

STORMS & LIGHTINGS

An overview attacks and sabotages in France in 2019

Could the listing of attacks and sabotages have a sense? Maybe. But if you're looking for a complete overview of everything that happens, there's not much point to have a look at what follows: media coverage, the mayor source of the attacks listed here, is not systematic or exhaustive. Moreover, facts are easily distorted by media reports. Moreover, listing, a typical quantitative method, cannot express the quality experienced and expressed in the ongoing battles, amongst the individuals accomplishing an attack, amidst the reflections and projects that bring one to the decision to go out and hit the enemy. If this list were to induce a quantitative approach of conflictuality, it would completely fail its purpose. If it were to suggest an accumulative approach of attack and insurrection, where the sum of all attacks would stand synonym for a revolutionary perspective, it would totally miss the point that it should be making: the spreading out of small attacks, carried out by small autonomous groups or individuals, rather than concentration. The choice for targets linked to the functioning of this world, disrupting its communication, its production, its normality, rather than a hostile attraction towards its symbols. The bet for informality, affinity groups, autonomous coordination instead of the old models of party organization, social movement collectives, rigid organizations (even armed).

So if you are interested in a *certain* vision on what's happening in France, this listing could be of some interest, as each attack and sabotage contains in itself a suggestion on how to attack. Obviously, much of the context in which these attacks took place (the local context, the social context, the timing, etc., let alone their potential projectuality, their perspectives) gets totally lost when compiling a list like this. Again, we are aware of these limits, but we believe that many of the attacks that have been hap-

pening lately in France are showing a fairly "new" approach and are tending decisively to attack power not only in its more visible structures like banks, companies, institutions, etc., but also in its infrastructures (energy, telecommunications, transport). This opens up quite different and challenging horizons for the development of anarchist projectualities in the current era of technological restructuring of dominion.

When attacks were claimed, you'll find in this listings at least a phrase extracted from the claim as well as the name (if there's any) by which the claim was signed. For those interested in reading the full texts of these claims, both indications should make it easy to find them back in publications or on websites.

Finally, we did not include in the list the many riots which erupted during social protests, especially in the framework of the so-called Yellow Vest protests. Almost every Saturday, the Yellow Vest call-outs for demonstrations in a specific city or in several cities have turned into pitched battles with police forces and destructing and ransacking of shops and institutions. Finally, in December, a general strike was called out by the syndicates against the reform of the pension system. If on the one hand this strike strongly disrupted rail traffic and led to some confrontations on demonstrations and blockades, one can easily see how this strike was also a way for the syndicates to try to "take back control" over the more wild social protests, quite systematically refusing any kind of political or syndical representation.

WINTER 2018-2019

11/12, Saint-Julien-des-Landes. Burning of an Orange cell tower with the help of some tyres.

15/12, Col de l'Arzelier. Sabotage of a snowcat and a ski lift in the ski resort.

16/12, Carcassonne. Burning of a switchgear cabinet alongside the rail-tracks. Train connexions between Toulouse and Narbonne are impacted by the sabotage.

16/12, Saint-Cézaire-sur-Siagne. An arson destroys an Orange cross-connect fibre optics switchboard connecting 630 household to the Internet.

16/12, Toulouse. An arson wrecks the entrance of a primary school. Some weeks later, another school has to close because of arson.

16/12, Coulounieix-Chamiers. Around 5am, a fire wrecks 1000 m² of building of the Departemental Laboratory for Analysis and Research, a national asset for biological analysis and environmental standards set by the State. Damages are estimated to amount to more than 15 million of euros.

20/12, Saint-Germain-en-Laye. The fibre optic switchboards in the Bel-Air neighborhood are regularly targeted by saboteurs who break open the switchboards and wreck the cables, causing black outs of internet, television and telephone in the surroundings.

20 and 28/12, Montdragon/ Lapalud. Burning of three different switchgear cabinets alongside the High Speed Train line; followed a week later by other burnings of electronic command switchboards, again disrupting rail traffic.

20/12, Bonnée. Nocturnal arson with tyres against the town hall, destroying the entrance hall.

20/12, Saint-Vulbas. Arson (with a tyre, newspapers and inflammable liquid) against a fibre optic switchboard de-

serving an industrial park. More than fifty companies are totally cut off from the Internet.

23/12, Niort. Smashing of the windows of the offices of a parliamentary of the party La République En Marche (in power).

23/12, Bernis. Arson of an Orange cell tower along the A9 highway.

23/12, Nancy. Smashing of windows at the local offices of the Socialist Party.

24/12, Ussel. An arson destroys the 700 m² of the ateliers of Mecafor, a company specialized in forestry works. Also, two trucks and three very particular pieces of machinery go up in flames. Damages are estimated over 4 million euros. The arsonists left some tags behind: *"Neither factory nor clear cutting / Forest: to be in raptures"* and claim the attack, specifying the names of other companies involved in the project of a future pellet factory.

24/12, St-Clair-les-Roches. Burning of a signalisation switchboard along the railroad, provoking many delays in rail traffic between Lyon and Marseille. The SNCF, the French railroad company, announced that repairs will take up to 4 weeks.

24/12, Colombier. The townhall has to close due to an arson which started from its letter box. A bit further, two other smaller arsons target a technical space of the local authorities and the House of Public Services.

24/12, Casseuil. Arson of a 120 meters high cell tower used by several mobile phone operators.

25/12, Montluçon. Arson against the Unemployment Offices. Three rooms of the building are completely destroyed.

25/12, Varennes-Vauzelles. Two small presents of the mayor: in the morning a brick smashed his car window, in the evening a bottle containing acid shatters in his living-room.

28/12, Clermont-l'Hérault. Arson (with the help of some wood pallets and tyres) of a transformer station, cutting

the current to the huge logistical facilities of some supermarket chains and a gas station.

28/12, Folles. A 100 meters high measurement mast of the future wind farm is cut down. According to the developer of wind power Eolise, a metal pulling cable was cut to provoke the crashing down of the mast.

