



WORD IS A VIRUS

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CATALOGUE**

2025



Established in 1991 in Barcelona **Virus Editorial** is a radical book publisher and distributor cooperative, self-managed and horizontally run by an assembly, advocating for the dissemination of critical thought. Despite operating within a market society, we do not consider the book a mere commercial product, but a collective tool for struggles in a path towards profound social change.

Since our beginnings we have always been tightly linked to social movements, participating in the reconstruction of spaces of dissidence, in new processes of self-organization and in the renewal of anarchist practices. The historical crossroad in which we have grown up—in full offensive of the neoliberal doctrine—has made necessary an autonomous, and clearly political, cultural production and distribution.

Faced with the processes of privatization and commodification of words, we are committed to free access to knowledge and the dissemination of our books through open licenses. We believe that the rights of those who contribute to our project through their intellectual effort can be made compatible with an open access to critical thought despite of anyone purchasing capacity.

Likewise, we understand that both publishing and distribution activities are essential elements for a fighting community. That is why we participate in the construction of a network of publishers, bookstores and distributors, arising from the grassroots movements and the cycles of social politicization of recent years.

In short, despite all the difficulties, we seek to combine theory and practice, building cultural spaces outside the hegemonic industry.

The Virus Collective

El Raval, Barcelona, 2025



AWARD-
WINNING



CREATIVE
COMMONS



NEW
RELEASE



NEW
EDITION



FORTHCOMING
REPRINT



CATALAN
LANGUAGE



DANIEL PONT MARTÍN
AND IGNACIO GONZÁLEZ SÁNCHEZ

BETWEEN CHANCE AND NECESSITY

STORY OF A LIFE

The life of Daniel Pont Martín provides a first-hand account of a social space condemned to a stigma under which the protagonist of this story refused to accept living. The grandson of a road laborer who worked on the construction of the Madrid-Burgos railway, the only son of a single mother who worked as a domestic worker for an aristocratic house, Daniel grew up in the Madrid of Franco's *desarrollismo*, between his mother's shantytown in Vallecas, the rural Bustarviejo neighborhood of his grandmothers and aunts, and the oppressive boarding school in Orihuela.

Between chance and necessity, narrates the historical construction of an instinct for individual and collective liberation. From his first attempts at personal emancipation from his family and

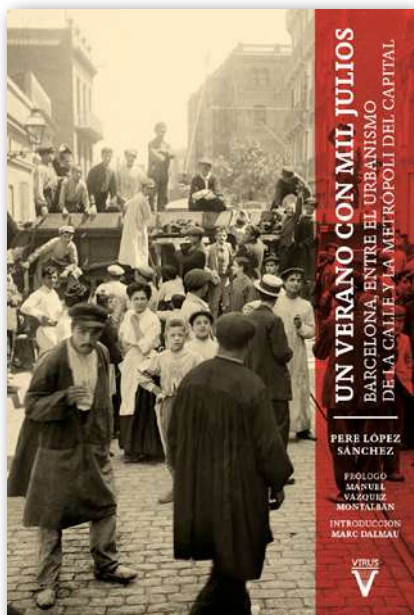
his environment of social precariousness, which would lead him to his first prison experiences, to his full political awareness during the process of self-organization among prisoners at the COPEL (Prisoners in Struggle Committee), Daniel Pont's subjective evolution explains the collective rebellion of a class condemned in every sense. He saw the jails of Franco's regime not abolished but perfected by a new system that refined the mechanisms of destruction of people within the prison system.

Scrupulously balancing the spectacular and mythical aspects of a lifetime of escapes, robberies, riots, and persecutions, this book, the result of years of conversations with Ignacio González, offers one of the most valuable testimonies about the reality beneath the carpet of the official history of the Transition and the so-called democracy of the last forty years. The life of someone who built his own freedom without forgetting his origins and from a place of collective conscience and solidarity.

978-84-17870-38-6
272 pp. • 18 €

«My life was frequently shaped by dual, momentous episodes, which I define "between chance and necessity". Chance, often favorable, and the necessity of having to live through those difficult situations marked by my family and social origins, which determine the precarious lives of so many people. Also due to my personal decision to live "on the margins" for a long time, as a form of rebellion against that classist design of social exclusion.»





978-84-17870-45-4
320 pp. • 20 €

The city is its people, the classics said, but not confined within the flat, two-dimensional death of a snapshot. It is its people in motion, toward antagonistic ends, embodied in the city's physical structure. However, the dominant strategy is now to transform these antagonisms into a new urban order, in which center and periphery will mark the essential distance between the city of victors and the city of losers.

PERE LÓPEZ SÁNCHEZ

A SUMMER WITH A THOUSAND JULYS

BARCELONA, BETWEEN STREET URBANISM AND THE METROPOLIS OF CAPITAL

Prologue by Manuel Vázquez Montalbán

Introduction by Marc Dalmau

This is a cursed book, in the same way that this era of absolute market dominance curses criticism: by burying it. Originally published in 1993, hyper-cited and an essential reference on conceptions of the city, social antagonism, and the use of urban territory, decisions beyond its author's control caused it to disappear prematurely from bookstores.

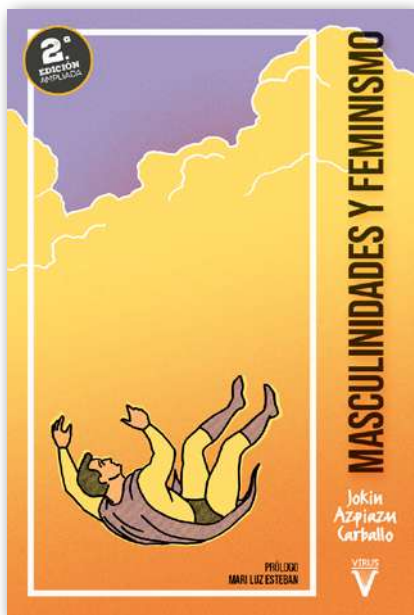
From social conflict and the memory of the subaltern classes, this work inaugurates an approach to urban criticism steeped in the present and the future. The understanding of the cycle that runs from the 19th-century Interior Reform to the July 1909 uprising is projected into the present

through the unavoidable confrontation between "the metropolis of capital" and "urbanism of the streets and in the streets."

Throughout its pages, a conflictive correlation is established between the capitalist urban redevelopment and street subversion, analyzed as the space where proletarian desertions are constructed: practices that oppose the capitalist city and, at the same time, weave the city built and fought for from below.

