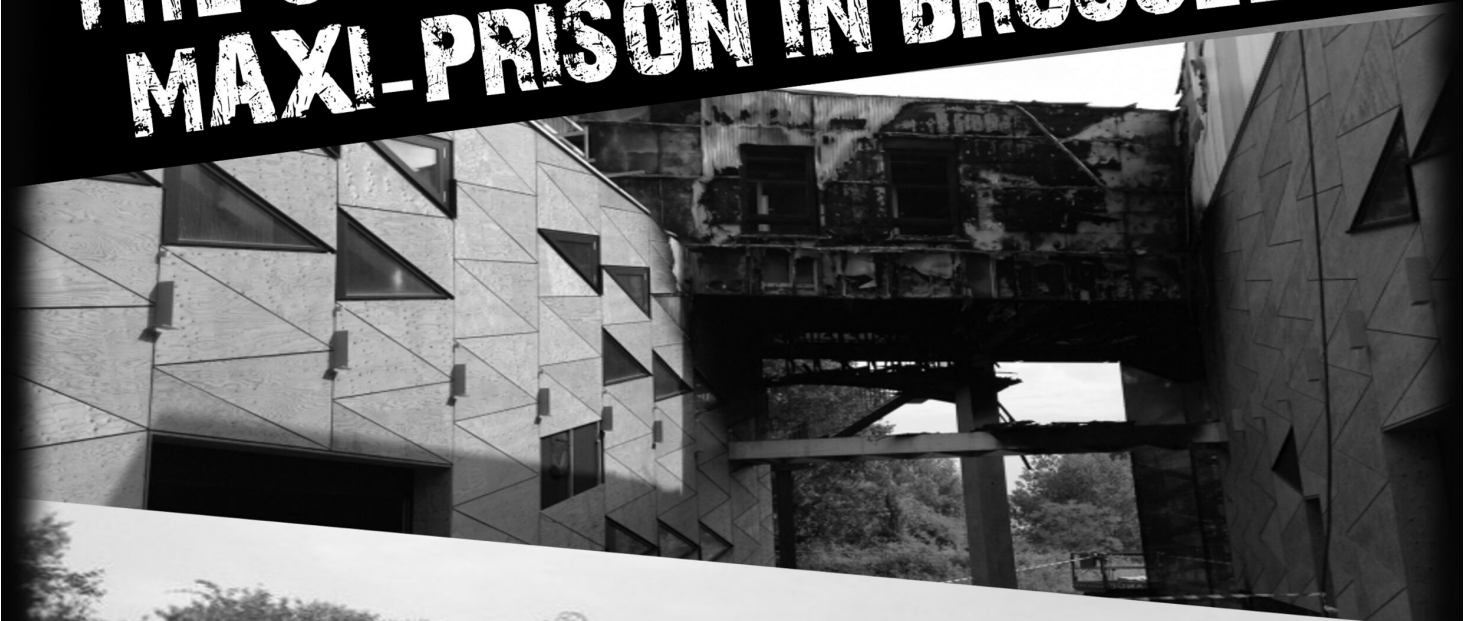


FEU A TOUTES LES PRISONS

THE STRUGGLE AGAINST THE MAXI-PRISON IN BRUSSELS



A CHRONOLOGY OF ATTACK AND ANTAGONISM



NO MAXI-PRISON

ARTICLES & ANALYSIS AGAINST THE MAXI-PRISON

NOVEMBER 2013

3. NO NEW PRISONS, NO MAXI-PRISON IN BRUSSELS!

'AGAINST THE BUILDING OF A MAXI-PRISON IN BRUSSELS' PAMPHLET DISTRIBUTED IN ANDERLECHT, SAINT-GILLES, MOLENBEEK AND ANNEESEN. TRANSLATED AND PUBLISHED IN AVALANCHE N°1.

FEBRUARY 2014

5. THE STRUGGLE AGAINST BUILDING A MAXI-PRISON AND THE OFFENSIVE OF POWER

TO EXPLAIN THE CHOICE ANARCHIST COMRADES MADE TO START A SPECIFIC STRUGGLE AGAINST THE BUILDING OF A MAXI-PRISON IN BRUSSELS, IT SEEMS US NECESSARY TO GIVE SOME ANALYTICAL ELEMENTS ABOUT THE ONGOING TRANSFORMATIONS IN THE CITY AND TO BRIEFLY SPEAK AGAIN ABOUT THE REVOLTS, UPRISINGS AND STRUGGLES, INSIDE BELGIAN PRISONS THESE PAST YEARS.
TRANSLATED AND PUBLISHED IN AVALANCHE N°1.

OCTOBER 2014

11. NO MAXI-PRISON, NOT HERE, NOR ANYWHERE!

POSTER RELEASED BY LA CAVALE AND TRANSLATED BY PERSON(S) UNKNOWN.

NOVEMBER 2014

13. LET'S REBEL AGAINST THE CONSTRUCTION OF A MAXI-PRISON

PUBLISHED IN RICOCHETS N°1 AND TRANSLATED BY PERSON(S) UNKNOWN.

MARCH 2015

15. ON YOUR MARKS, GET SET, GO!

EXTRACT FROM RICOCHETS N°4 AND TRANSLATED BY PERSON(S) UNKNOWN.

MARCH 2015

17. TO THE UNDESIRABLES

POSTER DIFFUSED BY LA CAVALE AND TRANSLATED BY ACT FOR FREEDOM NOW!

JUNE 2015

19. BREAK THE RANKS

INTERNATIONAL POSTER AVAILABLE IN ENGLISH, FRENCH, ITALIAN, GREEK AND GERMAN.
PUBLISHED BY BREAKRANKS.NOBLOGS.ORG.

JANUARY 2014

21. FOR THE INSURRECTION

EXTRACT FROM 'A BLACK DAY IN ANDERLECHT AND LIGHT THE TORCHES'.
PUBLISHED IN 'DE L'AIR' AND TRANSLATED BY PERSON(S) UNKNOWN.

MAY 2015

22. SABOTAGE

FROM RICOCHETS N°6 AND TRANSLATED BY ACT FOR FREEDOM NOW!

JUNE 2015

23. TO THE UNCONTROLLABLES

POSTER DISSEMINATED AND TRANSLATED BY LA CAVALE.

CHRONOLOGY OF ATTACK & ANTAGONISM

MAY 23RD 2013

29. "OPERATION ASHES": COMRADES' HOUSES RAIDED
TRANSLATED AND PUBLISHED BY CONTRA INFO

SEPTEMBER 28 2013

30. SECOND WAVE OF RAIDS FOR THE "OPERATION ASHES"
PUBLISHED VIA CONTRA INFO

OCTOBER 18TH 2013

31. OCCUPATION AGAINST THE MAXI-PRISON
TRANSLATED BY AVALANCHE FROM HORS SERVICE N°42

JUNE 2ND 2014

32. INCENDIARY ATTACK AGAINST CONSTRUCTION SITE
POSTER FOUND ON WALLS IN BRUSSELS AND TRANSLATED BY PERSON(S) UNKNOWN

AUGUST 29TH 2014

33. SOLIDARITY WITH IMPRISONED COMRADE NIKOS MAZIOTIS*

DECEMBER 2ND 2014

33. INCENDIARY ATTACK IN SOLIDARITY WITH NIKOS ROMANOS*

JANUARY 1ST 2015

34. FIREWORKS AGAINST THE JAILS IN ITTRE*

JANUARY - FEBRUARY 2015

35. NEWS IN BRIEF AGAINST THE MAXI-PRISON AND IT'S WORLD
TRANSLATED BY PERSON(S) UNKNOWN VIA CONTRA INFO

LATE FEBRUARY 2015

38. MAXI-PRISON CONSTRUCTION SITE FENCING TORN DOWN
TRANSLATED BY CONTRA INFO FROM RICOCHETS N°4

APRIL 2ND-5TH 2015

38. SOLIDARITY WITH PRISONERS ON HUNGER STRIKE IN GREECE*

FEBRUARY - JUNE 2015

41. NEWS IN BRIEF AGAINST THE MAXI-PRISON AND IT'S WORLD
TRANSLATED BY PERSON(S) UNKNOWN SOURCED FROM LA CAVALE

JUNE 10TH 2015

44. RAIDS OF COMRADES' HOMES AND LE PASSAGE - OPERATION "CAVALE"
TRANSLATED BY CONTRA INFO FROM NON-FIDES

*TRANSLATED BY CONTRA INFO FROM BRUSSELS INDYMEDIA

INTRODUCTION

“FIRST OF ALL, THIS PROJECT OF STRUGGLE WANTED TO BE A TRAJECTORY OF AUTONOMOUS STRUGGLE, BASED ON OUR OWN PERSPECTIVES AND TEMPORALITIES, OUR OWN ANALYSES AND IDEAS. [...] IN THIS CHOICE, THE POINT WAS TO START A STRUGGLE WHICH COULD INCLUDE ALL THE ASPECTS OF THE OFFENSIVE OF POWER AND AT THE SAME TIME, ALLOW US TO DEVELOP AN INSURRECTIONAL PROJECTUALITY, THAT IS TO SAY, TO CHOOSE A TERRAIN HAVING THE POTENTIAL OF SPREADING OR UNLEASHING HOSTILITIES AGAINST A VISIBLE AND CONCRETE PROJECT OF POWER, AND TO TRY TO CREATE THE STRUGGLE CONDITIONS TO DESTROY THIS PROJECT.”

This publication is a collection of texts, communiques and a chronology of attack against the construction of the maxi-prison in Haren, north Brussels, from December 2012 until June 2015.

Whilst the collated articles and analysis provide plenty of oversight into prison struggle in Belgium, they in no way represent it by all its tendencies and trajectories. Instead they were those already published in English, texts that were chosen to be translated and others diffused elsewhere. With a wealth of texts on this subject, the focus within these pages is the intimate nature of the fight specifically against the maxi-prison, rather than as an indepth analysis of all prison rebellion or social conflict in the region, as much as we would of liked to.

There are more articles published in French which further contextualise the anarchist struggle against prison within the nature of social tension in Brussels, however unfortunately none appear in this zine for various reasons, predominantly due to the scope of this project's aim – presenting this unique battle against prison expansion. However a chronology of attack & antagonism is presented to give a rough idea of insurrectionalist activity in the capital; as well as a summary of incendiary attacks, sabotage and mischievous acts in the country as a whole.

The texts themselves have mainly been translated by ourselves, comrades at CONTRA INFO and ACT FOR FREEDOM NOW!, or otherwise appeared in issue n°1 of AVALANCHE in March 2014, which brought to light the first news in English on the struggle against this new prison village. Many originate from DE L'AIR (a dossier about the struggle in French), or otherwise from LA CAVALE and the newsletter RICOCHETS, that began distribution in December 2014.

This publication was released at a time when the state continues to progress in its project, with the land being prepared and fences installed around the intended site since February 2015, as well as surveillance cameras appearing in the village of Haren, in order to militarise the area in preparation. At the same time the offensive targeting the architects, construction companies, and anyone associated with the project continues to rage on; with visits to executives homes, fires to their construction sites, bombs threats to their offices.

For further reading in French on prison struggle in Belgium see BRIQUE PAR BRIQUE – SE BATTRE CONTRE LA PRISON ET SON MONDE (BELGIQUE 2006 – 2011) : BRICK BY BRICK - FIGHT AGAINST PRISON AND IT'S WORLD. As mere translators and editors of this brochure, we leave you with voices from the struggle which intends to accurately reflect the situation in Brussels and its surroundings.

DOWN WITH THE PRISON WALLS, THEIR SCREWS AND COLLABORATORS!
SOLIDARITY WITH THOSE RAIDED AS PART OF OPERATION CAVALE!
FOR ANTAGONISTIC STRUGGLE!

person[s] unknown publishers

COMMUNICATION PORTALS

- AVALANCHE A MULTILINGUAL ANARCHIST CORRESPONDENCE
AVALANCHE.NOBLOGS.ORG
- LA CAVALE NEWS OF THE STRUGGLE AGAINST PRISON AND ITS WORLD
LACAVAL.E.BE
- RICOCHETS MONTHLY NEWSLETTER AGAINST THE MAXI-PRISON & THE WORLD THAT GOES WITH IT
RICOCHETS@RISEUP.NET
- DE L'AIR A DOSSIER ABOUT THE STRUGGLE AGAINST THE MAXI-PRISON
SEE LA CAVALE
- CONTRA INFO (FR) AN INTERNATIONAL MULTI-LANGUAGE COUNTER-INFO AND TRANSLATION NODE
FR.CONTRAINFO.ESPIV.NET
- BRUSSELS INDYMEDIA AN INDEPENDANT MEDIA OUTLET (FRENCH AND FLEMISH)
BXL.INDYMEDIA.ORG
- NON-FIDES AN ANARCHIST DATABASE WITH NEWS AND TRANSLATIONS
NON-FIDES.FR
- HORS SERVICE AN ANARCHIST NEWSPAPER NO LONGER IN PRINT
JOURNALHORSERVICE.BLOGSPOT.FR

TRANSLATION NODES

- PERSON(S) UNKNOWN AN ILLEGALIST PUBLISHING PROJECT FOR ANTAGONISTIC STRUGGLE
PERSONSUNKNOWN.NOBLOGS.ORG
- CONTRA INFO (EN) AN INTERNATIONAL MULTI-LANGUAGE COUNTER-INFO AND TRANSLATION NODE
EN.CONTRAINFO.ESPIV.NET
- ACT FOR FREEDOM NOW! AN INSURRECTIONIST-ANARCHIST REVOLUTIONARY PROJECT
ACTFORFREE.NOSTATE.NET
- RABBLE LONDON BASED NODE FOR ANARCHY, REBELLION AND SOLIDARITY
RABBLE.ORG.UK

FRONT COVER DESIGN

IN THE BELLY OF THE BEAST INSURRECTIONARY COUNTER-INFO PROJECT CONCENTRATING ON THE DISSEMINATION OF UNCONTROLLABLE ATTACK ON PRISON ISLAND - INTHEBELLYOFTHEBEAST.NOBLOGS.ORG

For several years, the walls of the prisons are pierced by revolts, uprisings and escapes. Rebellious prisoners destroyed prison infrastructure, lit fires, refused to go back to the cells after yard-time, and climbed on roofs to mark their rage. They took guards hostage, opened cell doors for everybody on the wing, attacked police who intervened to protect the suffocating order. The heart beat accelerates, breathing becomes more deep. In revolt, we discover freedom.

