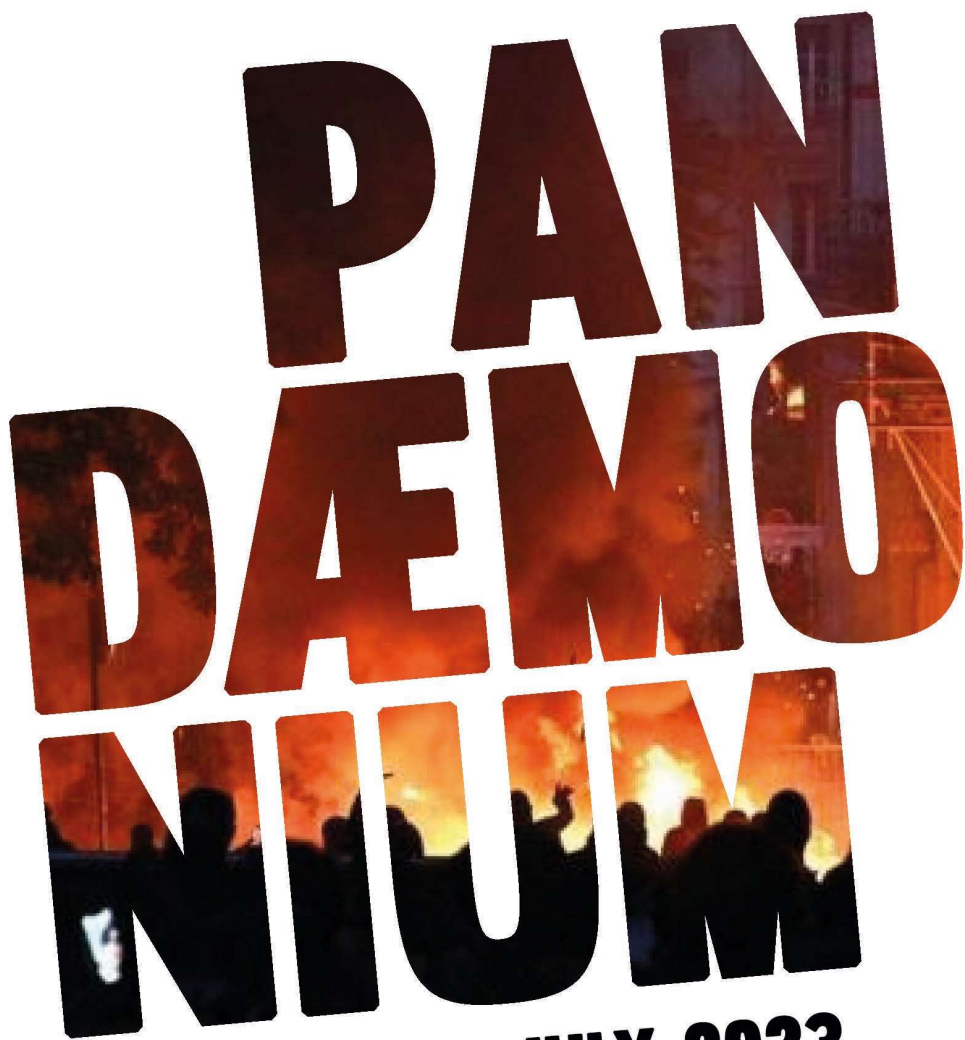


PAN DÆMO NIUM



FRANCE JUNE-JULY 2023

**CHRONICLE OF ATTACKS
AFTER THE MURDER OF NAHEL M.**

This is an experimental publication for the purposes of subversive memory. The chronologies from the nights following the police murder of Nahel M. were all published by Sans Nom and translated into English by Act for Freedom Now!. Culled from the national scum media at the time, they cover uprisings in all corners of France, ranging from urban centres and inner-city neighbourhoods, through countless suburbs and exurban townships, to small rural towns.*

They offer a partial glimpse into the range, intensity, agility, determination, as well as means and methods taken up in the self-organised movement of those who gave their rage concrete destructive objectives in the days and nights of late June and early July 2023. The clearest perspective they open up, however, is in the choice of targets. The sanctified realm of private and public property, the economy, social peace, are brought crashing down to earth simply by attacking them for what they substantially are: persons, places, concrete activity and things. Holes are ripped into the physical infrastructural fabric of consumption, business, logistics, education, tourism, culture – and pacification in the broadest sense, from policing and criminal justice, to the diffuse institutional world of state and third-sector social management.

In order for the myth of the nation, democratic inclusion, economic self-interest and opportunity to exist, a real hell has to exist also, in a tissue linking the daily and local experience of exploitation, submission and exclusion to this blatant and notorious murder. Now that these days and nights have passed, we can't look at or speak about these celestial mythic entities without remembering that their charmed sphere is built and maintained on another terrain, inhabited by avenging consciences in flesh-and-blood, with vast destructive capacities.

London, 2024

* Also included, in the final section, are claims originally published on various counter-information projects, and reports collated from Belgian media.

FOR THE MURDER OF NAHEL: THE RAGE IS OVERFLOWING

In metropolitan Paris, in the suburb of Nanterre, on the morning of 27th June 2023 another French young person of Algerian origin, 17-year-old Nahel, is shot dead at close range in his car by a cop. The official narrative would be failure to comply with a traffic stop and self-defence by the cop on duty. But the existence of a video from a bystander left no room for the parrots in the system to once again spew their racist filth about a dangerous criminal.

Not of course that they do not attempt this through the voices of the media, the interior minister or the “independent citizens” who give the necessary social legitimacy to the escalation of repressive brutality and nationalist politics.

The violence, racism, humiliation and killings by the cops especially towards the residents of the working class, poor and racialised neighbourhoods of Paris / Île-de-France are daily and normalised.

The state assassination is immediately responded to with wild clashes in the streets, which go on for days. The streets of towns and cities all over France are filled with the anger of the demonstrators who don't stick to the script of civic protests. Burning of state buildings, and armed attacks on cops, infrastructure and vehicles are the reality of the next several nights, despite the curfews. The state's response: brutal repression, arrests, chemicals, plastic bullets. Nothing surprises us anymore. The police are loyal to the state and are ready to kill to defend their bosses. The murder of Nahel is not an isolated incident, it is not a 'French disease', it is the tangible expression of the racist state, the nationalist social imaginary and the entrenched chauvinism in all corners of the globe.

No matter how many kilometres separate us on the map, our hearts burn with those who fight for the ultimate dignity, to walk freely.

Our hearts clench into a fist sending a tiny signal of solidarity. Everybody to the streets...

State, cops, judges, bosses are murderers.

Let's not let another murder slip through the cracks.

In memory of Nahel and all those who have perished too soon.





FIRST NIGHT

TUESDAY 27TH / WEDNESDAY 28TH JUNE

ILE DE FRANCE

Scenes of rioting, burning, and shooting firework mortars marked Tuesday night and Wednesday morning in the department of Hauts-de-Seine, but also more sporadically in other departments of Île-de-France after the death of Nahel, 17 years old. The teenager was killed on Tuesday morning 27th June in Nanterre (Hauts-de-Seine) by a police shooting [at point-blank range in the chest], the latter justifying his act by a refusal to comply. The policeman responsible for the fatal shooting, aged 38 years, is being questioned by the General Inspectorate of the National Police (IGPN) as part of the investigation for intentional homicide opened by the Nanterre prosecutor's office. In addition to the 31 arrests during this first night of riots, the Minister of the Interior Gérald Darmanin speaks of "24 police wounded" and of "about forty vehicles burnt". Today Wednesday 28th June, 2,000 police and gendarmes will be deployed in Paris and its inner suburbs.



In Nanterre itself, urban violence has been concentrated in the neighbourhoods of Vieux Pont where Nahel was from, but also Zilina, Berthelot, Pablo Picasso and Damades. The police were targeted by projectiles, fireworks barrages and sometimes Molotov cocktails. Around 25 vehicles and garbage cans – often erected as barricades – were destroyed in the municipality. Fires were also lit along the tracks of the RER A, between Nanterre and Rueil-Malmaison. Several administrative buildings (Public finances, community centre, two school groups) were also damaged by fires. “*Various public and private buildings, including schools, have suffered significant and unacceptable damage, in some cases irreparable*”, the mayor Patrick Jarry laments. On the side of the authorities, 20 police were slightly injured, among which

18 CRS and two BAC officers of Gennevilliers. Ten police vehicles and a fire engine of the Paris fire brigade (BSPP) were also damaged.



Nanterre 28th June 2023

Hauts-de-Seine. Urban violence spread tonight in the Hauts-de-Seine. Cars, tires and garbage cans were burnt in **Asnières, Clichy, Colombes, Gennevilliers, Villeneuve-la-Garenne, Rueil-Malmaison, Suresnes, Boulogne-Billancourt, Bourg-la-Reine, Clamart, Montrouge, Bagneux, Vanves, and Malakoff.** In the municipalities where the clashes were the hardest, the security forces used tear gas canisters and rubber bullets.

Yvelines. The first clashes were reported around midnight, at Mantes-la-Jolie. They spread like wildfire to **Sartrouville, Andrésy, Trappes, Les Mureaux, Limay, Poissy, Coignières, Bougival, Montigny-le-Bretonneux, Conflans-Sainte-Honorine, Chanteloup-les-Vignes, La Verrière.**

In most cases, these were garbage can fires and projectiles launched. At **Meulan-en-Yvelines**, the community centre located on Allée des Marguerites was set on fire around 3:10am. The entire ground floor was hit: people would have broken a window before throwing a molotov-type device inside. On the same night, a fire was started on the back façade of the supermarket Sitis Market, located a few hundred metres away, without causing too much damage. At **Mantes-la-Jolie, the local town hall building of Val-Fourré was set on fire** and significant damage was caused. According to several reports, a group of young teenagers forced their way into the building around 12:30am, before setting fire to pallets in the main lobby.



Mantes-la-Jolie (Yvelines), night of 27-28th June: the local town hall building of the Val-Fourré district is reduced to ashes during the night



Essonne. Seven vehicles and garbage containers were set on fire in Athis-Mons. In **Ulis**, a police station was damaged and two police cars burned. Garbage cans and burning vehicles were also struck at **Courcouronnes**, **Corbeil-Essonnes**, **Massy**, **Evry**, **Etampes**, **Epinay-sur-Orge** and **Juvisy-sur-Orge**.

