question.

An occasion for this could be a demonstration to be held in Venice on the occasion of the National Energy Conference promoted by the ENEL(1) and the ENEA(2) with the patronage of the parliamentary and participation of all the parliamentary forces. We therefore propose a demonstration based on the following aims:

1) To come out and demonstrate outside and against the institutional framework and so break away from the terrorist image presented by the media who say the only possible form of opposition is the institutional one. This is the first step in contributing to dissolving the blackmail hanging over any autonomous collective initiative due to the special laws now in force. The aim of this is to make possible the creation of a mass movement of antagonism that is autonomous, anti-institutional, and libertarian in which moves outside the path of fictitious opposition of the reformist parties.

2) To underline the validity of all subversive forms of struggle as recognized by their complete self-management and refusal of the parliamentary logic and delegation. To oppose all referendums proposed by the political forces, and of the liberation of the atomic arms as the only road for a real development of an antimilitary struggle that expresses itself in direct opposition, not only through blockades but also through the whole social territory, for a generalisation of the attack on atomic technology. Seeing the factories producing such technology, nuclear research centers both nationalised and private, ENEL offices, etc as objectives also to be aimed at.

3) To oppose the nuclear military project, fight to dismantle the military and atomic arms present in the nuclear territory. Taking up a coherent anti-militarism starting from subversive agitation at social level among those called to do military service. Indicating civilian mass through mass desertion. Carrying the attack to recruiting drives of both army and police including the private sector. Contesting all military parades and conferences linked to armaments, initiating proletarian control in the barracks through acts of rebellion against military discipline. All this to confer socially our deep hostility and desire to oppose ourselves to repression and the militarisation of the social territory radically, demonstrating a sense of permanent conflict against all the structures of domination.

4) Parallel to this, to carry out actions that operate forms of direct pressure on the media in such a way as to prevent any terrorist criminalisation of these subversive expressions of opposition demonstrating against the death project of capital and the State, as it is precisely these practices that prepare the field for State repression.

In our opinion the antimilitary movement should begin to express itself concretely. It must make clear its will to qualitatively raise the social clash, with autonomous and anti-institutional forms of struggle against authoritarianism, complicity and massification produced by an artificial opposition expressed by the reformist movements and parties in an attempt to recuperate the antigovernment.

For this reason we propose a large NATIONAL ANTI-NUCLEAR DEMONSTRATION to be held in Venice on January 24 on the last day of the National Energy Conference -

NO TO THE NUCLEAR INDUSTRY, MILITARISM AND STATE REPRESSSION -
NO TO REFERENDUMS, SELF-DETERMINATION AND THE PARLIAMENTARY LOGIC -
NO TO CRIMINALISATION AND REPRESION OF THE ANARCHIST MOVEMENT BY PARTIES, UNIONS, MEDIA, JUDICIARY, POLICE -
NO TO SOCIAL CONTROL AND MILITARISATION OF THE SOCIAL TERRITORY -
YES TO DIRECT ACTION, SELF-MANAGEMENT, ANTI-NUCLEAR STRUGGLE AND ITS DEVELOPMENT OUTSIDE THE INSTITUTIONS -
YES TO THE SPREADING OF THE SOCIAL ATTACK AGAINST NUCLEAR ENERGY TO ALL THE TERRITORIAL STRUCTURES THAT CONTRIBUTE TO ITS DEVELOPMENT BOTH PUBLICLY AND PRIVATELY.

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*from song by ballad singer Francesco Gessetti

Against the nuclear industry, we have attacked the F.I.T.R.E electronic communications company, via Valoldoli 15.

We are getting closer.

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On April 17, 1987, Italian anarchist Orazio Valastro was arrested during an antimilitarist demonstration in Catania organized by the local anarchist group. He had recently returned from France where he had been living to avoid arrest, having already done several months in prison and finding himself faced with a prospect of release. This situation could go on till he reached the age of 45. He had returned from France in the conviction that it was necessary to continue his struggle against the Italian military structure and logic.
AGAINST NUCLEAR POWER! LET US FAN THE FLAMES OF REVELT!