Also on the outside of the walls, some clenched fists and chose the offensive. From demonstrations to attacks against the companies making money from imprisonment. From ambushes against guards to the kalashnikov shoot-out against the prison gates of Forest in Brussels, to bomb on the construction site of the new prison in Marches. From organising escapes to riots in the neighbourhoods. The walls of the prisons are revealed to be not always that strong.

But facing revolt, is repression. The State has been announcing it for a while now: the building of 13 new modern and efficient prisons. Some are already being built, for others the government is still looking for sites. But it is sure that also in Brussels, power wants a new prison, bigger than all the rest. They want to build it in Haren, between Evere and Schaerbeek. Whether we find ourselves on the outside or the inside, the shadow of this prison will be a chain around the neck of all of us.

NO CITY-PRISON!

It is not only to tame the revolts inside the prisons that the State wants to build this maxi-prison. It will also become an indispensable element of what the powerful are generally doing.

Here in Brussels, power is mutilating a whole population, without any shame. Building projects for the powerful and their money are popping up like mushrooms, while the lower class of Brussels is pushed into even more misery: rents are rising, social benefits and salaries are diminishing. Labour conditions are deteriorating, laws on immigration become harsher. The canal zone in Molenbeek is being transformed into a posh area for the rich, raising a true wall between misery on the one side and the arrogant negligence of the rich and their luxury shops on the other. In the north of Brussels, a tower, the tallest in the city, is being build: specially and exclusively designed to offer luxury apartments for eurocrats and company executives. The difference between those up high and those below couldn't be more explicit.

Where fortune imposes itself, power needs to protect itself against the oppressed, to protect itself and it's property. The brutality of the filthy cops go hand in hand with the cowardliness of the video-surveillance and the bourgeois nearby. The new prison in Haren will in the future serve to lock up at least 1,200 people. As if they didn't have already enough hits to deal with, not enough misery and suffering!

Also in this city, which starts to resemble even more of a prison, it is revolt which gives us oxygen. Revolt against those responsible for this city in chains. Revolt again the thousands of walls they have built all around us. Revolt to be free, to breath as a free being.

SO, LONG LIVE THE UPRISING!

Every plan can be spoiled, every construction can be sabotaged, every power can be attacked. The struggle against building this maxi-prison has to be a direct and offensive struggle, it is the only way to prevent this construction. We cannot entrust this struggle to anybody (parties, syndicates,...), it must come from ourselves.

What we are proposing is, on the one hand a struggle which puts spanners in the works of those who want to build this atrocity and make money from it (construction companies, architects, those politically responsible,...) and on the other hand, a struggle which tends to intervene directly in the streets against everything which in daily life locks us up, as much as this new prison will do.

Power wants us to believe that we can't do anything. It wants to be invulnerable. But things are not like that. Power can be attacked everywhere it materialises: in it's offices, institutions and uniforms. And this revolt depends only on ourselves.

NEITHER POLITICIANS NOR BOSSES: SELF-ORGANISATION TO STRUGGLE AGAINST POWER!

NO NEW PRISONS: LET'S ATTACK THE COMPANIES WHO BUILD THEM!

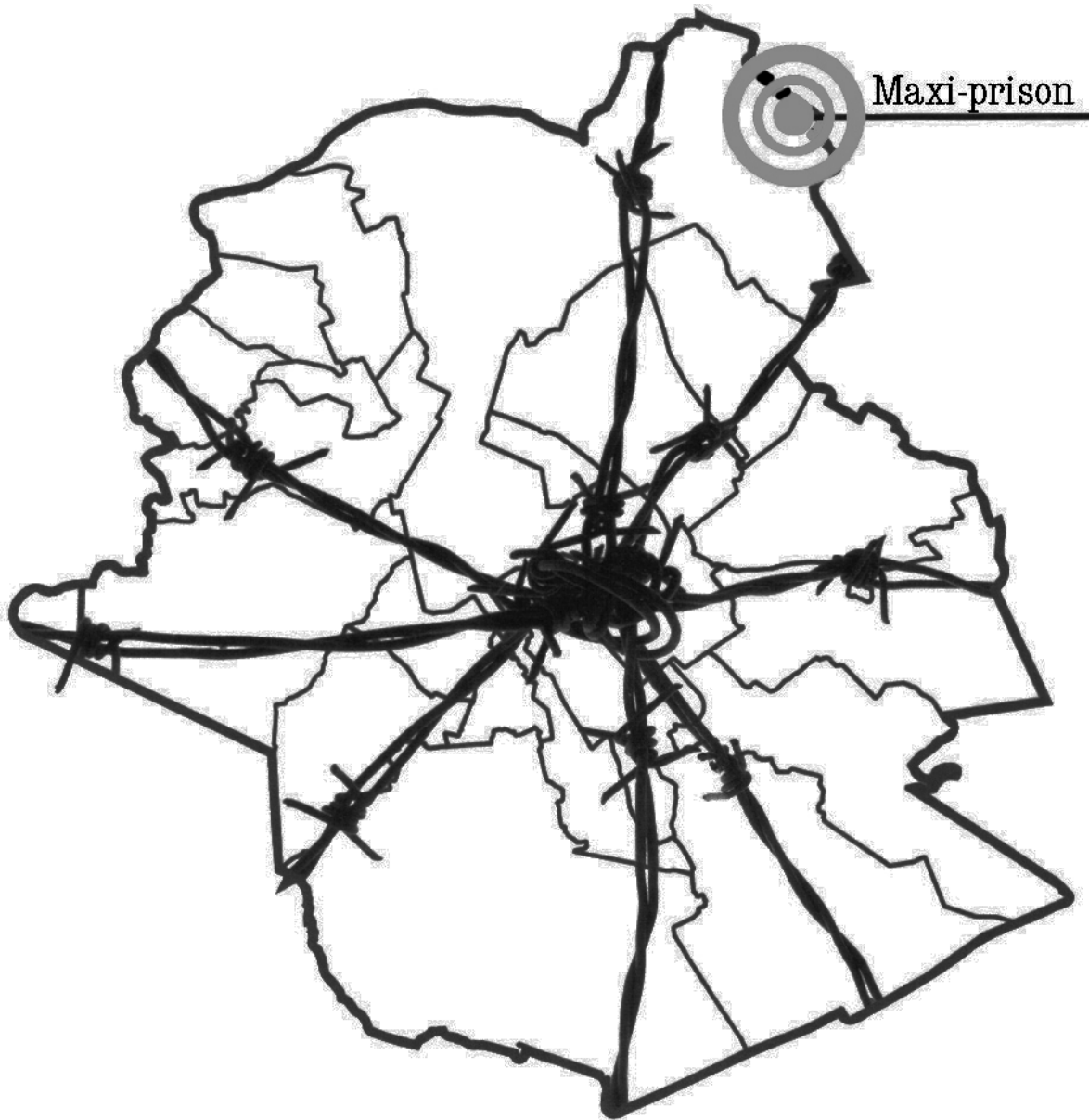
LET'S BLOCK THE WAY TO PROJECTS FOR THE RICH AND OF CONTROL: SABOTAGE THEIR CONSTRUCTION SITES!

PS: Who is making cash from imprisonment?

- Building companies like VALENS, BAM and DENYS
- Architects like Buro II & Archi+I and Jaspers&Eyers
- Banks like BNP Fortis/Paribas, Belfius and KBC
- Companies like Fabricom Cofely Services, Sodexo, Cegelec and Cofinimmo

A MORE COMPLETE LIST CAN BE FOUND WITHIN THIS BROCHURE OR AT LACAVALLE.BE





The struggle against building a maxi-prison and the offensive of power
February 2014

In contrast to the image of a well secured European capital and social graveyard the authorities are trying to spread, social contradictions are very present. As elsewhere in Europe, the conditions of survival in the popular areas are sorely deteriorating. To put an end to the recurring riots in the neighbourhoods, riots which are certainly not big quantitatively speaking, but quite significant; to the diffuse criminality on which depends an ever increasing part of the population of Brussels to ensure their survival; and more generally to the refusal, certainly not generalised but well tangible, of the authorities, forces of order and legality, power launched a true offensive. This offensive to “pacify Brussels” has several aspects. Since it is not the goal of this text to analyse these aspects with the depth they would deserve, we will limit ourselves to outline them.

First of all, there are many numerous projects linked to urban redevelopment, all based on the logic of control and capitalist economy. Where in the past the city of Brussels was a bit left behind, we see today construction sites popping up everywhere. The building of new commercial centres, development of new neighbourhoods on abandoned or industrial sites, extension of the “European zone” where the institutions of the European Union are concentrated, building of a Regional Express Railway based on the model of any metropole, linking Brussels to smaller cities

and villages in the surroundings and, of course, the redevelopment of the poor areas with luxury estates and the invasion of all the services the middle class demands.

Secondly, we assist an important reinforcement of repression. The numbers of police officers are growing rapidly, making Brussels one of the European cities with the highest number of cops for 100 residents. These new units are more and more structured in different services to cover specific tasks: metro police, neighbourhood police, anti-hold up brigades, reinforcement units (used to crush riots, ready 24/7). And then, like in other metropolises, we see a militarisation of public transport; video-surveillance (public as well as private) which has considerably extended; a brutal, systematic and deadly violence of the police (1); an extended management or collaboration of the media to limit the echoes of revolts or unrest... Then, add the building of several fortresses of repression like the new headquarters of the Federal Police in the heart of Brussels, the building of the new headquarters of the NATO and finally the building of the biggest prison of Belgium on Brussels' soil (next to the 12 other new prisons already built, still under construction or planned).

Thirdly, one has to take into account the general deterioration of the survival conditions of large parts of the population of Brussels. In the eyes of power, there's a whole lot of people becoming ever more "superfluous" to the economy, and these people are to be contained or chased from the becoming European metropole. The ongoing dismantling of the social State (abolishment of unemployment money and social benefits, harshening of labour conditions) will for sure deepen the social contradictions. Already in all popular areas of Brussels, unemployment is more than 25% and according to official statistics, one out of three persons living in Brussels are surviving with an income lower than the official poverty threshold. Rather than on political parties, the offensive of power is massively counting on the many numerous projects of responsible citizenship, education and prevention, disseminated in the four corners of Brussels to prevent possible unrest. At the same time, by all means of propaganda or omission possible, power is trying to erase the memory of revolts, riots or struggles Brussels has known. This is pushing a lot of people in a present emptied of any meaning, without a past and without a promising future, handed over to the lies and deformations of power. Of course we are not insinuating that there would exist something like a power not based on systematic lies, but we are simply underlining this aspect because we analyse it today as a integrated element of the offensive we are talking about, of a combination of more general strategies.

THE CHOICE FOR A SPECIFIC STRUGGLE AGAINST BUILDING A MAXI-PRISON IN BRUSSELS

From 2006 to 2011, the prisons in Belgium have been shaken by tens of uprisings, revolts and escapes. This agitation inside the walls has also got solidarity echoes on the outside, as well from anarchists, as from other rebels (2). Also knowing that many people, and indeed ever more frequently, return regularly to prison, the issue is particularly present in several neighbourhoods of Brussels.

Keeping in mind that not few experiences were made on the terrain of struggle against prison, we can now give the elements which brought the comrades to choose for a specific and projectual struggle against the building of the maxi-prison. First of all, this project of struggle wanted to be a trajectory of autonomous struggle, based on our own perspectives and temporalities, our own analyses and ideas. Thus, this is not a campaign to confront a particular situation, neither an anarchist intervention in a broader movement of social opposition. We chose this approach because it seemed to us the best adapted to what we could do here and because it would allow us to link our ideas, analyses and struggle methods together in an insurrectional perspective.

In this choice, the point is to start a struggle which could include all the aspects of the offensive of power and at the same time, allow us to develop an insurrectional projectuality, that is to say, to choose a terrain having the potential of spreading or unleashing hostilities against a visible and concrete project of power, and to try to create the struggle conditions to destroy this project. We think that such a struggle could at the same time, as it advances and deepens, touch the other aspects of power, and offer a struggle methodology (self-organisation, permanent conflictuality and attack) to all those who want to fight against the system.

The explanation of our activities this last months could seem a bit “schematic”, possibly leading one to believe that everything corresponds to a pre-established plan. It is true that discussions about this perspective of the struggle took much time and made it possible to elaborate somehow the big outlines of this project of struggle, but we insist on clarifying that the activities are the fruit of permanent discussions, autonomous initiatives, critical evaluations, encounters with other rebels and occasions which were grasped. And we also want to say that we think we are still at the beginning of this struggle.

Concretely, since more than a year now, we are trying to be present in several areas in Brussels, linking the proposal to fight against the building of a maxi-prison to the critique of prison itself and to the ongoing transformations in the city. An important part of the activities consists of spreading this struggle proposal by a multiplicity of autonomous means (thus, without going through any mediation, staying far away and always criticising the social, political and syndicalist organisations) (3). The reactions are generally enthusiast and these activities are often opening up rich discussions.

Then followed several struggle initiatives, like a week of agitation against prison in the area of Saint-Gilles or a weekend against prison in the area of Anderlecht, with the occupation of an empty building and a whole series of initiatives. These initiatives allowed us to somehow feel the temperature and gave us indications about the “readiness” for the struggle. We ascertain that a lot of people are supporting or sympathising with this struggle, but often they are very busy with surviving or dealing with the authorities. This reinforced even more our non-quantitative approach of the struggle: rather than looking for the “masses”, we bet on accomplices capable of acting autonomously and on the spreading of revolt.

