CHAOTIC MANUALS OF SABOTAGE

For all anarchists of praxis, nihilists, anarchists individualists, anticivilization comrades.

We send you our love and blaze from the Atlantis of Practical Theory. A few months ago, CCF put a proposition on the table of the Black International. In the communique "Lone wolves are never alone...", published in the brochure of the comrades of 325, it was written: "We do not share our choises only by speaking and writing texts against the state and its society but also when we offer each other possible practical ways, to make our theory practice".

This proposal has allready been set in motion. Siblings unknown to us who share the mutiny of FAI/IRF, and comrades of praxis have published manuals for contructing explosive devices and similar chaotic arts of sabotage. Wanting to contribute as well in creating an international diffusive-chaotic anarchist urban guerilla, we share with you some practical ideas and some diagrams longing to be detonated...

We know well that this is just a first gester from flame and gunpowder and that countless destructive desires are waiting for us to meet again... Chaos is our friend...

We Create 10, 100, 1000 conspiracy cells
For Spreading FAI/IRF
For the Black International

Conspiracy of Cells of Fire - FAI/IRF
International sector for spreading heretical arts (occasionaly spectacular) of sabotage.

PS.: All plans and manuals of destruction are not anyones propery, on the contrary it is a practical meeting of a thousand moments, chaotic thoughts, passionate feelings, countless denials, armed desires... They belong to anyone and everyone who cover their faces with hoods, and wearing gloves, the destroy the civilized world seeking unknown possibilities of a free and wild life. That is why every comrade who comes accross these chaotic manuals of sabotage can freely spread the knowledge and share them as she/he sees fit, in every discussion or meeting, or, of course, he/she can publish them in the insurrectionalist anarchist sites, thus creating the possibility of the new Anarchy...

Practical theory smiles at us!
Let us burn this world...

PARCEL BOMBS

A. Tools and materials

Materials	Tools
Hard cover envelope / folder	Switch
Battery case for eight batteries $1.5\mathrm{V}$	Multimeter
Cables	Soldering iron and tin
Insulating tape	Thermal glue - similar to silicon glue
Clothes peg	Cable stripper
Toilet roll[1]	
Black powder[2]	
Silver foil	
UHU glue	
Electric lamp[3]	

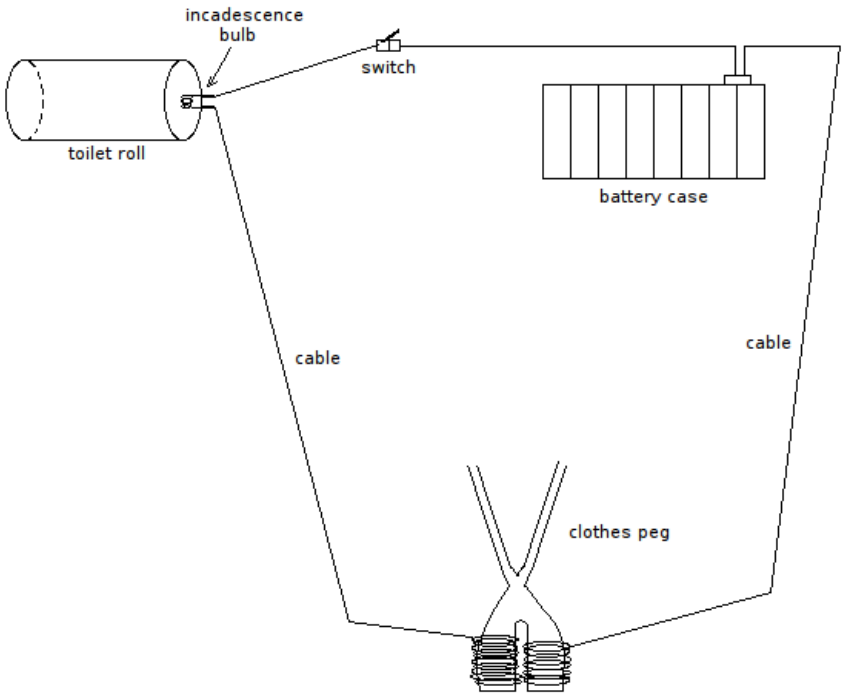


Image 1.0

B. Instructions

I) In the interior of the folder glue the silver foil [image 2.1]. Glue it very carefully as to be perfectly smooth. Use the UHU stick. The silver foil is used as a countermeasure for X-RAY. It is not 100% credible, so if you do not want, do not use it.