All those who support the nuclear plan in Italy, which is sponsored by the ENEL, the ENEA and the government, have made an appointment at the great National Energy Conference in Rome (February 24/27). They are dreaming of the “atomic orgasm”. Their apparent enemies, the Greens, environmentalists, the pacifists are playing the card of the referendum, like civil rights conjures with the aim of drawing us into their miserable parliamentary spectacle. It is very important for them to make the reformist illusion seem like the possibility for transforming this society, and so consign us into the hands of our enemies without any trouble. We will not fall victim to the trap laid by these false opposers, who, because of their own power-wielding interests are aiming at bartering our struggle with the institutions.

NO TO THE REFERENDUM

No illusions. Peaceful coexistence in today’s society of the two recipes simply means an equilibrium of the terror instated by the State police bodies, along with the parties and the trade unions.

Each day is a war that one fights so as not to succumb, so as not to die right away. It is a struggle for survival at knife-point which leads the exploited to dolessly follow the indications of their butchers, the Power specialists. Instead of lining up against the real enemy, they often walk side by side with them.

We must make our dreams a new reality that rises up against the old one that would null us to the heart of power. We shall unmask all those who are against subversion and who want the perpetuation of existing society. Let us put an end to the miserable spectacle produced by capital that reduces life to mere mercantile survival, where every social relationship is reduced to a constant prostitution of oneself. Let us ban every political perspective that prevents the putting into practice of real freedom, generalised self-management applied to every aspect of life. We are for social Insurrection and Anarchy: that is why we are not interested in resolving the problems and contradictions of this system of death.

The mountains of scrap paper produced by those who support and practice parliamentary referendums, we oppose direct action, the only possibility of really transforming this society because it points out the need for attack against the structures of domination (including the nuclear ones) and the objectives to aim at. Our allies and accomplices are the antagonists and rebels, because they want to live, not vegetate, rising up and making a mockery of the reformists preaching survival.

We do not want to simply shut down the power stations that are functioning or being built, but aim towards the destruc-
tion of all the production of death and the whole atom tech-
ology. Not at saving a part of it as the reformists would like to do, reducing the question to the closure of a few sta-
tions.

The media publicity serves the government so that it can finish building those under construction in the shortest possi-
ble time, fix the time for the dismantling of those already functionning (all the fixation stations) and finally relaunch the research plan for the exploitation of “fusion” nuclear energy. We denounce the fictitious operation (by the Socialist Party, Communist Party, the Greens, the environmentalists) who first agreed to participate in the conference, then declared the invitation accusing it of being a “nuclear Trojan horse” and are baring everything on the referendum. So their “nuclear battle” simply consists of requesting the closure of the plants in operation and cessation of work on those under construction. Circumscribing the antinuclear struggle in this way they are doing a great service to the industries produc-
ing such technology (eg. Ansaldo who produce reactors) and the petrol multinationals (AGIP, ESSO etc) who have invest-
ed massive amounts of capital in the development of the nuclear industry and who are not in the least touched by these requests. In fact the profits linked to the construction of the plants in our country are so small compared to their foreign trade. It is up to comrades to unroll this swindle destined not only by the government but by all those who support the referendum. We must look at the reasons behind things and radicalise and extend the struggle which in our opinion must under the plans of those in favour of nuclear power by working territorially for the dismantling of the indus-
tries producing nuclear technology with proleterian direct action.

No one can offer us any alternative to struggle out side the institutions which are all, willingly or not, constrin-
ed to game-playing.

Even the tranquill citizens who are watching us bemused or annoyed while we demonstrate to day find themselves faced with a choice. This could be the beginning of something new, something that does not exist yet because we must build it together.

Or are you also for the end of everything, prepared to succ-
cumb to permanent survival?

“Anarchicismo” and “ProvoAzione” editorial group

Palermo Anarchist Group
Catania Anarchist Group
Rome Anarchist Group
Anarchist Committee for Social Counterinformation, Milan

Sabotage in Bologna during the night between 27/28 February. Two ENEL pylons were sawn down with simple hack saws.

No the bosses of the earth and their Press lie to us! To keep us down while the planet is being bumped off with all of us living on it.

No to the bosses of the earth.
No to nuclear power.
No to the F 1s.

During the night between 12 and 13 March another two pylons were sawn down, one in the area of Rome Sesto Fiorentino, few metres from the southern motorway, another in the Rognano (Cosenza) area.

