

Image #1: Distributed flyer to protesters – Instructing bad actors how to avoid detection by law enforcement after committing criminal acts (open source)

# DON'T FORGET TO DE-BLOC!

While black bloc has many advantages, your primary goal should be to have **no identifying features** escaping your bloc. This is because police tend to spot and arrest actors but not crowds. This means, when a community defender deploys a deterrent to defend themselves or others, police will be seeking to arrest the actor who deployed deterrents.

This is challenging against black bloc, as their radio call outs become "black shirt, black shoes, black backpack"

However, just because your bloc is concealing your identity doesn't mean they won't recognize you later! Once you've done your dirt, change quickly!

During a break in the storm, or as urgently as possible, tell others to cover you while you make an outfit change. Make sure you have a second outfit either under your black bloc, or ready to pull from a nearby bag. You can ask for clothes from others when things get dire. Practice your bloc / de-bloc speeds at home as part of your equipment check and preparation exercises.

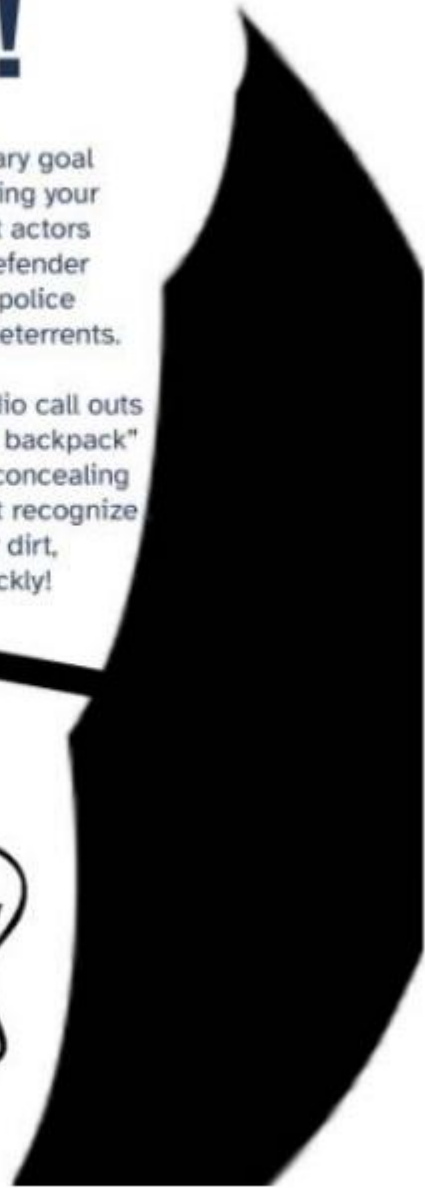


Image #2: Distributed flyer to protesters – Instructing bad actors to use “tools” against law enforcement, including umbrellas, shields, road flares, fireworks, etc. (open source)

# FIGHT WITH TOOLS



**Obscure their senses.  
Maintain creativity.  
Play dirty.**

Never bring a tool you aren't prepared to use. Some tools come with duties. If you aren't prepared to fill that role, pass it to someone who will. Don't be afraid to turn down any risk you aren't prepared to accept!



Use umbrellas/banners or shields to obscure vision into the crowd. You are working! Keep your cover high, and communicate loudly when you need to shift with someone or a break.



Your senses are site, taste, touch, hearing and smell. Police use alarms, lights and tear gas to obstruct these senses and cause panic. **Don't panic.** They are limited by the same senses you are. Utilize this weakness and join in on the fun! Flash lights, road flares and fire works go a long way.

Pepperspray, bear mace and fire extinguishers are great tools for keeping enemy combatants at a safe and healthy distance.

*Image #3 and #4: Distributed flyer to protesters – Instructing bad actors how to 'prepare for riot/confrontation with police' (open source)*

The best defense against surveillance & identification is a ski mask or other disguise that covers your entire head & face (i.e., not just a bandana over your nose & mouth). Wearing 2 layers of contrasting clothing can assist in escape & countering surveillance. The wearing of uniform clothing (i.e., all black) by large numbers of people can also counter identification & surveillance of individuals.



## Preparation for Riot/Confrontation with Riot Police

In preparing for a potential riot situation, the primary concern is countering the actions of riot police. Other important factors may be the inflicting of maximum economic damage to an area, or gaining resources. Whatever the case, organization involves assembling & training team members, preparing equipment, planning routes in/out, RV Points if dispersed, First Aid, & actions to avoid arrest.

### Individual Riot Equipment (head to toe)

Individual riot equipment is the same as for crowd control, with the addition of a few tools & projectiles.

