1. Our solidarity will be based on respect for a diversity of tactics and the plans of other groups.
2. The actions and tactics used will be organized to maintain a separation of time or space.
3. Any debates or criticisms will stay internal to the movement, avoiding any public or media denunciations of fellow activists and events.
4. We oppose any state repression of dissent, including surveillance, infiltration, disruption and violence. We agree not to assist law enforcement actions against activists and others.

Public infighting and policing of tactics divides the movement and does the State’s work for them. When we allow space for all tactics, we are stronger, we are larger, we are united in purpose, and the powers that be are more challenged to hold us back.

“People have made the mistake of confusing the methods with the objectives. As long as we agree on objectives, we should never fall out with each other just because we believe in different methods or tactics or strategy to reach a common goal.” - Malcolm X
Security Culture is a set of shared customs for a community whose members may be targeted that are designed to minimize risk, to offset paranoia, and to increase effectiveness and trust. These intentional practices can become habitual and instinctive.

SECURITY CULTURE PRINCIPLES
The central principle is that people should never be aware of sensitive information they do not need to know - Don’t ask, don’t tell. The greater the number of people who know something that can put a project at risk, the more chance there is of it getting into the wrong hands.

Security culture involves a code of silence, but it is not a code of voicelessness. It should preserve as much secrecy as is necessary for individuals to be safe in their activities, while still organizing effectively.

Learn and abide by the security expectations of each person you interact with, and respect differences in style. Ask people to outline for you their specific security needs and let others know yours.

SECURITY CULTURE PRACTICES
You can say “no” at any time to anyone about anything. Don’t answer questions or participate in any projects you don’t feel good about.

Look out for other people. Don’t imperil others with your decisions. Don’t brag about past actions. Remember: Jokes can be taken seriously.

Don’t throw any direct action ideas around in public that you think you might want to try at some point. Brainstorm with trusted individuals.

Develop methods to establish the security level of a group or situation. People who understand the importance of good security will not feel insulted if asked to leave a sensitive conversation.

Meeting location is an important factor in security. Consider the risks.

Don’t get too distracted worrying about whether people are infiltrators or not; if your security measures are effective, it shouldn’t even matter. Keep sensitive information inside the circle of people it concerns, collaborate with reliable and experienced comrades whose history you can verify, and don’t give away anything about your private activities.

Learn more: neighborhoodanarchists.org/security-culture

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