The sabotage was claimed with a letter to the press agency Ansa, in which unknown comrades declared themselves to be against nuclear power stations.

During the night of February 17-18 two electricity pylons were attacked: one in the region of Montalto di Castro and one near the nuclear power plant in Casoria.

As often happens, the news concerning the damage is contradictory: some speak of serious damage which would have been even greater had the pylons fallen completely. Others speak of minor damage. The confusion is considerable and makes us think about the way these two items of news were given. Clearly it is worrying news for the State/establishment/media, because it concerns a revolutionary practice, sabotage, which the State has, ever since the beginning of workers’ movement struggles, always had great difficulty in controlling.
1987

Pa ern Men Tribu uentrues Giuseppe Coniglio to 14 months prison.
Total objector Giuseppe also went on a hunger strike for 15 days when he was first imprisoned in protest against attempts by the military screws to get him to wear prison army uniform (a boiler suit).

Pylon saboteurs at S. Giovanni in P. ! Happy New Year! By the "Wildcats" Let’s put some colour in life carrying out direct action against the structures of death, the State, Capital. 10 000 1000 pylons down!!

Pylon saboteur at Montecentro (BO) January 6. 1987. We want to breathe AIR not inhale fossil hydraulic waste. We want to drink WATER not toxic and repulsive gurges. We want to eat food not radioactive, dangerous and disgusting "alimentation".
We want to work to LIVE not die producing surplus value for the few, waste; military and repressive structures of our life's dimensions.
We want to LIVE AND DIE WITH DIGNITY respecting our nurse, the earth and her children.
We don’t want to populate a "citf. free" "democratic" society that is nothing other than the annihilation of everything that is beautiful, is nothing but genocide, suffer the annihilation of life.
We want PEACE not social peace, which is the essential condition for the quiet accomplishment of the end of the world at the hands of the imperialist powers and their accomplices peoples and States.

SABOTAGE WAR to reaffirm DIGNITY the tribe at war for life
10, 100, 1,000 ENEL pylons down. Against nuclear power plants.
A Sabotage the ENEL structures. Direct action against nuclear power. A The State and ENEL are terrorists. No to nuclear power.

These writings appeared in Palermo in solidarity with the actions where electricity pylons of the ENEL company were sworn through in Cosenza and Montalbano (central line). These are the latest examples in a series of acts of sabotage that have been carried out for some time now all over Italy.
We think the development of this type of action is really incisive in the antinuclear struggle against the State. Not by chance has it unleashed repressive action against all the comrades in the area where the sabotage was carried out. The latest example is the raids in Bologna, and at the home of editor of Provozecchio and Anarchismo in Catania.

At the end of July Orazio Valastro was released from Palermo military prison. The demonstrations held in his favour and the struggles carried out by Orazio personally in prison, finally obliged the Italian army to step back, cancelling the threat hanging over him of repeated imprisonment till the age of 45.
Not being able to face any other way, the warlords responsible for so-called military justice had recourse to the formula of reforming Orazio, declaring him 'sociopath' therefore eligible for military service. This decision was made by the army alone. Orazio, in line with his uncompromising stand against the army refused to sign anything to this effect. All the same if 'sociopath' means to be against the army and capitalist society with all their logic of exploitation and death, then here's hoping that deserters, anarchists and 'sociopath' will multiply.

Giuseppe Coniglio is arrested on August 25 and taken to Palermo military prison. Between the time of publicly refusing the army and his arrest he had participated in many debates, punk concerts and exhibitions, etc, making his choice and his reasons known all over the country.

1987

High tension ENEL pylons in Agro di S. Caterina Jonio (Cosenza) were sworn at the base on the night of July 12. After having sawn the pylons the unknown light-workers pulled them down, putting out of action an electroduct line of 150 thousand volts. The same night on another ENEL pylon in the area of Pec del Braisimone, whose closure was one of the objectives of the antagonist movement. The pylon, which feeds the nuclear reactor of Pec, was sabotaged on September 9 by an unknown person who left a leaflet on the spot: "No to the nuclear and coal power stations, no to war, no to the energy bosses".