1. Helmet.
2. Balaclava ski mask (to conceal identity).
3. Gas Mask.
4. Eye Goggles/Bandana in Apple-Cider Vinegar.
5. Uniform (with civilian under-layer of clothing to aid in escape & evasion).
6. Gloves (for protection of hands & fingerprints).
7. Body Armour (minimum: forearm & shin guards).
8. Water Bottle.
9. 12" crowbar. Used for digging up pavement, bricks, opening windows, doors, etc.
10. Small Back-Pack (used to carry tools & gear).
11. Garbage Bag. Used to carry clothing contaminated with chemical agents.

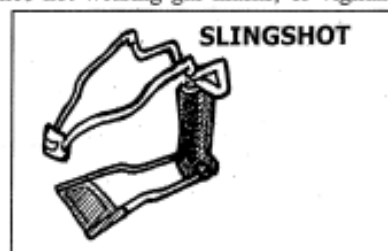
### Individual Riot Weapons

**1. Batons/Staffs.** In some riot situations, it is not possible to enter an area carrying large batons. Covert methods of carrying baton sticks can be as part of banners, flag poles, in bags carried by sympathizers. When needed, they can be pulled out & used.

Against riot police, the 3' long Hanbo is preferred (or even longer staffs of 5-6'). To break through plexi-glass shields & visors, metal pipes or aluminum baseball bats can be used. Baseball bats will also have greater impact against fully armoured riot police.

**2. Pepper/Bear Spray.** Pepper or Bear Spray can be used against police not wearing gas masks, or vigilante citizens.

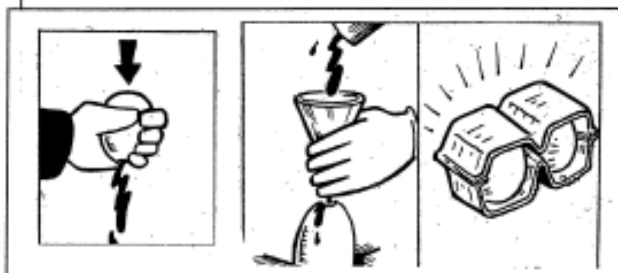
**3. Slingshot.** Useful against riot police, vehicle windshields & windows. Against riot police, aim at face area.



**4. Paint Bombs.** An effective defense against riot police are paint bombs. When thrown at visors, gas masks and/or shields, paint can blind riot cop. There are two methods of preparing paint bombs:

**A. Condom.** The simplest method is to fill condoms with paint and tie off the top. Use a funnel. Carry condom paint bomb in bottom portion of plastic pop/water bottles, or cardboard frozen juice containers (to prevent breakage of paint bomb). When throwing, use an overhand lobbing technique with enough force to break condom on impact.

**B. Empty Egg.** Take an egg and carefully puncture small hole on top (no more than half-an-inch in diameter). Carefully but forcefully empty egg using vigorous up-down shaking motion. Egg yolk will 'glob' out of hole. Let egg dry, then add paint using funnel. Seal top of egg using small piece of cardboard, plastic, taped over top, or candle wax. Carry egg paint bomb in cut out sections of egg carton or some other container. Can be thrown with greater accuracy but does not have paint load of condom bomb.





area and/or shield.

**5. Projectiles.** Thrown or fired objects can injure, slow down, and have a psychological impact on riot cops (even if protective armour limits potential damage). Whenever a barricade or position is established, the gathering of projectiles should be ongoing. Common projectiles include:

**A. Rocks.** Fist-sized rocks can be thrown with some force & accuracy a distance of 40-50 feet. Aim at head, upper body, arms or legs. Although common, rocks should be gathered and stashed at certain points and/or carried in pack.

**B. Concrete/Bricks.** In urban or suburban areas, pavement & bricks can be dug up and used as projectiles. Large concrete chunks & bricks should be smashed up to make smaller throwing pieces.

**C. Slingshot.** As noted, slingshots can be used against riot police face area, as well as windows.

**D. Paint-bomb.** Can be used to blind riot cops (see above).

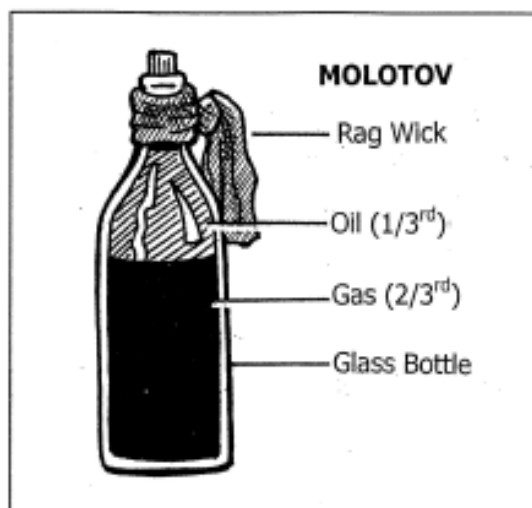
**E. Molotov.** Can be used against riot cops to injure or stop advance, to disable vehicles and set fire to barricades.

