WHEN AN AREA WAS LIBERATED FROM GOVERNMENT CONTROL, THE DESTRUCTION OF PRISONS WAS SEEN AS A PRIORITY AND THE PRISONERS THEMSELVES FORMED THEIR OWN MILITIA TO FIGHT THE FASCISTS AT THE FRONT.
Late September - Millcreek Tavern tagged with anti-police graffiti. Millcreek Tavern is owned by an ex-cop and has hosted the Proud Boys in the past.

September 26 - About 50 Proud Boys march through Center City with a police escort. They are followed and plopped on by antifascists, but anti-fascists are not able to disrupt their march.

September 26 - A black bloc moves through West Philly writing graffiti and blocking traffic before dispersing. No arrests.

September 26 - “This week I set fire to an Amazon delivery van on Broad and Ellsworth. Reports of sabotage against Amazon are not reported by local news sources.”

September 30 - Officials announce that USB flash drives and a laptop used to program voting machines were stolen from a warehouse in East Falls.

October 1 - A man is arrested while breaking into the Fox 29 studio in Center City with a sledgehammer.

October 5 - A march through Center City paints graffiti, burns a flag, and disrupts a Refuse Fascism rally.

October 6 - A police car is burned in Southwest Philadelphia’s Clark Park to counter a planned Proud Boys rally. The Proud Boys named their event as the “Belly of the Beast,” evidently because the planned location was a neighborhood known for left wing activism and a long-standing anarchist scene. Antifascists were guaranteed to come out in response. As anticipated, 500 people showed up and kept the Proud Boys out of the park and, for the most part, lounged in the fading summer weather. Aside from the occasional sighting of individual fascists, there was little sign of a Proud Boys rally that afternoon. It was deemed a clear-cut victory and the antifascists went home.

Looking back on it now, this incident fits a pattern within a series of successful mobilizations that took place this summer. The best known of these mobilizations were for the much-publicized protest camps, Teddy and JTD. Although they were bookended by two large scale riots (for George Floyd in May and Walter Wallace Jr. in October), this series of mobilizations were characterized mainly by the absence of direct conflict. The antifascists were a strong show of force with barricades erected overnight and crowds responding to several emergency calls with shields and body armor. While the visible presence of police prevented the festivity atmosphere that the mobilizations seem to have preempted an escalation. We can celebrate these victories. However, we also should reflect on how a pattern of successful —yet ultimately calm— mobilizations can pacify the participants, creating a false sense of security.

In Clark Park, there was a missed opportunity for gaining some “combat experience.” For me the militaristic term —it’s precisely the specialization of experiences with conflict that I want to resist. I am not arguing that everyone needs to train to be street fighters, but we need to be more prepared for scenarios of escalating conflict — both in scenarios like this one and for potentially worse ones.

The worst-case scenario, in this case, was not a Proud Boy rally but a mass shooter. While scanning the park of picknick antifascists in September, I couldn’t help imagining what would happen if a shooter took advantage of the situation. There was, of course, the potential for direct provocation by an anti-fascist group, in the words of one activist Anthony Smith is one of the three arrested.

October 31 - Curfew lifted.

November 2 - Right-wing militia leader Thomas J. Reno of Perkasie, PA is doxxed by antifascists.

November 4 - Anarchist banner is dropped —WE ARE UNGOVERNABLE—

November 11 - Antifa protestors and anarchists in Rockefeller Center, IL take a banner photo in solidarity with arrested organizer Ant Smith. Anti is federal charges.

Repression will continue regardless of who is in power.

“In our previous issue we wrote that an abandoned PHA building was fired off, allegedly by a homeless individual angry with PHA. We did not verify this claim and apologize for publishing it without looking into the matter.

Late September - Multiple protests move through Center City and South Philly, painting graffiti and marching onto the highway.

Late September - Large graffiti for Breonna Taylor is painted along the Schuylkill.
No fewer than 58 prisoners were released during the attack.

Another policeman, said to be the station officer was beaten to a pulp and abandoned to die. Also attacked were Makinde and Ajala police stations as well as Egigbo Local Council Development Area. The attacks were in vengeance for the murder of at least 12 protesters by security personnel Tuesday night at the Lekki tollgate.