In the puerile attempt to block the antimilitarist initiatives undertaken in support of the struggle of Orazio Valastro and Giuseppe Coniglio, the police have begun to apply a constant logic of intimidation towards the anarchists.
The repeated demonstrations, leafletting, loudhaiing, graffiti and posters appearing in the city are clearly stirring up, and the organs of power and systematic repression have rolled over in the mud they normally lie in.
Blanket control of all present at the public presentation by 30 February Anarchist Circle and Palermo Anarchist Group; posters belonging to the exhibition pulled down; raids on the homes of most of the most combative comrades the following morning; charges of "instigation to commit a crime" and "slandering of the armed forces"; comrades called to police headquarters under pretext of finding who was responsible for graffiti, and the sequestration of the photographic exhibition.
The obvious aim is to intimidate and keep quiet the only really antagonistic voice in the city, that of the anarchists. Aims that has failed miserably given the comrades' coherent and combative response to these measures. The only thing they managed to take home was "a bad image".

Palermo Anarchist Group

At the end of July a special convoy carrying a motor destined for the cooling system at the Montalto di Castro nuclear power station was attacked.
The convoy had to stop in a parking space during the night following a block in traffic of heavy lorries and long vehicles.
The engine, valued at over three billion lire was set fire to by persons unknown with petrol which according to police only damaged the electrical system slightly, while more serious damage was done to the special trailer it was being transported.

Immediately all the various environmental associations took a distance from the attack, "in act quite extraneous to the history and methods of the Italian anti nuclear movement. The same applies to the Greens, who stated, "the nuclear project can only be stopped by rigorously nonviolent actions and a wide possibility for debate and discussion".

Dolo "Kollektive"

On October 15 in the mountainous area of "Nervo" in the commune of Santa Severina in the province of Catanzaro, an 150 thousand kilowatt ENEL electricity pylon was partly sawn down. At the base of the pylon the carabinieri found a tinner device and some leaflets, possibly claiming the action which the unknown saboteur had left behind.

22
On February 24, the opening day of the National Energy Conference, a demonstration of secondary school pupils took place in Turin. Although the demo had been organised by the official left youth parties, the day was punctuated for them when part of the students, along with anarchists and autonomists, broke into the Chamber of Commerce which was on the route and interrupted a meeting of the representatives of the environmentalist movement. Speakers were insulted, and paint bombs thrown against the officials.

February 27, the last day of the National Energy Conference, was one rich in antinuclear activity. Among other things the "national antinuclear coordination" organised a blockade, a march and a meeting with the workers and local population at Montalto di Castro. In Rome the demonstration organised by a part of the anarchist movement took place, marked by a clear choice and determination to regard the antinuclear struggle and move towards a qualitative development of objectives spread over the whole social territory.

In Rome "Friends of the Earth" shocked some incredulous comrades by participating in a demonstration organised by the fascist ecologist group "Fare Verde" (do green).

March 13 Giuseppe Contiglio tears up his call up card, explaining his antinuclear convictions which led him to totally object to doing national service. This took place during a public meeting of the Orazio Valastro Committee at the social science faculty at Catania University.

Leaflet given out on an antinuclear demo in Catania on April 4 1987.

New times Sicily has become more and more militarised. (Comiso: firing range in the Nebrodi mountains, proposed depot for radioactive waste in Passopisciaro, etc) and increasingly drawn into international tension in the Mediterranean (American aggression in Libya, Italian intervention in the Lebanon).

But military is also nuclear. In fact civil nuclear production does not exist because all the research in this field is carried out within the military structures then passed into the civil field. Moreover, a large part of the radioactive waste from the nuclear power stations is used for the building of atomic weapons.

The antinuclear struggle therefore also passes into the struggle against the military and therefore to the refusal of national service. The oppressive and dehumanising institution of the army subordinates one of the reasons that it pushes some young men to commit suicide in the barracks because they cannot find any meaning in that year of enforced detention.

We believe that the main reason people choose different forms of struggle (from conscientious objection to total objection, to desertion). Among these the anarchic Orazio Valastro who has deserted the army and was already sentenced to five months' imprisonment in 1982 and to 6 months in February 1987. He runs spending most of the rest of his life till the age of 45 in prison.

Let us rebel against the logic of the State that wants young people to commit suicide in the barracks and put in prison all those who rebel against this logic.

Against the militarisation and nuclearisation of the social territory.

For the liberation of Orazio Valastro and all the other antinuclear in prison.