**F. Flares.** Flares that shoot out can be used to fire on police formations, causing panic, confusion, and possible injuries. The best are pen-type flare launchers.

**G. Fireworks.** Roman candles & other shooting fireworks can be used to fire on police formations. Some fireworks, such as 'Screecheroos', can be modified to make flash-bang grenades.

**H. Bottles.** Empty bottles thrown at police have an intimidating effect when they shatter. Flying glass shards can cause injury. Aim for ground directly to front of riot cop, or aim at head.

**C. Spray-Paint.** If there is no time to make paint bombs, cans of spray paint can be used to blind riot police. This requires standing within arms reach and spraying facial



## Throwing Projectiles

Despite their heavy protective armour, riot police are vulnerable to the accumulated physical & psychological effects of projectiles.

*Points to stress:*

- Projectiles should be thrown from the *front* of a crowd, not the rear. This is to prevent injury to the front ranks should your throw be short. Throwing from the front is also more accurate and forceful.
- Projectiles should be aimed at *individual targets* & body parts, not just thrown into a mass.
- Targets directly to the front can be thrown at, but they may see your action & avoid the projectile. Throw at an angle to L or R and you will more likely catch a riot cop off guard.

## TARGETS FOR PROJECTILES



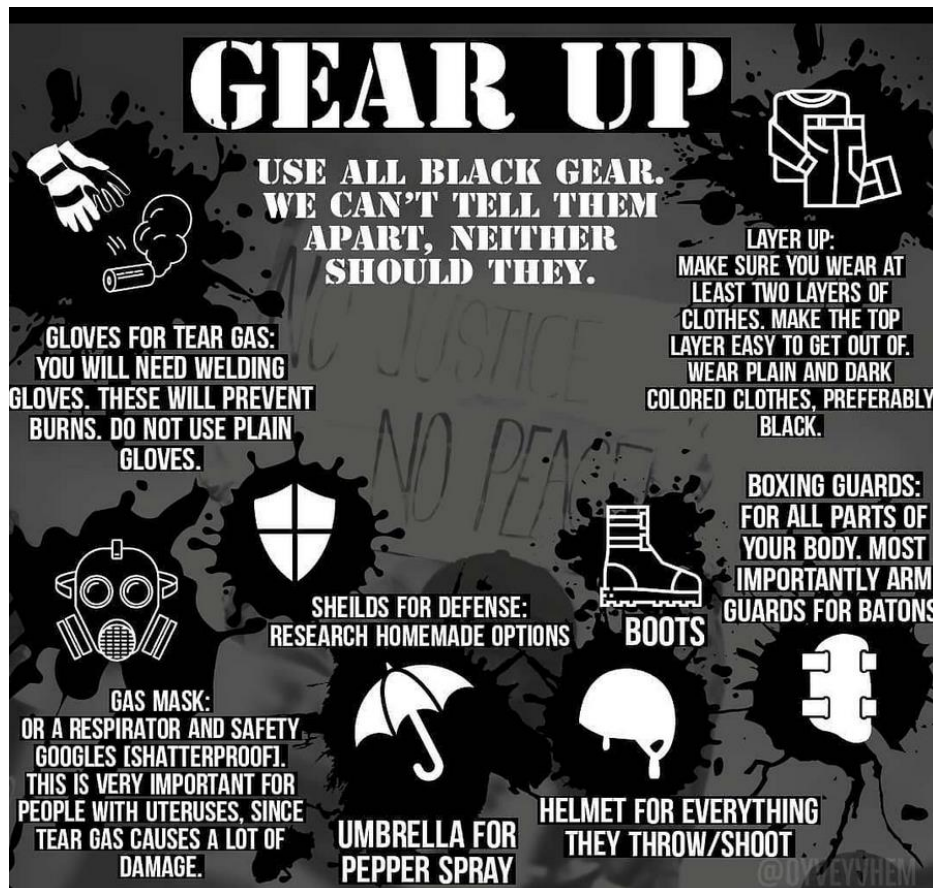
- Primary targets for projectiles are: commanders, ARWEN gunners, snatch squads, and K9 units (none of whom usually carry shields).



