of violence have as their goal the formation of drug cartels is an enemy of the Mapuche cause" (LNM, November 2021), or the last ones asserting the relevance of the incendiary destruction of churches and evangelical temples through the slogan “it’s not a frame-up, it’s sabotage” (WAM, November 2021), in response to those who denounced these type of attacks as provocations aimed at discrediting the Mapuche struggle. What we want to emphasize through these examples is that diversity and non-homogeneity, quite characteristic of the different communities and individuals of Wallmapu, does not impede the struggle, but on the contrary allows for permanent disagreements, and in particular for experimenting with new forms of action (such as the rather recent appearance of sabotage against energy or telecommunication infrastructures, in addition to those against logging, latifundist properties or tourism, of which the chronologies of this booklet are rich in).

What struck us when reading them, for example, was the desire not to sweep the problem and disagreements that exist within the Mapuche populations under the rug, as is too often practiced elsewhere in the name of a facade of unity to be preserved in the face of the enemy. During the year 2021, this has been as much about participation in the Constituent Assembly, in which Mapuche politicians hope to scrape together crumbs, as it has been about the growing presence of armed groups with a recurring acronym, but also from autonomous groups or communities in resistance through the recovery of land.

And in the end, if anarchists are definitively not alone in the obscure forests of the attack against this world of capitalist devastation and state domination, then it’s also true that we have not only experiences to pass on, but also other experiences that are just as real to welcome, each of which contains entire worlds. Like the one with which Between Oceans, Forests and Volcanoes proposes to us, after all, to weave bonds of complicit solidarity “in the direct and unmediated attack against what devastates the earth and suffocates freedom”...

To get the brochure (in French): lasouterraine@riseup.net

O n Wednesday, June 15th, the straw finally broke the camel’s back in Bihar, one of India’s poorest and most populated states when thousands of demonstrators began attacking state interests in a dozen cities, spreading unrest to other regions. In Nawada, demonstrators set fire to an office of the ruling party (the ultra-nationalist BJP); in Rewari demonstrators blocked the crucial highway linking Rajasthan to New Delhi; in Gwallor the railway station was ransacked and trains damaged; in Secunderabad, Balia, Arrah, Buxar and Lakhisarai, hundreds of demonstrators set fire to railway carriages; in Palwal they attacked the residence of the deputy commissioner of the city and arsoned five police cars; in Bettiah the house of the state’s deputy minister (BJP) was attacked, and in Aligarh a local BJP leader’s car went up in flames. In all, in just three days, in addition to the entire trains that were torched in anger and the 300 others that were canceled, hundreds of demonstrators were arrested and dozens were killed or injured by police bullets, while the internet was suspended by the government in 12 districts of Bihar.

But what could have caused all this anger against the Indian state? Was it its inaction in the face of global warming, which caused unusual heat waves of up to 50°C from March to May, a 10 to 35 percent loss of crop yields in this breadbasket of Asia, or the heaviest monsoon rains in 20 years which flooded and razed two million homes in 4,000 villages in the Assam region (with dozens of deaths) in mid-June? No, what inflamed the tempers of the poorest people to the point of burning many state structures to the ground was nothing less than the announcement of the country’s massive army restructuring plan, which shattered their dreams of future military careers with better jobs, marriage, houses and pensions.

After China, with its 2.3 million soldiers, India has the second largest army in the world — which also makes it the second largest employer in the country - and it has decided,
Stathopoulos, whose appeal under a police vehicle in the Anti-state saboteurs paint. the cables are torn off and their harvesters belonging to mayor the windows of a dozen grape enterprise carried out by the extension of a commercial In Vaucluse, at the end of a lasting several days. paralyzed, with disruptions rail traffic on the section was restored, raising, it is usually the image of the resistance against Nazi troops that immediately comes to mind, relegating this possibility to a distant past and to extreme cases. Recently, however, a group of anarchist-communists claimed responsibility for such sabotage in the Moscow region - by dismantling the rails after unscrewing their sleepers - against a railroad line leading to a Russian military base, in the context of the war in Ukraine. But what does this have to do with the beautiful brochure about the struggle of radicalMapuche groups that has been unfolding for years in territories under the domination of the Chilean state, and that we intend to review here, you might ask?

Well, this could be what happened on November 3, 2021, about 30 kilometers south of Victoria, when a group ofMapuche warriors (weichafé) derailed a freight train carrying cellulose around 4:00 a.m. and set it on fire. Several cars and the locomotive were destroyed, taking with them in the flames their precious cargo produced from the industrial exploitation of the forests. This sabotage, which went relatively unnoticed outside of its context, is one of the many examples of targeted attacks that abound in the Mapuche zone, and which can be found both in the form of detailed chronologies and in the communiqués translated within this collection.