After these initiatives, we thus continued to think about what we sometimes call “points of reference” (4) for those who are interested in the struggle or are looking to find other people to share this struggle. Do we want such “points of reference”, why are they important and what are the problems with it. How can we create spaces of struggle in which not only anarchists, but also other rebels could find each other and eventually coordinate some struggle initiatives? (5)

At the same time, the plans for building new prisons have been mapped out and we started to spread the proposal for diffusing attack against the builders, architects, promoters, managers and others responsible. These same companies and institutions are also active in lots of other projects to change the face of Brussels and are therefore within hand reach of anyone willing to put spanners in the machinery of the State. Media or “alternative media” gave echo of some attacks and sabotages (6) which happened in this perspective, but it is clear we cannot rely on the information power is willing to give away: only in the spaces of the struggle itself we can verify the extent and depth which this proposal is taking. We think that one should also point towards the materiality of what is making the reinforced control of the population and the continuation of exploitation in these modern times possible: the flow of information and energy are actually the veins of every prison-city, veins which for sure can be cut. (7)

ATAQUONS

LES ENTREPRISES QUI DESSINENT, FINANCENT CONSTRUISENT ET ENTRETIENNENT LES NOUVELLES PRISONS

Le Masterplan de l'Etat belge prévoit la construction de 13 nouvelles prisons pour enfermer davantage de personnes. Quatre chantiers sont en cours ou quasi terminés (Marche, Leuze, Beveren, Gand); une maxi-prison est prévue à Haren (Bruxelles); pour les autres nouvelles prisons, l'Etat cherche encore des terrains.

Construction

Denys
BAM
Interbuild (Groupe BAM)
Galère (Groupe BAM)
Valens (Groupe Eiffage)
Duchêne (Groupe Eiffage)
Cordeel
Willemen
FCC Construcción

Architecture

Buro II & ARCHI+I
Jaspers & Eyers
DDS & Partners
EGM
Abscis
DJGA
SCAU/CERAU
Stéphane Beel BVBA
Assar
Arch & Teco
JNC Architectes

Finances

Régie des Bâtiments
DG Infra+
BNP Paribas/Fortis
NIBC Bank
Belfius Banque
KBC Banque
ABN Amro Banque
Cofinimmo
Macquarie Capital Group

Ingénieurs & Bureaux d'Etudes

G. Derveaux
Marcq & Roba
Advisers
Tyspa
Ingenium
AT Osborne
TPF Engineering
VK Engineering
Pauwels Ontwerpbureau
Aries Consultants
Pirnay Etudes
Venac Etudes
Progroup Ingénieurs

Services

Sodexo
Eurest
Cegelec
Socotec
Dalkia
Fabricom GDF/Suez
M.O.O.CON
Facicom Facility Solutions

FEU AUX PRISONS

For the moment, we want to try to extend our terrains of intervention by bringing the agitation also to other areas of Brussels, and even to other cities. We should also still mention that the place where they want to build the new prison is just next to the “last village” of Brussels, in Haren. Of course, the atmosphere is quite different than that of other neighbourhoods in Brussels, but we still consider it important to also have a presence in this village, even if it would be only to demonstrate that other ways than legal challenges or mediatic interventions are possible to obstruct and sabotage the construction of the new prison. (8)

To also say some words on the links with those inside: in February 2014, an uprising took place in the prison of Hasselt, followed a few weeks later by a small riot in Leuven and a revolt in the youth detention centre in Everberg.

These riots gave courage to those who want to fight, but are often confronted with the resignation of others. One should know that the big majority of fighters inside are for the moment being submitted to very harsh conditions of individual regimes, or isolation, while another part of those who lived the beautiful years of uprisings are luckily on the outside now. Also concerning the prisons, we think today we should take the initiative to break the repressive encirclement, determining ourselves the times and conditions to put up a fight rather than exhaust oneself with answering to every repressive manoeuvre. And this on the inside, as well as on the outside. Several attempts in this direction are being made, linking the struggle on the inside with the struggle against the new prisons.

Our goal is unequivocal, towards the comrades as well as towards the people to who we are proposing to share a struggle: we want to destroy this project before it is finished, knowing that the actual destruction is surely, but not only, a material fact. It is also the existing social relations which allow power to realise this or that project or to make this or that progress in the intensification of exploitation and control. To struggle against building the maxi-prison is therefore also to create, by attacking, the “conditions” where one can, in thought as in acts, really and truly refuse this new prison. It means to encourage to revolt in the neighbourhoods, to offer some suggestions for means of struggle; it means also to contribute in a way that in the existing prisons, the fighting individuals can continue their revolt and criticise the construction of new prisons. There lies the heart of our choice for a projectual struggle: developing a fighting trajectory which undermines the foundations of accepting and resigning, and thus of power itself.

NOTES FROM AVALANCHE

1. We count almost one person each month dying during or after a police intervention; without mentioning the tens, or hundreds of persons being beaten or tortured in the police stations or during arrests.

AVALANCHE
Anarchist correspondence

2. For those who would like to understand more what happened in these times, we recommend the book “Brique par brique. Se battre contre la prison et son monde (Belgique, 2006 – 2011)”, Tumult Editions, Brussels, 2012. But not only in the past. In December for example, the cars belonging to the prison director of Bruges, Jurgen Van Poecke, were burned in the middle of the night on the parking lot in front of his villa. The fire also damaged the villa up to a point to make it un-livable; un-livable as any prison cell or as the isolation module in the prison of Bruges. That same month, an attack took place in solidarity with anarchist prisoners: the car belonging to the vice-president of the European Parliament, Giorgos Papastamkos, member of the Greek party Nea Demokratia, was burned. And the next day, a mysterious fire erupted in the garage of the Italian Embassy, another country never failing to distinguish itself in the repression against anarchists and fighters.

3. For example: pamphlets, posters, graffiti, banners, small gatherings, distro tables, street screenings of a small documentary against the new prison, discussions in the street, the spreading of our regular anarchist paper *Hors Service*, the distribution of “propaganda” in fixed distribution points like bars or other places.

4. When we speak about this, we’re are thinking of physical points like spaces or occupations, of “organisational” occasions embedded in an initiative of struggle, but also about distribution points for propaganda and news about the struggle, contact points, spaces to meet and coordinate. All these are questions we are thinking about and which we will have to confront when the struggle starts to grow.

5. Almost a year has passed now since the last “low scale” riots in an area of Brussels, but sometimes things stir up. On New Years Eve for example, on dozens of different places in the lower-class neighbourhoods, garbage containers were put on the street and transformed into small burning barricades, some cars were burned and cops were welcomed with stones. Or sometimes nice things happen like when a journalist tried to film in Anderlecht about insecurity and poverty: after some people made her clear she had to fuck off and when she just wouldn’t understand, somebody went to get a bb-gun and gave her a shot in the knee.

6. Like the smashing of the windows of the offices of CERAU, the architects who designed the new prison in Marche-en-Famenne, in the Belgian province of Luxembourg, or the dropping of shit in the offices of the architects Buro II & Archi+I who are designing the future maxi-prison. We also recall the total sabotage of the two existing golf courses in Brussels where people went to dig out the holes and throw salt on the courses in September.

7. Another example in this sense was the arson which took place on New Years Eve in Harmignies, southern Belgium, against the factory CBR, one of the world top producers of white cement. The arson sabotaged a vital part of the building industry.

8. We have been able to verify the nervousness of the authorities concerning the new prison when they organised an “information session” in Haren. This session was protected by tens of uniformed and plain-clothes cops, but this didn’t prevent some people from disturbing the session, with the media speaking the day after about a “clash between anarchists and police”. One week after the session, comrades organised a public discussion in Haren where the proposal of hostility towards the authorities and sabotage was put forward and defended. This discussion allowed us to understand that also in Haren, there are people who are willing to fight in a direct way against the building of the new prison.

A MAXI-PRISON?

As part of the 'building new prisons master-plan', the state wants to build a maxi-prison in Brussels. This prison will then lock up at least 1,200 men, women and children. The terrain of the future prison is Haren, northern Brussels. Today the authorities are still in the phase of obtaining all necessary permits, they would like to start construction in spring 2015.

The companies that will make money from this construction have been chosen, they are; Denys Construction, FCC Construction, the Buildings Register, the architects Buro II & Archi + I, engineers from EGM and Derveaux, the developers and consultants Marcq & Roba, Aracadis Aqumen, Ares, Typsa, MOOCON and Advisers (*). The estimated cost of the project is 300 million.

WHY OPPOSE IT?

Because this new prison will be an extra tool in the hands of the powerful to crush the poor and the disobedient.

Because it wants to be a repressive state response to the revolts of prisoners and the malcontent: to build more jails to lock up more people for longer.

Because it goes hand in hand with the harshening of survival conditions, police brutality and worsening control.

Because it is the most iconic project from the great offensive of power entrenching itself in Brussels even more with blows of prestigious, commercial and repressive projects, to transform it into a prison-city tailored to satisfy the bourge, the powerful, and the eurocrats and capitalists.

Because quite simply, prison is an atrocity and atrocities are to be destroyed, not built.

HOW TO FIGHT?

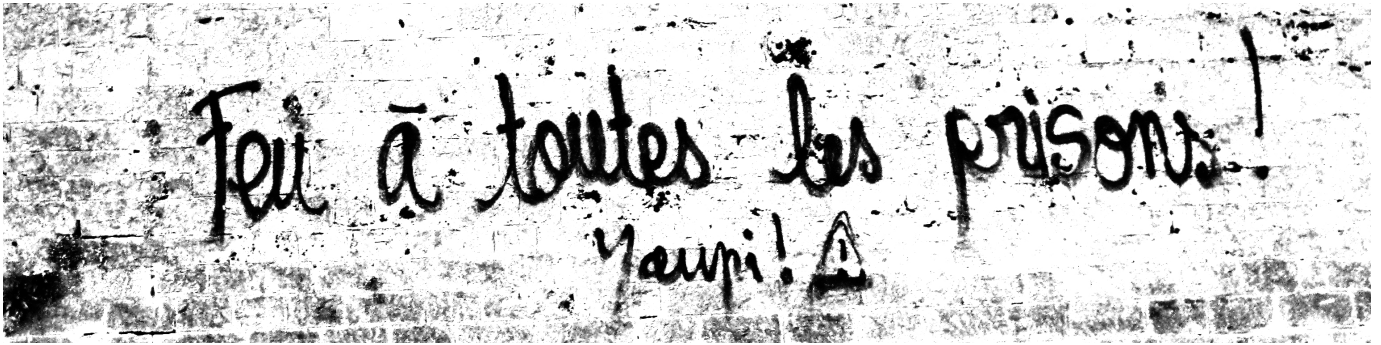
BY SELF-ORGANISATION AND DIRECT ACTION.

By self-organisation, we understand to organise between ourselves, without interference from politicians or leaders. This self-organisation is above all self-organisation of the struggle. It is not to gather the maximum number of people or gain a representative, but to provide the means to struggle; to act. So instead starting small 'circles of struggle'.

These circles or groups are born when people find people, friends, local inhabitants, students from the same school; who want to prevent the construction of the maxi-prison. They discuss between themselves and consider what they could do: a wildcat strike of school students against the maxi-prison, a distribution of leaflets in the neighbourhood, a barricade in the streets to mark discordance with this project of power, a soli-evening for the struggle, an occupation of a state building ... these circles autonomously imagine how to carry out the struggle.

We are talking here about "circles", but this name, this title, doesn't matter. It's the content that counts and the action that stems from this of organising together; solidarity and dignity in action.

Such forms of self-organisation arises wherever battles are emerging against power. However, they should not seek to have a dialogue with this power, on the contrary. Circles of struggle against the maxi-prison have the sole purpose of preventing this project that the state wants to



impose. Then, these circles can coordinate their activities and imagine more wide-scale actions. The self-organisation of these circles and their coordination are born from spaces of autonomous struggle against the maxi-prison.

By direct action, we mean action which aims to make building the maxi-prison completely impossible. For this, we must have a good understanding on how a prison is built. There are manufacturers that have construction machinery. There are the responsible authorities who have offices. There is the submission around us that allows power to build an atrocity such as the maxi-prison. Direct action is therefore to attack these pillars, that of the construction of the maxi-prison. It has no single form, it encompasses everything that throws sand in the machinery of the state, who are trying to impose the maxi-prison. Our proposal is twofold:

Take action against those responsible for the maxi-prison project: companies, architects, authorities, involved politicians, collaborating engineers... wherever we can flush them out. Put their vehicles and construction equipment out of action, dismount their offices, makes the lives of those responsible for this morbid project difficult.

Take action in the neighbourhoods of Brussels, where we inhabit and live, to clearly and frankly mark our discord. Power wants to impose this prison, so let's render the neighbourhoods uncontrollable for power. Sabotage construction sites of repressive and commercial projects, make life for local governments difficult, cut off video surveillance, defend ourselves against the police and capitalist aggression.

AND THE POINT OF ALL THIS?

The construction of this maxi-prison is a very large and important project of power. The purpose of this struggle is to make the construction of the maxi-prison impossible, to destroy the project. It is therefore not to re-manage it, "humanise" it, move it, or improve it. We do not want this maxi-prison, and we'll do everything to prevent it from being built.

This fight is a destructive struggle against the repressive terror of the state. Attempting to prevent it, is therefore also a matter of dignity for all who yearn for freedom and the end of oppression. In this, the fight is therefore part of a struggle much larger and deeper, a struggle against this society of money, power and massacre.

SELF-ORGANISATION AND DIRECT ACTION!

**ACT AGAINST THE COLLABORATORS' BUSINESSES; TAKE ACTION IN THE NEIGHBOURHOODS AGAINST POWER!
FOR THE COORDINATION OF THE STRUGGLE!**

NOTE FROM PERSON(S) UNKNOWN:

(*) For a complete list of companies involved in the construction of the maxi-prison, as well as building others in Belgium, see translations notes in 'ON YOUR MARKS, GET SET, GO!' on p16.