28/12, Villecresnes. In a few weeks, several arsons target the local authorities : a car of the social services, a building of the technical services, a digging engine of an archeological spot and two cop cars.

31/12, Saint-Etienne. Incendiary attacks against the construction site of the mega commercial center "Steel": two pieces of machinery and the 13 containers used by the construction workers are burned. A claim follows : *"In the darkness of the 31st of December, through the mist, some Apaches came down from the seven hills. In their grooves, the smells of gasoline, fear, vengeance mix. The commando climbs the fences of the construction site, sneak up towards their targets before attacking. And then, containers and vehicles are set ablaze. Before getting away, gloved hands take the scalpels of the two burned machineries. To survive and to play, every Apache likes to collect them."*

31/12, Nièvre. The telephone switchboard boxes in six surrounding towns are burned. Many shops and companies have their Internet and phone cut off.

3/1, Saint-Louis. Close to the French-Swiss border, the railtracks of the High Speed Train are blocked with a barricade of tyres and iron rods. Several international trains are delayed.

3/1, Limouzinière. Arson of an 80 meter high wind turbine on the wind farm of Engie Green, totally destroyed.

4/1, Lanouée. The power transformer of 20 000 volts managing the power produced by four wind turbines of Steag New Energy goes up in flames. Its door was forced and then the transformer was let ablaze, halting all four wind turbines.

5/01, Besançon. Arson of a vehicle of the local security firm Polysécurité. Claimed by *Insurgent Foxes for Chaos*: “*War on technologies of surveillance and control.*”

7/1, Gonfreville-l’Orcher. One of the four trucks of X-ray scanning of the Customs, coming at a cost of 2 million a piece, is burned down on their parking lot.

7/1, Istres. Local authorities denounce systematic arsons against electricity switchboard boxes.

9/1, Lesparre-Médoc. Arson of the sous-prefecture (regional state administration), enough damaged to be forced to close down for some days.

9/1, Léoncel. Up in the mountains, sabotage against a measurement mast for a future wind farm of six wind turbines by RES. The pulling cables were sawn and the mast crashed down.

9/1, Dax. Arson of a switchboard box alongside the rail tracks.

10/1, Lorient. The entrance of the offices of the Socialist Party are set ablaze.

10/1, Strasbourg. On the construction site of a new bypass road around Strassbourg for which a forest is cut down, an excavator is burned during the night. Later that day, during the break of the workers, cables are cut on some machinery.

15/1, Vestric-et-Candiac. Around 9pm, burning barricade on the rail tracks between Nimes and Montpellier.

16/1, Auxerre. The offices of the House of Trade Unions are smashed up.

16/1, Puget-sur-Argens & Manosque. Arson of a power transformer along the A8 highway, followed the next day by arson against a fiber optic installation along the A51 highway. All traffic control of the highway is paralyzed and several entrances of the highway are closed down for almost a day.

17/1, Orange. Arson against eight electricity boxes next to the toll gate of the A7 highway.

17/1, Aix-en-Provence. Arson against four electricity boxes next to the toll gate of the A8 highway.. the next day, arson against 8 of the 24 toll gate houses of the A8 highway.

17/1, Grenoble. The Saint Jacques Church is set ablaze and burned to the ground. The attack is claimed by

Of course, in order to attack one must have a project, an identity that has been worked out projectually, an idea of what one wants to do even, perhaps all the more so when one considers this to be a game and lives it like a game. And sabotage is a fascinating game, but it cannot be the only game one wants to play. We must have a multitude of games at our disposal, games that are varied and often in contrast with each other, aimed at avoiding the monotony of the rules becoming just another boring, repetitive job. Making love is also a game, but you can't play it from morning till night without banalising it, without feeling wrapped up in a drowsiness which, although it gives a pleasurable sensation of well being, also dulls us, makes us feel useless.

(Let's destroy work)

« some short-circuits », mocking the authorities who wanted to present the arson as an « short-circuit ». “A small thought for those who seize these moments to wreck without moderation and without demands. Another for those who do not wait for these moments to smash everything.”

17/1, Toulouse. Arson of a power switchboard box alongside the rail tracks. Rail traffic heavily delayed between Toulouse and Bordeaux.

21/1, Roussas. Arson against two wind turbines. Heavy damage to this wind park of RES, which counts 11 wind turbines.

21/1, Grenoble. The glass entrance of the Diocesan House, organizer of reactionary conferences on bioethics, gets smashed. The action is claimed by “some iconoclasts, voluntarily van-

dals”: “Against gods, their apostles and their sheep. Against patriarchy, family as supreme happiness and gender”.

22/1, Aumale. Three cash machines get smashed.

23/1, Villejuif. Four police cars parked just in front of the new police station are burned. Two days before, the car

of the mayor parked close to his house was also burned.

23/1, Nice (France). « Nocturnal vandalism » against fibre optic cables. Telephone connexions of SFR and Free are cut in Nice, Antibes and a big part of the region.

24/1, Calvisson. A high-tension electricity pylon is cut on several points, « probably with an electrical saw or strong machineries » and crashed to the ground.

25/1, Trans-en-Provence. A petrol station of Carrefour is burned to the ground.

26/1, Besançon. A truck of the German company Dallmayr is set ablaze. The attack is claimed by “solidary smiles” in solidarity with the insurgents of the G20 in Hamburg who are on trial and the comrade Krème, who was just released from French prisons.

27/1, Pontivy. Molotovs set ablaze the living-room of the official residence of the sub-prefect of the region.

27/1, Jassans-Riottier. The entrance of the town hall is set ablaze with the help of some tyres.

28/1, Tours (France). Two toll gates on the A10 highway are smashed up during the night. Four people are detained.

28-29/1, Grenoble. Arson of the studios and offices of the French State Radio France Bleu. The whole building is destroyed. Next day, on a hill next to the city, the technical space of the French Television transmitter is smashed up and burned. Several radio stations go silent, while the coverage of mobile phone networks in the city is heavily disrupted. Both attacks are claimed by *#JeSuisFranceBleulere* : « Cheers to short-circuits of the Saint Jacques church. Cheers to the rebels who clink glasses, who are tracked down, who try to make their shackles snap, to disrupt normality. Cheers to the individuals who, uphill and down dale, continue the attack and want to sack everything.”