In the same way, and contrary to what one can very often read when it comes to contemporary struggles that take place in more distant contexts, where hagiography takes the place of critical thinking (think of the Mexican Chiapas of yesterday or the Kurdish Rojava of today), the introduction invites its readers, without romanticizing, to take into account that “these communities are not free of hierarchical structures, nor from creating oppressions within them, and their organizations of struggle are also marked by hierarchies, gender-based divisions, tendencies toward hegemony, or distrust of other more anarchist expressions of radical struggle against the state and industrialism.”

Between oceans, forests and volcanoes. The radical mapuche struggle., ed. La Sou terraine, March 2022, 52 p.

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MAY 2022

11/5, Milan (Italy).
An ATM of a branch of the bank Intesa-San Paolo, which has many interests in Russia, is smashed with a hammer. “We must sabotage the war by attacking the capitalists and warmongers here”, says the communiqué in solidarity with the anarchists imprisoned in many countries.

13/5, Hamburg (Germany).
During the night, an incendiary sabotage targets a copper cable along the high-speed rail link between Hamburg and Berlin. The company performing the work explained that “all communication between the signal boxes was through the affected cable, since it is through it that all signals and switches are controlled.” All rail traffic on the section was paralyzed, with disruptions lasting several days.

14/5, Pertuis (France).
In Vaucluse, at the end of a demonstration against the extension of a commercial enterprise carried out by the town hall, ecologists break the windows of a dozen grape harvesters belonging to mayor Roger Pellenc’s company, while the cables are torn off and their bodies dented and covered with paint.

14/5, Athens (Greece).
Anti-state saboteurs place an incendiary-explosive device under a police vehicle in the district of Ambelokipi. The vehicle is completely destroyed. It was set off “in solidarity with the anarchist prisoner Vaggelis Stathopoulos, whose appeal trial begins on 18 May. […] Let fear change sides.”

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So, is it any wonder that despite the fact that we are in the know, that we are beginning to feel it on our own skin, that the state management of information does not in any way prevent us from knowing that in India and Pakistan humans are suffocating in cities that have become furnaces as they’ve fallen prey to the consequences of the industrial project, we continue to do our jobs? And not only that, but that we also treat those who oppose it by force, those who try to destroy what destroys us, those who choose to put themselves in play rather than continue to play the game despite the pessimism that their critical lucidity provokes, as terrorist extremists who deserve to be locked up in camps? Then, even those who want to be involved in a real attempt to short-circuit this frenzy—or else fall to wallowing in the cynical resignation that is accompanied by belittling, or even feeling contempt for, those who still go one the offensive and still dare to fall in love with freedom in an enchain world.

Meanwhile, the situation continues to deteriorate. Climate change is no longer on our doorstep, it has entered the house of industrial civilization with a firm step. Famines and droughts, heat waves and deadly storms, deforestation and desertification, melting ice and the mass extinction of species are descending on the planet where humans continue to believe that a better fate awaits them at the end of the ordeal. Reality is here to definitively unravel this belief. To take note of this and to act accordingly is to contribute to breaking the deadly grip of Eichmannian logic.

It is here that the question certainly becomes much more interesting for those who do not intend to resign themselves to this new phase of the rise in the murderous power of the States, which obviously does not only concern external armed interventions, but also the whole of the subjects enclosed within their borders. For how can we imagine that at a time when the climatic consequences on populations are accelerating at a great pace, the question of their militarized management is not on the agenda? In this sense, it is quite significant that the Belgian Prime Minister recently gave as an example the serious floods that hit Wallonia in 2021... in order to push for an increase in the military budget. Even more broadly, in order to resolve the problems of timing and critical dependences of the military-industrial complex that cannot be handled by financial windfalls alone, the “war economy” that has just been decreed means all civilian sectors deemed necessary will be subject to drastic integration for military purposes.

Taking its cue from the Defense Priorities and Allocations System Program (DPAS) - which authorizes the North American state to requisition human and material resources for national security purposes - the French Direction Générale de l’Armement (DGA) is in the process of identifying all vital industrial and technological companies that are not yet dual, i.e., not working for both the civilian and military sectors. In the context of the current revision of the 2019-2025 military programming law, the example provided by the assassins is the possibility of a state requisition of SMEs in precision mechanics, in order to make them temporarily available to an arms manufacturer so that the latter can accelerate its production rates and cycle. The second example concerns the supply of critical raw materials (titanium, special steels, rare metals and certain electronic components), of which the State wishes to allocate a priority share to its war industry and their subcontractors, in particular by requisitioning dormant stocks here and there in companies. And indeed, in this case, power is not only paying lip service to the idea, but is planning to direct a more substantial part of the economy towards its war aims, by any means necessary.