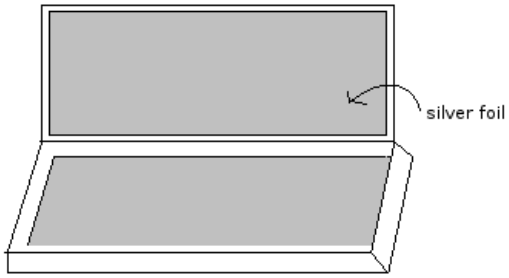


Image 2.1

II) We will use a piece of hard paper to build the device on top of it. Measure and cut it as to fit in the folder because at the end of the procedure you will glue it in the bottom of the folder.

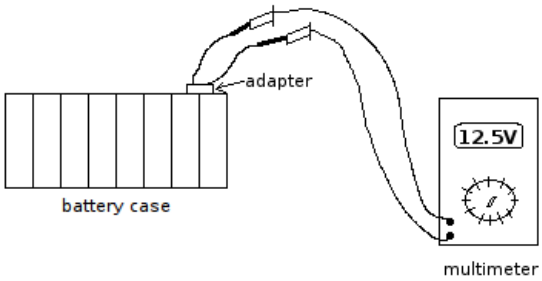


Image 2.2

III) Place the batteries in the battery case. Use the multimeter to measure the voltage as to be sure it is working. If the result is between 11.5 and 12.5 Volt, it is fine. To use the multimeter, you probably adjust it to $\mathrm{Volt\ DC\ 20}$. Connect the multimeter to the battery case - either to the cords coming out of the case or to the cables of the adapter you put on the case. The adapter is a device with two cables that you put on the poles ot hte battery case. Ususally they sell it along with the case. Otherwise you ask for it. There is also a type of battery case that doesn't need an adaptor because it has cables coming right out of it [image 2.2]. Next, use the thermal glue to attach the battery case to the piece of paper we build the device on. Use a lot of thermal glue as we need the case to be steady and firmly glued [image 2.3].

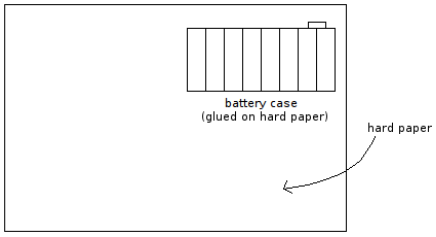


Image 2.3

IV) Take the clothes peg. In its first handle, adapt the cable connected to the battery case. The tip of the is connected to the pincer of the peg as follows: The tip is stripped from the plastic cover leaving only the wire. The naked tip of the cable is wraped up in the pincer of the peg. We need to cover the pincer fully with the wire. Next, do the same thing with the an independent calbe - not connected anywhere else - and the second pincer of the peg. Now, when the peg is "closed", the two wire connect allowing the current to flow [images 2.4 and 2.5]. The peg is also glued in the paper of the circuit. The peg is glued sideways and not standing.

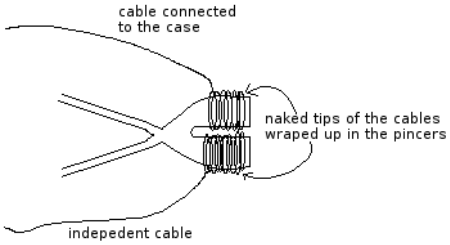


Image 2.4

V) Now we need to check our circuit again with the multimeter. We turn the switch in $\mathrm{Volt\ DC\ 20}$ and connect to the multimeter the naked tips of the loose - independent - cable and the cable coming out of the battery case - but not the one connected to the clothes peg. The reading should be between $11.5..12.5\ \mathrm{Volt}$. This means the system is operating normaly. Now between the pincers of the peg, we place a piece of paper. Use either a bus ticket or a playing card. As soon as you place the paper in between the pincers, measure the voltage again with the multimeter. Now the reading should be $0..1\ \mathrm{Volt}$. This means the circuit is cut off [image 2.6].