29/1, Saint-Rambert d’Albon. A concrete block is placed on the rail tracks in the afternoon and gets hit by a freight train. All rail traffic suspended between Lyon and Valence.

31/1, Hautes-Alpes. A technical space of Vinci Highways gets wrecked during the night. Two sections of the highway remains closed off during the whole day.

31/1, Toulouse. The hall of the Tax Office is set alight with some tyres. The Tax Office closes down for several weeks.

3/2, Dunkerque. The entrance hall of the town hall of Petite-Synthe is destroyed by arson. A whole was made in a window, before throwing a Molotov inside.

4/2, La Seyne-sur-Mer. The House of Public Services is burned to the ground with the help of some garbage containers.

5/2, Vedène. The Ulys shop (which sells client badges etc.) of Vinci Highways on the toll gate of Avignon-Nord (A7 highway) is burned to the ground. That same night, tyre spikes are found back under the wheels of cars of the Gendarmerie of that region.

5/2, Paris. Signalisation cables running next to the rail tracks of the RER A are set ablaze in Vincennes. The fire spreads to a technical space a bit further. During the whole day, traffic is strongly disrupted on this primary transport line of Paris. The day before, the RER B line was totally paralyzed by a sabotage against its electrical installations in Villeparisis.

5/2, Mont-de-Marsan. The entrances of the buildings of the Tax and Revenue Offices are set ablaze.

6/2, Strasbourg. On the construction site of the new bypass road around Strassbourg, an excavator is set ablaze with Molotovs. Also a fuel truck was sabotaged.

6/2, Villemus. Arson against a cell tower.

6/2, Lyon. A vehicle of Spie Batignolles, a company implicated in the construction of the high speed train Lyon-Turin, is set ablaze. The attack is claimed: *“To live without arrogance. To simply live. And struggle with all arms necessary. To live without pretentions. There’s our anonymous thought for all those anonymous who share the value of our dreams and the soundness of our acts.”*

7/2, Bruille-lez-Marchiennes. Arson against an electricity box commanding a level crossing. Rail traffic between Douai-Valenciennes and Somain-Cambrai is suspended.

7/2, Sisteron-La Saulce. Second sabotage of fibre optic cables in two weeks, forcing Vinci to close a section of the highway A51. Cables were cut at two different points next to tunnels. The sabotage also cuts off 6000 clients of all operators from telephone and Internet around Manosque.

7/2, Motreff. A tyre is set alight against the bay window of the secondary residence of the president of the LREM

(party in power) fraction of Parliament. The ground floor of the house is damaged by smoke and ashes.

8/2 Grenoble. Arson against a van of JC Decaux. A claim follows: *“Support to all saboteurs, arsonists, those who struggle (inside or outside the jails)”*.

9/2, Dinan. Two cash machines and the windows of the local newspaper Le Télégramme get smashed up.

11/2, Baratier. Arson with burning tyres of the drive of a Mc Donald’s.

11/2, Chanteloup-les-Vignes. Arson against a switchboard box of Orange. Thousands of people are cut off telephone, Internet and television.

11/2, Besançon. Since septembre 2018, four cell towers have been burned in the surrounding of the city. The last arson put out of service nine other subsidiary cell towers. Each day these towers do not function, “several tens of thousands of communications are disrupted”.

7/2, Aulnoye-Aymeries. All petrol dispensers of two petrol station (Intermarché and Auchan) are wrecked. In the city center, the windows of a Crédit Agricole bank get smashed.

12/2, Fontaine. On the outskirts of Grenoble, arson destroys a part of the commercial building of JC Decaux, where publicity panels are stocked.

12/2, Jura. Nine cash dispensers are sabotaged with expansive foam in three small cities: Poligny (all of them), Salins-les-Bains and Arbois.

14/2, Rouen. Two cars are burned in front of the municipal police station in Bihorel while a stolen car is used as ram against the police station of Darnétal and then set ablaze.

15/2, Rennes. During working hours, about forty people invade a discreet building of the Unemployment agency in charge of controlling the unemployed: the offices are smashed up.

19/2, Villars. 19 of the 24 petrol pipes of an Auchan petrol station are cut. It’s the third time in two months.

22/2, Dijon. The big windows of the officials of the party Les Républicains (LR) are smashed. An encircled A is left behind.

23/2, Montpellier. After the riots during Yellow Vest protest, two molotovs are thrown against a Crédit Lyonnais bank. Its cash dispenser goes up in flames.

25/2, Besançon. Arson destroys the "Project House" of the eco-neighborhood of Vaïtes. The 70 m² building is totally destroyed and further works are suspended.

26/2, Béziers. A huge excavator is burned on the construction site for « urban development ». Works are suspended.

2/3, Dieppe. After a first attack in december, the oldest Golf Club of Normandy (1897) is again targeted : arson destroys a hangar of 250m² containing all equipment and machinery of the rich men's club.

2-5/3, Grenoble. After two youngsters (Fatih and Adam) of the Mistral neighborhood died while being chased by the cops, riots erupt lasting several nights. Molotovs against cops, State buildings and shops, many cars burned and a whole building housing several companies gets burned to the ground.

4/3, Nîmes. Cutting of a fibre optic cable, disrupting Internet access for thousands of clients.

5/3, Besançon. Windows smashed of a real estate agency Foncia. Attack claimed *"against the cities that evermore resemble huge commercial and open-air prison zones, where every sidestep is harshly punished."*

5/3, Foix. The underground technical chamber (a connection distributor) of Orange gets sabotaged: after having forced entrance, inflammable liquid and a wooden pallet were set alight. This strategic nod of the telecommunications network was situated at the entrance of a commercial zone. During several days, thousands of clients are deprived of Internet access, of whom many supermarkets, companies and institutions.