The station officer was attacked with planks. One of the pigs who shot at revolutionaries was descended on by the militants and beaten to death. Other policemen fled. Consequently, the combatants rushed into the station and carted away electron-

In Lagos, revolutionaries attacked and burnt down Igando Police Station, killing a policeman.

In Ondo State, setting prisoners free.

Prison Break At Okere Prison In Warri, Delta State

A prison break has been reported at the correctional centre in Warri, commercial nerve of Delta state as revolutionaries invaded the prison, with a number of prisoners escaping from the facility.

The attack by militants gave prisoners the opportunity to scale the prison fence and escape to freedom.

A section of the prison where the prisoners' documents are kept was razed down by prison rebels.

The outer part of the prison building was also set ablaze by the militants.

Revolutionaries in Nigeria are taking courageous actions against the forces of oppression. Armed resistance aimed at police forces and actions allowing imprisoned people to escape to freedom are inspiring for struggles around the world.

Anarchists and abolitionists should take actions to demonstrate international solidarity with the uprising in Nigeria.

-- Fred Moten and Stefanas Harney

"Wildcat the Totality"

In Ondo State, some pro-EndSARS protesters on Wednesday burnt down some police stations, despite the 24-hour curfew imposed by the state government. The affected police stations include Nwoiuni Police Station in Mbaainoh Government Area, Orji Divisional Police Station in Owerri North Local government area as well as Njaba local government area.

Also, the Umuguma Divisional Police Station in Owerri West Local Government Area and other police stations were attacked by the protesters.

Curfew defied in Imo, police stations burnt

In Imo State, some pro-EndSARS protesters on Wednesday burnt down some police stations, despite the 24-hour curfew imposed by the state government.

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In Akure, Ondo State, revolutionaries invaded the secretariat of Peoples Democratic Party, PDP, and set it ablaze. This came barely hours after the Ondo State secretariat of the ruling All Progressives Congress, APC, was also razed. Two vehicles were equally set ablaze by the militants.

One vehicle was burnt and several items were destroyed during the attack.

Recall that protesters around Kings Square in Benin City, the capital city of Edo State broke the walls of the headquarters of the Nigerian Correctional Centre (Nigeria prisons in Benin) on October 19.

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could rise 1.5 degree Celsius above the pre-industrial average for the first time. In June, the International Energy Agency warned that governments struggling to respond for the next few months must include steep drops in emissions, otherwise it will be impossible to stave off climate collapse.

While the massive amount of pressure to vote hinged in part on the promise that Biden would at least deliver some progress on both stimulus bills and climate change, it now seems unlikely that he will do any of that. Less than a week after his win was declared and liberals celebrated the “revolution” in governance, news outlets already began acknowledging that Biden will be unable to make any changes on climate change, given the Republican majority that is likely to emerge in the Senate.

As wildfires, tornadoes, deadly storms, devastating heat, and droughts rage across the United States and the world, it’s hard to deny that at this point we’ve crossed the threshold for reversing ecological collapse. In May, carbon dioxide levels reached an ominous 420 parts per million, the highest level scientists have ever measured. This is truly a moment when our personal actions matter mark that scientists have long been warning about, which would make these effects irreversible. That these changes disproportionately affect people of color has already been well documented.

Our current state of alienation from land and other beings, moreover, has itself continually played out along intentionally racialized lines. This story is strangled from native peoples onto reservations and Black people to urban areas after the civil war, to today’s widespread housing precarity and the newly-called “migrant crisis,” both of which especially affect people of color’s ability to build stable relations with place and people.

It is this civilization that decided we have the right to exploit every person, animal, and land base on the planet, and de-developed insidious hierarchies like race and gender in order to make these effects irreversible. Unfortunately Walter Wallace Jr. was neither the first nor the last black person killed by the police, nor are they always accessible to everyone. Support each other when accountability and reconciliation start to show up?