Today, the old anti-militarist slogan “war starts here” seems more relevant than ever, as long as one wants to take it seriously and is willing to minimally open one’s eyes and turn (the production time for a single Caesar long-range gun, the flagship of the French military industry, has gone from nine months to two years! ).

15/5, Volgograd and Pronsk (Russia). In Volgograd, a molotov flies into the basement of a military recruiting center, where a fire breaks out consuming the 20 square meter room. In Pronsk (Ryzan region) the door and windows of the military registration and enlistment office go up in smoke.

18/5, Shchelkowsky (Russia). In the Moscow region, two molotovs fly inside the military registration and enlistment office, whose archives are ravaged.

20/5, Saint-Laurent-la-Roche (France). In Iura, all the poles of the base of the future relay antenna are unscrewed during the night on its earthwork site. After being reinstalled a few days later by a local company, they are again unscrewed and thrown on the ground on May 29th.

21/5, Beauvais (France). In Oise, the opening door of the future police station in the Argentine district is set on fire around midnight. On May 3, its window had already been broken.

21/5, Hamburg (Germany). Stones and paintbombs are thrown against the embassy of the Polish state, targeted for its policy towards migrants and refugees and its repressive measures against the LGTBQ community. Claimed in solidarity with anarchists and others who have been arrested in Poland during anti-border rallies and demonstrations.

21/5, Thessaloniki, Greece. Anarchists claim responsibility.
for the burning of a vehicle of the private security company Brink’s on the evening of April 16. “Our ideas cannot be thrown into prison. Solidarity with political prisoners.”

22/5, Sasso Marconsi (Italy). Two antennas of the internet network Eola are burned in the night near Bologna. “If we don’t want the war they are waging on us to make the world an unlivable place, it’s time to be agitated, to react and to strike, even in an unpredictable way, because they must know that in light of their plans there are those who don’t want to remain motionless and silent”, says the communiqué in solidarity with the anarchists Anna, Juan and Alfredo, incarcerated in Italy, as well as with “all the prisoners in struggle”.

23/5, Athens (Greece). Molotovs are thrown against riot police vans parked in front of the offices of the social-democratic party PASOK. Claimed in solidarity with the imprisoned anarchists Vaggelis Stathopoulos and Dimitris Chatziavvaliadis and with Giannis Michailidis on hunger strike. Since the beginning of this hunger strike to obtain his release, dozens of the prisoners in struggle with “Eolo” says the motionless and silent those who don’t want to remain in an unlivable place, it’s time to be agitated, to react and to strike, even in an unpredictable way, because they must know that in light of their plans there are those who don’t want to remain motionless and silent”, says the communiqué in solidarity with the anarchists Anna, Juan and Alfredo, incarcerated in Italy, as well as with “all the prisoners in struggle”.

23/5, Schönefeld (Germany). During the night, Michaela Thörmann’s BMW coupe is set on fire in front of her home. Thörmann works for the Staatsschutz (equivalent to the Territorial Intelligence) of the criminal police. “We see our attack as a sign that anonymity within the law enforcement apparatus, including the top officials, is never assured. Their actions will have consequences,” the communiqué said.

them towards the collaborators, whose bloodstained hands multiply under sometimes innocuous appearances.

Some of the most recent technological fields are, for example, immediately placed under the sign of dual civilian and military applications, particularly in artificial intelligence, simulation, robotics and virtual reality, as evidenced by the 67 start-ups present at Euroatory, such as Conscious Labs (Paris 15th), which specializes in neurotechnologies, and Cilas (Orléans), with its anti-drone laser. Others make up the network of thousands of small, more traditional, dual-use businesses that already supply the major arms companies (Thales, Dassault, Aubert & Duval, Arquus, Nexter), knowing that “Dassault has five thousand suppliers for its Rafale” and that “all it takes is for one to get stuck to block everything”, as an engineer recently warned in the specialized press. And for those who lack imagination in the matter, since 2019 there is even a label “Used by the French Armed Forces” (UAF) awarded by the Ministry of the same name. The 300th of these labels has been awarded to the company Musthane (Willems, in the North) for its plates for unblocking armored vehicles, and one of the first had been given to Cailab (Rennes), which designs optical components for telecommunications.