From a specific historical perspective, *A Summer with a Thousand Julys* speaks of the different narratives and unequal Barcelonas that clashed (and continue to clash today) in a permanent dispute against the urban capture by the elites. It also speaks of those who challenged the Order by reappropriating the city and constructing the living and vibrant space for its people.





978-84-17870-32-4
176 pp. • 17 €

**The question is if
it's possible to end
inequality without
ending masculinity and if
therefore the latter should
reform itself, transform, or
be abolished.**

JOKIN AZPIAZU CARBALLO

MASCULINITIES AND FEMINISM

Prologue by **Mari Luz Esteban**

The debates surrounding masculinity and the creation of men's groups have so far been lacking in critical reflection about their true transformative reach. *Masculinidades y Feminismo* questions this a priori positive notion of new masculinities.

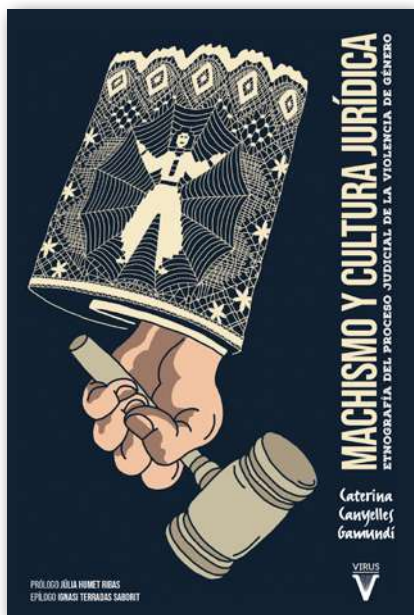
In general, the new masculinities are composed of white, middle class, heterosexual adults with heterosexual nuclear families and often exclude homosexual, effeminate, and trans* masculinities, as well as minors or adolescents, migrants, older people, and masculine women.

In practice, we are confronted with self-referential groups who increasingly emphasize their own masculine identity instead of digging deeper into power relations or dialoguing with feminism. This demonstrates how men keep seeing

and viewing themselves as the be all and end all and the protagonist in the fight for equality. Thus the fiction regarding new and old masculinities substitutes the understanding of the historical development of patriarchal domination through a vague generational division.

The supposed and insufficient acknowledgment of roles such as fatherhood and domestic labor obscure the extant deep gender inequality in the social realm and the fact that men continue monopolizing spaces of socialization without renouncing their privileges in the workplace, in social movements, etc.





978-84-17870-31-7
480 pp. • 25 €

Called to be a reference text on patriarchal justice, this is a unique book that eschews sentimentality and victim-centered sensationalism to address the role of the structures and actors who wield authority in judicial processes, offering crucial analytical tools for the current cycle of feminist struggles.

CATERINA CANYELLES I GAMUNDÍ

SEXISM AND LEGAL CULTURE

ETHNOGRAPHY OF THE JUDICIAL PROCESS OF GENDER VIOLENCE

Prologue by **Júlia Humet Ribas**

Epilogue by **Ignasi Terradas Saborit**

Recent advances in the protection of women subjected to violence have revealed the extent to which patriarchy continues to effectively prevail through various types of institutional violence. The structure of the judicial process, or the social values internalized by legal practitioners, are becoming another form of violence and re-victimization that has ultimately undermined the potential of many of the legislative advances.

Caterina Canyelles unravels the operation of this machinery with the tools of ethnography, through careful and meticulous fieldwork in courtrooms. Drawing on observations of the different stages of the judicial process and interviews with various actors (judiciary, legal

profession, prosecutors, etc.), Canyelles shows how the patriarchal perspective permeates legal practice in such a way that it impacts “women’s lived experience in the judicial process” and affects the very application of the law.

This systemic order, its rituals, its language, and its symbolic devices of authority produce “the victim,” judge her as “false” or “true,” and, based on simplifying stereotypes, apply a justice system in which women’s own conduct is the one on trial. Far from establishing a mechanism for justice and reparation, this ultimately leads to forms of material and symbolic neglect that the legislative changes were intended to prevent.





978-84-17870-33-1
320 pp. • 19 €

**«This is by far the best
book ever written on the
history of the Movimiento
Ibérico de Liberación»**

Jann-Marc Rouillan

SERGI ROSÉS CORDOVILLA

MIL **A POLITICAL HISTORY**

Prologue by **Jann-Marc Rouillan**

The most thorough and rigorous study of the Iberian Liberation Movement (MIL) ever written. This book has accomplished a colossal task of demystifying the group's life and evolution, "patiently unraveling the false from the real" and dismantling the fallacy that casts it as just another piece of the "anti-Franco democratic opposition."

Addressing the different stages of the group's history and the originality of its political proposal, *El MIL. Una historia política* shows how its confrontation was not only with the dictatorship (which it considered a functional link in global capitalism), but with the prospect of a mere regime change toward democratic formalism, which became the threshold and, therefore, the limit of anti-Francoism.

Analyzing its evolution and its complex relationship with the workers' autonomous groups of the time, Sergi Rosés exposes the richness of the paths opened by the MIL: the role of the Socialist Library and Ediciones Mayo 37, the translation of unpublished texts of Councilism and Situationism for working-class militancy, its refusal to constitute itself as a structured vanguard, and its conception of the idea of "armed agitation." These were just some of the elements that broke with the prevailing political culture and made the MIL "one of the most important experiences within the Spanish revolutionary panorama."

Drawing on a multitude of sources (public texts from the group, letters, interviews, personal writings of its members, etc.), Rosés weaves a memory through its own internal logic, also dismantling the mythification of Puig Antich as a good anti-Franco boy by showing, thanks to the reproduction of some of his writings, his deep revolutionary involvement.





978-84-17870-30-0
288 pp. • 19 €

***Barcelona metròpoli-empresa* is a book written from below and from the bowels of the beast, which addresses the main lines of a predatory present and future, written from the practices and resistances that are inserted into its struggles.**

TINC TANT

BARCELONA METROPOLIS-COMPANY

PRACTICAL CRITICISMS TO DISARM THE BRAND

The mantra “Barcelona model” has become a cliché whose meaning, beyond its vindictive or critical use, remains unclear. What is the alleged model and its characteristics, what differentiates it if at all from other cities in the Capital, what is its insertion in the market chains, what are its extraction and exploitation mechanisms, these are the questions that are never asked and the absence of which allows us to doubt a presumed model that is more like a kind of marketing phantom.