Seine-Saint-Denis. Tensions also spread in Seine-Saint-Denis, in particular to **Saint-Denis** et **Montfermeil**. In the department, the police responded with more than 46 shots of rubber bullets (LBD) during the interventions.



Val d'Oise. One person was arrested in **Argenteuil**, in Val-d'Oise, suspected of damaging a municipal police car. Barricades were set up during the night, and mortars fired. Garbage bin fires also occurred in **Cergy**, in **Deuil-la-Barre**, **Sarcelles**, **Saint-Gratien**, **Eragny**.

A LITTLE FURTHER AFIELD...

In addition to some neighbourhoods in the Paris region, tensions were also noted elsewhere in France. In **Bordeaux** notably, in the Aubiers district, as well as in the Cité du Midi in **Floirac** and the Génicar neighbourhood in **Lormont** [*classified as a 'priority' district for state intervention / investment*]. Cars and bins were set alight. In **Dijon**, Several dozen people confronted the police between 2-5am in the Grésilles neighbourhood. Projectiles and molotov cocktails were thrown at the police who responded with tear gas, as well as in **Roubaix** and **Hem (Nord)** or **Colmar (Haut-Rhin)**.



SECOND NIGHT

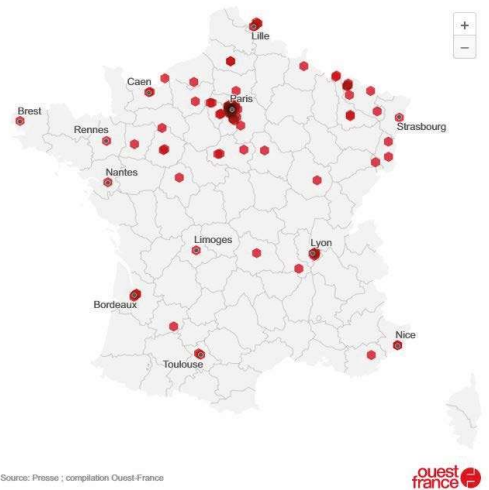
WEDNESDAY 28TH / THURSDAY 29TH JUNE

This second night of rioting in a row after that of yesterday following the police assassination of Nahel (Hauts-de-Seine) on 27th June, expanded to many more cities, multiplying also the number and type of targets. Beyond clashes with police and burnt cars, below is a non-exhaustive review of ransacked, burned and looted buildings across the country, from cop stations to town halls, from social centres to media libraries, from supermarkets to metro and tram stations, not forgetting the entrance of Fresnes prison or the Asnières-sur-Seine courthouse...

A Few Figures

2377 fires were recorded on the public road during the night of 28 to 29 June, according to a police source cited by Le Parisien. Of these, 609 vehicles and 114 buildings were affected. 27 attacks on national police premises were also reported (among which 7 by fire), 4 gendarmerie barracks, 14 municipal police stations (including 10 burnt). At least 8 town halls burned or damaged, 6 schools and 6 public buildings. 133 members of the police forces were injured, including 123 policemen and 10 gendarmes.

Les principaux incidents après la mort de Nahel
Événements survenus la nuit du mercredi 28 au jeudi 29 juin et dans la matinée du 29 juin



For Pleasure

Airparif writes this Thursday that “*significant levels of particulate matter (PM10 + PM2.5) were observed in the air tonight and this morning*” in Île-de-France, and that this “*increase in the region is mainly related to emissions related to riots*”. This kind of pollution may be due to the many fires that took place overnight.

PUBLIC TRANSPORT IN ÎLE DE FRANCE

Two trams were burned in Hauts-de-Seine. One was on line T6 to Clamart, at the Georges Pompidou stop. *“The overhead cables burned, the tram is embedded in the tracks. We’re going to disengage the train this afternoon (Thursday) but the work will take weeks”*, explained a manager. The other train that was set on fire was the T10 tram, which had just been inaugurated last Saturday at Châtenay-Malabry.

In addition, 11 buses were burned in total within Île-de-France: three of them in Seine-Saint-Denis and at Viry-Chatillon, at the Fournil junction. *“About 15 people got on the bus, took everyone out and then set the vehicle on fire”*, relates the mayor. *“Then they went into the street to set fire to several garbage cans”*.



BOURGOGNE-FRANCHE-COMTE



*Montbéliard (Doubs), night of 28-29 June:
vehicles on a construction site of the HLM Neolia company.*

Doubs. Events of urban violence took place in the night of Wednesday-Thursday in Montbéliard, in Valentigney, in Audincourt and, to a lesser degree, in Besançon and Pontarlier. In the princely town of Montbéliard [*‘cité des Princes’*] on rue Mozart, three vehicles were set on fire on a construction site managed by the social housing company Néolia. The damage to this monstrosity, is estimated at more than one million euros. Consequences: the site is at a standstill.

GRANDEST (NORTHEAST)

Nancy (Meurthe-et-Moselle): The police were targeted in the neighbourhood of Haut-du-Lièvre in Nancy during the night. One or more incendiary objects were thrown, notably against the national police station.

In **Mont-Saint-Martin**, the library was burned down, the kindergarten was damaged and several vehicles were burned. Anatole-France College was also affected, and, above all, the local branch of the special education and home help service (Sessad).

Strasbourg (Alsace) : several districts of Strasbourg were the scene of urban violence in the night of 28-29 June: 66 cars were burnt out, 17 in the Leclerc Hypermarket carpark in Schiltigheim, in the Quartier des Écrivains.



Schiltigheim (suburb of Strasbourg, Alsace), night of 28/29th June: 17 cars set on fire in the Leclerc carpark.

Remiremont (Vosges): around 2am, six cars are burned or smashed up in the neighbourhood of Rhumont. They pertain to the Vosges Fédération médico-sociale (FMS), a large para-state body dealing with back-to-work schemes and minors

SOUTH WEST

Lormont (Gironde) night of 28/29th June: in this suburb of Bordeaux, the 'Citizen Space' housing municipal services was reduced to ashes.



In **Lormont (Gironde)** the first tensions started around 11pm in the neighbourhood of Génicart in particular, where several garbage bins and street furniture were set ablaze on the roads to block traffic. A little further, vehicles were set on fire behind the Albert Camus primary school. But the most impressive images are those of the Citizen Space fire, a municipal

building housed in the imposing Chateau Génicart, which caught fire around midnight, and whose flames were several metres high. Between 2-3am, several dozen individuals, rather young according to the mayor, invaded the site to vandalise and set fire to it. “It will take two or three years before it reopens”, the mayor Jean Touzeau predicts wearily.

In **Bordeaux** itself, several attacks on city infrastructure, including the Aubiers and Grand Parc tram stations as well as the nearby bus stops and the Aubiers park-and-ride. Street furniture was also hit and garbage can fires lit in the La Benaue district, on the right bank of Bordeaux.

Concerning the tramway park-and-ride at Aubiers, “the reception lodge was set on fire and major damage done to the operating equipment”, announced Keolis. The park-and-ride “is now closed for an interminable period of time, while appraisals and repairs are carried out”.

NORTH

A lot of attacks took place in **Amiens (Somme)** during the night. The President of the Somme Department deplores the long list of public buildings and private property destroyed in this city: “*It is with shock and emotion that we note, this Thursday, the damage of a night of extreme violence in several neighbourhoods of Amiens. Several public buildings were the target of arson: the North Atrium area town hall, the youth entertainment centre L’Odysée, part of the Nautilus swimming pool, the gymnasium that housed the French boxing club or the future West media library, important project for the Etouvie district, which was about to be built. Businesses have been damaged. Several vehicles, buses, cars, and the premises of Synapse 3I, an organisation for social integration supported by the Somme Departmental Council, were also burned down.*” Two buses were also set on fire, one of which was still smoking near Place du Colvert on Thursday morning.

In the **Nord** department, the public facilities of **Wattrelos** were particularly targeted by the rioters, on the night of Wednesday to Thursday. The first point of tension was the social centre of the Mousserie, closed since the beginning of the year due to cracks. It was completely ravaged by the flames. While the

firefighters were fighting the fire, around 3am, they were taken to task by a gang of young people, who threw projectiles at them and targeted them and their vehicles with fireworks.

*Wattrelos (North),
28/29th June: the
Mousserie social
centre closes its doors
for good*



After this aborted intervention, the displacement of the firefighters was then calculated in hundreds of metres: a few steps away, the Lidl store, boulevard des Couteaux, was completely destroyed by the flames, not without having been looted beforehand. Around 4am, firefighters (from all over Lille) were still trying to put out the fire on two large ladders. Of this discount store, inaugurated in 2016 on the road linking Wattrelos to Tourcoing, there is nothing left but a pile of sheet metal and melted glass.



*Wattrelos:
looted Lidl on fire*

Another Lidl supermarket in **Roubaix** was looted. Two town hall buildings were ransacked in Roubaix. In **Tourcoing**, a school was set on fire, banks were targeted, and the Occupational Health Hub (which housed 18 medical practices

at 1,200m² in size) completely went up in smoke in the neighbourhood of Pont-Rompu.

In **Mons-en-Barœul** (suburb of Lille), several public buildings, including the town hall, were set ablaze. Around 11pm, a large number of individuals attacked the the dance hall of the town hall. The damage is considerable according to Mayor Rudy Elegeest: “They smashed the windows, broke down the doors. In the town hall, I had municipal police officers there. They had to take refuge, hide from becoming a victim of these acts. Around 12:30, we managed to get the officers, who had been very brave, out of the burning building.”

The town hall houses the premises of the municipal police and a branch of the national police force, which is open two days a week. Everything was destroyed. On the ground floor, the premises of the CCAS - *centre communal d'action social* (community/district social support centre) - no longer exist. The Allende theatre, just opposite, was also partly burnt down. In addition, a flaming car was rammed into the door of the municipal police garage (adjoining the town hall), causing the premises and the cops' vehicles inside to catch fire.

Finally, in **Lille** itself, the entrance to the metro station (Porte de Douai) was set on fire, causing very significant damage. The station will not reopen until 14 August, after it has been cleaned of soot, the flooring underlay, floor tiles and walls have been redone, and a number of electrical circuits and equipment have been replaced.