Let's rebel against the construction of a maxi-prison
November 2014

The Belgian state want to build a new prison in Haren, north of Brussels. It is supposed to become the largest prison in Belgium, a maxi-prison [*a massive prison-complex*], a genuine prison town that would include five different prisons on the same terrain. Like other new prisons built in the last two years, this one in Brussels would also be developed by what is called a “private-public partnership”. This means that the construction and management of the prison is entirely in the hands of private companies, and that the State rents out for 25 years to these companies, after which it eventually becomes state property. Therefore you don't have to look far to understand the huge economic interests that this project represents.

The maxi-prison will also be the first Belgian prison where it will be possible to lock up vast numbers of people at the same time (the complex composes of 1,200 cells), for men as for women and children. A court established within the prison is intended to help limit the detainees movements even more to a minimum.

The construction of this atrocity is the icing on the cake of the “master plan” designed by prior governments, envisaging the construction of approximately nine new prisons, throughout the country. This plan is sold to the public as the ultimate answer to overpopulation, and the advanced breakdown of certain prisons, as a major step towards more humane confinement, with more attention to the integrations of prisoners. Such a manoeuvre became almost inevitable for power, seeing that for years the prison world has been plagued by escapes, hostage-taking of prison guards, refusal to go back to the cells, large and small uprisings. In addition, detention conditions have led to several international authorities slapping the Belgian state on the wrist. They therefore want to do away with the disorder, revolt and international attention. But all this

‘out of a hat’ humanisation discourse in times of supposed crisis, to ensure that the public accepts this enormous influx of money for imprisonment, is obviously absolute bullshit. This is only contemporary packaging for something ancient; the power that sharpens its repressive weapons even more; to shelter itself, to defend its system, to preserve its direction towards more control and oppression.

In different ways we currently inject money into the Justice System of Belgium. There are not only the thousands of new cells, there is also the extension of electronic tagging, house arrest, community service, fines, etc. For the state, it is not to humanise its punishments, but instead to extend them to all those who continue to re-enter DIY structures to stay out of the lap of justice. In greatly increasing the prison capacity and expanding the possibilities for alternative sentencing, they want to give us all the possible means to have more of a grasp in society; in order to punish even more people and lock them up in prison, their accommodation, with a job, or financial debts.

And the powerful understand more than ever that the achievement of this goal is not only by the traditional foundations of the repressive apparatus. If we look at the city of Brussels, we see that the maxi-prison is not the only project with the objective to control people, to determine their behaviour in different ways, to influence and to limit their daily lives. To the far remote corners of the city, the projects that evidently grow like mushrooms: the construction of new police stations to the installation of more CCTV, additionally by the increased presence of police in the street. The extension of the European district to create an extremely well controlled public transport network, that must bring the workforce living outside of the city quickly and efficiently to their workplace. The construction of temples dedicated to ever-growing consumption, the implementation of new expensive accommodation in the poorest neighbourhoods, so as to achieve “social cleansing”. All these brilliant inventions are nothing more than instruments with the sole aim of keeping people in line, or to force them to toe the line, and; to target, humiliate, hunt or lock up those who can not, or who consciously refuse. The new maxi-prison in Haren and the urban renovation in Brussels are two sides of the same coin.

It’s been almost two years since the first leaflets expressing a radical opposition to the construction of the prison were distributed in Haren, connecting the umpteenth repressive project of the state directly with the slow but certain transformations of the city into a large open-air prison. Since then, the struggle was born which has experienced many different initiatives and intensities: leaflets, posters, tags, gatherings, occupations, demonstrations, sabotage and direct action. All these initiatives breath an anti-political attitude, and are an invitation to each and everyone to also go on the attack, into direct conflict with the powerful and their plans. They also claim autonomy of the struggle, encouraging everyone to organise themselves when, how and with whom he/she/they deem best, in direct confrontation against that which oppresses us.

The construction of the maxi-prison in Haren will never be prevented only with words. Imagination, ideas, perseverance, passion and acts of each and everyone of us can fuel a fire that not a single project, of any stronghold of power, is able to resist. Continue to explore the paths, taking action.



On your marks, get set, go!
March 2015

ON YOUR MARKS

At the end of February 2015, the state hired a company to install fences around the terrain of the future site of the maxi-prison in Haren, north Brussels. Workers with an excavator, accompanied by some police, then began to fence off the area so they could “be ready to work away from curious prying eyes.” [1] Another company started demolition work of a former industrial site that is also located on the land of the future construction site.

These are undeniable signs that the project of the maxi-prison is progressing and that the state wants to step up a gear to erect the largest jail in Belgium. And it's hard to not understand their message when they get started... installing fences to protect themselves and placing surveillance cameras in the village of Haren. The construction of this prison will inevitably bring the militarisation of the area.

GET SET

If the Cafasso consortium (which includes the companies Denys, VK Engineering, Buro II & Archi+I...) [2] will have to wait until June for the last necessary permits, while waiting, the state prepares us with a few bad-tasting jokes. Also in March, there will be a “public inquiry” where citizens are asked to give their opinion on the project (who can still believe these kind of things?). In any case, it will then be especially easier to intimidate them to “shut their mouths” and to portray the radical opponents as “extremists” and “terrorists”... The state prepares and wants to be ready to impose by any means necessary their project.

And us, are we ready? Has each and every one of us, those who are fighting against this maxi-prison and the world that it produces, reflected on what will be done to defeat this plan? The possibilities are numerous: actions against constructors to attacks against those responsible, blockages of the daily routine to wild demonstrations, etc.

Go!

It seems likely that the start of construction will not be far away. Will they start before summer? It's very possible. [3] It's now and at every moment that we must harass them and put a spoke in the wheel. But when work begins, rather than be discouraged, intimidated and declared defeated, it will be an opportunity to take new steps in this dance that is the fight against this horror.

When the builders and machines arrive on the ground in Haren, let's propagate chaos in the streets of Brussels, in the neighbourhoods where we live and struggle. To mark this move, and give them a glimpse of what will follow – what we hope and are working on – throughout the construction of this horror. By lighting the fires of revolt in the neighbourhoods, we undermine the pillars on which any plan of the State ultimately rests upon: resignation and passivity of the oppressed. And it's from there that the assault to destroy this maxi-prison goes away.

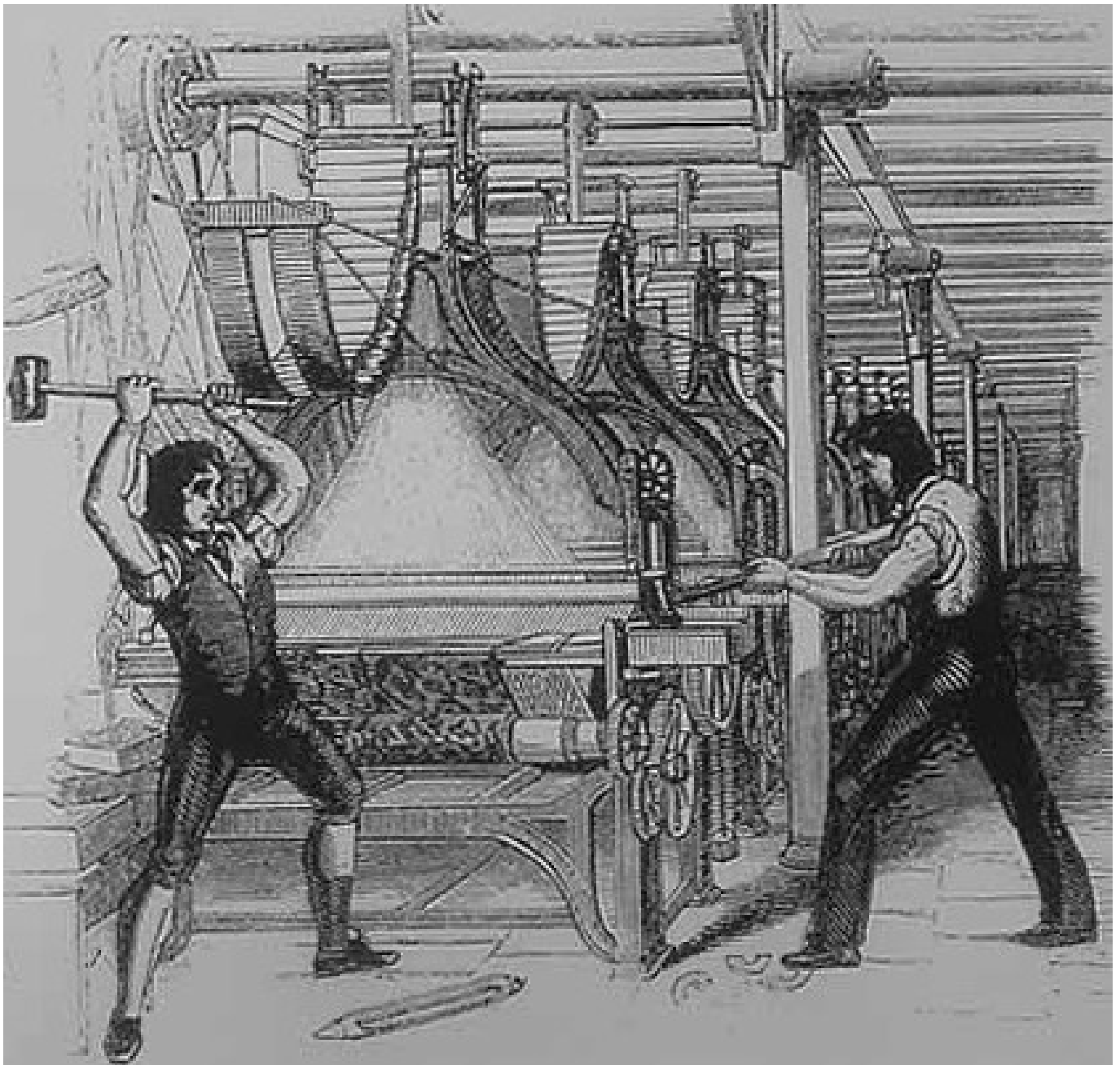
PS: Companies that have started to prepare the ground in Haren to build the maxi-prison are: Van Kempen (demolition work, Antwerp), APB (asbestos removal, Brabant) and Verbruggen Groep Mol (fences, Antwerp).. Without all these collaborators, the maxi-prison could never be built. A word to the wise...

TRANSLATION NOTES (ADDITIONAL INFO FROM DE L'AIR! AND INDEPENDENTLY RESEARCHED):

[1] In the last week of February, a group of people brought down nearly half of the 400 Heras fences surrounding the site of the future maxi-prison

[2] The prison contract is a private-public partnership between the federal government and the Cafasso consortium, that will build and manage the infrastructure of the prison and then lease it to the state. The Cafasso consortium is; Denys, FFC Construcccion, Buro II & ARCHI+I (Belgium/France), EGM Architectes (Netherlands), AAFM Facility Management (Belgium/Netherlands), M.O.O.CON Advisers (Austria/Germany), G. Derveaux Ingénieurs, Typsa (International), Marcq & Roba, Vialia Sociedad Gestora de Concesiones de Infraestructuras (Madrid), Macquarie Capital Group (International), VK Engineering, Dr. Andrea Seelich (Vienna), and the Building Agency of the Belgian federal state. Targets are located in Belgium unless referenced otherwise. Other companies involved in building new prisons in Belgium: Eiffage, BAM, Cordeel, Interbuild, Willemen, BNP Paribas, KBC Banque, GDF Suez, Sodexo, Cegelec, ABN Amro, Socotec and Eurest.

[3] The building work is intended for 2015, with the completion date set for 2017.





To the undesirables
March 2015

UNDESIRABLES IN THIS WORLD OF CASH AND POWER

There are more and more undesirables in this world. Whether it's the millions of refugees who roam the planet, or the millions herded into slums and poor neighbourhoods around the world. Whether it's those sacrificed by wars and industrial devastation or the poor in European countries thrown overboard in the name of the economy. Whether it is the brave insurgents who have risen up with cries of freedom and dignity in many countries in recent years or those daring to fight here in the heart of the metropoli, against a world that suffocates them. More and more of us are considered superfluous, unnecessary, dangerous, unproductive and harmful by the masters of this

world, who will stop at nothing to protect their system and save their power. They have turned the Mediterranean into a huge mass grave. They have set up hundreds of concentration camps for undocumented migrants. They have developed advanced technologies to better identify, monitor and control us. They brandish the threat of expulsion, imprisonment or the most abject poverty to make us accept the role of slaves that they have reserved for us. They stir up racial hatred and sectarian strife to divide us. In short, they are making war on the undesirables here and elsewhere.

NOWHERE TO RUN EXCEPT..

Capitalism, the State, authority... have now occupied the whole territory, every centimetre of this world transformed into industrial dustbin, open-air prison, bloodbath and labour camp. Everywhere we see the same logic at work: exploit, control, manipulate, oppress, massacre. And this logic has also penetrated our brains and our hearts: we can no longer even imagine how to do otherwise, without masters and exploiters; we venerate goods and consumption; we allow them to trample our dignity; we no longer dare to fight for freedom, our dreams, the end of poverty. We have nowhere to run to. There is only one country, one space, one territory, where we can go, run to, now, with all our strength, even if we succumb in the attempt. It is REVOLT, the insurrection of whoever rises up against what suffocates and enslaves them. Our community can only be that of rebels, of the men and women, from everywhere and nowhere, of every colour and full of dreams, who are ready to struggle for freedom, ready to put themselves into play, fight with all means against the power that is crushing us.

THE MOSAIC OF OUR BATTLES

It is the passion for freedom that is capable of building bridges between different struggles. Between those who find themselves undocumented and fighting against the State that wants them bound to gratitude otherwise expelled and those who are declared criminals and confront the laws made to protect the rich and powerful. Between those fighting against the construction of new prisons, new tools of repression, even more deadly borders and those struggling headlong against the transformation of the neighbourhoods in this city into corridors of a huge open-air prison to please the rich, the Eurocrats and loaded middle classes. Between those who attack the bosses and capitalists and those who sabotage the daily grind that is slowly killing us.