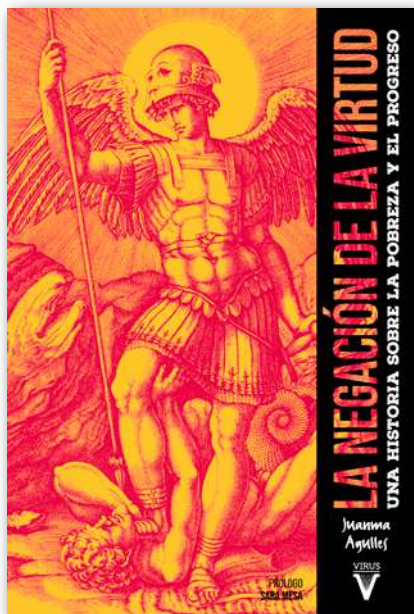
This book, which brings together around thirty activists and researchers from different fields, places and struggles, addresses everything from the major strategic features for arranging the territory for productivity and for producing the ter-

ritory itself, to the social conflicts associated with different layers of a metropolis-company that has made business logic its true distinguishing feature.

From the Ebro Delta to the Ter River; from the struggles for housing to metropolitan mobility, tourism or speculation; from the ravages of agro-industry in Segarra or Osona to the sacrificial territories of the Camp de Tarragona; from the sea and the coast to the Pyrenees, we try to understand how territorial colonization works, the tertiarization of the economy and the different processes of exploitation and dispossession in the metropolitan region of Barcelona.

Twenty years after the publication of *Barcelona Marca Registrada*, this book renews the tools of criticism in the midst of a systemic crisis.





JUANMA AGULLES

THE DENIAL OF VIRTUE

A HISTORY OF POVERTY AND PROGRESS

Prologue by Sara Mesa

In this intriguing historical essay, Juanma Agulles demonstrates the close relationship between what we call “progress” and poverty. This is understood as a material element inherent to the understanding of prosperity whose moral underpinning, in Chesterton’s words, abandons “the difficult task of making the good guys win” in favor of “the easier task of making the winners seem like the good guys.” *La Negación de la Virtud* addresses the different moral theories and imaginaries surrounding the figure of the poor and the impoverished and the role of religious, political, and state institutions, their place in critique and social struggle, their relationship to work and the stigmatizing constructions around their representation.

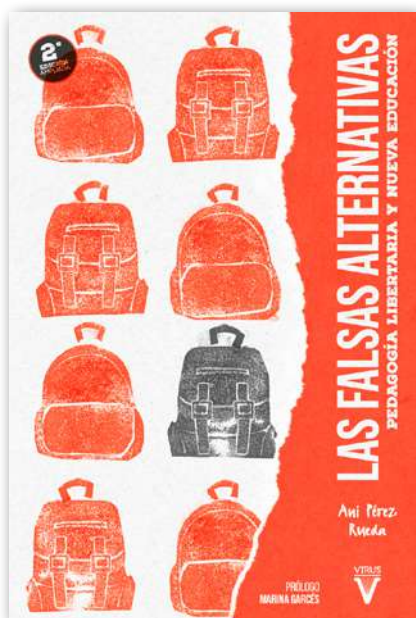


978-84-17870-21-8
208 pp. • 16 €

The ideal of progress has historically been presented as a signifier that is antagonistic to the notion of poverty. It constitutes a simplistic evolutionism that understands the advance of history as a path that leaves poverty behind, from which arises a division of the world along the lines of “developed” and “underdeveloped”, with “wealth” being a concept that embodies the absolute good.

Based on a solid knowledge of contemporary theories, historiography and research, Agulles also develops a critique of poverty within the current developmentalist dogma. Some of the topics addressed with rigor and maximum lucidity are culturalist interpretations, the place of “non-employable” people, technocratic solutions, and the opposition between winners and losers.

Faced with “the dialectical relationship between compassion and the gallows, between charity and therapy, between reinsertion and confinement” that makes up the historical continuum of the ideology of progress, Agulles proposes “a return to the primary ties that bind us to others, to the reproductive cycles of daily life, to the solidarity that still persists and survives under the avalanche of the endemic crisis of capitalism”.



978-84-17870-29-4
320 pp. • 18 €

Las Falsas Alternativas is (and has been, even before becoming the book you now have in your hands) one of the most enrichingly polemical critiques of the conflicts characterizing today's relationship between education and social emancipation.

ANI PÉREZ RUEDA

FALSE ALTERNATIVES

SOCIAL LIBERTARIAN PEDAGOGY AND NEW EDUCATION

Prologue by Marina Garcés

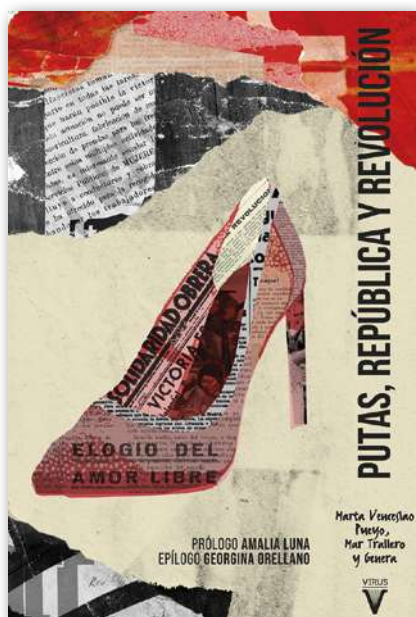
In recent decades, numerous spaces for “alternative” education have emerged out of the criticism of the traditional school and on the margin of the public school—considered an enemy of “freedom” yet at the same time is the ground for new “innovative practices.” Refusing to accept the dichotomy between education controlled by the capitalist State and its supposed escape routes, *Las Falsas Alternativas* reveals what is hidden under the friendly face of these proposals: their segregating character, their privatizing function, and the liberal premises of their pedagogical assumptions.

The centering of personal happiness, appealing to presumed innate capacities, and the uncritical celebration of desire and being self-taught

are some of the theoretical pillars of approaches that have used ideas and concepts historically associated with the social libertarian tradition, putting them at the service of ultraliberal practices, where capitalist ideology is masked behind an ideal of happy childish naturalism.

This places the contemporary proposals that claim to be part of the anarchist tradition before a political problem of the first order and with some not so new dilemmas. Their relationship with public school institutions, the link between methodologies and content, educational goals, complexity of the ideal of freedom, the role of educators, etc. are as important today, if not more, than they were for anarchists during the 20th Century, which forces us to ask ourselves a crucial question: What has allowed alternative pedagogies to use libertarian approaches apparently without contradictions?