The municipal police station on Rue Frédéric-Mottez is also one of the buildings damaged. On social media, a video shows a group of individuals breaking a window and then launching a burning object into the building.

Closer to Paris in **Compiègne (Oise)**, on the edge of the Clos-des-Roses district shortly after 0.30am, an arson attack wiped out the outdoor forecourt of the Peugeot dealership, spreading from a car parked nearest to the gates: the result was thirty cars up in smoke. A tabac (cigarette/corner shop) was also looted and then set alight, along with two pieces of construction equipment.

The city of **Limoges (Haute-Vienne)** was not spared violence and degradation during the night of Wednesday to Thursday. The Beaubreuil neighbourhood's town hall was attacked with molotov cocktails. The premises burned to the ground. Numerous fires have occurred in several areas of the city. An empty school bus parked in the Renoir High School area was also targeted.



*Décines-Charpieu (Rhônes),
29 June: town hall feeling the
heat.*

Lyon (Rhône) and its metropolis were also affected by urban violence during the night of Wednesday 28 to Thursday 29 June. In the 8th arrondissement, the city hall was the target of an arson attack.

In **Décines**, the town hall was partially burned down around 4am. Three lobbies were lit by individuals dressed in black and whose faces were concealed. The building was blackened by the flames, damage to the interior is deplorable. The archive room was almost burned to the ground. A "Justice for Nahel" tag was emblazoned on the front of the building. Four cars were also destroyed in the parking lot of the site. The town hall will remain closed this Thursday morning for investigation purposes and time for cleaning.

In **Vaulx-en-Velin** around midnight, the door of the municipal police station, located on Jules-Romans street, was damaged and a police vehicle was partially burnt. Around 1:30, a group entered the new media library of the Mas du Taureau. The individuals damaged the metal curtain as well as the door and lobby. In parallel, a gendarmerie vehicle was the target of fireworks mortars, the car went up in flames.

In **Rouen (Seine-Maritime)**, a fire was set at the front of the police station in the Châtelet district of the city. The local town hall was also set alight. It also housed the *Maison de Justice et du Droit* (Justice and Law Centre) and the CCAS, which did not escape the flames. Given the cost of refurbishing the Châtelet town hall building, the city will announce in July that the building will ultimately be demolished and rebuilt elsewhere.



Rouen (Seine-Maitime), night of 28/29th June: fire at the local cop shop in Châtelet

In **Le Havre**, in the Caucriauville district, violence was committed. As a result, the post office was damaged and a local tobacco shop was looted, the prefecture notes.

In **Brest (Finistère)**, the Biocoop Kerbio Europe store in the Pontanézen district was partly burned down. Vehicles in the adjacent parking lot were also burned. Several cars in the Fiat dealership were also burned.



Brest (Finistère), 29th June: fiat dealer counts its casualties



*Laval
(Mayenne),
29th June:
McDonalds
after the
rioters*

In **Laval (Mayenne)**, several businesses in the Saint-Nicolas neighbourhood were targeted. A McDonald's was destroyed by fire and a Conforama store looted. From 2:30am at Les Fourches, damage and arson targeted the community centre, an annex and the recreation centre *Planète môme*, which was practically destroyed, plus a second McDonald's. The situation calmed down at around 5am.

In **Alençon (Orne)**, the Perseigne district also had a night of violence. The offices of the association ATMPO (Association Tutélaire des Majeurs Protégés de l'Orne) [Association of guardianship of protected adults] were particularly targeted. The building, located on Winston Churchill Avenue, was looted, ransacked and burned. A dozen of the association's service cars were burned, and some were moved under the porch of the building so that the fire spread to the building.

Windows of the Paul Gauguin Social Centre, whose walls are covered with tags, were destroyed. Part of the Peace Hall was also vandalized and burned.

In **Vernon (Eure)**, The night was marked by arson, especially at the premises of the *Mission locale* (job centre for young people) and the Alfa training centre

In **Hérouville Saint-Clair (Calvados)**, cars were set on fire, as was part of the Youth and Activities Hub, over 40% of which was burnt down. The building housed the *Maison des Jeunes et de la Culture* (MJC) and the town's youth services department. The Youth Centre will therefore be closed for several months.

Seine-Saint-Denis. At **Neuilly-sur-Marne**, Seven cars, the entire municipal police fleet, were burned in Place François-Mitterrand. The vehicles were parked at the foot of the city housing building, and the fire spread to the ground floor.



*Neuilly-sur-Marne (Seine-Saint-Denis), 29th June:
the seven city police cars at
dawn.*

In Les Fauvettes neighbourhood, windows of the media library were broken and a fire broke out. The day before, the André-Chenier nursery school had also been vandalized, but the children were able to go back to school this Thursday morning. “It is the most essential services that have been targeted: educational with the school, social with the housing service, and cultural with the media library,” regrets Mayor Zartosht Bakhtiari (right-wing independent). “It is the very essence of public service and the Republic that has now been struck.”

In **Bagnolet**, the Lilas police branch office on rue Malmaison was set on fire. Six months later, the police station is still unusable and walled off.



*Bagnolet (Seine-Saint-Denis)
29th June: local police station
over-and-out.*

Elsewhere in the department, the town hall of **L'Île-Saint-Denis** was damaged by a fire. When the mayor returned home around 1:30am, the streets of L'Île-Saint-Denis were empty and he thought he had avoided the worst. A phone call from the Prefect of Seine-Saint-Denis took him out of his bed around 3:45am. "Mr Mayor, your town hall is burning," Jacques Witkowski informed him. The ground floor rooms were completely destroyed by fire. The town hall will remain closed until further notice.



L'Île-Saint-Denis (Seine-Saint-Denis), 29th June: the entrance to the town hall has gone up in flames.

In **Romainville**, the town hall was also damaged, and the departmental crèche located in the Yuri-Gagarin neighbourhood was partly damaged by fire.

Val-de-Marne. The security post at the entrance to the **Fresnes** prison was attacked by about 20 hooded young people, with fireworks and various projectiles. An alarm went off during the attack. Fires were also started on the street leading to the prison. Around 4am, CRS were finally deployed in the vicinity of the prison. Meanwhile, "between 150 and 200" officers had been deployed by the management of the penitentiary centre in order to avoid intrusions and above all to prevent any escape attempts.

In Fresnes a fire also broke out at the police station. The premises were damaged to the extent that they were unusable by the officers, who were repatriated to the L'Haÿ-les-Roses police station. The criminal investigation department has been tasked with investigating this incident as well as that of the **Cachan** police station, whose facade and door were severely damaged by an arson attack involving a car.

There were several other attacks in Val-de-Marne: **Valenton**, **La Queue-en-Brie**, **Gentilly**, **L'Haÿ-les-Roses**, but especially **Villeneuve-le-Roi**, which



Fresnes (Val-de-Marne) 29th June: traces of the attack at the prison entrance (above); and the ruined police station frontage (right)

pays the heaviest price. Around 1:30am, some individuals enter the town hall. The guard quickly raises the alarm but the rioters have time to tear up paving stones and throw them against the windows of the building. The double glazing reinforced to protect from the noise of the planes of Orly airport does not resist. “Then they threw molotov cocktails on the ground floor, which is home to our community social support centre (CCAS),” said Mayor Didier Gonzales (Republicans).

The fire, not very extensive, is extinguished without difficulty. “But seeing that their damage was not significant enough, they returned an hour later, around 2:30. And this time, there were almost forty of them,” continues the elected one. “Our two agents present, who were finishing cleaning and repairing the damage, were threatened with pickaxe handles. They could do nothing to stop them.” The evildoers set fire to different parts of the city hall. The flames spread quickly. The smoke invaded the entire ground floor, then reached the first floor and the roof.



Villeneuve-le-Roi (Val-de-Marne), 28/29 June: town hall set on fire.

The CCAS on the ground floor is completely destroyed, as well as many offices, in all 90% of the building.

The damage is significant: “According to the firefighters, 90% of the building is unusable. The CCAS is destroyed, many offices on the floors also like that of my general manager of services, an assistant, etc. The zinc roof has melted. We lost models of the city, documents, furniture... There is just a shell left,” the mayor said.

In **Villejuif**, the Esselières Examination/Congress Centre was partially burned down. The damage is considered significant. There is “no guarantee” that the venue will continue to be open to the public in the coming days, the municipality regrets. The Esselières are a site that welcomes students in examination, public meetings, forums for employment, etc.

Seine-et-Marne. FO Justice union press release, June 29th: “During the night multiple violent acts have affected our institutions. Indeed, several prisons have been attacked by individuals. An intrusion took place into the grounds of the **Réau** Prison Complex. Several vehicles were set on fire in the parking lot of the staff [that’s to say the screws]. At this point, we don’t know if this is due to the Nanterre event.”



Réau (Seine-et-Marne), 29th June: remains of screws' cars in the jail parking lot.

In **Dammarie-les-Lys**, the police station was attacked around 12.15am. A large rubbish bin was placed in front of the entrance to be set on fire. Instead, four police cars were set on fire. The *Espace Emploi*, which houses the ODE employment/inclusion project and the *Atelier* business creation scheme, was targeted around 3am. At Politzer College, the school dining room was set on fire and the Schweitzer Centre media library was vandalized.

In the north of Seine-et-Marne, eleven police cars were damaged in front of the brand new police station in **Torcy**. About 50 assailants were on the scene. One of the building's doors was damaged. Three people were taken into custody. Also in the north of the department, the buildings of the municipal police of **Bussy-Saint-Georges** and **Roissy-en-Brie** were targeted.

In **Savigny-le-Temple**, the Diagonal supermarket was literally pillaged. And four municipal police cars were set on fire. Other destructive news concern the town hall of **Nandy**, the municipal police of **Melun** (the **Montaigu** neighbourhood was particularly affected) and **Moissy-Cramayel**, as well as the police station of **Pontault-Combault**.



*Viry-Chatillon (Essonne),
evening of June 28th*

Essonne. One of the first events recorded on Wednesday evening is the burning of a bus, place de la Treille in Viry-Chatillon. Filmed and widely shared on social media, the scene took place just a few metres from the place where, in 2016, four policemen had been attacked with molotov cocktails. Later in the evening and at night, other buses were set on fire, notably in the **Hautes-Mardelles** housing estate of **Brunoy**, as well as **Évry-Courcouronnes** and **Grigny** [See above: 'Public Transport in Île-de-France'].