6/03, Angers. Eight cars of prison guards are set ablaze on the parking lot of the prison.

6/03, Manosque. In the surrounding of the city, several incendiary attacks against cell towers and transformer stations. A month later, several persons, claiming to be Yellow Vests, are arrested and accused of many sabotages against fiber optics and energy and telecommunication infrastructures.

8/3, Landerneau. An Orange switchboard box is set alight during the night. The northern part of the city is cut off from the Internet and telephone. Repairs take several weeks.

16/03, Châteaubriant. Nine cars are burned on the premises of a Renault garage. Several of them had been seized by Justice.

16/03, Paris. Riots erupt during a Yellow Vest protest. 216 shops were vandalised or pillaged around the famous Champs-Élysées (453 since Novembre 2018). On a national level, insurances speak of 4000 shops and 6000 cars damaged during Yellow Vest protests. Banks estimate about 760 bank agencies were damaged, of which 500 heavily and 40 destroyed.

16/3, Villiers-sur-Marne. Police discover a burning pile of 15 CCTV cameras, closing the police eye on the neighborhood.

17/3, Paris. The historical church Saint-Suplice is put on fire around midday. The wooden entrance door, the stained glass above and a bas-relief perish in the flames. Almost a million euros of damage.

20/03, Alès. Several CCTV poles are put on fire and destroyed.

SPRING 2019

21/3, Flers. Arson of a cash machine, with the help of a garbage container set alight in front of the bank.

26/3, Paris. Arson against two vans and a car of the City Council of Paris. Attack claimed in solidarity with S., detained and accused of arson against Gendarmerie vehicles in Limoges, and with the imprisoned anarchists in Italy.

26/3, Roanne. Double arson attacks against vehicles parked in the underground parking of the Courthouse, first at the beginning of sessions in the morning and then again at the beginning of session in the afternoon. Two times the whole building gets evacuated.

2/4, Saint-Etienne. Just before 1am, four fibre optic cables are cut. 4000 clients of Orange are deprived of Internet access.

7/4, Dijon. Entrance door of the Prefecture smashed. The week before, five molotovs were thrown against this building in renovation.

8/4, Aiglepierre. Arson against two cell towers (Bouygues Telecom and other operators) and a television transmitter mast (TDF). All networks go down in the surrounding region.

11/4, Paris. Car of telecommunications company Orange set ablaze. Claimed by *"some sparks": "a thought for those who fight nuisances and control"* and in solidarity with *"the anarchists who face repression, the accused of the Scripta Manent operation in Italy and all the others around the world."*

13/04, Saint-Germain. Several fiber optic cables are cut inside of a telecom room. 15000 households are cut off the Internet and 10 000 clients of mobile phone clients are impacted.

14/4, Besançon. "Some werewolves" smash up the windows of the SAIMB, a real estate agency, and those of the co-working space La Maison Madeleine.

For decades we have remained practically immobile in the stagnating waters of social pacification, waiting for the winds that might to carry us towards our respective destinations. Our hopes and expectations have been disappointed, it is not just a breeze that is rising. On the horizon we can make out a black sky that promises only a storm. And now? What do we want to do? Do we lower the sails and throw down the anchor, determined to stay still because the risk of sinking is too high, or do we reinforce the ship and let loose the moorings?

The fact that the riots that spontaneously break out are limited by time and substance is a false problem. When they are, this is because of the absence of those who could contribute to prolonging them and raising them. Even when they are the discharge of the fever of a sick social body, the fact remains that they include the lowering of the immune defenses able to facilitate the insurgence of the fatal infection that we hope for. Even if they are the short recess before a test, the fact remains that it is up to us to sabotage the school bell. And if those who take part in this without any revolutionary aspirations, but more out of rancor due to their social marginalization than out of the refusal of institutional integration, this has also very little importance.

What makes these uprisings desirable is the suspension of normality which they manage to impose, an indispensable premise for any attempt to transform reality. It is not about sharing the taste of those who fight against the police, nor of trying to anthropologize it, chasing it with sacred subversive texts in hand while going to the assault of vile merchandise. It's about throwing oneself into the chaos that is being created- even if for banal reasons, even in a guided way- and attempting to shake up, stop, slow down and prevent any return to the predefined order. This means snatching precious time to experiment, propagate and consolidate the disorder of desires.

This is why, in light of the new hotbeds that are igniting and with the atmosphere that is breathing in Europe, it becomes more and more important for us not not let ourselves be found unprepared. Not planning our actions so as to protect ourselves against the unknown, nor searching for complicity where it cannot be found so that we end up becoming the unknowing social workers of our own destiny. Without guarantees, without certainty, without fear of what is undecipherable. However, in the eventuality, which is not even so far out, that a fire might break out under our house, it is best to have a more or less clear idea of where to go and what to do, while we keep examining how to do it and why.

(Without precedents)

17/4, Saint-Saturnin. Arson against a huge television transmitter mast (TDF). Hundreds of meters of cable melted because of the heat. The destruction of this transmitter puts out of service several other subsidiary transmitters. During a week, 150 000 people all around the region are cut off from Internet access and mobile phone networks.

18/4, Prades. A sabotage of a level crossing causes delays on the regional rail.

23/4, Paris. Three trucks of La Poste are set ablaze. Claimed by "anarchists for internationalist solidarity", in particular with the comrades arrested or convicted in Italy.

25/4, Bruay-sur-l'Escaut. The car of the mayor is set ablaze, followed by the burning of the car of another politician.

26/4, Mâcon. The newly renovated McDonald's gets burned to the ground during the night.

1/5, Alès. On the heights of Saint-Germain de Montaigu, a cell tower is set ablaze. The mobile networks of Bouygues and SFR are disrupted in the region for almost a week.

6/5, Paris. Arson against a diplomatic car "in solidarity with the anarchists convicted in Italy for the Scripta Manent trial and all the others, everywhere in the world, from Russia to Latin America."

7/5, Crespin. Two tyres are set ablaze under the bridge of the A2 highway. Authorities halt all traffic on the highway during several hours.