That the armed forces intervene in the event of anything other than “natural” disasters is already the order of the day. That they are preparing themselves to deal with these interventions in an expanded capacity (whether we simply think of forced population displacements, wars over resources or explosions of revolt that the consequences of global warming can only exacerbate) is not new either. But the fact that we have now officially moved from a war of the economy to an economy of war is perhaps more so. One of the consequences is certainly to take note of it, by no longer looking with the same placid eye at all those small companies that swarm around us, participating nolens volens in the ongoing militarization. And to let them know what we think, each in our own way.

or that employed other millions of people in the conception and effective use of the atomic bomb... and the billions of us caught up today in the gears of a forced industrialism, whose horizon can only be a holocaust of the living?

It can be argued that such a continuity does not exist, cannot exist, given that the extermination of the Jews (and others) was a deliberate project, devised by the Nazis; that the selection of the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki to perpetrate the atomic mass murders was a choice made according to political and scientific criteria established by a very precise group of generals, politicians and scientists. It can be argued that there is no deliberate plan to destroy living things (even if projects of “climate eugenics” have always accompanied the rise of industrialism to “twist nature’s tail”, to “dominate the forces of nature”, to correct “defects” or, more recently, to set humanity on the path to a transhumanist destiny or to tame the climate through “geoengineering”). Nevertheless, the intoxication of the world is here.

The exposure of the living to thousands of nuclear explosions is an established fact. The replacement of plants by genetically modified chimeras in the name of economic efficiency is underway.

When one acts with full knowledge of the facts, and still continues to place precise objectives (expansion and accumulation) above all other considerations, even when the consequences are so insidious that they threaten the very continuity of life on earth; that on the other hand, towards the division of labor, we do nothing, or almost nothing, to oppose the forward march of this exterminating megamachine, but that on the contrary we con-tinue without too much reluctance (except perhaps to claim a higher share of the predatory spoils) to do our job in refineries, start-ups, chemical plants, management offices. When, in short, we “expressly refuse to know what we are doing”, when “we voluntarily blind ourselves to the consequences of our actions, we promote the blindness of others and we do not fight it”, are we not faced with an Eichmannian logic?

Of course, it cannot be accepted that Eichmann was only doing his job as he argued at his trial, and certainly not at its beginning. In order to organize the transports to the death camps, he must have had the goal clearly in his mind. He was not “just a cog - even if, in the context of monstrousty, “just” sounds inappropriate. But it is possible that he later became accustomed to his work, that he became absorbed in the tasks at hand, and that in his mind the goal gave way to calculations, to the primarily technical approach. It is in this sense that we can discover today, faced with the harmful consequences of our actions, an attitude “worthy” of an Eichmann at work.

In order to avoid anything that might resemble a kind of “collective fault,” the argument was even attempted that under the Hitler regime, people were not necessarily, if at all, aware of the existence of the extermination camps. That the gassing and incineration of six million people remained a well-kept secret of the Hitler regime and the vast industrial complex that the SS, tasked with extermination, had become. Yet there was no German who was not in the know, and if anyone really did not know, it was because he did not want to know - which amounts to the same thing. Of course, it cannot be said that “all Germans” had the extermination of Jews, gypsies, homosexuals, and the mentally ill as a project, but that did not prevent a very large majority from contributing to it. Either directly or indirectly. They do not bear the same responsibility as an Eichmann or a guard at Dachau, they do not have the same involvement, but they were just as much part of the machine. This is where we see the ef-fect of the machine-like character at work, and it is, indeed, indisputable that since Auschwitz, the world has become more machine-like, and certainly not less.
The heat wave - a euphemism that clearly expresses the incapacity of language, and therefore of our capacity to represent things in the realm of the perceptible and the rational - that is currently sweeping across vast parts of the globe is sadly indicative of this. It is not possible for humans to imagine the immensity of what is happening, the terrible consequence of a century and a half of industrialization. Hundreds of hectares of forests are burning in Siberia, dehydrated birds are falling stiff from the sky over the Indian state of Gujarat, humans are suffocating and dying under the Dantane heat of almost 50°C that has fallen on India and Pakistan, while torrents of mud unleashed by the sudden melting of glaciers and the overflowing of high altitude lakes are ravaging everything in their path (including Pakistani towns and villages). Tens of millions of people crammed into the cities of these two countries now depend on India and Pakistan, while torrents of mud unleash...
will make industry greener than its shutdown," the communiqué said.