In **Athis-Mons**, a bus was stolen by rioters who then drove it briskly through the streets of the town.

In **Vigneux-sur-Seine**, individuals fired rifles at a video surveillance camera in the plaine de l'Oly neighbourhood. Rioters also reportedly vandalised and entered the local McDonald's, before emptying the tills.

In the prefectural town of **Évry-Courcouronnes**, the damage is significant: the former community centre of Parc aux Lièvres, now out of use, was burned down completely, as did the Courcouronnes local town hall and the community centre of Les Épinettes.

Elsewhere in the department, the facade of the town hall of **Ulis** was damaged, as was the facade of an administrative building in **Sainte-Genève-des-Bois** and the offices of the municipal police in **Vigneux-sur-Seine**. Several police stations, such as those of **Évry-Courcouronnes**, **Ulis**, **Athis-Mons** and **Draveil** were also targeted during the night.

Val-d'Oise. In **Garges-lès-Gonesse**, a fire broke out on the ground floor of the town hall, brand new, just before 2am. An area of 1,000m² burned. The intervention, which required two water hoses, took more than 5 hours.



Garges-lès-Gonesse (Val d'Oise), night of 28/29th June: the ground floor of the town hall completely ablaze.

Half an hour earlier, the one in **Montmagny** was attacked and set on fire. Between forty and sixty people gathered in front of the town hall. The crowd worked hard to set the building on fire. The entrance doors were broken and incendiary devices launched inside. Individuals also sprayed diesel on the shutters before attempting to set them on fire without much success. But the flames that caught inside caused extensive damage. “*The entire entrance to the town hall, the reception and the office of the director general of services were destroyed,*” lists the mayor Patrick Floquet (Republicans).

In **Bezons**, a vehicle fire spread to the Angela-Davis school. It was basically a metallic cladding that was destroyed. The school group should be able to function partially. The firemen engaged 4 power hoses and fought for

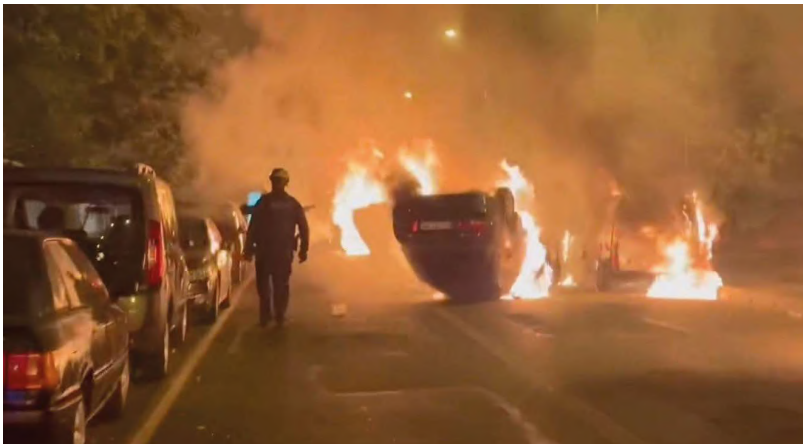
7hr25min . The police station suffered an attempted fire, which may have been prevented by law enforcement. The glass facade of the town hall was damaged by numerous blows. A bus was set on fire just in front of it.



Bezons (Val d'Oise), 29 June 2023: the Angela-Davis school after an overnight fire.

Damage was also noted in **Argenteuil**, where the Val-Notre-Dame community centre suffered a fire. Vandalism also affected the town hall and a cultural centre in **Montigny-lès-Cormeilles**.

In **Cergy-Pontoise** very varied sites were targeted tonight. Pallets were collected and set on fire in front of the local police station located on rue de l'abondance in **Cergy-le-Haut**, at the foot of a building. Individuals also attempted to break into the UGC cinema and flames were seen inside the lobby, but the damage caused seems to be limited.



Hauts-de-Seine.

*The fire of rage spread to the entire department. The second night of violence following the death of Nahel, killed by a policeman on Tuesday in Nanterre, differed greatly from the previous night. If on Tuesday evening the violence was broadly concentrated on Nanterre and the northern ring of the department (Asnières, Gennevilliers, Colombes, Villeneuve), this time it was the whole of the Hauts-de-Seine to smell burning and tear gas. The main target of the rioters last night was public buildings. From Montrouge to Gennevilliers via Meudon, Suresnes or Clichy, **almost no municipality has escaped unscathed**. This violence was not limited to the poor areas and struggling neighbourhoods.*

In **Nanterre** itself, a fire broke out in an Enendis facility on rue Montesquieu. It affected around ten emergency vehicles located outside the building, in a courtyard, and spread to several offices on the site. Another target in Nanterre that night was the building of the Hauts-de-Seine departmental archives, which was partially burnt down: unknown assailants forced open the door and then set fire to the entrance hall with petrol. It will remain closed for two months for work (painting, electricity, soot decontamination, etc.) until 22 August.

Several police stations were attacked: in **Suresnes**, **Bois-Colombes** and **Gennevilliers** where the thick fire of fireworks shattered several windows. In **Meudon**, the municipal police station was targeted, as in Villeneuve-la-Garenne the day before.

In **Meudon**, within the neighbourhood of Meudon-la-Forêt [*classified as a 'priority' district for state intervention / investment*], and in **Châtenay-Malabry**, assailants attacked the local town hall buildings. In their anger, the groups of rioters also set fire to construction sites: that of the media library in **Clichy** where the flames ravaged a part of the foundations and a piece of construction machinery while in **Puteaux**, at the border with Nanterre, it's a school that's been burned. In **Gennevilliers**, a property developer's "bubble" was ravaged on Debussy Street. If looting was not a feature of the night, the jewellery carousel of one of the Leclerc stores in **Colombes** was looted.

The **Asnières-sur-Seine** court was also set on fire. A security guard was

inside the court when about 15 young people set fire to it around 3am. From the ground floor of this local court, there is almost nothing left. The flames ravaged everything. This court building will need a lot of work before it can reopen its doors, and in the meantime, temporary premises will have to be installed in Colombes.

In the field, the techniques of these small, highly mobile groups have also evolved. More efficient, more focused as evidenced by the presence of many DIY devices designed to puncture the tires of vehicles, starting with those of the police. “They forced the CRS to go by foot to immobilise them and reduce their ability to cover distance,” said an observer in Nanterre.



Scooters and motorcycles burnt out in Issy-les-Moulineaux

PARIS

In the 15th arrondissement of Paris, there have been “mortar shootings, garbage fires, cafe terraces vandalized, and video-protection cameras damaged”, says Mayor Philippe Goujon (Republicans), who condemns this violence. About 40 young people took action in the Beaugrenelle area between midnight and 3am.

In the Raymond-Queneau sector of the 18th arrondissement, the premises of the Bapsa, the homeless services unit, was set on fire by about 30 people.

"THEY'VE TAKEN EVERYTHING": SUPERMARKETS LOOTED IN THE WAKE OF A NIGHT OF URBAN VIOLENCE

Le Parisien, 29 June 2023



On the sidelines of a second night of violence following the death of a teenager in Nanterre (Hauts-de-Seine), killed by a policeman on Tuesday morning following a refusal to comply, several supermarkets in Seine-Saint-Denis but also Yvelines, Seine-et-Marne and Val-de Marne—a Lidl supermarket was looted in Vitry—was the scene of theft and damage in Île-de-France.

As if dazed, the inhabitants of the Rose-des-Vents district in **Aulnay-sous-Bois (Seine-Saint-Denis)** which inevitably stop in front of the entrance of “their” Aldi this Thursday morning. The door is open, but the store is closed. On the ground, soda cans, bottles of olive oil and various packaging bear witness to the night’s looting. A man in shorts walks towards this cluster, picks up a pack of beers and walks away. Inside, a guard observes the scene without flinching.

In Aulnay-sous-Bois, the Lidl near the Europe roundabout, still in the north of the city, was also the victim of looters. “They took everything: robots for 500 euros, clothes, even alcohol”, lists a security guard. Around 11am, police were on site to see the damage.

A few hundred metres away, at the entrance to the Aldi, the confusion led

to a dispute of consternation and anger. The atmosphere contrasts with that prevailing a little over a year ago, when the supermarket of the German hard-discount brand opened its doors, nearly two years after the closure of the only large store in the neighbourhood.

In the face of the chaos a woman bursts out in anger, “fed up”: “It’s shameful! It’s a catastrophe! I am disgusted.” And she vows to “demand to leave” the Rose-des-Vents.

“They’ve done their shopping”

Who’s to blame? While a group of residents take pictures or film the damage at the store’s doorstep, a man and a woman engage in conversation. “It is the adults who are responsible,” the first states. “At some point, they have to wake up!” Her interlocutor is offended: “Stop talking rubbish! Some parents have authority, others don’t. Some children even hit their parents.”

At **Trappes (Yvelines)**, it was the turn of the Carrefour Market to be targeted. The supermarket, situated in the heart of the Merisiers, was not protected by its iron shutter. And dozens of young people have emptied and looted the shelves of this food store, mainly frequented by families in the neighbourhood. Having come to see the damage this Thursday morning, the store management did not wish to comment. Like the locals, they look at young people whose presence dissuades them from expressing themselves.

In **Romainville (Seine-Saint-Denis)**, a woman in shorts, cigarette in the corner of her mouth, moves away from the Aldi store of Montreuil road shouting: “Who cares about the stuff? It’s a child who is dead, a child!” Behind her, a few passers-by press against the store door, also looted at night. The neighbours say they are “shocked” in the face of this demonstration of violence, broken windows, cardboard boxes spread over the ground. The events took place between 2-4am. Two cars were burnt outside the store.

With a look of dismay, a store employee wanders among the shelves. “A neighbour told me he saw people going out with pampers, stuff like that. They’ve done their shopping, sighs an old lady from the neighbourhood. But those who work here, they need jobs, it’s not easy for them.”

The only store in the neighbourhood

A pensioner also lingers in front of the storefront. Next door neighbour to the discount store, he was awakened in the night and thought of fireworks, with young people wanting to have fun. “I had no idea it was war,” he said. “I don’t know what that [looting a store] has to do with Nanterre but there you go, they take advantage.”