10/5, Rennes. Revolt in the detention center for immigrants. Fires are lit and two buildings are seriously damaged.

12/5, Loches. Around 8 am, a Molotov is thrown against the entrance of the town hall.

14/5, Saint-Jean-Bonnefonds. Eight pieces of construction machinery are destroyed in an arson targeting Eurovia (Vinci), notorious builder of prisons and industrial infrastructures. Damages are estimated to supersede 1 million euro.

16/05, Saint-Julien-Molin-Molette. The much disputed quarry is targeted by an arson attack. Two excavators, three construction site containers, the commands that control all the installations and the water evacuation system go up in flames. Half a million euro damage. This attack, as well as the one against Vinci the day before in Saint-Jean-Bonnefonds, are claimed by "some raptors of Rajas", *"against work, obviously, but also against those who contribute to ensure that all that continues."*

16/5, Lannilis. Eleven school busses are destroyed in an arson.

24/5, Villeneuve-sur-Lot. The wooden entrance door of the offices of a LREM politician (party in power) is set ablaze.

25/5, Cuges-les-Pins. The night before the European elections, a polling station located in a school is trashed.

27/5, Pierrerue. The car of the mayor is set alight.

28/5, Paris. Six vans of La Poste are burned « as a small contribution to the call for a subversive May, for permanent war against this society », in solidarity with the repressed anarchists in Italy.

4/6, Folles. A switchboard box alongside the rail tracks is set on fire, exactly on the spot where the line Paris-Toulouse separates with another going to Bessines, the site of Orano, the French nuclear company. Several delays on the line. The sabotage is claimed: *"This company participates in the general movement of capitalist society which is going into the wall. We do not want nuclear anywhere, not in Bessines, not in Bure, not in Niger [where Orano gets part of its uranium]. And forget about your EPR [new generation nuclear plants]"*.

4/6, Brignoles. The switchboard box containing the connection nod of the fiber optic network of Orange of the most important industrial and economic zone of the region, « Nicopolis », is destroyed by arson. 600 clients lose all Internet, telephone and mobile phone connection during a week.

8/6, Paris. The brake cables of tens of electrical scooters of scooter sharing companies are sabotaged. The 1700 other scooters of the fleet are called in for inspection.

8/6, Nîmes. The police station of Valde gour is burned to the ground. According to a police report, the arsonist probably climbed up to the second floor of the police station to deliver his fire.

11/6, Albi. Nine vehicles and a truck are burned on a parking lot of Enedis, the electricity company. Two more vehicles and a van are damaged. Damages are estimated at 400 000 euros. The arson is claimed : *"Scattered explosions in the cracks of metal, a swift retreat towards the wet wheat. The flames are at work, the storm is suspended."*

11/6, Villeneuve-d'Ascq. Four manholes of telecommunication operators are sabotaged (SFR, Orange and Bouygues) : fibre optic cables are cut, cutting Internet to 15 0000 clients and many companies like the Head office of Auchan France.

12/6, Felluns. A measurement mast for a future wind farm (by Abo Wind) crashes to the ground after its metal pulling cables were cut.

14/6, Pordic. Arson against the town hall. The room of the Municipal Council perishes completely in the flames.

15/6, Var. Two Yellow Vests are detained and accused of several attacks in the last months : two cell towers (Cannet-des-Maures and Muy) and the petrol station of the Hyper U Supermarket (Arcs-sur-Argens).

16/6, Besançon. Arson, with the help of some garbage, of machinery on the construction site of the future eco-neighborhood Vauban. Claimed by #jesuispoubellejaune : « To social war I wanted to contribute / against the rich and the State, I was decided / Unemployment agencies, town halls, banks, prefectures, police stations, eco-neighborhoods... / There are so many things to burn down on our road towards freedom!"

17/6, Mouterre-Silly. The measurement mast for a future wind farm (by Valeco) is brought down during the night: some of its pulling cables were neatly cut and then the mast crashed down.

17/6, Grenoble. Eight vehicles are destroyed in an arson targeting the parking lot of the General Technical Division of EDF (Electricity of France). The attack is claimed by "Diabolically Livid Oddballs".

19/6, Teich. At three level crossings, electrical installations are sabotaged. All rail traffic is delayed between Bordeaux and Arcachon.

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22/6, Cruas. Three cars of La Poste are burned.

23/6, Rosiers-d'Egletons. Six huge pieces of machinery are burned on a construction site, run by Vinci, for enormous industrial tomato greenhouses. Damages are estimated at 2,5 million euros.

24/6, Paris. An early morning sabotage in Yerres disrupts all traffic on the RER D line during half a day.

27/6, Paris. A vehicle of the prison constructor Eiffage is set ablaze. The attack is claimed : « Against prison, against this world which is a huge prison. *Fire to those who build prisons. In solidarity with the anarchists on hungerstrike (and all the others)."*

29/06, Paris. During a revolt, the whole building 9 of the detention center for immigrants is burned.

4/7, Forbach. Incendiary attack against the Tax Office. The flames destroy the acclimatization system. On 11/07, another Tax Office in the same region is being attacked: rifle shots are fired at its windows.

4/7, Liancourt. Three cars of prison screws are burned on the parking lot in front of the prison. A few hours before,

inmates staged a protest and refused for an hour to go back to the cells after the walk.

6/7, Seppois-le-Bas. Arson destroys a cell tower used by three operators (Free, Orange and SFR). The mobile networks in the region are disrupted with thousands of clients cut off.

6/7, Morteau. Arson destroys the electrical installation of the NRO-point of the city (Nod of Optic Connection). Fiber optic connections in all towns of Morteau valley go dead.

9/7, Limeil-Brévannes. Ten cars of the city services are wrecked by arson in front of the town hall. Two nights later, five vehicles of the technical services of the city are burned. Finally, on 16/7, a stolen car is put on fire in front of the entrance of the town hall. The flames damage part of the building.