This is a mosaic of struggles that could emerge. But this can only arise if the struggles remain ours, that we do not entrust them to politicians, political parties, formal organizations, but we continue to self-organize to confront power. And if we dare to give the struggle the weapons to go on the offensive: the weapons of sabotage and direct action in all its forms. Because “injustice has names and addresses”. It is always time to go and knock on its doors. The door of the bureaucrat who signs the orders to deport the undocumented, like that of the entrepreneur who makes money by building a new prison. The doors of the institutions and companies collaborating in roundups, as those of the defenders of order. And we are not going there to talk to someone who never listens anyway. We won't go to negotiate with someone who only speaks the language of power, statistics and money. We won't empty-handed, but armed with the consciousness of conducting a determined offensive combat. Let's go and smash down their doors.

LET FEAR CHANGE SIDES

LET'S BE DANGEROUS FOR THOSE WHO WANT TO EXPLOIT AND GOVERN US

FIRE TO THE DETENTION CENTRES, FIRE TO THE BORDERS, FIRE TO THE PRISONS

FREEDOM FOR ALL

Everyone should fall in line. That's what they want, from our first to our last breath. We should be in line for the classrooms, for the checkouts of the supermarket, for work; we should queue up on the roads, in front of the counters of bureaucracy, at the polling stations... until the end of the line, in rows of tombstones. An entire existence that drags on like this – our muscles only contract to kneel down, our hearts only beat for goods – in the safety of a prison.

The cities are looking more and more like prisons, with every corner planned to be better surveilled, controlled, patrolled. The inhabitants are like prisoners escorted by capitalist exploitation and handcuffed by social obligations, always under the artificial eyes of security cameras. Everyone directed towards craving the consumption of feelings, carefully calculated, delivered by omnipresent screens.

This prison-society promises well-being, but delivers mostly massacres, as it is demonstrated by the drowned dreams of those who have tried to cross its moat and the bombarded bodies of those who rise up at its gates. Those who take the freedom to not beg but would rather trace their own paths, will be confronted by an army of politicians, judges, police and journalists.

While in Brussels a new maxi-prison is being built, in Athens a special regime is being imposed on combative prisoners; while in Paris they are laying the first brick of the new Justice Palace, in Zürich and Munich other monstrous Police and Justice Centres are being planned; while powers are making agreements beyond national borders on how to carry out counter-insurgency strategies, research laboratories and surveillance industries are set up to produce social peace. And everywhere, from Spain to Greece to Italy, repression hits anyone who is tainted by the most intolerable crime: ending with obedience and inciting others to do so as well.

However, these huge projects of repression are not only met with applauses, silences or complaints. Sometimes they crash against a hostility that is resolute and daring. It is the case, for example, of the biggest Belgian prison to date, currently under construction. A project whose path has already been studded by direct actions against those who collaborate, both public institutions and private enterprises. From paint to stones, from hammers to flames, from destruction to sabotage, it's a constellation of attacks that completely breaks away from the penal code, political strategy or complacency with the State. If the defenders of this order want to smother this struggle, it's because a breath of freedom can become contagious. Everywhere.

THE HUMAN BEING WAS NOT BORN TO FALL IN LINE, TO KEEP HIS HEAD LOW, TO WAIT FOR A PERMISSION TO LIVE. BUT BY RAISING OUR HEADS, ARMING OUR HANDS AND CHALLENGING POWER – THAT'S WHERE LIFE BEGINS: BY THE DESTRUCTION OF ALL RANKS.



Tous en rang. C'est ainsi qu'ils nous veulent, du premier au dernier souffle. En rang dans les salles de classe, aux caisses des supermarchés, au boulot ; en file sur la route, devant les guichets de la bureaucratie, aux urnes... jusqu'à en arriver à la dernière rangée, celui des tombes au cimetière. Toute une existence traînée ainsi – les muscles ne se contractent que pour s'agenouiller, les cœurs ne désirent que la marchandise – dans la sécurité d'une taule.

Car c'est bien à des taules que ressemblent nos villes, où tout espace est reprogrammé pour être surveillé, contrôlé, patrouillé. Les habitants sont comme des détenus escortés par l'exploitation capitaliste et menottés par les obligations sociales, toujours sous l'œil de la vidéosurveillance ; tous avec la même illusion de s'évader en consommant les sensations finement calculées qu'émettent les écrans omniprésents.

Cette société carcérale promet le bien-être, mais ne maintient que les massacres, comme le démontrent les rêves naufragés de ceux qui tentent d'y entrer et les corps bombardés de ceux qui se soulèvent à ses portes. Qui prend la liberté de ne pas mendier et de frayer sa propre route, aura à faire à une armée de politiciens, magistrats, gendarmes et journalistes.

ROMPONS LES RANGS

Si à Bruxelles une nouvelle maxi-prison est en construction, à Athènes on impose un régime spécial aux prisonniers combattants ; si à Paris on pose la première pierre du nouveau Palais de Justice, à Zurich et à Munich d'autres monstrueux Centres de Justice et de Police sont au menu ; si les pouvoirs se mettent d'accord au-delà des frontières pour appliquer des stratégies contre-insurrectionnelles, les laboratoires de recherche et l'industrie sécuritaire passent à une vitesse supérieure pour fabriquer la paix sociale. Et partout, de l'Espagne en passant par l'Italie et la Grèce, la répression s'abat sur quiconque est entâché du crime le plus intolérable : en finir avec l'obéissance et inciter les autres à en faire autant.

Les grandes œuvres de la répression ne rencontrent pas qu'applaudissements, silences, ou lamentations. Parfois elles se heurtent à une hostilité résolue. C'est le cas par exemple pour la plus grande prison belge en voie de construction, projet dont l'histoire est déjà parsemée d'actions directes contre tous ceux qui y collaborent, des institutions publiques aux entreprises privées. De la peinture aux pierres, des marteaux aux flammes, des destructions aux sabotages, un univers d'attaque déchire tout code pénal, tout calcul politique, toute complaisance avec l'Etat. Si les défenseurs de l'ordre veulent l'éteindre, c'est que cette soif de liberté peut devenir contagieuse. Partout.

L'ÊTRE HUMAIN N'EST PAS NÉ POUR RESTER EN RANG, LA TÊTE BASSE, EN ATTENTE D'UN PERMIS DE VIVRE. RELEVER LA TÊTE, ARMER LE BRAS ET DÉFIER LE POUVOIR – C'EST LÀ QUE COMMENCE LA VIE, EN FAISANT SAUTER TOUS LES RANGS.



For the insurrection
January 2014

The intended construction of the largest prison in Belgium on Brussels soil is just another aspect of the war that power leads against the poor by implementing luxury housing into poor neighbourhoods and militarising public transport. If the state is well aware of what they are doing, we are presented with a choice: to let it happen or fight.

The time may not be for frontal confrontation with power, but facing the war that they lead against Brussels from below, we must take the initiative to hand. Some may say that we are too few, too few to dare and want to rebel, but in fact, the question is not this. If power weaves its net of control everywhere, it is far from being all-powerful. When the enemy overwhelmingly asserts itself and occupies the territory – like all power must logically be able to do to bend the backs of the oppressed – we must act as partisans. In small groups, creative and agile, to sabotage the projects of power.

Set fire to the construction sites that announce the arrival of power and money. Cut the cables of video surveillance. Transform the bins and company vehicles into torches of revolt. Flush out the isolated and vulnerable police patrols. Provoke disorder in the daily routine of misery and the economy, as did the old saboteurs who cut off electricity, sabotaged railways and metros, and erected small barricades on access routes to block traffic. And create space where it is possible to talk and coordinate the fight against the state. Spaces where power does not have access to, such as wetlands where these troops will inevitably sink. Because we need air, fresh and courageous air, if we want the wind of revolt to blow.

Sabotage
May 2015

1. (NOUN) ILLEGAL ACT, USUALLY VIOLENT, OF INTERFERENCE, DESTRUCTION, AIMED AT RENDERING UNWORKABLE PRODUCTION, CIVIL OR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.
2. (NOUN) MANIPULATION, ACTS AIMED AT THE DISORGANIZATION OR FAILURE OF A BUSINESS OR PROJECT.
3. (NOUN) MATERIAL ACT AIMED AT PREVENTING THE NORMAL FUNCTIONING OF A SERVICE

At times we would be led to believe that we live in a world of ghosts. Without body or form, they haunt our days and nights, trying to identify and control, our entire existence. They are called Economy, Nation, Politics, Public Good, State, Order. Nobody knows exactly what they are, why they exist and above all, no one agrees with what the other means by them. So, ghosts are elusive, extremely resistant to benevolent or constructive criticism as they say, because doted with an incredible capacity to absorb half-opinions, approximations and superficial criticism.

Power is constantly widening the abyss between these ideological concepts and the undeniable substance of exploitation, oppression, injustice, lack of freedom. Economics is spoken of as if it was something separate from the hours of stifling work we do, as if it was not the clothes we wear all manufactured by millions of slaves in a far-off country. We speak of Order without realizing that this concept, when applied to reality is, for example, thousands of dead immigrants at the borders. There is talk of Confinement, Punishment, Justice, but the speaker has rarely spent years in nine metres square.

By struggling we pierce this castle of ghosts, the lies that this society is based on. We see things in all their cruelty, in flesh and blood. Beyond the game of the deforming mirrors of ideologies. Beyond the professionals of discourse and specialists of analysis. We break the false separation between objective and subjective, feeling and reason, thinking and acting: our thoughts go with the rhythm of our hearts that give strength to our hands to act.

In our struggle, one of the weapons we have at our disposition, is sabotage. The illegal and destructive deeds of one acting in hostile territory, behind the enemy lines. Rather than engage in a frontal battle and succumb to the ultra-developed defences of the system, we proposed sabotage to prevent the construction of the maxi-prison. To impair, undermine and destroy the inner workings of the machine that is about to build this prison horror: the companies that build it, the architects pencil in hand, the engineers that calculate the most economical and safe way to confine a human being, the banks and institutions that finance it, the politicians who acclaim and justify it. While power is preparing its waltz of ghosts with shots of discourse on overpopulation, security, Justice, sabotage brings out the materiality of all this maxi-prison affair.

In addition to preventing its normal functioning, sabotage spreads disorder in the ranks of the enemy. It cannot know where the next blow will come from. One moment it is the windows of an architect's office that shatter overnight, another time a building of engineers is stormed during the day, and yet another flames ravage the construction site and equipment of prison constructors. Sabotage disrupts the enemy.

And it is by disorganizing it that it is unable to meet its goals, such as imposing a maxi-prison on Brussels. So, far away from us the politicians' speeches, the journalists' chatter, the legalist illusions of citizenist opposition, all hypocritical bla bla bla. **LET'S SABOTAGE THE CASTLE OF GHOSTS.**

**NO STEP BACK:
LET'S ATTACK THE MAXI-PRISON,
ITS BUILDERS AND DEFENDERS!**

COURAGE AND DETERMINATION TO THOSE WHO FIGHT AGAINST POWER AND FOR FREEDOM!

Order must reign: this is the motto of all power. And we know very well what it means by order: its massacres at the frontiers, its exploitation at the workplace, its terror in the prisons, its genocides and wars, its pollution of our bodies, its devastation of everything that is beautiful and free, its invasive ideology in our minds and its despondency in our hearts. In Brussels power has been making a quality jump. We are referring to the shops for eurocrats, new loft apartments for the rich, cops which are multiplying like bunnies and surveillance cameras that pop up like mushrooms after the rain season, new malls and an urban development plans to reinforce control, the message remains clear; order must reign and the poor, the excluded, the clandestines, the criminals, the rebels, we are the undesirable in this city, only worth anything if we obey, break our backs at work and then snuff it.

Today, one of the most symbolic projects of power in Brussels is the construction of the maxi-prison, the biggest in Belgian history. The shadows of its walls and the desperation of its cells will serve as a severe menace to all those who toil to survive in this world, who don't remain within their imposed ranks, who rebel to oppression. A grim place where to put the undesirables, those who are detrimental to the glorious march of economy and power; a place which reflects all the structures where the violence of power materializes, just like in detention centres, in psychiatric hospitals and in police stations,... – and why not, also the malls, the institutions, the streets of a city which have become large annexes of a huge open air prison.

To struggle against a maxi-prison therefore means to take back a glimpse of freedom. To impede its construction means to strike the path of power towards more control and more submission. To sabotage its realization is to open the horizons of struggle which breaks with the resignation, the best ally of the powerful. But we are neither stupid nor naïve. To struggle against the maxi-prison means to battle against everything it represents, a battle which is not confined to legality, but which arms itself of all weapons it deems fit. It is a battle which we ourselves lead, in a self organized and autonomous way, without political parties nor official organizations, without elected nor future politicians.

The last years of struggle against the maxi-prison have seen a wide range of initiatives of struggle in the neighbourhoods of Brussels (far way from the spot lights of the news and the stench of institutions), of direct actions against those responsible for this project (construction companies, architects, engineers, politicians, police officers and bureaucrats) and of sabotages in every angle of the city and of Belgium. *Uncontrollable*, because they do not conform to the imposed limits of democratic power, *unmanageable*, because they spring from a free initiative that does not obey to any hierarchy, *ungovernable*, because it refuses any dialogue with power in order to recreate spaces of *real* and *free* dialogue among individuals in struggle. Qualities that cannot be compatible with any form of power, and therefore hold the sweet taste and the proud charm of freedom. Three characteristics capable of irrupting into ongoing social conflicts, anywhere a line of demarcation is drawn between power and its opponents, in the life and struggles of each one of us.

All of this sticks in the gullet of power. It does not like that we speak about it, that we discuss it, that we propose it, that we act in this direction. If only a few weeks ago journalists dumped tons of shit on the struggle against the maxi prison (against anyone who struggles in a self-organized and autonomous way against power), in the early hours of Wednesday 10th of June 2015, federal agents kicked down the door of four houses of comrades and of Le Passage, the space of struggle against the maxi-prison in Anderlecht, to carry out a raid and to confiscate the words of struggle that power cannot tolerate. A repression whose objective is to clearly attempt to break this struggle which manages, through words and acts, through fliers and fires, through direct action and attack, during the day or the night, with few or many, to create an opening. These judicial maneuvers reflect the repression which constitutes the daily life of all the undesirables of Brussels and of the entire world: from tortures in police stations to homicides in prisons, from the drowned refugees in the Mediterranean to the people dying of exhaustion from work or of asphyxiation by merchandise.