MARTA VENCESLAO PUEYO,
MAR TRALLERO AND GENERA

SEX WORKERS, REPUBLIC, AND REVOLUTION

Prologue by **Amalia Luna**

Epilogue by **Georgina Orellano**

This book is a mapping of the invisible, the archeology of a reality: that of sex workers during the period of the Republic, the revolution and the war. This has not only been denied and erased from all (social, political, academic, and even activist) maps, but also its protagonists have been condemned to non-existence.

This has required that a new meaning be given to documents such as police or medical records (i.e., the control mechanisms of women's bodies), or to reconstruct memory fragments with third-party accounts, such as those that appear in some literary, historical, and biographical works. This book includes everything necessary to understand in what context the women who

practiced prostitution developed their vital and political strategies.

Faced with the historical and historiographical tendency that presents them as social agents of not only health-related, but also moral contagion, here we can hear about sex workers enrolled as militia, in collectivized work houses, and the official creation of a "love union." Moments in which they appear as subjects who position themselves in a context of struggle for emancipation.

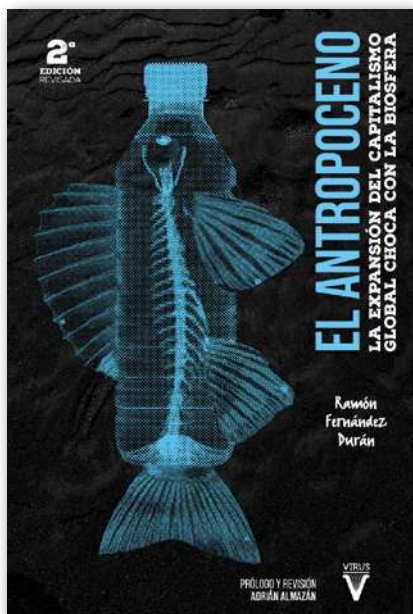
Radically linked to the current debates within feminism, *Putas, República y Revolución* offers a historical perspective that allows us to delve more deeply into the debates about sex work and how it connects to social, class, gender, and political conflicts, which have always been a part of it since the beginning.

This book is a mapping of the invisible, an archeology of a reality—that of sex workers during the period of the Second Spanish Republic, the Spanish Revolution and the Spanish Civil War.



978-84-17870-11-9
160 pp. • 15 €





978-84-17870-15-7
160 pp. • 16 €

"It is hard to do more with fewer pages. [...] to condense the seriousness of the present situation in an illuminating way, seen through the lens of social environmentalism.

That is to say, starting from the foundation of the fundamental interrelationship between ecological and social phenomena, and also fleeing from all reductionism and energetic determinism."

Adrián Almazán

RAMÓN FERNÁNDEZ DURÁN

THE ANTHROPOCENE

THE CLASH BETWEEN THE EXPANSION OF GLOBAL CAPITALISM AND THE BIOSPHERE

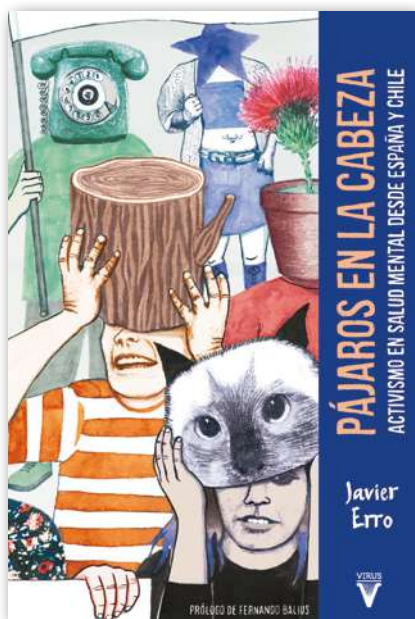
Prologue and updated data by
Adrián Almazán

In recent years, the term "anthropocene" has been the subject of intense debate about its meaning and its historical and political implications. In some cases, the notion of anthropogenic destruction of the environment has been assimilated within an accusation against an abstract, ahistorical and decontextualized "humanity", whose mere existence would be a sine qua non condition for the eco-social crisis we are experiencing.

Faced with this position, with historical perspective and prolific documentation, Ramón Fernández Durán shows the relationship between a model based on extractivist logics—in which energy resources play a central role—and a process of exponential devastation that demolishes regions and entire human societies, and that destroys millions of people's spaces and forms of life. El Antropoceno explains, through an ecological perspective as a critical analysis tool, the different ways in which extractive capitalism has destroyed entire ecosystems and its link to a devilishly (self-)destructive consumer society.

This work by Ramón Fernández Durán, written in 2011 and revised for this reissue with updated data by Adrián Almazán, is one of the most lucid, rigorous, intelligent and documented syntheses regarding the real causes of the spiral of planetary destruction.





978-84-17870-06-5
256 pp. • 17 €

Masterfully combining reflection and an account of some living and transforming struggles, *Pájaros en la Cabeza* is destined to be a first-hand reference text on the rise of the movement.

JAVIER ERRO

HEAD IN THE CLOUDS

MENTAL HEALTH ACTIVISM
IN SPAIN AND CHILE

Prologue by **Fernando Balius**

"The word 'madness' denotes our experience [...] We are proud to have resisted the mistreatment by those who are greater in numbers and heavy-handed with brutality. If other movements, such as those belonging to women, black, and gay people, have been able to overcome ignorance and being discredited, ours will also rise up to claim our right to be what we are: 'crazy'."

The field of mental health is being increasingly questioned. Labels, reduced autonomy, biologism, paternalism, mechanical restraints, electroshock, and overmedicating are some of the aspects that are no longer enjoying unquestioned inertia. Instead, proposals related to mutual support, horizontality, self-management

and autonomy are growing.

At the forefront of these approaches is the activist movement in a first person account. Initiatives such as the organization in different places of Mad Pride or the experiences of the Mutual Support Groups (Grupos de Apoyo Mutuo or GAM)—made up of people with mental ailments, with unusual experiences, or who have been psychiatrized—have opened a horizon of rupture in the which these subjects' autonomy is the crucial and central question.

Through the reflections and experiences of its protagonists in different groups and initiatives, Erro introduces us to the processes of mutual care and shared strategies, the self-organization of women who frame mental ailments in terms of gender and affinities between the movement in the first person, and the fight for LGBTI+ depathologization.





978-84-17870-25-6
320 pp. • 20 €

The book that has revolutionized the way sexual terror is understood.