10/7, Linthal. A truck of the Tour de France parked next to the Conseil Général (regional authorities), containing electronica is burned just before the 6th stage of the cycling race. Tags saying "We won't give up, Yvest 2019", "fuck capitalism" and "ACAB" are found next to the arson.

12/7, Chambéry. Two construction engines of Eiffage, amongst other infamous building project a famous prison constructor, are burned on a construction site.

14/7, Saint-Pern. Close to Rennes, on this National Day of France, arson wrecks part of the technical space of a 270 meters high television transmitter (TDF). Television and radio transmissions are disrupted for several hours.

14/7, Saint-Herblain. Acts of sabotage against the electricity, gas and telephone installations at the entrance of the commercial zone Atlantis.

15/7, Angoulême. Arson against a television transmitter (TDF). During several days, more than 70 000 households are cut off from television. The networks of the four mobile phone operators (Orange, SFR, Bouygues and Free) are heavily disrupted.

15/7, Arbonne. Several construction engines of Colas (Bouygues company) are sabotaged. Bouygues is facilitating the next G7 in Biarritz.

16/7, Saint-Germain-lès-Arpajon. Two cop cars are set ablaze on the parking lot of the technical services of the town.

18/7, Bure. The forest of Lejuc, coveted for a future nuclear waste landfill, is shortly reoccupied. The gendarmes are fought off with burning barricades, pieces of metal and Molotovs.

23/7, Dax. The power transformer of the level crossing is put on fire.

27/7, Trèbes. The power transformer in the neighborhood next to the Monsanto factory gets set ablaze. The factory is shortly cut off from electricity before a backup line takes over, but the neighborhood stays in the dark.

5/8, Saint-Georges-les-Bains. Arson destroys the cash machine of the commercial center.

13/8, Ivry-sur-Seine. A Enedis (electricity company) vehicle is set alight. Attack claimed to "put a small stick in the machinery of the electronuclear empire of EDF" and in solidarity with the struggle in Bure and the comrade who was recently arrested there during the re-occupation.

14/8, Gauré. Arson against the town hall. More than 100 m² go up in flames: computers, documents, offices are destroyed.

14/8, Dignes-les-Bains. The windows and the cash machines of two banks (Caisse d'Épargne and Banque Populaire) get smashed up. A tag against capitalism was left on one of the targets.

15/08, Moselle. After a first window broken a few days before, now all windows of the house of a LREM member of Parliament (party in power) get stones.

8/8, Valdoie. Cash machine of Crédit Mutuel smashed up and set ablaze.

19/8, Scherwiller. Incendiary attack

against a Volvo car dealer : five buses and two trucks are destroyed by the flames. Damages surpass 2 million euro.

24/8, Bourg-Saint-Andéol. A television transmitter mast (TDF) is set ablaze during the night. 70 000 households are deprived of television for several days. Several radio stations and the mobile phone networks of SFR, Bouygues and Free are disrupted.

25/08, Roanne. Arson attack against PCE Services, a company specialized in the fabrication and installation of optic fibers. The research and the administrative section of the company are totally wrecked. 800 m² are destroyed in the fire.

25/8, Figeac. All windows of an office of the political party LREM are smashed. A tag "G7 like a desire to wreck everything" and "#Amazonie" are left on the wall. Two persons got arrested.

25/8, Grasse. The political office of the mayor gets smashed up.

25/8, Moulins. The townhall and the office of a LREM member of Parliament are targeted with stones.

26/8, Pessac. Arson against two electricity boxes alongside the rail tracks. All rail traffic between Bordeaux and the cities in the south of the region is suspended. The double sabotage causes further delays of high speed trains and the suspension of local rail traffic.

26/8, Nantes. A vehicle of Eiffage is set alight. The attack is claimed by « Bad inclinations » : *"It is this huge construction company that builds all kinds of prisons and who also collaborates in building the big open air prison, the "smart city" and other shit that ruin our lives."*

27/8, Paris. The Mercedes of a member of the diplomatic corps is set alight by the "lovers of public benches of the 16th arrondissement" : *"A thought for those arrested in Biarritz and around there, for those who are still paying for the days against the G20 in Hamburg, for the 3 of the Parkbank. Let's unleash our bad inclinations!"*

28/8, Conques-Sur-Orbiel. Arson against a telephone exchange cuts of all fix and mobile phone access and ADSL Internet connections in 26 towns. The fire started in the electrical installations providing energy to the exchange. Repairs take over two weeks.

29/8, Nantes. Several windows of the Greek Consulate are smashed by “a wolf”. A tag “stop law and order in Ex-archia”, with an encircled A, is found back next to the place.

1/9, Perpignan. All the windows of the offices of the LREM party (in power) are smashed up.

2/9, Guipry-Messac. Arson destroys a truck crane on the construction site enlarging an industrial cow farm amidst ongoing local protests against the farm.

4/9, Nancy. Windows smashed at the Metropolitan Housing Office, the local townhall and the Regional Council.

4/9, Lorient. Three garbages containers are set alight against an Orange sub-distributor box. All cash machines in the city, all electronic payment facilities in the shops go down, as well as the Internet access of many households.

4/9, Alès. Since the beginning of the year, 22 of the 167 CCTV cameras in the city have been destroyed. The last destructions were done with firearms and stolen cars used as a burning ram.

6/9, Boulogne-sur-Mer. The offices of a member of Parliament of LREM get smashed up. Tags like ACAB and an encircled A are left on the spot.

6/9, Wimereux. A cell tower is sabotaged by cutting its cables. The 3G network in the surroundings goes down for several days. Newspapers say this was not the first of such sabotage in the region.

12/9, Thouars. Two vehicles of the municipal services are set ablaze in front of the city hall.

14/9, Nantes. During the Yellow Vests Saturday riots a telecom box is set alight. Shops and companies are cut off from the Internet and electronic payment facilities.

16/9, Caen. Internet, telephone and television go down in a whole neighborhood after an Orange box containing optic fiber connections is set on fire.