Militants defy curfew, attack banks, Aba town hall

Despite the 24 hours curfew ordered by the Abia State government, EndSARS militants on Wednesday, set ablaze the Aba town hall housing the secretariat of the Aba South council. The officials of the Nigeria Security and Civil Defense Corps (NSCDC), a paramilitary group, had fled before the arrival of the protesters.

Militants also attacked three first generation bank as well as a mall at Elche road area of the city.

The revolutionaries had on Tuesday, ransacked A major Nigerian TV station with links to a ruling party politician was also torched, while the palace of the most senior traditional leader in Lagos was ransacked.

PRISON BREAKS & TORCHED POLICE STATIONS IN NIGERIA

via AMWenglish.com

In the uprising that began with the call for the abolition of the notorious Special Anti-Robbery Squad (SARS) police force in Nigeria, revolutionaries have burned police stations, government buildings, and the national assembly. Revolutionaries have also taken actions allowing prisoners to escape to freedom in the states of Osun and Delta.

The High Court on Lagos island was also set ablaze on Wednesday.

Goods that had been confiscated by the court were expropriated, and the blaze lasted long into the night.

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LIVING IN FAST TIMES

The speed and intensity of protest and unrest in Philly and around the country has picked up. It's starting to feel like every couple weeks a new city is going up, and going harder than was normal before the George Floyd riots. Every week there are protests and demonstrations to attend. How does this change of pace change how we struggle? What can we do to make the most of this new and much busier time we find ourselves in?

The first thing that comes to mind is to change the moment. The next is to make sure you block every eviction, confront every fascist. We won’t be able to keep that sort of pace forever but we can minimize the toll it takes on us. As I've been reflecting on what my own idea of freedom is, thinking about how attendance will affect your stamina, security, and the speed and intensity of your struggle.

Another way we can exercise our projectuality muscle is to continue working on our medium and long term projects. Creating and maintaining infrastructure, learning new skills, struggling to confront anything or anything else are still worth pursuing. Let’s not forget that our longer term projects are part of why we are so capable right now and that the energy from the short and long term build off of each other. Now is also as good a time as any to start my medium and long term projects; things we wish were already figured out we can begin figuring out now.

No amount of being ready can replace rest. It’s easy to get stuck on GO. It’s exciting and can feel good to be doing something, but all play and no rest leaves you burned out and less capable. Take the time to rest. Don’t wait until you’re running on fumes. Take care of yourself now. Make sure you’re taking the time to get enough sleep, getting good foods in you, socializing in a way that nourishes you, setting aside time to relax. Don’t let guilt, FOMO, or a sense of duty dictate your choices. One thing to remember about this moment is that things are already popping off; even if you or your crew doesn’t show up it’s likely that some other crew will take our expressions of struggle might influence the intensification, balance, and spreading of struggles around me.

As the ebbs and flows of struggle gradually intensify and consistently infiltrate our day to day lives, I’ve been musing about how quickly things we never imagined to be, are now coming to pass. As we’ve moved through the intensity of the George Floyd uprising, it’s been exciting and can feel good to be doing something, but all play and no rest leaves you burned out and less capable. Take the time to rest. Don’t wait until you’re running on fumes. Take care of yourself now. Make sure you’re taking the time to get enough sleep, getting good foods in you, socializing in a way that nourishes you, setting aside time to relax. Don’t let guilt, FOMO, or a sense of duty dictate your choices. One thing to remember about this moment is that things are already popping off; even if you or your crew doesn’t show up it’s likely that some other people with similar energy will.

With so much to react to, it’s important to remember our own pace and our own times. We can’t respond to every call, we can’t be at every protest, every occupation, every event. We can’t be everywhere at once. We have to make hard calls. This process of questioning continues. What will enable me to be my most alert and functional? What physical needs do I have? What emotional needs do I have? How will I meet those needs before the action of an event?