According to several residents, by targeting Aldi, the looters attacked the only store in the neighbourhood. “I’m handicapped, the neighbour continues, pointing to his legs. It was easy for me to get here. Now we have nothing.”



THIRD NIGHT

THURSDAY 29TH / FRIDAY 30TH JUNE

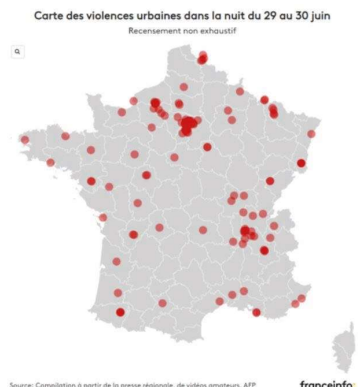
A third night of destructive riots all over France from Thursday 29th to Friday 30th June—despite the announced deployment of 40,000 police officers, four times more than the day before; despite the arrival of the RAID (in Toulouse, Lyon, Marseille, Montpellier, Bordeaux, Strasbourg), of the BRI (Nanterre) and the GIGN (in Evry, Savigny le Temple, Nantes, Toulouse, Tours and Avignon) in anti-riot mode, in spite of the night curfews; in spite of the cessation of urban surface transport in the Ile-de-France and elsewhere from 9pm; in spite of the circling of gendarmerie helicopters and police drones, and despite the prefectorial prohibitions of carrying and transporting pyrotechnics as fuel.

What marked this third night of riots, in addition to clashes with the police across the country, now affecting more than a hundred towns and cities (including small ones), has not only been a widespread torching of public transport, but also a multiplication of looting of all kinds (sometimes during actual raids in the city centre, but also in Darty, Decathlon or shopping centres), with several destructions of businesses and temples of merchandise. And with a single common language, which goes without any claim or dialogue with power or its mediators: Fire!

Note that by the time this roundup was published on June 30, the first looting of the fourth day had already begun, including the Apple Store and Lacoste in the centre of Strasbourg, the Spar supermarket in Reims and the major shopping centres of Rosny 2 and Créteil Soleil in the Paris region...

A Few Figures

The Ministry of the Interior recorded that during the night of 29-30th June 79 cop lairs are attacked (39 national police premises, 24 of the municipal police and 16 of the gendarmerie), and 119 public buildings are targeted, including 34 town halls and 28 schools. In addition, 917 people were arrested last night all over France, including 408 in Paris, in Hauts-de-Seine, Seine-Saint-Denis and Val-de-Marne (and 170 in police custody). A total of 249 policemen and gendarmes were injured overnight.





Curfews or partial curfews decreed (Île-de-France)

On this day, June 30th, Elisabeth Borne declared from the police station of Evry-Courcouronnes (Essonne) that “all eventualities”, including the establishment of the state of emergency, are envisaged by the executive for “the return of republican order”, For its part, the Elysée palace stressed that Emmanuel Macron was ready to adopt the “no taboo” policing system... For a start, the gendarmerie’s 18 new Centaur tanks will be mobilized from the night of the 30th, and all surface transit across the country has been shut down by the ministry of the interior.

Regarding the figures, « We arrested 917 rioters yesterday. Their average age is 17 years, a third are minors. We even arrested 13-year-old children, » said the Interior Minister.

DEMONSTRATOR IN A LIFE-THREATENING CONDITION IN LORRAINE

A man was seriously injured in Mont-Saint-Martin (Meurthe-et-Moselle) on the night of Thursday to Friday, and in conditions that remain to be clarified. On Friday, *L’Est Républicain* made the connection between this injury and a flash-ball (LBD) shot by a member of a RAID unit deployed on the scene. At the request of *Le Monde*, the prosecutor of Val-de-Briey, Catherine Galen, reports that “the IGPN [general inspectorate of the national police] has been provided with evidence and has been investigating these facts since this morning.”

“As the preliminary investigation progresses, an LBD shot by the RAID is neither confirmed nor invalidated,” the magistrate added, adding that “the young man’s state of health remains worrying.” According to *L’Est Républicain*, the young man’s prognosis was “serious”. According to the local daily, he was “evacuated from the riots and taken to hospital in Arlon, Belgium.” (*Le Monde*, 30th June 2023)

*A member of the
RAID deployed
in Mont-Saint-
Marin (Lorraine),
common border with
Luxembourg*



OVERSEAS COLONIES

Saint-Denis, Sainte-Marie, Saint-André, Le Port and La Possession: it was a turbulent night in several towns on the island of **La Réunion** on Thursday 29th June. There were numerous fires, mainly involving bins and a few vehicles, and stones were thrown in several neighbourhoods.

In **Le Port (La Réunion)**, the Maison de Justice et du Citoyen was targeted and set on fire. Several rioters broke into the public building on rue Raymond Vergès through the roof. They then opened the windows, allowing other young people to throw molotovs inside. The fire spread rapidly, causing damage estimated at €40,000. In addition, two cars and two pieces of construction machinery were set on fire, and a pharmacy was looted.

LYON REGION / RHONE-ALPES

In **Lyon (Rhône)** itself, clashes with the police broke out in the 8th and 9th arrondissements of Lyon, in the Etats-Unis and Duchère neighbourhoods. Vehicles and a bus were burned in the 3rd arrondissement, avenue Georges-Pompidou near the Part-Dieu station. Due to tram and bus fires in the early evening, the TCL network was partially stopped, while Keolis had assured that there was no question of stopping the network after 9 pm – as in Île-de-France or Lille.



Lyon (Rhône) 3rd arrondissement, 29/30th June: A bus has reached its final stop

In **Villeurbanne**, around 2am, a roller shutter and a window of the IRA (Regional Institute of Administration) company restaurant, located in Jean Monnet Park in the Tonkin district, are broken and a molotov is thrown into the building. Part of the room catches fire (tables, chairs, ceiling), and the hundred employees who frequent this restaurant will find its doors closed until further notice. That same night, the chassis of a tram was damaged when a fire broke out in rue Frédéric-Fays, the Grandclement social centre was ransacked and the utilities room of the school complex in the same district was set on fire (caretaker's office and entrance hall). Fire-safe doors narrowly saved the cafeteria and classrooms.

In **Bron**, in the Parilly district, a bus was set on fire, followed by a second one a little later on.

In **Vénissieux** around 8:50pm, the tram was blocked by burning bins and its windows were broken and fires were lit at several points inside.

At **Saint-Fons**, the *Coursive d'entreprises* ('business gallery/arcade' housing 25 companies) was completely destroyed at around 2am. The 2,000m² building went up in smoke when a car set fire to the management offices.



*Rillieux-la-Pape (Rhône),
30th June: the looted
media library*

In **Rillieux-la-Pape**, in the Semailles neighbourhood, the media library was ransacked. Not counting the 13 vehicles set on fire and the businesses attacked from 10pm. The facade of a crèche and a community centre were also burnt, and the door of the municipal police station was attacked.

In **Chambéry (Savoie)**, the conurbation suffered destruction like it had never seen before, including during the 2005 riots. Few buildings of importance have been spared in the Chambéry-le-Haut district: the windows of the neighbourhood's town hall, which also houses a Maison France Services and the headquarters of Cristal Habitat, has been vandalized and set on fire – it is now unusable. The lobby of the Forum cinema was destroyed by flames. Two schools also suffered arson attempts. The Madeleine Rebérioux school hall was set on fire, with the equipment being declared unusable and the premises closed as a safety measure. In Chantemerle, the school was also targeted, but the fire was quickly mastered. In the Mérande district, the Biollay community centre and a private college were also targeted.

At the town hall of **La Ravoire** (in the suburbs of Chambéry) the main entrance was stoned, forced and then set alight with bins.

In **Villefontaine (Isère)**, in addition to the destroyed police station, the town hall, the media library, the Social Security premises were targeted, causing damage.



Villefontaine (Isère): the municipal police station in ashes

In **Charvieu-Chavagneux (Isère)**, the civil registry office of the town hall was set on fire. Several individuals, determined to fight with the police, threw molotovs against the town hall. One came to break a window on the ground floor, causing a fire to start in the registry office.

In **La Ricamarie (Loire)**, the town hall was set on fire. The damage declared by the town hall to the government is estimated at more than €530,000. The ground floor, which houses the technical services, was the worst hit. In addition to the town hall, the rioters also attacked the nearby *Crédit Agricole* branch, whose windows were smashed. In addition, a Stas bus providing a service between La Ricamarie and Le Chambon-Feugerolles was engulfed in flames on rue Rémi-Moise in the Montrambert-Pigeot business park.

WEST

In Nantes (Loire-Atlantique), in the Bellevue district, a Lidl store was attacked in a ram-raid around midnight, before being looted. In the Breil Malville district, a tobacconist is looted and burned. In the Bottière district, the furniture and decoration store Centrakor burned down. The store, 1,500m², had opened at the end of 2021, and only a pile of scrap metal and ashes remains. It was targeted around 1:30am. A total of nine people worked in this store.

*Nantes (Loire-Atlantique),
night of 29th/30th June:
a 100% electric
busway set on fire*



In the Clos-Toreau neighbourhood, a busway was set on fire, with a “dozen masked individuals wielding iron bars and wearing oxygen masks stopping a Busway, asking passengers to get off and then setting it on fire.” And without forgetting the local town hall building of Nantes-nord which was burned down.

In **Saint-Brieuc (Côtes d’Armor, Brittany)**, the MJC (*Maison des Jeunes et de la Culture* [Youth and Culture Centre]) of the Plateau district was set on fire along with its minibus, 400m² of building went up in flames. Firefighters also responded to numerous fires in the Briochine community: 6 cars were burned, two pieces of construction equipment, a construction shed and several bins. The Carrefour Express in the Place de la Cité was looted around 2am.

In the Balzac district, opposite the town stadium, a modular construction site and a machine were partially destroyed by a fire. The firefighters also intervened in front of the Saint-Brieuc prison, rue des Fusillés, due to bin fires. In addition, the Crous Bretagne [student accomodation & services] indicates that “a window of the Resto U’Mazier was broken and the door was forced.

Beverage dispensers were vandalized and looted. Furniture was thrown to the ground.”