17/9, Paris. A diplomatic car and a Porsche are set alight : “*We thought that the urgency, today as always, is to act. To act in small groups or alone, according to our ideas and not to the mood of the masses. The urgency of attack. To identify the enemy: yesterday and tomorrow: the states, the capital and all authority,*” says the claim in solidarity with the prisoners of Scripta Manent in Italy, the comrades of Hamburg and the three Germans detained during the G7 in Biarritz.

22/9, Traubach-le-Haut. A television transmitter and cell tower (TDF) is set alight with the help of some tyres. Television broadcasts and mobile phone networks are disrupted. Newspapers mention six more incendiary attacks against telecommunications infrastructure took place in the region during the last three months.

27/9, Nancy. In the evening, a group of persons target the prison of Maxéville. The two access roads are blocked with flaming tyres, fireworks and smoke bombs are thrown on the courtyard of the prison while several windows of the entrance control are smashed. Tags “ACAB” and “Fire to the prisons” are left on the spot. The attack is claimed

No, lack of numbers is no cause for alarm. They are there, the exploited, all around us—are also ‘us’—and could take us by surprise again at any moment (as could we ourselves). In the realm of the quantitative our task is to experiment and spread an insurrectional method for the self-organization of the necessary destruction of power and subjugation. Small groups with intermediate destructive aims based on affinity that can multiply, spread horizontally and coordinate, without limit. The apparent rift between anarchist theory and practice thus disappears along with the false conflict between individual and mass, and not least the conviction that the tenets of anarchism must be espoused by the exploited before they can fight for their own freedom along with that of others. An informal practice of attack leads to freedom revealing itself qualitatively, in leaps and bounds, far from the straight line of quantity, education, progress and waiting.

(Tame words from a wild heart)

AUTUMN 2019

22/9, Forbach. After two more attacks during the last month, the windows of the offices of a LREM member of Parliament are again smashed.

by “Autonomous group”: “*While on Saturday thousands of people took to the streets to protest against the project of a underground stocking facility for nuclear waste, we want to recall that already now some are paying a heavy price for this struggle. Love and strength to all prisoners! Fire to all prisons! Stop CIGEO (the nuclear waste*

project)! We also want to send some smoke signals to Hamburg, to our comrade Loïc and to the three of the park bench."

28/9, Missillac. Two school busses are set alight in the evening.

28-29/9, Montbéliard. Shots are fired against the Courthouse.

30/9, Grenoble. During the night, the City Hall is set ablaze. The flames destroy the council room, the office of the mayor and another meeting room. Some weeks later, the attack is claimed: *"This direct action is the reflection of our refusal of democracy and citizenism of all scales. To let oneself be represented and thus take away one's own power to think, decide and to act is a choice we do not accept. [...] In support of all rebels who attack this world."*

4/10, St-Jean-du-Gard. Six CCTV poles are destroyed by fire or destruction. The sabotages are claimed: *"Because our thirst for freedom sets us on fire. Because the world they want to impose on us makes us furious. No mercy for all their instruments of death!"*

4/10, Toulouse. A piece of machinery of Eurovia (Vinci) is set on fire on the construction site of a gentrification projet. The arson attack is claimed by "Greta": *"against TESO and the industries of mass destruction, freedom for the Yellow Vests, let's seize the freedom to recall those machines they are not welcome in our neighborhoods."*

5/10, Bures-sur-Yvette. A building of the Closed Education Center (CEF), a prison and reeducation structure managed, is set on fire.

6/10, Lugny. Two school busses are set on fire.

11/10, Plougastel-Daoulas. A transmitter (TDF), located just next to the city of Brest, is set on fire. Radio stations and mobile phone networks are heavily disrupted during days.

12/10, Triembach-au-Val. More attacks against school busses in the region. Five more have been set on fire.

16/10, Saint-Germain-en-Laye. Several

Molotovs are thrown against the municipal police station.

18/10, Salvagnac. A cell tower is set on fire, as a sign of protest against the project of building a dam in Sivens.

20/10, Blois. A volley of buckshot is fired against the offices of a rightwing political candidate, who proposes to triple the CCTV cameras.

21/10, Paris. Arson attack against a SUV with diplomatic numberplate, parked just behind the Greek Embassy. The attack is claimed by "Koukouloforoi": *"Freedom for all! Solidarity is to attack"*, in solidarity with the anarchists in struggle in Greece, in particular those who are incarcerated.

22/10, Meyzieu. An incendiary sabotage disrupts public transport in the city of Lyon. All traffic suspended on two tram lines and on the train line to the airport. A box containing electricity cables and optic fiber was set alight, causing this mayor disruption which lasts two days.

24/10, Lyon. Second sabotage of public transport in Lyon. This time, optic fiber alongside the rail tracks are set on fire. All traffic suspended on line 3 and on the line to the airport. Line 4 is partially disrupted.

27-28/10, Mesnil-Amelot/ Plaisir. Revolts erupt in two detention centers for immigrants in the Paris region. In Mesnil-Amelot, fire is set to three buildings. Building n°10 is the most damaged. During the riot in Plaisir, one room was burned.

31/10, France. In many cities and areas, riots erupt during Halloween. In three places, school buildings are set alight.

2/11, Maintes-la-Jolie. Two pieces of machinery on a construction site are set on fire.

3/11, Grand Est region. During the same night, on four different locations (Molay, Pressigny, Belmont and Chauvirey-le-Châtel), a total of 10 measurement masts for future wind farms are sabotaged. Six crash to the ground, 4 others are damaged. The attacks are

claimed in solidarity with the struggle in Bure (against a project of nuclear waste storage) and Amassada (against the building of a mega-transformer station): *"For us, to attack wind energy means also to attack nuclear energy. To attack its respectable display. We do not believe in the myth saying that "green energy" try to replace nuclear energy. They just add up. We are not living a moment of transition, but of constant growth requiring increasing energy production. If energy makes the world turn, it seems important to us to attack it. [...] We do not want to wait for the catastrophe. We want to be the catastrophe."*

6/11, Grenoble. A storage facility housing the archives of the Socialist Party since the eighties is set on fire and totally destroyed.