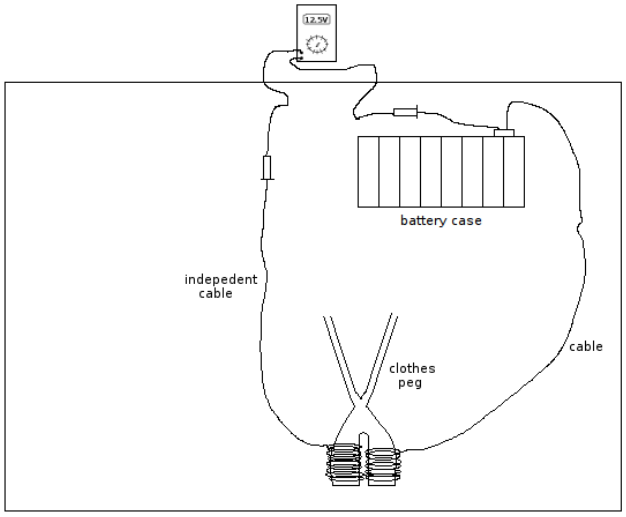


Image 2.5

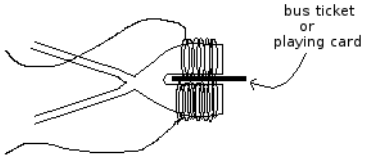


Image 2.6

VI) Next, we connect the independent cable coming out of the second pincer of the peg with the incadescence bulb[4]. The connection is more stable if you use a clement, therefore it is preferable you do so [image 2.7].

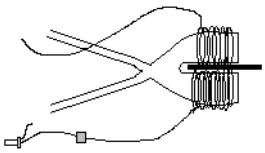


Image 2.7

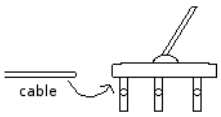


Image 2.8

VII) The second cable coming out of the battery case, we connect to a simple switch. A switch has three small extensions. We connect the naked tip of the cable in the first extension passing it through its small hole [5] [image 2.8]. After we connect the wire to the switch, we use the tin and the soldering iron to attach it firmly on the switch. To attach the wire using the soldering iron we procceed as follows: First we plug in the soldering iron and leave it enough time as to get hot. Next we place the tin on the wire and with the soldering iron we touch the tin which will start melting. Then, we use the tin in the manner of a small paint-brush, thus spreading it all over the wire [image 2.9]. It will the take the form of a small ball, which we let dry for a few seconds. We follow the exact same procedure with a second cable which we attache to the second extention of the switch. The second cable is the also connected with the incadescence bulb - with its second pole. The final result is that when the switch is on and the bus ticket[6] is removed, the bulb will lit. The switch is not necessary for the circuit to work, but you should use it for your safety during the construction.

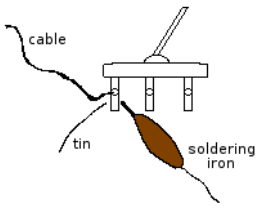


Image 2.9

[4] 12 Volt/100 Watt or 12 Volt/50 Watt

[5] the same way we fix a thread to a needle.

[6] or playing card

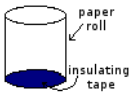
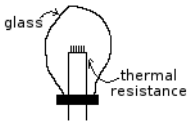


Image 2.10



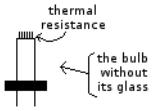


Image 2.11

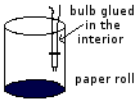


Image 2.12

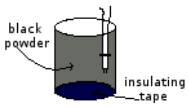


Image 2.13

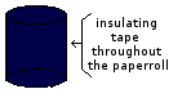


Image 2.14

VIII) Next, we will stuff the toilet roll - the interior support of the toilet paper - with the black powder. Before we stuff it, we shut the one out of the two holes of the paper tube with a lot of insulating tape. Next we glue with thermal glue the incadescence bulb in the upper interior of the paper roll. Before we glue it, we break gently either with a small hammer or with a pliers the glass containing the termal resistance of the bulb [images 2.10, 2.11 and 2.12]. We break the glass very gently and carefully as we do not want to destroy the thermal resistance. Next, comes the stuffing of the roll with the black powder. We stuff it completelly as we want the powder to cover the bulb. Finally, we place insulating tape from the bottom to the top of the roll, thus shuting it completely [images 2.13, 2.14].

IX) Next, we use the thermal glue to attach the roll on the hard paper we build our circuit on [image 2.15].