In **Le Mans (Sarthe)**, the riots began around 11pm. In Les Sablons, a building of Le Mans Métropole Habitat (real estate company) was burned down, boulevard des Glonnières, with 1,000 m² of offices totally destroyed. Les Sablons police station was also attacked. The fire was set in the reception booth. In addition, the 150m² post office was completely destroyed by flames and the Carrefour Market was looted.



*Le Mans (Sarthe),
29/30th June: the
Post office reduced to
ashes in the district of
Les Sablons*

In **Maromme (Seine-Maritime)**, the mayor David Lamiray was chased by dozens of people, after an attempt to set fire to the police station. He took refuge in the town hall, whose windows were all broken. An Action store was also looted.

Other suburbs / exurban towns of Rouen to see attacks were **Darnétal**, **Elbeuf** and **Petit-Quevilly**, where a piece of construction machinery was stolen and the Robert-Desnos school was totally gutted by fire caused by molotovs. There was also significant looting in **Sotteville**.

In **Saint-Etienne du Rouvray**, the Aldi and Action stores were looted and the latter burned down, along with a pharmacy. In addition, there were two major fires in the Madrillet district: one at the *Maison de l'information sur l'emploi et la formation* (Mief) [Employment and Apprenticeship Information Centre], which housed the local *Mission locale* branch – and the other at the *Maison du citoyen*, which is in fact the local town hall building housing the *Maison de*

justice et du droit (estimated damage of €1.5 million).

In **Le Havre (Seine-Maritime)**, bins were lit on fire in the neighbourhoods of Caucriauville, Eure and Mont-Gaillard. In the district of Eure, the windows of the police station were broken, as well as that of the communal house nearby.

In **Vernon (Eure)**, the public finance centre was set on fire during the night. The day before, it was the local Mission that went up in flames in the Boutardes district.



Vernon (Eure): tax office lost to the flames

In **Dreux/Vernouillet (Eure-et-Loire)**, the Leclerc centre of Bates centre was looted: the video, hi-fi, home appliances and multimedia departments were literally wiped out, and a tobacconist in the mall suffered the same fate. On the ring road D 928 between the two communes, three trucks were set on fire in the middle of the night after being looted once their drivers had «forcibly» been taken out of the cabins. In **Vernouillet**, the Youth Information Point was damaged by a fire around 11 pm.

In **Lucé (outside Chartres, Eure-et-Loir)**, the premises of the town hall were burned at the entrance and reception.

In **Mainvilliers**, the municipal police buildings were set on fire, in the front door and reception area. The local town hall was not spared: “The door was damaged, individuals entered and ransacked various civil registry, insurance and communication services.”

In **Tours (Indre-et-Loire)**, near the Sanitas district in the Place de la Liberté, a bus and a minibus were set on fire. The neighbourhood's Lidl store was looted, while a real estate agency was smashed.

*Poitiers (Vienne),
30th June: police
station of the
Coronaries
district in ruins*



In **Poitiers (Vienne)**, the police bureau in the Trois-Cités district is “completely burnt out” and two others have been “damaged by incendiary battering-ram vehicles” in the Bel-Air and Coronaries districts. In the latter, the mall’s seven stores were also looted and set on fire. And eight CCTV poles were destroyed throughout the city.

In **Châtelleraut (Vienne)**, the Plaine d’Ozon shopping centre on Place Churchill was devastated by fire after around thirty rioters smashed the iron shutters and looted the shops. There was nothing left of the *tabac*-newsagantes, ATM, post office, hairdresser’s and a number of fast food outlets.

In **Châteauroux (Indre)**, while the shopping centre and post office were heavily defended (77 LBD shots and 50 Cougar shots) by the joint forces of the national police and gendarmerie, assisted by the municipal police, in the face of assaults by young people from the Saint-Jean and Vaugirard neighbourhoods, a police car was looted and set on fire, and the Saint-Jean municipal library was completely ransacked: computers, shelving, windows, doors and books (some of which were stolen). It was announced that library would stay closed until the end of August, pending repairs.

From the following day until 3 July, the mayor decreed a curfew for unaccompanied minors (10pm-6am).

In **La Rochelle (Charente-Maritime)**, in the district of Villeneuve-les-Salines, the local town hall building was burned down after being ransacked. The *tabac* was also looted.

In **Saint-Herblain (Loire-Atlantique)**, the Neruda Post office is set on fire and will remain closed “for a long time” according to the company.

In **Brest (Finistère)**, the different districts of the city (Pontanézen, Bellevue, Keredern and Kérourien) ignited around 10 pm. The Carrefour shopping centre in Valy-Hir, a working-class neighbourhood adjacent to Kérourienla, was attacked, the Physic Form gym was completely burned down, as were two bank branches. Raids also take place downtown. There are 33 burnt cars and several public buildings burned (two neighbourhood town halls, a media library, two social centres, two cop stations).

Brest (Finistère), night of 29/30th June: firefighters at the Physic Form gym, not in good shape



CENTRE

In **Limoges (Haute-Vienne)**, the police station of La Bastide was set on fire. The antenna-town hall of the Beaubreuil district was also completely burned. In addition, the truck of a lorry driver was stolen before being set on fire, this time at the Zup du Val de l'Aurence



Limoges (Haute-Vienne), night of 29/30th June: a truck is stolen then set on fire in Val de l'Aurence

In **Montargis (Loiret)**, shortly before midnight, an imposing group of about a hundred rioters headed towards the centre of Montargis and its shopping street: Rue Dorée. There, the windows of the stores were smashed, the Mirabeau pharmacy and shops were looted and burned. Mayor Benoit Digeon, draws an initial assessment: « In the hyper city centre, about 21 windows completely broken and more than 50 severely damaged. 10 vehicles burned and more than 50 damaged. Three apartment buildings are destroyed and a fourth on fire and contamination via the roof.»

The town hall was attacked and is “badly damaged” by nearly 300 rioters according to the mayor. «The city is burning in its centre I am very worried» adds Benoit Digeon.

*Montargis (Loiret),
night of 29/30th:
about 100 rioters
attack the city
centre, looting shops
and setting fire to
several of them*



GRANDEST (NORTHEAST)

In **Dijon (Côte d'Or)**, it was around 10pm that the first burning vehicles were to be found in the Fontaine d'Ouche district. Two buses of the operator Divia Mobilités were set on fire in the Grésilles district, avenue Champollion, around 1am.

In **Besançon (Doubs)**, in the Planoise district, a Crédit Mutuel branch was set on fire and the Euromarket supermarket near Place Ile-de-France was looted.

*Sens (Yonne), 30th
June: soon-to-be-
opened social centre
site is put out of
commission*



In **Sens (Yonne)**, in the Champs-Plaisants district, at around 4am, after lengthy clashes, the building site of the unfinished social centre complex – due to house a crèche, a community centre and local town hall building by 2024 – was set on fire. In a report published in August, the town hall gave the following account of the riots in the town: *“The demolition of the old centre [the one under construction that was set on fire by the rioters] and the preparation of the future site will run up a bill of €5.5 million, compared with an initial investment of €4.3 million. The replacement of seven video surveillance cameras destroyed represents a bill of €37,200. Damage to one of the municipal police vehicles is estimated at €12,200.”*

In **Joigny (Yonne)**, a Mobigo bus was set on fire in the parking lot of the Lycée Louis-Davier.

In **Reims (Marne)**, the police station in the Croix-Rouge district was looted and set on fire, resulting in the theft of clothing bearing the “Police Nationale” logo. The police academy a few steps from the station was also ransacked by

mortar fire. A fire on two tramway trains was brought under control. Shops and public buildings were also attacked in the town, including a bank branch, a post office and a newspaper shop. In addition, the Spar supermarket in the heart of the Croix Rouge district was ransacked during the night. Some families continued their free shopping trips, trolleys in hand, after daybreak.

In **Troyes (Aube)**, around 3am the Senardes *maison de quartier* [community centre] was totally destroyed by the fires lit during the night. This municipal structure inaugurated in 2018 had cost 2 million euros. “City officials are very shocked. We brought them together at the CMAS (municipal social action centre) this morning (Friday) to look after them, to support them. Some were in tears. It was the instrument of their work that has been destroyed,” says Marc Bret, deputy mayor for social affairs. The Marcel-Pagnol school complex was also targeted by the rioters. Windows were broken by flying objects. The on-site surveillance camera was set on fire, destroying the school fence at the same time.

In **Belfort (Burgundy Franche-Comté)**, a public building of several hundred square metres was destroyed by arson, around 2:30am near the Coubertin stadium. The building was used by the Belfort Green Space Service to store equipment: six vehicles were destroyed. In addition, from nightfall until dawn, several bin and car fires took place in different areas of Belfort

In **Sanvignes-les-Mines (Saône-et-Loire)**, the town hall was set on fire at around 10pm. The glass door of the reception hall was shattered, and a jerry can of petrol was thrown inside. Restoration work is expected to take a year, at an estimated cost of over €800,000.

In **Mâcon (Saône-et-Loire)**, the Jean Zay nursery school in the north of the town was targeted by rioters. A car was rammed against the building and then set on fire, along with the premises. The flames gutted a classroom and damaged other parts of the school. The school will not reopen for the start of the new school year in September.

In **Strasbourg (Alsace)**, in the Cronembourg district, the Sophie Germain college (photocopiers and furniture burnt), and the Marguerite Perey school were set on fire: the flames destroyed 230 square metres, an activity room, an

office and the library whose books were used by the rioters to feed the flames in the centre of the room. In the Neuhoef-Meinau district, the management of Ophéa estate agents was also damaged by fires, as was the district town hall, which was vandalised and partly burnt down.

The Lower Rhine prefecture had announced the deployment of the RAID in the districts of Cronenbourg and Meinau at night, while a helicopter was flying over the city. This Friday morning, the prefecture announced 76 vehicles burnt throughout the department. Today, June 30, without even waiting for nightfall, young people attacked and looted an Apple store in the centre of Strasbourg.



*Wittelsheim
(Alsace), night
of 29/30th June:
local cop car meets
molotov*

In **Wittelsheim (Alsace)**, a group of about forty young people attacked the town hall by throwing stones and mortars on a side facade of the building, covered in large part with glass. Then the library suffered the same fate, while the municipal police car was set on fire.

In **Metz (Moselle)**, two district councils, those of Borny and Bellecroix were burned down. The BAM's current music room in Metz-Borny has also been ransacked.