WHATEVER BECAME

May Day, also known as International Workers’ Day, has been marked by labor activists around the world for over a century as a day of struggle against capitalism and empire. In 2018 and 2020 calls for decentralized May Day actions circulated around Seattle and spread to a number of other cities. Due to a history of attempts to stifle or outright ban the event, Seattle PD frequently mobilized in an effort to enforce “Law and Order” in the rest of the city by shifting resources away from the location of a reactionary rally (see reportbacks from 2018 and 2020). The rebellion kicked off by the murder of George Floyd has rocked the so-called United States for over 160 days. On stolen Duwamish territory (“Seattle”), we have witnessed street actions, rent strikes, and arrested Do not try to make the mistake of looking for patterns or trying to identify the location of a reactionary rally, block every eviction, confront every fascist. We won’t be able to keep that sort of pace forever but we can minimize the toll it takes on us. As I've been reflecting on what my own idea of freedom is, thinking about how attendance will affect your stamina, security, and the speed and intensity of your struggle.

Another common practice emerged during anticapitalist mobilizations in 2017-2019. While the bulk of fascist and police forces were concentrated at the location of a reactionary rally

DECENTRALIZED ACTION: A BRIEF HISTORY & TACTICAL PROPOSAL

via pagesandmarchers.org

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Balancing resisting, pushing for more & not burning out

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and advocating armed action for well over a decade now. Meanwhile, anarchist guerrilla groups have been expanding unfortunately evidenced by the inter-community violence or otherwise). Not only should we recognize concealed carry versus the more versatile concealed carry method (illegally through tactical maneuvers, computer programming, or other means of attack.

Still, the anarchists’ warnings of the divide sown by specialists in struggle (epitomized by communist guerrillas) and others interested in tearing down institutions of oppression is now being ignored. Their experience and wisdom in and around street battles is still applicable, to the degree that we take such risks beneath the gaze of a smart-phone-surveillance culture. This type of social inscription in turn brings up the uneasy gauntlet in the present between the harassment of anyone in black bloc attire in certain demonstration scenarios, and the post-demo rounding up of any one involved. While others did not go to great lengths to conceal their identity by the feds – and these current examples don’t even account for the armed escalation the insurrectionaries were advocating for in the ’70s. We could all benefit from a renewed interest in advocating for an anonymizing attire as a means to keep everyone safer, in the mean time, along with the ethos that encourages such tactics in those communities that may lack up against us – perhaps advertised their intentions a little too publicly – or perhaps best done by anarchists already involved in mutual aid efforts in those communities, thereby also further politicizing their aid efforts beyond any realm of charity.

Beyond that, the underground guerrilla tactic was still not-ed as having value by the anarchists, but the decision to go underground was always framed as a last resort. Not only did it physically divide the movement, but then it required further specialized support efforts in order to maintain the lives of those underground. It was the disintegration of such support infrastructure, in particular, that left the Black Liberation Army so vulnerable in the United States around the same time. The Greek factions of the Conspiracy Cells of Fire tried to maintain some balance of armed activity and social involvement in this last decade, too, but perhaps advertised their intentions a little too publicly – or so one hears.

All involved in the Years of Lead, anyway, could point to a wide rejection of institutions at the time – particularly recuperative efforts of unions, and the communist and socialist parties, many of whom held power all the way up to the parliamentary level – and how that rejection propels the revolts forward. This is a sentiment we often feel in the streets today, though we are sometimes mistakenly grouped due to conspiracies in funding and outside agitator tropes. A mistake that might be best countered by being honest about our selves and our anarchisms. Recognizing where that anti-institutional sentiment comes from is to benefit us, as is learning from our history. Even recognizing that our current moment is informed and influenced by our collective struggles in and around The Great Recession, Occupy, Standing Rock, Black Lives Matter, antifa activists, and responses to the pandemic and other climate related catastrophes of our era can inform us how to best proceed.