If power sows fear to be able to better control and govern, *“c'est reculer que d'être stationnaire (*)”*: we thus affirm the joy of freely struggling, the pride in the ideas which stand in opposition to their morbid projects, and the solidarity among those who long for the dream of a world rid of power.

LET'S CONTINUE THE HOSTILITIES AGAINST EVERYTHING WHICH SUFFOCATES US.

*A line from the song *"Le triomphe de l'anarchie"* by Charles d'Avray (1878-1960): “to stay still means making a step backwards”.



chronology of attack & antagonism



December 2012 - June 2015

"THE STRUGGLE AGAINST THE CONSTRUCTION OF NEW PRISONS IS ALSO EXPRESSED THROUGH ACTS OF SABOTAGE, OR EVEN BETTER, IT IS A STRUGGLE THAT PROJECTS ITSELF INTO DIRECT ACTION TO DESTROY WHAT ENABLES THESE PRISONS.

ALL DETERMINED REBELS CAN PROVIDE THE MEANS TO ATTACK THE COMPANIES THAT BUILD THEM, THE CONSTRUCTION SITES IN ITSELF, THE ARCHITECTS WHO DESIGN THEM, AND THE BANKS THAT FINANCE THEM."

JUNE 2014

DECEMBER 2012

POSTERS AND LEAFLETS. The first leaflets (against the maxi-prison) are distributed in the neighbourhoods of Anderlecht, Saint-Gilles, Molenbeek, the Marolles and Anneesens, the first notices appear.

DISTURBANCE. In two weeks, several fires against STIB infrastructure (public transport company in Brussels) in the neighborhoods of Saint-Gilles, Anderlecht and Laken, paralysing all traffic for several hours each time.

FIRE TO THE PRISON. In front of the prison of Andenne at around 9pm, tires were burned on the railway line that runs alongside the prison wall. Shouting “freedom” and “long live the revolt”, fireworks were then fired. It disturbed train movements, causing total chaos for prison guards and police.

JANUARY 2013

NEW YEARS EVE SABOTAGE. Malicious act or not, it is not known, but in any case; several neighbourhoods in west Brussels were deprived of Internet, TV and telephone for almost a day.

THE SHADOW OF THE REVOLT. In Anderlecht, sabotage and destruction of electrical cabins supplying street lighting spreads like an oil stain.

PERSONS UNKNOWN. Two large firecrackers are detonated against the windows of the police station in Droixhe, Liège.

"Operation Ashes": Comrades' houses raided
MAY 23RD 2013

Brussels – May 22, 2013 to 6am, dozens of police officers from the anti-terrorist section of the Federal Judicial Police raided three homes where, among other people, anarchist and anti-authoritarian companions live. The cops also raided the anarchist library Acrata. All those who were present (11) were arrested and taken to the offices of the Federal Police.

The charges are: membership in a terrorist organization, conspiracy and arson. The operation is called “cendres” [Ashes] and is directed by the investigating judge Isabelle Panou, notorious for her long career in government service.

The police confiscated many documents, personal belongings, computers and everything related to computing, GSM (mobile phones), agitation material, etc. During the interrogation—during which everyone refused to cooperate—it appeared that the inquiry covers the struggles, revolts and activities from 2008 to present including those against prisons, construction of the new detention center in Steenokkerzeel, the Brussels transport company (STIB/MIVB), the European institutions and the Eurocrats, the construction of a RER in Brussels, NATO, the deportation machine, bailiffs and the construction of a maxi-prison in Brussels. Publications such as Hors-Service [Out-of-Service] were also singled out, and more generally texts, posters, etc. distributed by anarchists and anti-authoritarians.

At 1pm, everyone was released without having to appear before the judge.

Faced with accusations of terrorism and their lot of intimidation and harassment, it is vital that we do not abandon the ideas and acts aimed at the destruction of all authority and the joy of this battle.

LET'S CONTINUE TO FIGHT FOR FREEDOM, TO BRING DOWN THIS DEADLY WORLD THAT OPPRESSES AND EXPLOITS.

NOTHING IS FINISHED, EVERYTHING CONTINUES

LET'S ATTACK WHAT OPPRESSES US

BRUSSELS, MAY 23, 2013

Second wave of raids for the "Operation Ashes" SEPTEMBER 28TH 2013

As a reminder, on May 22, 2013, in the morning, the antiterrorist section of the Belgian federal police conducted a first wave of raids on houses where anarchists and anti-authoritarian comrades live among other people; the anarchist library Acrata was searched as well. The eleven persons present were arrested and led to the offices of the federal police. They were released without having to appear in front of a judge.

As part of this investigation, conducted by the judge Isabelle Panou and called "Opération Cendres" [*Operation Ashes*], the charges are: membership of a terrorist organization, conspiracy and volunteer arson(s).

During the hearings, it appeared that the investigation focuses on struggles, revolts and activities from 2008 to present days, concerning prisons, the construction of the new detention center for migrants in Steenokkerzeel, public transports (STIB/MIVB), the European institutions and the eurocrats, the development of a regional train network, the NATO, the deportation machine, the bailiffs, and finally the construction of a new maxi-prison in Brussels. Publications such as Hors-Service [*Out-of-Service*] are also targeted, and more generally writings, posters and so on, distributed by anarchists and anti-authoritarians.

This Wednesday, September 25, 2013 the judge strikes back by ordering new searches in 5 houses in Brussels, Leuven and Ghent. At around 6am, the anti-terrorist branch of the federal police seized computers, hard drives, USB sticks, notebooks, leaflets, posters and personal documents. In three out of five places, the persons concerned by the search warrant were absent, and three other persons were arrested for questioning. They were released a few hours later after they refused to cooperate in the hearings.

local
ACRATA
bibliothèque
anarchiste

The explosion occurred a few days after Brussels police shot Yacine, who remains for several weeks in a coma.

BRAVO. In Neder-over-Heembeek, Brussels, the offices housing the 'prevention services of not-for-profit associations' Bravvo (within the Youth Club), were burned and destroyed. The association manages Bravvo security services in several neighbourhoods of Brussels and participates in security upmanship.

FIVE GUARDS KO. A prisoner in Saint-Gilles managed to send five prison guards to hospital.

COMPANIES TARGETED. In several places in Brussels, Charleroi and Liège, trucks and vans belonging to different companies, whose names have not been specified by the press, were burned.

VIDEO SURVEILLANCE. The new "smart" CCTV cameras in Merode metro station in Brussels are blinded with paint.

FEBRUARY

BANK ABLAZE. Around 11pm, a few days before the workers demonstration against austerity and the economic crisis, persons unknown hurled Molotov cocktails at a BNP Paribas bank branch in Schaerbeek, Brussels. BNP Paribas are also funding the building of new prisons.

BYE BYE. In Ixelles, a giant screen of the Brussels authorities spitting out advertising for the eurocrats, diplomats and

entrepreneurs, is once again targeted by spray-paint launchers.

MARCH

BREAK THE CHAINS. The one off publication “No to the maxi-prison” is distributed in the street and put in all the letterboxes in Saint-Gilles.

AGITATION. For one week, several initiatives against the maxi-prison took place in Saint-Gilles; banners, gatherings, a little wild demo and screening of a short film. Complemented by a broad distribution of posters and leaflets.

THREE IN ONE. On March 10th, unknown individuals set fire to an office block in Anderlecht, causing heavy damage. The building housed the headquarters of Siemens companies, Fujitsu and Cytec, all notably involved in technologies of control and security.



MARKED. In late March, the front of the Ministry of Justice building in St-Gilles was the target of large amounts of paint hurled.

APRIL

“FREE SAINT-GILLES”. In early April, a person unknown called

Occupation against the maxi-prison

OCTOBER 18TH 2013

In Anderlecht, at Albert Square, a big banner “Occupation against the maxi-prison. Let’s break our chains. Freedom for all.” appears on the former complex of the Renault car dealership. At the same time, thousands of people in the nearby area find pamphlets in their letter boxes inviting them to a weekend of meetings and initiatives against building new prisons and against the urban development transforming the city into big open-air prison.

In the afternoon, the first cops appear, and their ranks grow fast. From out the building, the occupiers scream “Cops, fuck off”; on the other side of the street, many people from the neighbourhood are gathering. On the occupied building, again more banners: “Prison system, visceral rage” and “Inside as well as outside, courage and strength to those who fight”.

Cops are now gathered in force, they are greeted with insults. Those who approach the building get wet, some stones and eggs are thrown from the gathering on the street, very hostile to the servants of order. When several dozen anti-riot police arrive, the occupiers decide to climb on the roof, launching fireworks and screaming their rage against this world of prisons and power. In front of the building, the hostility towards the cops keeps growing. “Death to the pigs”. The occupiers manage to escape from what everybody predicted would become a butchery. The occupation was evicted, but the cops are seeing red... made fun of, insulted and somewhat attacked, they didn’t even manage to make an arrest.

The next day, activities announced the invitation to continue, outside. Pamphlets spreading in the neighbourhood, informal discussions, a stall with books and publications, and a banner against prison on Albert Square. In the evening, a rap concert takes place in the foot of the buildings on the square. Several persons take the microphone to spit their words of revolt. Finally, on Sunday, it seems several dozens of people passed again in the area: posters pasted, walls covered with spray-paint against prison and its world, pamphlets given out.

This weekend of initiatives wished to create an opening for all those who want to fight against building a maxi-prison in Brussels and against the transformation of Brussels into a prison-city; carved to satisfy the rich, the powerful, the eurocrats and the capitalists. Rebels of different horizons met each other in the street, stood their ground faced against

police pressure, solidarised with the ongoing struggle again, forged complicities in the tension of revolt. This weekend gave courage to numerous people, determinations were affirmed, wills were reinforced, and smiles appeared on faces.

THE FORCE OF REVOLT IS BURNING INSIDE US... MORE THAN EVER, WE ARE READY FOR BATTLE!



Incendiary attack against a construction site
JUNE 2ND 2014

On the night of Monday 2nd June, the construction site of the new psychiatric prison in Antwerp was the target of an incendiary sabotage. Three mobile cranes and a large electrical generator was destroyed by fire. The damage is significant, the fire was made in four different locations.

The work to complete this “legal psychiatric center” started in 2013. The government plans to lock up 160 interned prisoners. The new prison is part of the “master plan” to build no less than 13 new jails. Note also that the company Denys also won the contract to build the maxi-prison in Brussels. Thus, this attack is also part of the struggle against the new jail in Brussels.

The struggle against the construction of new prisons is also expressed through acts of sabotage, or even better, it is a struggle that projects itself into direct action to destroy what enables these prisons. All determined rebels can provide the means to attack the companies that build them, the construction sites in itself, the architects who design them, and the banks that finance them.

These attacks do not require large numbers of people, some trusted friends is enough, or even a single individual. Beyond the damage they cause to our enemy they contribute to spread the revolt, to sow the seeds of rejection, to give strength and courage to those who fight against this world of bars and barbed wire.

FIRE TO THE PRISONS

the prison of Saint-Gilles, threatening that there was an explosive load hidden in the buildings. The unknown individual demanded the freedom of all prisoners of Saint-Gilles.

FLAMMABLE CONSTRUCTION SITE. In the industrial zone of Anderlecht, arson expressed itself on the construction site of a new industrial structure.

INCENDIARY SABOTAGE. In France, in late April, an incendiary sabotage destroyed four construction machines of the Eiffage company, a notorious builder of prisons in France and Belgium.

MAY

DE-CONSTRUCTIONS. In Drogenbos, Brussels, a building site of new apartment pads were licked by flames. In Ruisbroek, Brussels, the truck and van of a construction company were burned during the night; the vehicles were parked in two different places.

BUILDERS LIST. The state discloses the names of companies that obtained the contract for the construction of the maxi-prison.

JUNE

PRISON REVOLT. On June 10th, several prisoners of Saint-Gilles simultaneously set fire to their cells in D wing. In another section, some prisoners go up on the roof of the yard, thereby supporting the revolt, before being moved off with the intervention of the Federal

The struggle against the construction of a maxi-prison

Police.

A BIT OF COLOR. The gray facades of shops and banks in Louise, where the rich loiter looking to spend their wealth in Brussels, were blossomed by a nocturnal attack: dozens of litres of green, orange and blue paint were thrown against the fronts. The shops in question were closed for an entire day.

JULY

INCENDIARY REVENGE. Covered by the night, persons unknown entered the parking lot of the police station in Mortsel and set fire to a minibus. The police present watched helplessly at the destruction of their working tool. It was in this police station that a prisoner, Jakob Jonathan, was beaten to death by the Special Intervention Unit (riot police).

FIRE TO THE CELLS. In the prisons of Tournai, Turnhout and Antwerp, inmates set fire to cells to denounce the conditions of detention or cause of transfers.

AUGUST

COMMUNICATION INTERRUPTED. Around midnight, a large telecommunications installation on the water tower in Koningslo, north Brussels, was ravaged by fire; causing an interruption of telecommunication operators in Base and Mobistar throughout the Neder-over-Hembeek area, Vilvoorde and Haren.



*Solidarity with imprisoned comrade Nikos Maziotis
AUGUST 29TH 2014*

In the night from Thursday to Friday, as part of the International Week of Solidarity with anarchist prisoners, we painted FREEDOM FOR NIKOS MAZIOTIS on the embassy of Greece in Brussels.

Nikos Maziotis is an anarchist prisoner, member of the urban guerrilla group Revolutionary Struggle. Imprisoned several times, he was arrested on July 16th in Athens.