Catania Antinuclear Committee

We have destroyed the high tension line carrying (wasted) electric energy to the montainous mine of Passopisciaro, since this in effect, the first place in the nation of prearrangements (so-called accidents at work) and temple of the historic bosses-capitalist-mafia exploitation. It is quite logical that it should now become a place of total extermination, transformed into a homicidal dustbin for radioactive waste. Here is progress for Sicily.

They empty the land of its sons, its identity, then fill it with death and destruction. See our own and the American military bases, nuclear and coal power stations and other haunts of extermination.

We are no longer prepared to be conned! Parties, institutions, religious sects, 'men of culture' and environmentalists have the duty to denounce and denounce the signs, the facts, the causes, the incapacity to self-determine the safeguarding of our life, our present and our future. In good or bad faith they are an important part of the gigantic repressive and revolutionary machine.

This machine that must prevent escapes from this generalised prison that the cooked and precooked and coerced schemes of legality and constitutionality represent for the survival of capitalism and the State. They have always been, and if possible are now even more, criminal, warmongering and genocidal assassins.

The final course in this mad race towards perpetual enrichment and global domination, shamelessly passed off as progress, civility, etc., is the total destruction of our planet which is now taking place. Dancing, marching, aarch is not enough to stop this madness and free our lives from its ferocious oppression. Pacifism is nothing but a yare (even if it means) the mutilation of our bodies and children for the slaughter! We maintain: we can and we must take our fate into our own hands and organise ourselves in struggle. A long war.

Combatant union against nuclear power

1987

Raid and intimidation in Sicily: four in Ragusa (Franco Leggio, editor of "La Fiaccata" anarchist publication, Pippo Garusi, editor of "Il Vento," Pippo Scarano, "Sicilia Libertaria," Rugga anarchist circle, and another comrade); one in Modica, the printer who prints "Sicilia Libertaria"; one in Giaratana (home of anarchist antiterrorist Pippo Scarno) and two in Pitrusperga (village near Passopiscia). The reason for the raids: searching for arms and explosives. The only thing found was a copy of a leaflet published in Sicilia Libertaria concerning the attack on the Passopiscia pylons.

We have sabotaged a high tension pylons above Costolo, where factories pour out toxic fumes, pollution, explosives, products as useless as they are poisonous.

The Mafia Capital and its States is Putting Into Effect the Absolute Destruction of Life on Earth!

Their accomplices are the politicians, parties, trade unions, "men of culture," "scientists." The enforced accomplices to their own extermination are the people corrupted and subjected by the myths of "wellbeing," "commodity," "Civilly," "progress." We are fighting to free ourselves from this imminent perspective. That can only seriously come about after the elimination of the exploitation of man by man and of the environment.

We are attacking with sabotages, with the refusal of consumerism and waste, and say stop immediately every kind of industrial production and elaboration (traffic, heating, industry) that is especially polluting and all the other processes of plundering of the environment that construct the capitalism.

No to Imperialist War, No to Nuclear Power, No to the Nuclear Power Plants, No to the war criminals, No to those who act for themselves...act for three.

Palermo Tribunal open instruction against eight people including anarchist comrade Alfredo Bosanese. They are all accused of theft, arson and defamation. The accusation relates to the attack on General Castrillo's holiday home about which a communiqué was published in the anarchist monthly Provo- Azione of which Alfredo is editor.

Orazio Valastro is accused by the Public Prosecutor of the Turin Tribunal of "condoning various crimes, instigating soldiers to break the law, violation of sworn duties inherent to his status as a soldier." At the same time Alfredo Bosanese is accused of "instigating to commit a crime and instigation to soldiers to break the law." He responds by republishing the article at the source of these accusations.

May 17 a meeting is held in Rome where a national defence committee for the defence of Orazio Valastro is founded to coordinate the many demonstrations, pickets, etc. that are taking place in many parts of Italy demanding his immediate release from prison.

A main line of the municipal firm of Vicozna at the edge of the town was destroyed by flames on the night of Tuesday June 9.

The damage caused by the fire cost about two thousand pounds. The plant is near the old wall of the Edesse barracks, seat of the SEAT (Southern European Tank Force).

The action was claimed in a communiqué to the local paper signed "communist nucleus" which stated that the attack was carried out to protest against the Venice summit.