8/11, Briare. During the night, a municipal police car and a vehicle of the technical services of the city are set on fire.

9/11, Flers. The City Hall housed in a castle is set on fire. The flames wreck the administrative services, the offices of the municipal police and the public area. 400 m² are destroyed, the roof of the castle collapsed. Damages are estimated up to 5 million euro.

12/11, Vernon. The maintenance company SGA Mobility denounces regular sabotage of its charging stations for electrical cars.

16/11, Besançon. A car of the local newspaper L'Est Républicain and a van of Orange are set on fire. Attack claimed by "Gilles&John", who single out the collaboration of journalists with the cops and of Orange in exploitation, control and smart city projects.

16/11, Carcassonne. While tyres are lit on roundabouts, a cell tower of Orange and SFR is set on fire. The arson disrupts mobile phone access in an important industrial zone.

16/11, Paris. During Yellow Vest riots, an electricity box centralising electricity supply to the CCTV cameras is sabotaged on Italy Square. The CCTV control room of the cops in this zone goes blind.

18/11, Cagnac. During the night, a McDonald's is burned to the ground.

18/11, Caen. The entrance hall of the Student Aid of the University is destroyed by arson. A tag "precarity kills" is found next to it, referring to the immolation of a student in Lyon in front of the Student Aid offices.

19/11, Toulouse. Five vehicles of the Penitentiary Service for Insertion and Probation are set ablaze, a tag "Free the Yellow Vests" is found back on the pavement next to the arson. The flames also damage the outside of the building housing this Service of the Ministry of Justice.

19/11, Paris. In Saint-Sainte-Denis, the technical space of a transmitter station is set on fire. The station transmitted feeds to more than 40 other cell towers around the region. All mobile networks go down for two days, affecting over 70 000 clients.

20/11, Lyon. The windows of the Student Aid Agency are smashed up. Revendication by "Carglass (Autonomous Revolutionary Fellowship staying Anonymous for its Safety)". Elsewhere, seven other Student Aid Agencies have been targeted all around France since the immolation of a student in the beginning of November.

25/11, Manosque. Arson attack against a transmitter station. Fire was set in a technical space controlling antennas of television broadcast, radio broadcast and mobile phone networks, but also of the police. During several days, all broadcast and networks go down.

26/11, Paris. A van of the City Council is set on fire: "Solidarity with those who fight for a free life, in Chile and elsewhere."

30/11, Argentan. Two optic fiber switchboards are sabotaged: cables are cut, cutting Internet access in the neighborhood during 10 days.

2/12, Haute-Loire region. The filling pipes of ten gas stations all around the region are cut. All are temporarily put out of business.

5/12, Chabrillan. At the start of a nation-wide strike, tens of meters of cables alongside the high speed rail Paris-Marseille are set on fire. All rail traffic is suspended.

6/12, Landernau. An Orange switchboard is set on fire with the help of a garbage container. More than thousand connections to the Internet and telephone network are cut during a week.

6/12, La Ferrière. Arson attack against the town hall. Flames burst through the roof, destroying the building.

7/12, Belvédère. Two pieces of machinery on the construction site of a new cell tower are sabotaged.

8/12, Kervignac. Arson attack against a transmitter mast (TDF). The technical space is set on fire, disrupting mobile phone networks of all operators and all radio broadcast in the region during several days.

9/12, Saint-Jean-de-Soudain. Arson destroys big part of the slaughterhouse Charveyron.

9/12, Castres. The windows of the offices of the Socialist Party are smashed.

11/12, Marseille. Several vehicles of the city services are set on fire on a parking lot. The attack is claimed: "There are many reasons, and many ways, to attack the city council... besides, everyone appreciates. Freedom!"

12/12, Vidauban. Two cell towers are set on fire. Mobile phone networks go down in the area.

13/12, Foix. A vehicle belonging to the Regional Laboratory for Veterinary Analysis is set on fire, while a bit further two offices of the Regional Council are hit by arson.

16/12, Tourcoing. During a demonstration against the reform of the pension system, the offices of the CGT syndicate are ransacked by demonstrators.

17/12, Castelnau-d'Estrétefonds. Early in the evening, a cell tower of SFR and Bouygues is set ablaze. No more Internet and mobile phone coverage in a 15km radius.

18/12, Saint-Just-en-Chaussée. Joyful rampage in the small city center : the windows of a police car, the police station, the town hall, the Tax office, a bank (Crédit Agricole) and its cash machine are smashed; a vehicle of the Paris City Council and one of the Saint-Just-en-Chaussée Town Council are set on fire.

7-18/12, Fécamp. Over 200 trollies of hypermarkets are set on fire at three different locations: Carrefour (7/12), Leclerc (17/12) and another Carrefour (18/12).

20/12, Creil. The SUV of the Socialist Party mayor is set on fire in broad daylight while the mayor was making a tour to greet shop owners in the Cavées neighborhood.

23/12, Cysoing. Sabotage of a optic fibre switchboard of Axione : several towns loose Internet access during a few days.

23/12, Grasse. In the Fleurs neighborhood, rioters cut down three CCTV poles and blind 14 of the 16 CCTV cameras in the area. When police reinforcements arrive, three hours of battle follow.

27/12, Sarthe. Somebody climbs up a building to cut down two CCTV cameras on the roof. When a cop patrol arrives, accomplices chase them away with stones, assuring a safe retreat for the saboteur.

29/12, Savasse. A transmitter pylon used by all mobile phone operators is set on fire during the night. At least 17 500 clients of SFR lose all access to mobile phone networks.

31/12, Mareuil-lès-Meaux. In the afternoon, an optic fiber switchboard is sabotaged : the cables are cut. For several days, all telephone, Internet and television go down in the area.

This listing was compiled on the basis of the last 12 issues of the monthly anarchist bulletin
Avis de tempêtes
(avisdetempetes.noblogs.org)

STORMS & LIGHTINGS

An overview attacks and sabotages in France in 2019