*Incendiary attack in solidarity with Nikos Romanos
DECEMBER 2ND 2014*

On Tuesday the 2nd of December 2014, we burned three vehicles belonging to members of the European Parliament. The attack took place near the Général Lartigue Avenue in Brussels.

This action is an act of offensive solidarity with anarchist Romanos, currently on hunger strike.

Solidarity with the anarchist and revolutionary prisoners, in Greece and everywhere else.

Solidarity with the fights of the comrades in Chile.

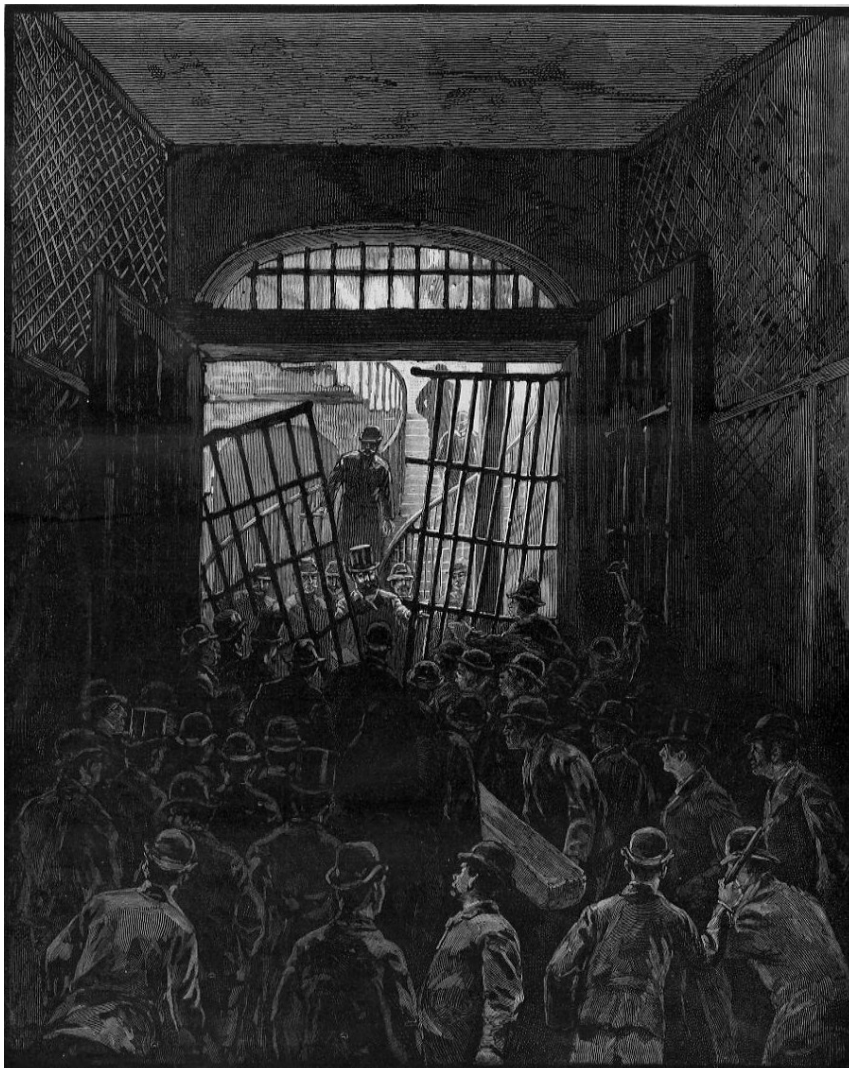
Fireworks against the jails in Ittre JANUARY 1ST 2015

Yesterday evening, while everyone celebrated the “new year”, others didn’t forget that, this year, the misery of the jail continues, and that some are still there to rot and die.

Fireworks and firecrackers were therefore thrown in front of the prison of Ittre [*a town located 30 km south of Brussels*] in solidarity with the prisoners incarcerated, greeted with cries of “Freedom”, “Strength”, or “Brick by brick, wall by wall, destroy all the prisons”, to show them that there are people who don’t forget those who undergo confinement.

Because nobody can be free in the shadow of a prison, but also because the world which we live in always resembles more of an open prison.

DESTROY THE JAILS!



SEPTEMBER

FULL SWING. Two golf courses in Brussels receive nocturnal visits. With spade digging and pouring salt on the lawn, over three quarters of the greens are made unusable.

BURN, COURT, BURN. The courtroom of the Justice of the Peace in Uccle was burned. In the same wealthy neighborhood of Brussels, tens of luxury cars go up in smoke in the space of a few days.

OCTOBER

RUIN. One-off publication of “La Ruina”, gathering texts and leaflets from the struggle against the maxi-prison.

DEBATE. Public debate in Haren “Inside or outside, in the shadow of a prison, no one can be free. Why oppose the construction of the maxi-prison. How to fight to prevent the plan?”.

NOVEMBER

COLLABORATING ARCHITECT. Persons unknown smash windows of the Centre for Studies and Research for Architecture and Urbanism (CERAU), located at 20 Avenue des Courses, Brussels. These architects collaborated on the construction of the new prison in Marche-en-Famenne which opened its doors in early November.

FORGED DOCUMENT. A forged letter from the City of Brussels authorities warns the

population of Marolles to stay put and not leave their home during the conference of prison directors from different countries, that will be held not far from them. The letter mentions especially which hotel the directors sleep and which restaurants they will dine in.

BOMB THREAT. The Brussels Palace of Justice was evacuated following a false bomb threat.

DECEMBER



GARAGE FIRE. A night like no other. Kespier street in Asbeek, in front of the manor of Jurgen van Poecke, the director of the prison of Bruges, where is found the infamous QHS (maximum security wing within the prison). At 4am a fire starts from one of their two cars parked in the driveway. The flames ravage the vehicle and spread to the garage of their house, making it unlivable.

STING LIKE A WASP. On December 18th, the BMW of Georgios Papastamkos, the Vice-President of the European Parliament and member of the Greek party Nea Demokratia, was burned in Brussels. The attack was claimed in solidarity with anarchists kidnapped by the state.

SOME AIR. Mobile gathering in Anderlecht and Molenbeek with



*News in brief against the maxi-prison & it's world
JANUARY - FEBRUARY 2015*

DESCENT OF COPS TO "THE PASSAGE" – On the 14th January at 7:30pm, a pack of cops were stationed in Anderlecht (Brussels) in front of the Passage, local to the struggle against the maxi-prison. On the square next to it, two unmarked wagons waiting. Is this related to the uncontrollable demonstration that took place in the streets of the neighbourhood earlier today? Did they want to put pressure on the public discussion scheduled that evening entitled "Direct action against the maxi-prison"? Regardless, after half an hour the pack moves on, the discussion takes place after a delay. After an hour of discussion, three vans and two cop cars with the police commissioner return in a flash. We then rush towards the door to prevent them from entering. They finally manage to break in with a crowbar, then take the identities and search certain people present, not without some varied and diverse resistance. Nine people who refuse to give their identities are also embarked upon, and the room is searched. After an identity control at Démosthène police station, all those arrested are more or less rapidly released, and overhear that the pretext was because the cops were looking for items related to "attacks" committed the same day against "an architectural office". If the sudden intrusion of over a dozen boys in blue into our immediate environment is always unpleasant, rather than to moan, this will only strengthen our will to fight against the maxi-prison and those who want to build it.

WILD DEMONSTRATION IN ANDERLECHT, CONSTRUCTION COMPANY OF THE PRISON ATTACKED – Wednesday 14th January, it was not cold everywhere... An uncontrollable demonstration warmed the streets of Anderlecht (Brussels) a little. At around 6pm, a flare is lit, some tags are quickly made, and around thirty people take the street behind banners against the maxi-prison, identity controls and police raids. Leaflets are

distributed along the route. At Clemenceau metro station, the cash machine of a bank is broken. At the intersection of the streets Clémenceau and Clinique, dozens of windows of the VK Engineering office are attacked; who are involved in the construction of the new prison in Beveren, collaborating in the planned construction of the maxi-prison in Haren, as well as the new prison in Dendermonde. The procession then dispersed, a little too late.

INCENDIARY DEVICES FOUND IN FRONT OF AN ARCHITECTURAL OFFICE - In Leuven, two unexploded incendiary devices are discovered in front of the architects Jaspers & Eysers. The offices as well as the surrounding streets are evacuated. The Bomb Disposal Unit use their robot to neutralise the devices. Jaspers & Eysers is the largest architectural firm in Belgium, who have worked on the construction of new prisons, the new headquarters of the federal police, and various offices of big companies.

fireworks, banners and loudspeaker; against the killing of an undocumented migrant in the detention centre of Bruges, repression and the building of new prisons.

NEW YEARS EVE. Shortly after midnight on New Years, a fire broke out in the CBR cement factory facility in Harmignies. This is the only factory to manufacture white cement in Benelux, one of the indispensable structures of capitalist development was therefore sabotaged by fire.

JANUARY 2014

PRISON MUTINY. A hundred prisoners in Hasselt have an uprising. They ransack the yard, administrative offices and local screws, also lighting fires. "Calm" was restored by intervention of the Federal Police. Also in the Everberg youth prison, young prisoners clashed with the police. In Turnhout and Antwerp, prisoners set fire to different cells.

COPSHOP BURNS. Around 9pm in the neighbourhood of Droixhe, Liège, a group of ten people approach the local police station still open and a dozen molotovs rain down on the copshop.

SHAMING COLLABORATORS. Stickers appear shaming construction companies that collaborate in the construction of new prisons.

PRISON ARCHITECT. In Ixelles, Brussels, the Buro II & Archi + I offices (the architects who design the plans for the maxi-



The struggle against the construction of a maxi-prison

prison) are soiled with excrement.

TOMATOS. In Haren, Brussels, anarchists and other opponents to the maxi-prison disrupt a briefing organised by the Ministry of Justice and other representatives of the authorities, to sell their project of a maxi-prison. The day before, slogans against the maxi-prison appeared on walls in the village. A few days later, a screening of “Maxi prison vs. Maxi-rebellion” followed by a discussion, takes place in the village of Haren.

MARCH

PROJECTIONS. Outdoor screenings of short films against the maxi-prison in several neighbourhoods.

COLLABORATOR ARSON. In Exincourt, eastern France, a warehouse 800 m² where construction vehicles are parked is ravaged by arson. It is owned by the Eiffage company, who are a notorious builder of prisons in France and Belgium.

APRIL

NAMES AND ADDRESSES. In early April, a Molotov was thrown at the car of a police officer living in Oreye.

HOME VISIT. In mid-April, a man came to the home of Laurent Carlier, police inspector in Brussels, who lives in Frasnes-lez-Gosselies (Les Bons Villers, Belgium). When the inspector opened it, the visitor asked him his name, before getting out a

BOMB THREATS GALORE – In recent weeks, more than 35 bomb threats or false suspicious packages have interrupted business, causing evacuations and closures of companies and institutions. In the cross-hairs: various parliaments, the European Commission, the Palace of Justice in Brussels (three times), the courts of Charleroi and Dendermonde, shopping centres, a youth prison in Ruiselede, specific stores such as “Primark” in Liège or whole zones such in Sint-Pieters Leeuw, the pharmaceutical complex of GlaxoSmithKline, and of course from the local police to the base of the federal police and its new headquarters in Brussels. The police denounce these false threats and indicate that some unknown individuals were knowingly depositing suspicious packages, such as at the federal headquarters in Etterbeek (Brussels), where a box is placed 2.5 meters high.

ESCAPE FROM A DETENTION CENTRE – In mid-February, twelve people escape from a detention centre for undocumented migrants in Bruges. In the evening, while some undocumented inmates of the detention centre in Bruges (located next to a command post of the Federal Police) simulated a brawl in order to divert attention, others broke two windows in the “living room”. Then they attacked the fences, chemically anchored structurally, which they managed to remove. As the room is on the first floor, the twelve prisoners descended with the help of knotted sheets. Finally, they climb one last fence before disappearing into the wild.



RAIN OF MOLOTOVS AGAINST THE POLICE IN LAEKEN – On the night of New Year’s Eve in Laeken (Brussels), a police patrol is pursuing two youths who start running. The patrol repeatedly tried to run down the youth. Before even arriving: they crush the leg of the youth Abdelamine (19) against a wall. Taken to hospital, the doctors decide to amputate their leg. Another sad episode in the series of police brutality and murder. Tuesday 6th January 2015, around 8pm in the evening, dozens of people gather to remind the police that this mutilation, the official lies that followed, and atrocious

comments made by police officers mocking the fate of Abdelamine will not go unanswered: stones and petrol bombs rained down on the police station in Laeken. Inside were three cops. The damage remained limited however. With the arrival of reinforcements, the attackers dispersed. Eight people were arrested during a sweep of the area, with one person later released after standing before the prosecutor.

Maxi-prison construction site fencing torn down MARCH 2015

In the last week of February, a group of people brought down nearly half of the 400 Heras fences that had just been installed with the aim of surrounding the site of the future maxi-prison [in Haren]. The preliminary stage of work, the fences enclosing the area, has already provided a taste of the militarisation and devastation caused by the construction of the jail. If it is good news that the terrain was liberated from these vile fences, we also know that this is only the beginning, and that the builders of the maxi-prison will continue their malicious work. Unless, of course, they are faced with resistance which does not cease to put spanners in the works...



Solidarity with political prisoners in struggle APRIL 2ND 2015

In response to the call from the Network of Imprisoned Fighters, we tagged the headquarters of Deutsche Bank in Brussels in solidarity with political prisoners in Greece and in support of their demands.

Since March 2nd, 22 anarchist prisoners and 8 (type-C) prisoners of DHKP-C have been on hunger strike in Greek prisons. Many of them are imprisoned in Domokos, a special prison dedicated to the detention of political and rebellious

gun and shooting in his direction. The inspector had the reflex to close the door and was unfortunately not affected.

MAY

BESANÇON, FRANCE. At the May 1st anarchist procession in Besançon, eastern France, a small action takes place against a BNP Paribas bank branch for its collaboration in building new prisons in Belgium. Comrades distribute leaflets about the struggle in Belgium.