In **Maizières-lès-Metz**, a city car burned down, and the shutters of the police station melted under the effect of the heat, a trash can having been burned alongside the building.

In **Woippy**, the Super Cash store was looted.

In **Fameck**, around a hundred young people entered the city hall and ripped out all the officers' workstations. Many rioters then tried to set fire to the post office and wanted to storm the gendarmerie, where the families of the gendarmes also live.

In **Longwy**, the public finance centre was burned down.

In **Hagondange**, the police station was stormed by around sixty young people. Police officers found themselves trapped inside, with molotovs and stones thrown at them. Three officers sustained minor injuries to their noses and hands. The police officers' personal vehicles were also set on fire in front of the station. The station, which was completely renovated a year ago, was also ransacked.

*Hagondange
(Moselle), night
of 29/30th June:
cop shop stormed*



In **Moyeuvre-Grande**, ten school buses were burned in a depot.

In **Talange**, a fire started at the Jean Burger school. Vehicles also burned in the yard of the municipal technical services.

In **Forbach**, sixteen cars from different car dealers were burned.

In **Sarreguemines**, a fire destroyed the Welferding community centre.

In **Vandoeuvre (Meurthe-et-Moselle)**, a bus was set on fire on Boulevard de l'Europe.

In **Nancy**, in the Haut-du-Lièvre district, the district council / town hall was set on fire.

In **Laxou**, four *La Poste* vehicles were set on fire in their parking lot.

Nancy (Meurthe-et-Moselle), 30th June: district town hall building is out for the count



In **Toul**, in the Croix-de-Metz district, the Espace André Malraux, which houses public services (including the *Maison de la justice et du droit* [law and justice centre], the CCAS and the *Maison départementale des solidarités* [community services department]) and a computer centre, was ransacked: windows smashed, fire started, computers, photocopiers and other equipment destroyed.

NORTH

In **Lille (Nord)**, the town hall of the working-class district of Wazemmes fell victim to flames that damaged the ground floor and blackened the facade. In Fives, another working-class district, the town hall was attacked with stones. In the Moulins district, the Launay school was set on fire, as well as the McDonald's on boulevard de Metz in the Faubourg de Béthune district.

In **Roubaix**, a number of buildings were set alight, notably in the station area, where around thirty rioters looted the Proxy mini-market, situated be-



Lille (Nord), night of 29/30th June: the local town hall in Wazemmes up in flames



*Lille (Nord), 29th
June: The RAID
was deployed
during the day.*

low the B&B hotel, before setting it alight. 200 metres away, on the edge of the Alma district, a huge former industrial building belonging to La Redoute, whose facade collapsed following a fire, was completely destroyed. For a year and a half, it had housed Prochèque Nord, part of the Tessi group, an administrative digitisation company. Around 500 people worked there. The Pile social centre was also burnt down.

In **Halluin**, the town hall was burned down around 11pm. The wedding hall, on the first floor of the town hall, was completely destroyed by fire.

In **Jeumont**, the cultural centre that houses the cinema, was burned in the night by several individuals who also set fire to the municipal police premises located nearby.

In **Seclin**, at 1.30am, a group of rioters began firing fireworks and molotovs at the municipal police headquarters next to the town hall. The mayor of Seclin was with the police and his municipal staff, who were targeted, and he had to take cover from the bombardment by taking refuge in a car. The rioters only stopped once the police station had been completely destroyed.

In **Hem**, in the Hauts Champs district, the *Maison de l'Emploi* (Employment Centre) at the junction of avenue Laenec and rue Henri-Dunant was targeted by rioters: the reception area was completely ransacked but, above all, the *Pôle Emploi* (Job Centre) premises were set on fire.

In **Boulogne-sur-Mer**, in the Chemin Vert district, Coccinelle Market, Lidl and the Fontenoy bar-*tabac* were targeted. A fire destroyed part of the premises of the Boulonnais regional *Association Mission Insertion Emploi*.

In **Maubeuge**, in the Sous-le-Bois district, a group of young people attacked the premises of the local town hall building on rue de la céramique, where a fire was started. In a rare scene, the firefighters intervened surrounded by helmeted police officers, all kitted up to restore order. While the firemen deployed the lifting arm, the rioters aimed mortars and paving stones at the vehicle. Individuals infiltrated to pierce the water pipes or smash the vehicle's hydraulic system. The lift arm was put out of action, and another fire engine was also destroyed. The night ended with a series of rubbish bin fires before the Tilleul pharmacy was looted by a group of people in a minivan. They took away medical equipment and medicines before setting fire to the pharmacy and neighbouring garages. By 6am, the fire brigade was still on site extinguishing the flames. The Supermarché 2000 store and the Distinction garage were also damaged.

In **Amiens (Somme)**, in the Saint-Ladre district, the Michelangelo kindergarten was set on fire.

PARIS

Amid many messages on social media that had called for the looting of shops in central Paris, the very centre of the city was the scene of several acts of vandalism in the evening. A number of bins were also set alight, despite the massive presence of the police, who were pelted with stones and other projectiles. The Nike shop at Forum des Halles in the **1st arrondissement** was looted at around 12.30am, as was the Zara shop on rue de Rivoli and two other clothing shops (including Jott). The Mauboussin jewellery shop was also targeted, but its window did not give way under pressure.

In the **10th arrondissement**, on rue du Faubourg, Saint-Denis, a bar-*tabac* was also looted, and there was further looting in Barbès (19th arrondissement). Numerous clashes with the police also took place last night in the capital, with the **20th, 12th, 14th, 15th and 17th arrondissements** being the worst affected.

In the **19th arrondissement**, in Place des Fêtes, some of the shops were ransacked and looted, like Monoprix and the nearby optician's store. Across the street, the Lafayette pharmacy was also hit and the nearby bar-*tabac* burned.

*Paris, 30th
June: the Nike
boutique looted
in Les Halles after
midnight*



ILE DE FRANCE

Oise. In **Nogent-sur-Oise**, the lobby of the town hall – where a fire had started – was left in ruins. “The entire ground floor, including reception services, identity documents, civil status, one-stop-shop, scholastic, urban planning were completely destroyed,” the city said on Friday. The same goes for the town’s media library which was vandalised and the Post office of la rue du Valois which was ransacked.

In **Creil** a Crédit Agricole branch was targeted by a group of individuals. A window was smashed, allowing the youths to get inside and “loot everything”. Several *tabacs* were also looted using a construction vehicle. These included



*Nogent-sur-Oise (Oise),
night of 29/30th June: the
lobby of the town hall set
on fire*

the Nerval, on rue Henri-Dunant in Creil, in the Plateau Rouher neighbourhood.

In **Beauvais (Oise)**, in the Argentine district, some sixty rioters vandalised and looted several shops of the Champs Dolent shopping centre, including a post office (and its ATM), a café, a hairdresser, a laboratory, as well as the municipal police branch. The local town hall building and its CCAS had similar visits.

Seine-et-Marne. In Mée-sur-Seine, the Carrefour store was looted and the Croix-Blanche shopping centre was completely burned down.

In **Saint-Fargeau-Ponthierry**, the fire station was attacked. In the prefecture town, Melun, a Honda dealership was looted. Thirty motorcycles were reportedly stolen.

Mée-sur-Seine (Seine-et-Marne): Shopping centre reduced to ashes



In **Nemours**, in the Mont-Saint-Martin district, the two refrigerated trucks of the central kitchen, which serves the canteens of Nemours and the surrounding area, were set on fire. The community and cultural centre was targeted, and the whole ground floor is destroyed.

In **Brie-Comte-Robert**, about 40 individuals attacked the city hall. The windows of the boardroom were shattered by molotovs. The furniture inside is completely ransacked. The individuals tried to break open the door of the adjoining municipal police office, trying to set it on fire.

In **Provins**, it is the Aldi store to fall victim to the flames. The store is com-

pletely destroyed. In town, 32 cars were damaged, including one burned inside the Renault garage. Buses from the Procars transport company were also targeted. Thirteen buses went up in smoke.



*Provins (Seine-et-Marne) 30th June:
burnt Aldi*

In **Montereau**, in addition to the cars burnt, the Afflelou and Carrefour signs were destroyed in the Surville district.

Val-de-Marne. In Val-de-Marne, hooded individuals attacked the court armed with incendiary devices and mortars. Between 100 and 200 people were involved.

“Almost all the police stations were attacked last night”, summed up one police officer. *“The attacks in **Kremlin-Bicêtre** and **Choisy-le-Roi** were particularly violent, and teams from the BRI had to intervene to assist their overwhelmed*



*Kremlin-Bicêtre
(Val-de-Marne),
night of 29/30th:
entrance of the pig
shop*

colleagues. In the first case, the assailants, between 80 and 100 according to sources, threw petrol into the entranceway before setting fire to it. They were put to flight before they entered the premises.” “In **Cachan**, they threw incendiary projectiles [boules de feu] into the inner courtyard of the police station,” said a source. “We didn’t know whether the device was going to explode or not.” In **Fontenay-sous-Bois**, the attack was as sudden as it was intense

After the police stations, in **Bry-sur-Marne** and elsewhere, the municipal police premises were deliberately attacked, taking heavy fire. In **Bonneuil-sur-Marne**, three municipal officers were treated for smoke inhalation after a fire broke out inside the premises. In **Choisy**, the attackers turned to the municipal police after the main police station was attacked. In **Sucy-en-Brie**, the ground floor of the municipal police premises was partially destroyed by fire. Vehicles were also burned.

The **Créteil** courthouse, under high surveillance after calls on social media to come and burn it, was attacked shortly before midnight. The police were hit by projectiles including a molotov.

In **Orly**, McDonald’s was partly ransacked around midnight.

In **Bonneuil-sur-Marne**, the Darty store was looted and several people were arrested on the spot.

In **Ivry-sur-Seine**, a gun shop located on Stalingrad Boulevard was looted around 3:45am. At least 2 pump-action shotguns and 4 hunting rifles were stolen.

Essonne.

Arpajon: Damage and looting in the town centre

Athis-Mons: Fire of a semi-trailer and the departmental headquarters of the lettings I3F and looting of the Auchan store

Bondoufle: Post office attacked

Chilly-Mazarin: Several businesses looted and set on fire, attack on municipal police station

Dourdan: Break-in at the town hall and early fire quickly contained

Draveil: Deterioration of the municipal school of plastic arts

Épinay-sous-Sénart: Attack on the municipal police station with a compactor (steamroller) stolen from a construction site before being put to flight by a CRS intervention, attack on the municipal police station and theft of motor-bikes.