Nerea Barjola has been recognized by the Government Delegation against Gender Violence on the occasion of the 2021 International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women, under the category "Research for Social Transformation," particularly for her work *Microfísica Sexista del Poder*.

NEREA BARJOLA

SEXIST MICROPHYSICS OF POWER

THE ALCÀSSEY CASE AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF SEXUAL TERROR

Prologue by Silvia Federici

Stories about sexual danger are a very precise way of communicating, producing and reproducing sexual violence. *Microfísica Sexista del Poder* analyzes how since the early 1990s, the story of the so-called Alcàssey case was articulated as a social construction that tried to reinstate the boundaries that women should have never transgressed.

The narrative constructed around the forced disappearance of the three girls spoke of the limits that should not have been crossed and spaces that should not have been occupied, in order to turn a story about sexual danger into one

of warning and exemplary punishment. Thus, the social, media, and political discourses disseminated in connection with the crime were orchestrated as a patriarchal counteroffensive against the spaces of freedom gained by the feminist movement and women in general.

Nerea Barjola begins with this specific case in order to make a general statement about the operating of what she calls the sexist microphysics of power, understood as a "a power dynamic that makes the story about sexual danger an effective, slippery, and difficult mechanism to grasp" in which "the process of telling the story is an integral part of a whole, of power that gets entrenched deeper and more subtly into the entire social fabric."

By reinterpreting such narratives from a feminist perspective, this book seeks to situate sexual violence in political terms and outside of the limits of terror, showing the borders of transgression, struggle, and feminist resistance.





978-84-17870-20-1
432 pp. • 25 €

Framed in the gentrifying and touristic context of the last decades, this research narrates the community of the lives that—according to institutional plans—needed to be erased from the map, and their ability to survive, resist, recreate out of the conflict and in informal forms of relations and solidarity.

moral canons, have made the Raval an object of permanent stigmatization.

Matar el Chino shows how all the political powers that have governed the city, both conservative and progressive, have maintained policies of social control and persecution aimed at harassing the social realities that do not yield to the circumscription by politicians and urban planners.

Along with a magnificent historiographical work, Miquel Fernández carries out a rich and complex ethnography of Calle d'en Robador, a symbol of institutional, social, and media violence as well as resistance to it. Framed in the gentrifying and touristic context of the last decades, this research narrates the community of the lives that—according to institutional plans—needed to be erased from the map, and their ability to survive, resist, recreate out of the conflict and in informal forms of relations and solidarity.

MIQUEL FERNÁNDEZ GONZÁLEZ

KILLING THE “BARRIO CHINO”

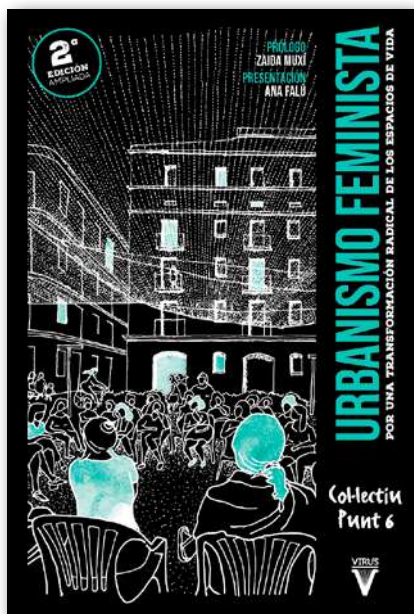
**BETWEEN THE URBANISTIC
REVOLUTION AND THE
URBAN SIEGE IN THE RAVAL
NEIGHBORHOOD OF
BARCELONA**

Prologue by **Brigitte Vasallo**

Epilogue by **Manuel Delgado**

The southern part of the Raval neighborhood, which was the historic Barrio Chino (a name of disputed origin, possibly referring to the area's "exoticism," since there has never been a notable Chinese population there) of Barcelona, was always the symbol and representation of the social and moral panics of the Barcelona bourgeoisie. The concentration of the working population, structural poverty, and sex work activity, on the one hand, and, on the other, its configuration as a space for conduct deviating from the norm and an urban culture outside of





978-84-17870-26-3
240 pp. • 16 €

Urbanismo Feminista lays out different aspects of the city that place life at the center, clearly aware that only the processes driven from below and based on communal complexity will build an urban reality radically different from the one we know.

PUNT 6 COLLECTIVE

FEMINIST URBANISM

FOR A RADICAL TRANSFORMATION OF SPACES FOR EVERYDAY LIFE

Prologue by **Zaida Muxí**

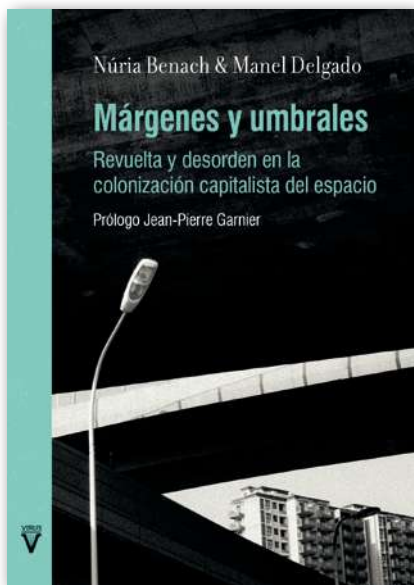
In our cities, the urban form demonstrates how patriarchy and capital are closely intertwined. In the different spaces we occupy—our houses, streets, squares—the urban model responds mainly to the experiences and needs of the male subject and economic exploitation. In accordance with this logic, urbanism and architecture have promoted the exclusion of women from urban space, as well as other non-hegemonic subjectivities, such as racialized groups, older people, children, and people with functional diversity, among others.

This logic operates through mobility and transportation networks created fundamentally for private vehicles and the movement of commod-

ities; an architecture that reduces the space made available for care to a minimum or a strategic plan at the hands of specialist leaders disconnected from people's lives. A city that destroys and expels everything that does not respond to the logic of extracting value from the land and from the body.

The proposal that the authors develop in this book brings together a genealogy of decades of critical research and practical experiences, whose repertoire enables today's feminism to offer a counter-model against the neoliberal city. A caring city that subverts the current order of priorities, overcoming the public-private dichotomy, through designing environments that put the needs of a diverse and complex population at the center, that are sustainable in social and environmental terms, and in which political and strategic decisions are in the hands of its inhabitants.





978-84-17870-17-1
160 pp. • 12 €

Between margins and thresholds—spaces of territorial but also symbolic delimitation, which are physical, but often also economic, identity or cultural—it is not an exaggeration to say that people's existence and that of their communities is on the line (their relationships within the territory).