Image #5: Distributed flyer to protesters – Instructing bad actors not to prevent others from engaging in illegal activity during protests and advising not to “snitch” (open source)



Image #6: Distributed flyer to protesters – Instructing bad actors to wear masks, boots, gloves, and bring umbrellas (open source)



*Image #7: UCLA Protest May 2024 – protestors all wearing masks, face coverings, helmets*

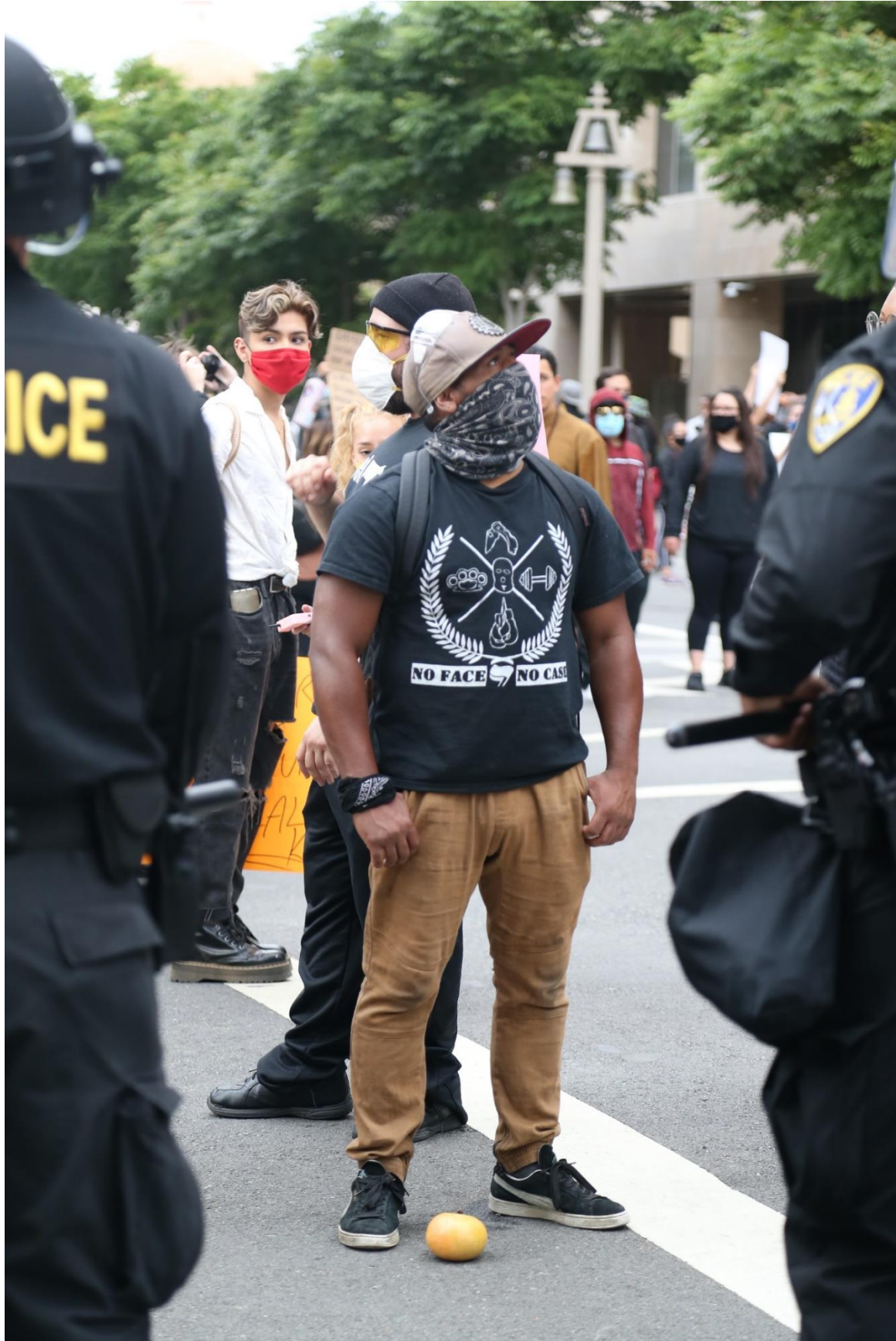


*Image #8: Riverside Protest 2020 – fireworks thrown at officers*





*Image #9: Riverside Protest – 2020. Protestor wearing shirt “No face, no case” indicating that by hiding identity, he can’t be prosecuted for any criminal activity (Note – potential projectile stowed at feet)*





*Image #10: Minneapolis 2020 – Rioters wearing masks, bandanas, etc*



*Image #11: Portland, Oregon 2022 – Weapon, pepper spray, radio confiscated from protesters*





*Image #12: Portland, Oregon 2022 – Items confiscated from protesters- Body armor, firearm and holster, knife, pepper spray, gas mask, helmet*