In that sense, just as “anarchists must say what only anarchists can say,” it does us no favors to settle for doing what others are already doing – particularly if it’s neither immediately effective nor building capacity. Not that we are like-ly to normalize any behavior, either, but we can expand the imaginary as to what is possible. This is not a suggestion to simply grow our capacity for violence or join some sort of gun-worship cult-ure, either, but to recognize arms as another tool among many that an increasing number of us are holding. We may incorporate arms as it seems feasible and helpful towards goals of rupture and insurrection, as well as expanding the physical and psychological capacities of our attacks. Some are already firing on the police – as was mentioned above – so as more of our ilk take on the increasingly serious tasks like arson, we find it helpful to look toward next steps in the revolutionary cannon. If everyday people are increasingly moving toward armed attacks, we can certainly take a few cues from them.★

Groups like Revolutionary Struggle, Conspiracy Cells of Fire, and the Informal Anarchist Federation have been active in Greece, Mexico, Indonesia, Russia, Chile, Argentina, Denmark, and Italy in the 21st century, with the IAF developing new cells in Indonesia and Los Angeles, California this year.

As this is the United States, it is popularly assumed that the guns are in the mix whether or not you see them, and we have little say in how or when they’re used. The question for us as anarchists, is when and how do we utilize this resource that is so well within reach?

Initially, the intention of this piece was to draw on lessons from the “first world” guerrilla struggles that developed in the 70’s; particularly the Years of Lead in Italy. As Italian protests reached a sustained climax in 1968, protestors began being shot more often by police and civilian fascists. They armed themselves in self-defense and began returning fire – posing an argument in itself against the state’s monopoly on violence and its goliath strength, and nearly generalizing the armed struggle. Frame ups orchestrated by fascists and the state followed, with massive repression and arrests that continue to this day. At the height of the repression in the late 70’s, though, the revolts then carried on from within the prisons – leading to the Italian state modifying their prison system to better isolate and marginalize their aid efforts beyond any realm of charity.

Meanwhile, anarchist guerrilla groups have been expanding and advancing armed action for well over a decade now. Comparisons to the worldwide uprisings of 1968 have been drawn over the last several years as we’ve seen a resurgence of revolt the world over. Finally this year the United States began catching up after the murder of George Floyd, followed by many more murders of black people by police – subsequently reinvigorating a mournful rage, time and again. What follows the previous revolutionary period of the 60’s was a substantial leftist armed struggle, presenting questions in an already uncertain present of what the future will hold – especially when armed conflict is already taking place in our streets.

The initial riots in Minneapolis this year drew immediate comparisons to those following the assassination of Martin Luther King Jr. in 1968, and then seemed to outpace them in some ways once a police precinct was burned to the ground – precipitating the only relatively sincere discussion of police in any city government thus far. Meanwhile, conflict continues to escalate in the streets between Left and Right forces with weapons as varied as blades, automobiles, and guns. It’s amazing that Willem Van Spronson was murdered in his attack on a Tacoma ICE facility just last year, strapped with a ghost AR-15 – it seems like some far off dream at this point. Well before that, even, a Wobbly was shot by a Trump supporter as they argued within a demonstration in Seattle. This year we note Nicholas Paniccioli’s defense of himself and friends from a Patriot Prayer member, shooting the patriarch dead, followed by the extra-judicial execution of Reinoehl by police forces a week later. Others have begun firing directly on the police this year – whether on a patrol car in Philly, a private home in Camden, or other scenarios elsewhere. As Kenosha went up in flames after the police murder of Jacob Blake, notably reducing a correction building to cinders, the far-right came out armed again – and young Kyle Rittenhouse killed two protestors and wounded a third.

White supremacists and other misogynists are the most frequent mass shooters in America, lashing out against marginalized groups for their own shortcomings – personally and institutionally. Now some of the only large groups gathing are protests, posing the interminable question of how they can defend themselves from such unrepentant violence. We see an increasingly armed Left in response, with some debating the limitations of a visibly armed security apparatus at these demonstrations (who are often more concerned about the police than the police force) – particularly during the pandemic (truthout.org reports more than 100 in 39 states in the first 90 days of the pandemic, alone). We may incorporate arms as it seems feasible and helpful towards goals of rupture and insurrection, as well as expanding the physical and psychological capacities of our attacks. Some are already firing on the police – as was mentioned above – so as more of our ilk take on the increasingly serious tasks like arson, we find it helpful to look toward next steps in the revolutionary cannon. If everyday people are increasingly moving toward armed attacks, we can certainly take a few cues from them.★