27/5, Soleymieu and Saint-Chef (France).

In Isère, a multi-operator telephone antenna goes up in smoke in Soleymieu in the early hours of the morning: several boxes located at the foot of the tower are destroyed, as are the cables located along the antennas several meters high. A few weeks earlier, another antenna in the region, in Saint-Chef, had suffered the same fate.

27/5, Athens (Greece).

Thousands of suns in the night claim the incendiary attack against the offices of the party Neo Demokratia in Peñís-Lykavrisi on April 26, as part of the fight against "the gentrification (...) 10, 100, 1000 direct action groups, 10, 100, 1000 occupied squats and spaces of struggle. Solidarity with anarchist Giannis Michailidis."

27/5, Athens (Greece).

Anarchists claim responsibility for burning two postal vans on May 11 in solidarity with Giannis Michailidis. "Wage labor is terrorism; no peace with the bosses."

28/5, Simferopol (Russia).

In Crimea, the military registration and enlistment office receives molotovs.

31/5, Leipzig (Germany).

A Hertz vehicle is set on fire in solidarity with Giannis Michailidis, on hunger strike. "Fire to the prisons" concludes the claim.

31/5, Yasnogorsk (Russia).

In the Tula region, an unknown person breaks the window of the on the daily arrival of tankers of drinking water for their survival.

Shaking up all the plots of linearity so dear to our historical conception, the world of tomorrow is already happening today, a world where entire territories are becoming uninhabitable. The provisional models of yesterday are then desperately clung to, though they quickly come undone with the acceleration and unexpected surge of so many climatic factors and their feedback in the present, in order to try to imagine this famous world of tomorrow. For a few months now, it has been again inviting itself, while still revealing only a fraction of its deadly violence. And at 1.2 degrees more, at 2 or 3 degrees more, the probability increases that this world of tomorrow will be permanently and irreversibly installed.

Contrary to what might be expected, it is towards the end of the sprint that we reach our maximum speed. The entire being is then ready to make the maximal effort, to achieve the perfect coordination between muscular movement, blood circulation, heartbeat and breathing. This is the moment when we "give it all", just before we have to accept that fatigue is forcefully invading our whole organism. The accelerated expansion of industrial civilization over the last few years and the acceleration that it entails now seem to correspond well with this last phase of the sprint. It even seems that the organism is already letting go.

Last year, for example, four bleed records were broken. The year 2021 was one of the warmest on record. Greenhouse gas concentrations reached a new global peak in 2020, when the concentration of carbon dioxide (CO2) reached 413.2 parts per million (ppm) worldwide, 149% of the pre-industrial level. As a result, the ocean temperature also reached a record high last year. And while it absorbs about 23% of annual human-induced CO2 emissions, slowing the increase in atmospheric CO2 concentrations, carbon dioxide reacts with seawater and leads to ocean acidification, permanently damaging the conditions for life in the waters. In addition, the rise in sea level has also reached a record high last year. The group Guerrilla Revenge claims responsibility for burning two postal vans on the lot of a company Vechro (Kaisariani, Athens) and a van of the construction company of 0.5 gigatons. And while the amount of rain that falls in a military recruitment office with an axe at about 4 a.m. and then partially sets it on fire.

JUNE 2022

1/6, Hamburg (Germany).

The windows of a Thyssen-Krupp arms company site are shattered. "No to warmongering and arms companies - identify, block, sabotage" suggests the claim.

2/6, Athens (Greece).

The group Guerrilla Revenge claims responsibility for the placement of an explosive device in front of the home of Evangelos Kaisis, second lieutenant of the police's special intervention unit. The officer in question had been the officer in charge of the transfer of anarchist Fotis Tzioti (arrested last year for bank robberies) and had falsely accused the companion of trying to seize his weapon. "Combative greetings to all those who have chosen the path of freedom."

4/6, Leipzig (Germany).

At about 2:15 a.m., several vans were set on fire on the lot of a Mercedes dealership.

4/6, Komsomolsk-on-Amur (Russia).

In the Khabarovsk region, an opponent of the war sets fire to the entrance of the local Rosgvard (Russian National Military Guard) office with a can of gasoline. The man was later arrested.

9/6, Athens (Greece).

Incendiary archers claim responsibility for the burning of a Porsche (Vytanov, 30/5), five luxury cars of a car dealership (1/6) and a van of the construction company (4/6) in solidarity with Giannis Michailidis who is on hunger strike. "Logics and practices like