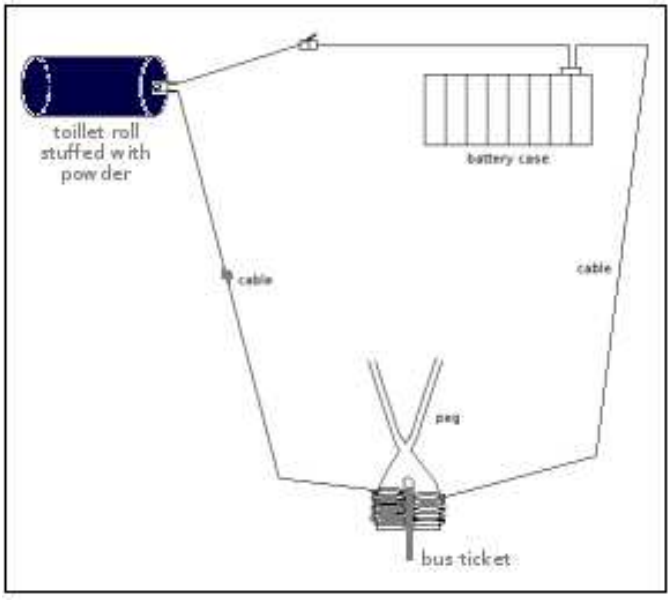


Image 2.15

X) Then, we place the hard paper with the circuit built on it inside the folder and glue it with thermal glue very very well. We glue it so firmly as we need it completely steady even if the folder is upside down ill-treated by a courier. After we glue it we close the lid of the folder, and mark the point where the ticket meets the lid. We need the ticket - or card - to be taller than the fodler. We the cut a small opening in the lid of the folder so that the ticket comes out of it when the lid - thus the folder - is closed [image 3.1]. Next we fold the ticket - really carefully as we don't want to deattach it from the peg - and glue it firmly in the lid of the folder. Afterwards we place a special sticker on top of the ticket to keep it invisible. These stickers are used to write the name of the receiver. We must be cautious as we do not want the package to look suspicious. We want it look ordinary and harmless [image 3.2].

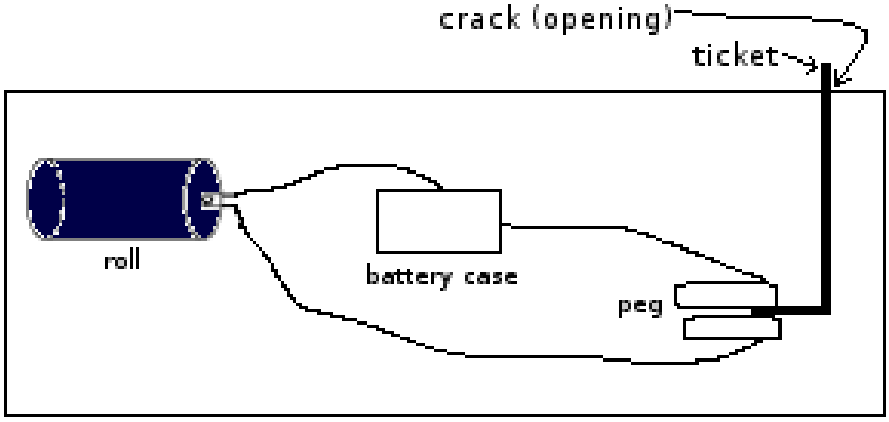


Image 3.1

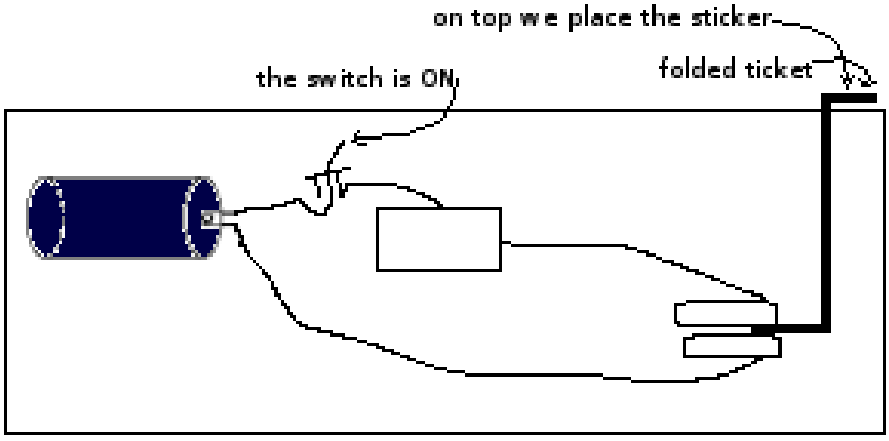


Image 3.2

Our work is done. When someone opens the lid, the ticket will come out and the circuit will ignite the powder. Do not forget to place the switch ON before you close the lid, otherwise the circuit will not be workable.