JUNE

IN THE STREETS. Thousands of leaflets and posters calling for a gathering against the maxi-prison, raids and urban regeneration in Anderlecht. The same day, the place is under increased police surveillance. Forty people gather before going on a wild demo. A few streets further on, and the police charge and disperse the demonstrators. Two hours later, a merry group cut the fences surrounding the abandoned land along Brogniez street. The white walls are decorated with slogans and with some blue signs, the field was renamed Robin Hood Square.

VILLAGE SLOGANS. Slogans against the maxi-prison and Johan Van Wassenhove, CEO of Denys, in the small village he lives in. He was the first to discover it in the early morning, after returning from a “business trip” in Saudi Arabia.

ANTI-PRISON PILGRIMS. Many slogans against the prison were

The struggle against the construction of a maxi-prison

painted on three religious buildings in the Flemish region of Brabant and the Scherpenheuvel Basilica, the most important place of pilgrimage in Belgium.

SCREWS KNOCKED-OUT. Two guards of Bruges prison were injured during a "well-prepared and precise attack " by inmates.



SOLIDARITY. Persons unknown throw red paint on the courthouse Liege, leaving the slogan "Solidarity with the prisoners".

SEPTEMBER

CCTV SABOTAGE. The press talk about incendiary sabotages against the new CCTV cameras in Brussels, even detailing an effective manual to put out of action the eyes of the state.

2 IN 24 HOURS. In Anderlecht, gas canisters explode outside the local police station, causing a fire. The damage remains limited. Less than 24 hours later, another police station in Brussels is hit by arson.



ANTI-PRISON WALK. "Against the maxi-prison — fire to the jails" and "Fire to all prisons" are

prisoners (type-C). In the final days of the previous government, the law on type-C prisons had been passed.

In the first days of March – while Syriza was already in power – the Greek Anti-Terrorist Unit arrested several relatives of the prisoners of the Conspiracy Cells of Fire (SPF).

The demands of the prisoners in struggle are as follows:

– Abolition of the two anti-terrorist laws, enacted following the attacks in New York.

– Abolition of the anti-hoodie law, enacted following the insurrectional demonstrations in December 2008.

– Abolition of the use of DNA as legal evidence.

– The release of Savvas Xiros, a member of the organisation 17N, mutilated, tortured, and in a very serious health condition, locked up for 13 years.

– Abolition of the law on type-C prisons.

Included in these demands is the release of CCF relatives. CCF prisoners are on hunger strike "until death". Among them, many are in a potentially fatal condition due to the hunger strike.

SYRIZA had promised the abolition of type-C prisons. Instead of this, they throw new "terrorists" into these special prisons.

FREEDOM FOR ALL PRISONERS!

HONOUR TO LAMBROS FOUNDAS! GREETINGS TO NIKOS MAZIOTIS!

FREEDOM FOR SAVVAS XIROS!



Banner drop in solidarity with hunger strikers APRIL 4TH 2015



Solidarity with hunger strikers in Greece APRIL 5TH 2015

Solidarity with prisoners!

Abolition of the 187, 187A, anti-hoodie, and type C prison laws!

Abolition of the use of DNA as legal evidence!

Freedom for Savvas Xiros!

Courage and strength to Nikos Maziotis and to all prisoners on hunger strike!

some of the slogans spray painted along the route.



OCTOBER

THE PASSAGE. Le Passage, a local struggle against the maxi prison, is opened in Anderlecht. Apart from regular opening times; discussions, screenings and meals are organised.

INFO-STALL DISRUPTED. As per usual, comrades distributed leaflets and held an info-stall against the maxi-prison. This time, at the metro exit in Anderlecht, the police arrive. They snatch leaflets, trying to intimidate the comrades, and carry out ID controls. Afterwards they fucked off.

INTERVENTION. People cover a metro station in tags against control and the maxi-prison. They also leave lots of leaflets.



Solidarity with the revolutionary prisoners on hunger strike in Greece!
From Brussels, April 5



COLLABORATOR BURNS. Two site sheds on an urban redevelopment construction site project in Antwerp, including

the engineers office, go up in smoke, while another fire ravages the construction equipment. The site is run by the companies BAM, Interbuild and Willemen, all three are involved in building new prisons in Belgium.

NOVEMBER

SOLIDARITY RAGE. On a construction site of urban development in the centre of Brussels, an excavator and a pneumatic drilling vehicle are set on fire. A tag is left behind "To Rémi", the comrade killed by police in Testet, France. A few days earlier, hundreds of people took to the streets in a small wild demo.

SUPPORT EVENTS. In Liège, Ghent and Brussels, three evenings with discussions and concerts are held to support the struggle against the maxi-prison in Brussels and the struggle against prisons in Greece.

IN THE DARK. Sabotage of street lights are multiplying, plunging the streets into darkness.

ALCATRAZ. In Molenbeek, "Doing business with horror" posters and leaflets are distributed against "Alcatraz bar", a new posh coffee project with prison-esq-scenery, as part of the ongoing gentrification. Two months later, the bar closes.

RICOCHETS LAUNCHED. 2,000 copies of the first issue of Ricochets, the bulletin against the maxi-prison and the world that goes with it, are distributed in the neighbourhoods of

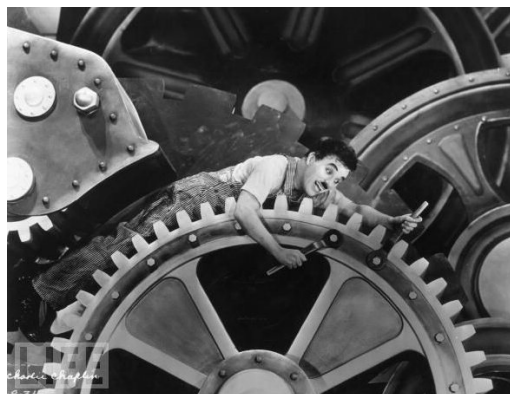
News in brief against the maxi-prison & it's world

FEBRUARY - JUNE 2015



HOUSE FIRE – In mid-February 2015, persons unknown set fire to the house of Philemon Wachtelaer in Brussels. An explosion rung out through the night, burning the front, the car parked in the yard, as well as causing a fire in a room of the house. The fire and explosion originated from an incendiary device made of a gas cylinder, immersed in a pressurised fuel tank. He who was targeted by this act is not just anyone. He is in fact the main architect of the future maxi-prison and general director of the architectural firm Buro II & Archi + I, who make money by designing the future cages of the maxi-prison.

SABOTAGE EXPEDITIONS – Several times saboteurs have made expeditions onto the site of the Couvin bypass, a controversial project that in the name of capitalist efficiency is devastating the forests around this town, in the south of the country. Late March 2015, new construction machinery sabotages took place. The latest actions follows others, such as in December 2014 when the windows of twenty cranes, bulldozers and other machinery got fucked up. Furthermore to note, this project is carried out by a collaboration between the companies Wanty and BAM, the latter are also involved in the construction of new prisons in Belgium.





FABRICOM IN FLAMES – Early April after midnight, a fire broke out in the grounds of the company Fabricom (GDF Suez) in Hoboken, Antwerp. The fire destroyed more than 24 containers, used as offices by the company. The fire was particularly violent because of strong winds, firefighters struggled to extinguish it. Fabricom is a company heavily involved in the management of existing prisons, as well as in the construction of new ones. They install and maintain electricity installations, video surveillance, heating etc. Fabricom also installed the police CCTV network in different areas of Brussels.

COPSHOP ON FIRE – On the night of May 4th, unknown persons took advantage of a half-open window at the central police station in Vilvoorde and poured flammable liquid inside, then set it alight. As police were present in the building, they managed to limit damage to just a desk. Vilvoorde local police also denounced another attack in the same area two weeks ago against a police vehicle.



HOME VISITS – In three different locations of Brussel on the night of May 17-18th, slogans against the maxi-prison were painted on private homes. And not just any: the home of Rudi

Brussels.

DECEMBER



PALACE OF JUSTICE. Double bomb threat at the Palace of Justice in Brussels. All court buildings are evacuated.

MARCH 2015

COP MAYOR. Persons unknown tagged the garage door of the Mayor and Police Chief of Anderlecht, Eric Tomas. He lives at 50 rue du Broeck.

PAVING STONES. 500 people protested against police violence from various political and trade-union organisations. Some insubordinates launched paving stones against the windows of the trendy yuppie bar Walvis. A police vans rear window parked on the route was also smashed.

RING ROAD. In Anderlecht, unknown persons set fire to around fifty wooden pallets under a bridge of the ring road, slightly damaging a pylon.

APRIL

LUXURY CARS. Five cars were torched early morning in a wealthy part of the Schaerbeek neighbourhood in the Brussels-Capital region. Two vehicles were completely destroyed, three others partially damaged.

The struggle against the construction of a maxi-prison



BAM, BAM, BURN! A bulldozer was completely destroyed by flames in Leuven in the early hours. The vehicle was stationed at a construction site in Kolonel Begaultlaan near Engels Plein. It belonged to the notorious prison builders BAM.

POWER CUTS. Late afternoon, a power cut hits the shops on Mons road in Sint-Pieters-Leeuw near Anderlecht. Unknown persons had sabotaged an electricity cabin causing an outage for over an hour.

GHENT PRISON MUNTINY. When some “troublemakers” were put in solitary confinement following an altercation, other prisoners rebelled in solidarity. A guard was briefly taken hostage, prisoners lit fires and the damage was considerable. Outside the prison, the police turned up in force. In total, more than a hundred police officers stormed the prison to put down the mutiny. Two prisoners were injured and a guard went to hospital in shock.

MAY

DESIGN CAGES, HARVEST OUR RAGE. The office of CERAU architects who drew the plans for the new prison in Marche-en-Famenne is confronted. A large tag: “Designing cages, harvest our

Vervoort (President-Minister of Brussels region), where also a mix of manure and tar was spilt on his doorstep; the home of one of his collaborators and the home of a former director of the prison of Forest, who was additionally the French-speaker responsible for developing the Haren prison project. Was, because after this news she resigned, even renouncing continuing to collaborate in this repressive work.



BAM BAM GREENBIZ – In the night of June 11th a fire raged causing serious damage on the construction site of Greenbizz in Brussels, a business centre destined for the so-called “green technology” sector. At least two fires were discovered and it was concluded it was arson. The fire was discovered around midnight, but fire-fighters spent the next day there. The ambitious project, carried out by the notorious prison builder BAM and funded by the EU, will certainly suffer delays.



rage” appears on the front of their office. The second time all the windows of their secretariat are smashed.

OFFICE RANSACKED. During an afternoon twenty masked individuals storm the offices of the Buildings Agency in Brussels, the federal agency amongst others responsible for the construction of the new prison. They then ransacked the model of the maxi-prison.

JUNE

COP VEHICLES. Five vans and five private cars of cops are sabotaged in police car parks from Antwerp to Noorderlaan. Nails were placed on the tyres of the vans to deflate them while in motion, while tyre bolts were removed from the private cop cars.

ROOFTOP REVOLT. At the prison of Nivelles, inmates refuse to go back to their cells after yard time. A dozen inmates climb onto the rooftops to shout out their revolt. The next day another prisoner damages their cell in protest.

INCENDIARY SOLIDARITY. In Paris, an Eiffage utility vehicle goes up in smoke. It's claimed in solidarity with comrades in Brussels and because Eiffage build prisons.

TRANSLATED FROM DE L'AIR AND LA CAVALE BY PERSON(S) UNKNOWN.



"Anti-terrorist" raids of comrades' homes and Le Passage - Operation "Cavale" JUNE 10TH 2015

This Wednesday June 10th 2015, just before 6am, different anti-terrorism teams raided four comrades' houses as well as Le Passage, the local space of struggle against the maxi-prison. These raids were conducted as part of an operation named "Cavale" [*On the run*].

Six comrades were shipped off to the federal police offices, then released around 1pm after being interviewed... Hearings during which no one had anything to say.

Beyond computer equipment and phones, the cops' attention was specially focused on everything propaganda wise (magazines, newspapers, posters...), combed through and often taken.

For what we know at the moment, these arrests follow an investigation opened in 2013 for "incitement to commit terrorist acts" and "participation in a terrorist organisation". This investigation is being led by the investigating judge De Coster.

The regular opening of Le Passage will be ensured on Wednesday from 5pm, and an info point is planned for 7pm.

ALWAYS STRUGGLING AGAINST PRISON AND THE WORLD THAT GOES WITH IT.

LA LIME - SOLIDARITY FUND TO SAW THROUGH THE BARS OF REPRESSION - LALIME@RISEUR.NET

**THE BELGIAN STATE HAS BEEN ANNOUNCING IT FOR SOME TIME:
BUILDING 13 NEW MODERN AND EFFICIENT PRISONS.**

AS PART OF THIS NEW MASTER-PLAN THE STATE WANTS TO BUILD A MAXI-PRISON IN HAREN, NORTHERN BRUSSELS. IT IS INTENDED AS THE LARGEST PRISON IN THE COUNTRY, A GENUINE PRISON TOWN THAT WOULD INCLUDE FIVE DIFFERENT PRISONS ON THE SAME TERRAIN. IT WOULD THEN LOCK UP AT LEAST 1,200 MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

FOR SEVERAL YEARS ON BELGIUM SOIL, THE WALLS OF THE PRISONS HAVE BEEN PIERCED BY REVOLTS, UPRISINGS AND ESCAPES. ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE WALLS, FROM DEMONSTRATIONS TO ATTACKS AGAINST THE COMPANIES MAKING MONEY FROM IMPRISONMENT AND ORGANISING ESCAPES TO RIOTS IN THE NEIGHBOURHOODS, THE STRUGGLE AGAINST PRISON REMAINS STRONG.

WITH THE FIGHT AGAINST THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS MONSTROSITY RAGING ON, THIS PUBLICATION FEATURES ANALYSIS AND A CHRONOLOGY OF ATTACK FROM THE PAST TWO AND A HALF YEARS OF STRUGGLE AGAINST THIS PROJECT.

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