NÚRIA BENACH Y MANUEL DELGADO

MARGINS AND THRESHOLDS REVOLT AND DISORDER IN THE CAPITALIST COLONIZATION OF TERRITORY

Prologue by Jean-Pierre Garnier

Spatial or territorial peace is a classic dream or unfulfilled utopia of the elites, permanently subjected to a multilevel conflict underpinned by all kinds of power relations, which are substantiated in the struggles for the legitimacy of use and the ultimate utility of places.

Articulating geographical and anthropological perspectives, here Núria Benach and Manuel Delgado address how space/territory, and what the hegemonic discourses refer to as the domesticated concept of “public space”, is not merely a blank slate in which to intervene and shape. The multiplicity of streets, squares, orchards, lots, fields, but also of buildings, infra-

structures, remodeling, roundabouts, freeways, and beltways are not only not separate from “private space” (evinced in the effect of gentrification on housing prices), but are an area of contestation between not only different, but antagonistic subjectivities and needs.

The attempt to normalize or distort any space for certain interests and objectives entails a display of violence of a different order (institutional and economic, but also moral and moralizing), whose correlate is a set of survival strategies of the populations being subjugated or expelled by this so-called normalization. In this battle, a set of identities assimilated to the relationship with a particular space, such as the “barrio” (neighborhood), among others, play a determining role in the disputed legitimacies over territory.





978-84-17870-13-3
128 pp. • 12 €

Post Babilonia states that “the defense of territory is the new class struggle or that the social question is above all a territorial question,” since the condition of being oppressed is at present defined as “being a cog in a system that forces you to consume and become indebted in a vital space conditioned by the market economy.”

MIQUEL AMORÓS

POST-BABYLON THE METROPOLITAN CONDITION AGAINST THE RIGHT TO TERRITORY

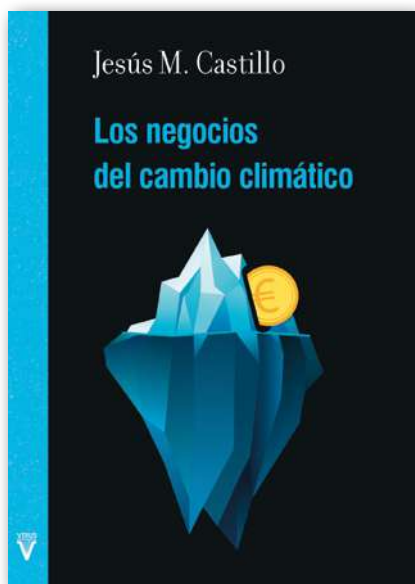
The gargantuan and chaotic growth of the great metropolitan monsters not only entails the destruction of their surroundings, but also the very suppression of the concept of the city in its richest and most complex sense. This expansion has generated an urban whole—through continuous cycles of occupation and urbanization supported by the deployment of infrastructures—which today subordinates the economy and life of entire regions to extractive processes, and forces billions of people to participate in their own destruction.

Through different case studies, ranging from the relationship of the Pyrenees to the Barcelona/Catalonia region, to the history of the Mexican metropolises, and the memory of the

destruction of the Balearic region (and the struggles against it), Miquel Amorós analyzes the different means and strategies through which the metropolitan condition destroys the right to space/territory. Not only is it devastating ways of life, uses, and economies considered disposable for Capital, but it's also reducing the possibilities of building social and existential fabrics that are antagonistic to the market.

Post Babilonia states that “the defense of territory is the new class struggle or that the social question is above all a territorial question,” since the condition of being oppressed is at present defined as “being a cog in a system that forces you to consume and become indebted in a vital space conditioned by the market economy.” In that space that is “urban but without urban life,” known as the metropolis, the fight for the right to territory is an inalienable condition for social emancipation.





978-84-92559-70-1
192 pp. • 10 €

With the complicity of some international institutions whose political operation is limited to constructing discourses to hide the historical impotence we are experiencing, the humanitarian and ecological catastrophe caused by the capitalist system has become yet another massive speculative and financial business.

JESÚS M. CASTILLO

CLIMATE CHANGE PROFITEERS

The consensus around the severity of current climate change is considered politically correct and reflects the untouchability of the current capitalist order. Despite the fact that the way to stop the race towards ecological and social destruction obviously is to take a radical turn towards an antagonistic model this is far removed from the plans of the governments and the great summits.

Competitiveness due to the catastrophe in times of crisis has become another space for business. An illustrative example is that the CO2 emissions market has earned between €400–500 million for the cement, brick, and tile industries, which sell their surplus emission rights to power companies and refineries. On the same note, "at the Chicago Stock Exchange, energy companies bet on the fact that temperatures will not be very cold, with the aim of making money if

the winter is mild and people spend less on heating. In this way, they compensate for the loss of profits due to selling less energy by speculating in the markets."

The extractive economy and the free market have not needed to adopt a denialist position in order to face climate change. The false discourses about our adaptation to the new situation and the mitigation of global warming are part of the commercial competition that feeds the "who will stop first?" game. With the complicity of some international institutions whose political operation is limited to constructing discourses to hide the historical impotence we are experiencing, the humanitarian and ecological catastrophe caused by the capitalist system has become yet another massive speculative and financial business.





978-84-92559-76-3
90 pp. • 10 €

In the name of more security and a better standard of living, more and more parcels of autonomy and freedom have been given up, creating a community incapable of developing its own alternatives and as a ship that flies the flag of social shipwreck as its hallmark. The fight to avoid shipwreck is not exempt from contradictions.

JUANMA AGULLES

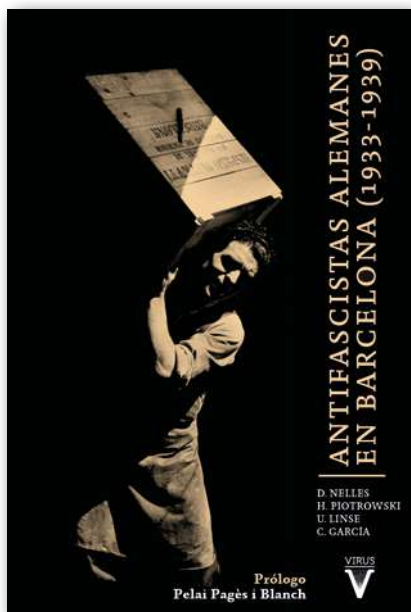
ADMINISTERED LIFE

Progress is probably our society's main religion and its founding myth. Other concepts are derived from this such as development or growth that make up discourses and governmental practices, including the ways of life of the dismantled world we inhabit.

