# to anarchist comrades from the East

The political and economic changes that are taking place in the countries of eastern Europe have permitted an awakening of anarchism which we hope will be rich in ideas, and above all in action.

It is in this sense that we are addressing ourselves to all the comrades who are interested in developing the anarchist insurrectionalist struggle and the relative theoretical analyses, by proposing the following points for reflection.

## 1) Historical roots

The anarchism that is awakening in the eastern European countries could tend to see itself as the historical heir of the anarchism that existed up until the final taking of power by the Bolsheviks, or up until the end of the second world war. There are some comrades who believe it is *indispensable* to go back to their organisational origins. Now, although it is important to safeguard and perhaps rediscover the theories and actions of past comrades, it is not indispensable to cover the same organisational roads, some of which are out of date.

## 2) New conditions of capitalism

The enemy has changed a great deal. The old imperialism that divided the world into two powerful blocks is being replaced by a supranational computerised capitalism which has been defined *post-industrial*. The very structure of the class of workers is undergoing profound changes due to processes of restructuring which will also take place in the countries of eastern Europe. Soviet ex-imperialism and the other countries of ex real socialism will soon resemble this neo-capitalism which no longer has the factory as its central point, changing their outward appearance in order to overcome the dangerous economic conditions caused by State communism.

## 3) Going beyond old organisational concepts

Anarchism must make a radical critique of its old organisational forms if it is to face the changed conditions of the class struggle. To avoid repeating the failure of the rebirth of the Spanish CNT, extinguished after its initial flourish, it is necessary to see right from the start whether the traditional anarchist federations based on a programme of political synthesis are still suitable as instruments of social struggle, and whether the union is the most suitable instrument for the economic struggle. We do not think it is.

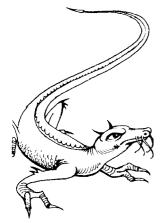
#### 4) Affinity groups

We think that in place of federations and groups organised on the classic anarchist model, affinity groups should be formed consisting of a limited number of comrades who have come together through reciprocal and direct personal knowledge, capable of linking up through periodical struggle deadlines with the intention of carrying out precise actions against the class enemy.

During the course of these moments of struggle it is necessary to discuss and work out the theoretical and practical aspects of both the future actions to be carried out, and the analyses to be circulated within the various affinity groups. The point of reference for the organisational aspect of these groups is not the periodical congress (typical of the organisation of synthesis), but the various situations of struggle in the form of both attacks on the class enemy and moments of reflection.

## 5) Base nuclei

We think the in place of syndicalist structures, including anarcho-syndicalist ones now outside the logic of contemporary class conflict, base nuclei should be formed in the various social situations: factory, school, living areas, social ghettos. These nuclei should be capable of acting within the most varied intermediate struggles: wage claims



Each base nucleus sees the participation of anarchists but is not solely composed of anarchists, therefore their management takes place through meetings where it is important for anarchists to carry out their role as a propulsive force against the class enemy. Individual nuclei or coordinating bodies of more than one nucleus with the same objective, can give themselves a more specific organisational form based on very clear principles: a) permanent conflict, i.e. uninterrupted and effective struggle, suited to the present conditions of the class clash;

b) selfmanagement, i.e. absolute independence from any party, trade union or clientele. They must be financed by spontaneous contributions from all those who belong to them;

c) attack, i.e. refusal of any negotiation, mediation, pacification or compromise.

#### 6) Mass struggle

Mass struggles are nearly always intermediate struggles which do not have an immediately destructive character but which instead propose an objective of improving conditions, with the aim of making up more forces for developing the struggle. The ultimate aim of all intermediate struggles is always that of attack.

Base nuclei are the most suitable instruments for organising these struggles.

## 7) Specific struggles

Individual comrades or affinity groups, independently of any more complex organisational relationship which may or may not exist, might decide to attack the structures, individuals and organisations of capitalism and the State directly. Sabotage has once again become the classical arm of anarchists in a situation where computer technology capitalism is now building the conditions for an unprecedented level of control and domination using a technology that will never be usable in any way other than to maintain this situation.

#### 8) National liberation struggle

In the situation of the eastern European countries in particular, this kind of popular thrust must see the presence of anarchists, without for this renouncing the internationalist ideals of anarchism. Any dismembering of large States is a step forward towards liberation, as Bakunin's theses maintained. All movements for national liberation from the hegemony of the USSR and other large eastern European States should therefore be facilitated and supported.

#### 9) Why are we insurrectionalist anarchists?

Because we are struggling along with the exploited to alleviate and possibly abolish the conditions of exploitation.

Because we consider it possible to contribute to developing today's revolts into mass insurrections, therefore real revolutions.

Because we want to destroy the capitalist organisation of the world which through information technology restructuring has become technologically useful only to the bosses.

Because we are for an immediate and effective attack against the structures, individuals and organisations of capital and the State.

Because we constructively criticise all those who are putting off time, assuming positions of compromise with power and maintain that the revolutionary struggle is impossible.

Because rather than wait, we have decided to act, even when the time is not ripe. Because we want to put an end to this state of affairs right away, not when external conditions allow us.

This is why we are anarchists, revolutionaries and insurrectionalists.

The above points, which are necessarily brief, can be gone into further directly with the comrades who refer to *insurrectionalist anarchism*.

comrades of *Anarchismo ProvocAzione Insurrection*, B.M. Elephant,