So much so that the open sutures of the relationship with space—and of the human condition itself—turn needs, options, and desires into pre-packaged soft drinks; and any policy—including alternative ones—must stubbornly turn to managing the path to disaster. In the name of more security and a better standard of living, more and more parcels of autonomy and freedom have been given up, creating a community incapable of developing its own alternatives and as a ship that flies the flag of social shipwreck as its hallmark.

The fight to avoid shipwreck is not exempt from contradictions: "The contradiction between the ecological struggles against the extractivist model and the defense of subsistence conditions by mining workers are one of the many examples." Faced with this systemic version of the prisoner's dilemma, indolence or cynicism would be no more than a consolation—an autoimmune reaction. Therefore, the what we currently need is the construction of new social emancipation policies freed from the false dichotomy between the welfare state and the state of malaise.





978-84-92559-98-5
640 pp. • 22 €

"Just when we thought that (almost) everything about the Spanish Civil War was already known, it turns out that in a single book an accumulation of new information has arrived."

Walther L. Bernecker
(Erlangen-Nuremberg
University)

DIETER NELLES, ULRICH LINSE, HARALD PIOTROWSKI, AND CARLOS GARCÍA

GERMAN ANTIFASCISTS IN BARCELONA

THE DAS GROUP: THEIR
ACTIVITIES AGAINST
THE NAZI NETWORK AND
ON THE ARAGÓN FRONT

Prologue by Pelai Pagès i Blanch

The DAS group (Deutsche Anarchosyndikalisten) was the organization that brought together in the Catalan capital the German anarcho-syndicalists exiled from Nazis Germany. Their main tasks included monitoring the expansion of the Nazi party in Spain and coordinating the German volunteers on the Aragón front, channeled through the Erich Mühsam Century in the Ascaso Column.

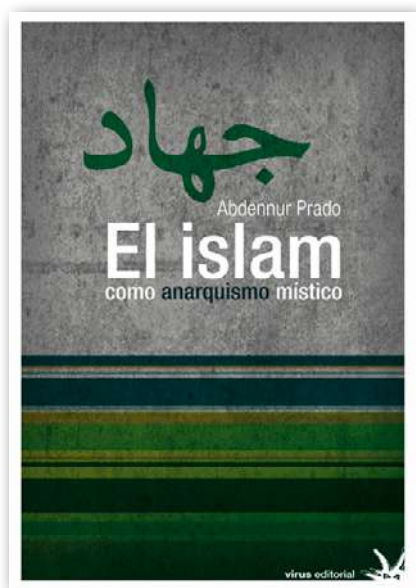
Its most accurate and least known about work was the dismantling of the Nazi network that

operated from the General Consulate of Germany in Barcelona and that supported the Francoist army. However, both its protagonists and its key role in the anti-fascist struggle have been ignored due to the implications of their actions in the conflict over control of public order in Catalonia.

This insightful essay reveals the contradictions and ambiguities of the Generalitat and the Central Committee of Anti-Fascist Militias regarding Nazi Germany between July and November 1936. This was at a time when the Patrullas de Control (Control Patrols) played a significant role—particularly the CNT and the FAI investigative groups—in the neutralization and intimidation of the Nazi apparatuses in Barcelona.

This reading helps to bring together the pieces of this group of political emigrants during the Second Spanish Republic and brings into closer view the international anarcho-syndicalism of that time, when anti-fascist resistance was not in fashion.





978-84-92559-29-9
102 pp. • 8 €

**"Jihad is the obligation
and effort of every
human being to fight for
justice".**

Abdennur Prado

ABDENNUR PRADO

ISLAM AS MYSTICAL ANARCHISM

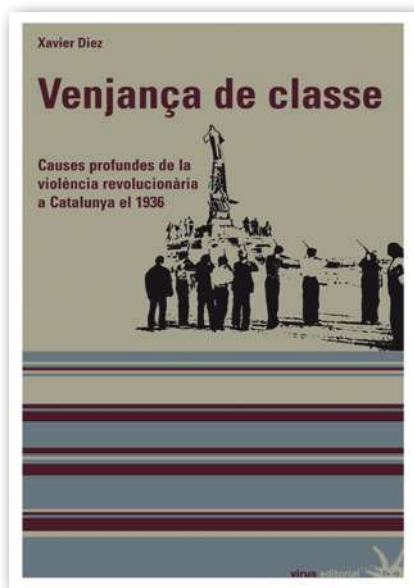
There is a paradoxical convergence of interests between the enemies of Islam and those who want to be the authority in Islam in standardizing the Muslim event, reducing it to a single reading, to a single doctrine, making, ultimately, the voice and practices of the umma (community of believers) dependent on a state or religious hierarchy. But, as Abdennur Prado points out, "the Islamic world has been characterized since its beginnings by the proliferation of currents and ways of understanding and living Islam, both on an individual and collective level."

In this sense, *Islam as mystical anarchism* is not so much a sui generis interpretation of anarchism as a radical and revolutionary reading of Islam, which does not lack precedents, based on a deep knowledge of the texts. Without hid-

ing the differences between the Islamic religion and the radical atheism of anarchism, Prado shows us that in aspects such as anti-statism, social justice or mutual support, the texts of the prophet Muhammad or certain Islamic intellectuals coincide with libertarian logic. The position of Avempace, the Turkish sheikh Bedreddin or Ibn Jaldún, who "put before the ethical ideal of mutual aid and cooperation between the members of a community to obedience to the State", relates some of the classical sources of Islam with the anti-authoritarian and communist or collectivist logic of the libertarian tradition.

When the author talks to us about mysticism or "mystical anarchism", he refers to a free spirituality, without clergy or dogmas, which "puts experience before belief", which far from abstracting from reality is rooted in the earth and life, and which rejects any mediation or codification on the part of instituted religion. A rigorous text that invites reflection.





978-84-92559-16-9
128 pp. • 9 €

In Catalonia, after the immediate reaction of the workers' organizations to the coup d'état of 1936, the depth and social roots of this tragedy were manifested under the formula of class revenge.

XAVIER DIEZ

CLASS VENGEANCE

Prologue by **Miquel Izard**

Throughout the first third of the 20th century, the economic transformations derived from the evolution of capitalism and its local logic, has had clearly defined winners and losers. The latter has endured terrible economic and social inequalities. And they've tried to resist it with social protest and trade union organization, and also as individuals as a passive resistance to authority. Despite the fact that there could have been other solutions, and given the contradictions of Catalan society, the majority opted for repression. Wealthy groups became addicted to the use of state resources to preserve their position vis-à-vis the demands of the working class and the most impoverished social groups.

Within this logic, they resorted to the dehumanization of those they considered inferior to ward off the fear of a revolution that would level out

a terribly unequal society. Thus, for the enrichment of those at the top there was labor exploitation, daily humiliations, structural violence, speculation, and social contempt for those at the bottom. However, the marginalization and structural violence against this segment of society did not generate the individualization of the tragedy, the loss of collective self-esteem or the moral degradation of those affected, as we tend to contemplate in similar circumstances.

The set of social libertarian ideas, with a powerful—and to a certain extent sophisticated—liberating discourse and more or less linked to a strong union organization, enabled it to create its own culture. This “culture” is in the anthropological sense of the term—capable of building a collective self-affirmation, to propose alternatives, and to live increasingly on the margins and against the established society. The inability of the Second Spanish Republic (and also its apparent lack of will) to reverse this process of social division translated to a point of no return in this conflicting class dialectic.





978-84-92559-57-2
208 pp. • 15,50 €

"Who killed Durruti?" is the mystery that has endured as one of the crucial questions of the revolution, the war and the counterrevolution that, between 1936–1939, was fought as a matter of life and death.

MIQUEL AMORÓS

DURRUTI IN THE LABYRINTH

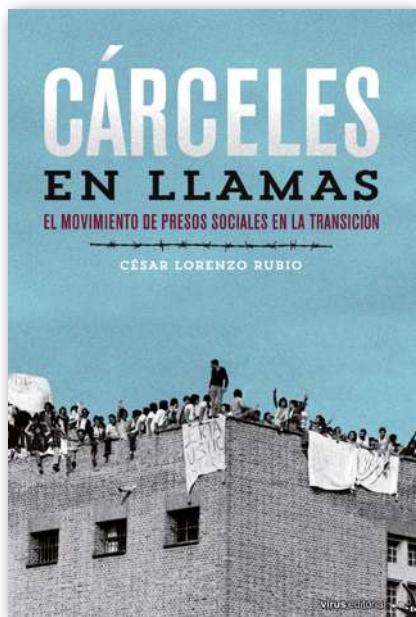
"Who killed Durruti?" is the mystery that has endured as one of the crucial questions of the revolution. But, as Miquel Amorós shows, this question does not only contain doubts about the specific circumstances of Buenaventura Durruti's death, but also the question of how the defeat of the social revolution that was taking place in the middle of the fight against fascism occurred and who contributed to it.

Accompanying Durruti's steps from the days after the July days, when the column that bore his name headed for Zaragoza until his arrival in Madrid, this investigation traces the subjects and figures that make up the labyrinth that the revolutionary had to endure during his last months. Communists and Stalinist agents, the government, and the CNT committee leadership itself played different roles until they led him and his column into a mousetrap—in the least metaphorical sense of the expression. If sending part of the

militiamen to Madrid served to indefinitely postpone a decisive victory in the capital, like in the capture of Zaragoza from where the Government had fled, the column was tirelessly destined for the wasp nest of the Ciudad Universitaria, which was about to fall into the hands of Franco's army.

Durruti en el Laberinto provides new accounts that abound in the hypothesis of the responsibility of Stalinist agents for his apparently fortuitous death. Though it does not neglect the complicity of the CNT bureaucracy in the government, both in leading him towards the dead end to where he ended up, and in the subsequent concealment of the real circumstances of the tragedy, and in the fetishization of the figure of Durruti. Amorós recalls that Mariano Rodríguez Vázquez, Marianet, the then general secretary of the CNT, "gathered all the witnesses and ordered them to remain silent" and concluded that "Durruti was killed by his comrades; they killed him by corrupting his ideas."





978-84-92559-47-3
440 pp. • 24 €

When, after Franco's death, the prison doors were opened up to let out the political opponents of the dictatorship, no one imagined what would come next. Given the omission of their cause in the amnesty measures, the common prisoners climbed up to the rooftops to demand freedom and a radical change in the penal and prison system.

CÉSAR LORENZO RUBIO

PRISONS ON FIRE THE MOVEMENT OF SOCIAL PRISONERS DURING THE TRANSITION

Prologue by **Daniel Pont Martín**

When, after Franco's death, the prison doors were opened up to let out the political opponents of the dictatorship, no one imagined what would come next. Given the omission of their cause in the amnesty measures, the common prisoners climbed up to the rooftops to demand freedom and a radical change in the penal and prison system.

At the head of the movement of social prisoners, the COPEL (Coordinator of Prisoners in the Struggle) signed the manifestos that accompanied the hunger strikes, self-harm and riots through which they asserted themselves as victims of Francoism. The increasingly violent drift of these actions, both in their development and in the government response, indelibly marked

the years of the Transition. The protests acquired such an importance, as did the social alarm generated by the horrifying images of destroyed prisons and injured or dead prisoners, that the government was forced to undertake an urgent reform of the prison system. But despite its early approval, the reform took several years to deliver results and not all of them were as expected, while living conditions deteriorated at an accelerated rate due to the proliferation of drug use and overcrowding.

Through the study of the prison conflict of the years of the Transition, *Cárceles en Llamas* explains in detail the process of transformation of Franco's prisons to the penitentiary system in force today. A journey that traverses dark episodes and shadowy areas to which this work brings light and rigor, with a critical approach that questions the hegemonic discourse on the process that laid the foundation of contemporary incarceration in Spain.





978-84-92559-80-0
160 pp. • 14 €

IRENE SÁNCHEZ, NEUS OLIVÉ,
LORENA MARTÍN AND LAURA MACAYA

SLUTS AND INSUBORDINATES

FEMALE VIOLENCE AND GENDER
ABERRATIONS: REFLECTIONS
ON GENDERED VIOLENCE

The victimization of women is inseparable from the historical role attributed to them in relation to violence. Reducing their role to that of caretakers or objects to be protected by men has served to criminalize and punish any deviation from the so-called "feminine condition" as monstrous.

Through the law and institutions, and from the media and social relations themselves, a gender norm is articulated and transformed that punishes those who transgress it.

Putas e insumisas not only questions this scenario of oppression, but also makes a case for autonomy and the capacity for individual and collective self-defense, demystifying the social and imaginary relations that portrays women as passive beings.





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