Évry-Courcouronnes: Intrusion and looting in the Évry 2 shopping centre; Partial fire of a public finance office, Several attacks on the Hôtel de police.

Fleury-Mérogis: Fire damage to the Gendarmerie Brigade gate, a truck set on fire

Grigny: Attacks on the police station

Juvisy-sur-Orge: Municipal police station attacked, looting of businesses

Les Ulis: police attacked at the police station, street furniture set on fire, looting of businesses

Rails: Municipal police station set on fire

Massy: Police station attack and looting of Cora Store

Saint-Germain-lès-Corbeil: Citroën dealership fire

Saint-Michel-sur-Orge: Attack on the municipal police station in the Bois des Roches sector

Savigny-sur-Orge: Town hall doors broken, light fire damage to lobby

Ris-Orangis: Esso gas station in the Plateau district set on fire

Vigneux-sur-Seine: Looting in shops in the Croix-Blanche district; *Maison de quartier* (community centre) broken into; two businesses looted including the Darty store.

Yvelines. In **Acheres**, the town hall was attacked by mortar fire and then ransacked and burned by about forty young people. A few minutes later, the shops in the city centre were looted: optician, scooter shop and phone store.



*Acheres (Yvelines),
night of 29/30th
June: town hall
ransacked and
shops looted*

In **Trappes**, a Carrefour Market was looted.

In **Saint-Cyr-l'École**, the Monoprix was attacked and looted.

In **Fontenay-le-Fleury**, a tourist bus was burned.

In **Mantes-la-Jolie**, a Société Générale bank was also targeted, money might have been stolen.

In **La Celle-Saint-Cloud**, the library in Place Bendern was vandalised.

In **Villepreux**, shops in the Pointe-à-l'Ange neighbourhood have been vandalised

In **Coignières**, a crew broke into the car dealership selling Dodges, an American brand known for its eccentric models. A dozen RAM pick-ups, a model

sold between 58,000 and 120,000 euros (excl. tax), were stolen. The damages could reach 1 million euros.

In **La Verrière**, about 200 students have nowhere to go after two schools were set on fire in the Bois-de-l'Etang district.

*La Verrière (Yvelines),
30th June: school
reduced to ashes in
the bois de l'Etang
neighbourhood*



Seine-Saint-Denis.

In **Pantin**, twelve buses in the RATP depot at Fort d'Aubervilliers were burnt.



*Pantin (Seine-Saint-Denis),
night of 29/30th June: the
Fort d'Aubervilliers bus
depot goes up in flames.*

Many supermarkets were looted in **Montreuil** and **Epinay-sur-Seine**. In **Drancy**, rioters used a truck to break into a shopping mall that was partly looted and set on fire.

In Montreuil, the incidents focused on the town hall square, on the boulevard that leads to the police station and, above all, against the shops of the shopping centre near the town hall. Pharmacies, telephone shop, opticians, perfumery,

McDonald's, ATM machines... all have been looted. The large windows of the town cinema, the Méliès, pride of Montreuillois, were spared. Unlike on Wednesday night, the young people, who came from many areas of this city of some 110,000 inhabitants, met directly in front of the town hall, the clashes starting around 11pm.

In **Sevrans**, the Action store was looted and burned. The mall, whose entrance is a few metres from the burnt-out store, was also completely looted. This Friday morning, June 30th, some people took advantage of the windows being open to leave with goods before the arrival of the police.

Sevrans (Seine-Saint-Denis), night of 29/30th June: Action, as the name suggests...



In **Stains**, the Carrefour shopping centre was invaded and looted.

In **Aulnay-sous-Bois** thirty-nine video surveillance cameras were destroyed. After stealing a digger, rioters smashed into the masts supporting the equipment. Three supermarkets (Aldi, Action, Intermarché) were looted and set on fire, and three-quarters of the municipal works department was burnt down, along with around thirty vehicles from the town.

Val d'Oise

In **Osny (Val d'Oise)**, the large Renault Rousseau dealership burnt down completely at around 2.30am on the chaussée Jules-César. A total of 6,000m² of car workshops and commercial premises went up in smoke, not to mention the 70 new vehicles or those undergoing repair that were burnt out. According to the management, around a hundred people are out of work as a result.



*Osny (Val d'Oise), 30th
June: huge Renault
Rousseau garage goes up
in smoke*

In **Groslay**, a 2,500m² warehouse containing medical equipment went up in flames. The fire brigade deployed six water jets, including two from the air, to put out the flames.

In **Saint-Gratien**, around 10:45pm, individuals set fire to the Camille-Clau-del Cultural Centre in Georgette-Agutte Square, in the Ragueneys neighbourhood. Three teams of firefighters were deployed to overcome the disaster that destroyed 600m² of the building.

In **Cergy**, the Franprix supermarket in the Touleuses neighbourhood was set on fire and all the other small shops in the area were ransacked.

In **Sannois**, the glass door of the town hall is broken down with a police barrier and petrol is poured inside. It stayed shut today because of the damage.

In **Garges-lès-Gonesse**, several stores in the ZAC (urban development zone) Portes de la Ville were looted, such as the Aldi supermarket. The *La Poste* distributor in the Dame Blanche Nord neighbourhood was attacked.

In Goussainville, the youngsters got their hands on a heavy truck. They used all 38 tonnes of it to take down a CCTV camera pole before burning it down when they'd finished with it, on Albert Sarraut Avenue.

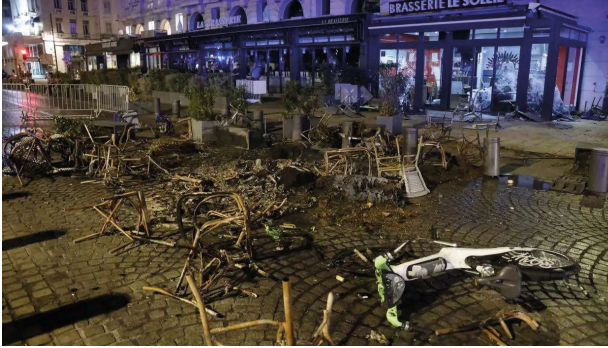
Hauts-de-Seine. In South **Nanterre**, the Avenue Georges Clemenceau suffered a lot of damage: burnt wrecks on the road, shops looted like this *tabac* (below) stripped of all its cigarettes in one evening. A bank was set on fire, and public buildings, schools and a tax office were damaged.

During the night around 1:15am, a photographer from *Le Point* was beaten and robbed in Nanterre. While he was isolated, “a dozen individuals (...) then surrounded him, tried to rip his material from him, then violently beat him, even throwing stones at him,” a statement issued by the Society of Editors for the weekly.

Also, two journalists from *Le Figaro* were attacked last night: one was beaten and robbed in Nanterre, in the Pablo Picasso cité, which has become the epicentre of violence since Nahel’s death. He had to go to the emergency room for treatment. The second was robbed in the Paris area, while trying to take photos of the rioters.

*Nanterre (Haute-de-Seine),
night of 29/30th June:
looted tabac,
and the BRI on the streets*





Marseille (Bouches-du-Rhône), night of 29/30th June: *inferno al fresco*

In **Marseille (Bouches-du-Rhône)**, scenes of violence and looting were observed during much of the night. The front of the Alcazar Public Library was damaged, and a few streets away, in Vieux Port, clashes took place between police and rioters.

The municipality has decided to triple the municipal police force at the *Centre de Supervision Urbain* (CSU), where images of urban CCTV cameras are relayed to.

In the 3rd arrondissement, the Auchan supermarket on the Boulevard de Strasbourg was ransacked by 300 people who vandalised and looted the store.

Finally, around 3:30am, two off-duty police officers were beaten and seriously injured by a group of rioters who recognised them while their vehicle was blocked by a burning bin. The two men were taken to hospital and one of them suffering a broken jaw.

In **Bordeaux (Gironde)**, several stores in the Lac district of Bordeaux were ransacked and looted. Including the Decathlon: *“The fire alarm went off. The firefighters were already there when security arrived,”* says Jacques Bouffard, Decathlon’s regional director. *“Looters broke into the store in the middle of the night, forcing the metal curtain. A fire started the sprinkler system. Several products burned, and this morning there was water everywhere at opening time.”*

Watches, bags, petanque balls, scooters and bicycles have disappeared. Hunting ammunition has also been stolen.

At their competitor Intersport in the Ginko district of Bordeaux, the same scenario. Individuals wearing black hoods broke a window before entering the shop. The clothing ailes were looted. Many bikes and scooters have also disappeared.

“*They came to us two nights in a row*”, testifies Loïc, the owner of an opticians installed a few steps away. His shop window is smashed, his shelves are empty. “*They nicked all my sunglasses*” says Loïc. He estimates the damage to be between 50-100,000 euros.

Also in Bordeaux, the Grand Parc local town hall building was ransacked and looted (then burned down) and about 300 identity documents, identity cards and passports were stolen at night. The rioters also stole official document stamps from the town hall.

In **Mérignac**, the Pin Galant concert hall was attacked by individuals in the evening. They broke the front windows and ransacked offices.

In **Pessac**, in the Châtaigneraie district, the municipal police building burnt down. In the Saige neighbourhood, the public services platform was completely destroyed by fire, the savings bank was attacked and a supermarket stockroom was looted. In Haut-Livrac, video surveillance cameras were destroyed with a construction vehicle, and the metal shutters of the *tabac* was broken.

In **Ambarès-et-Lagrave** (Gironde), the Bel Air school and the Claude Massé college were ransacked.

In **Albi (Tarn)**, in the Cantepau neighbourhood, the door of the headquarters of the Regional Health Agency (ARS) was forced and the building was set on fire. In the parking lot, only the carcasses of their eight cars remain.

A short distance away, the automatic doors of *Maison France Services Albi Rive*

Droite were smashed and stand only leaning on each other. Inside, everything was ransacked: furniture, chairs, windows, computer equipment.

In **Toulouse (Haute-Garonne)**, around 1:30am, the cabin of a crane 25 meters high was burned down, on rue Sullerot Evelyne in the neighbourhood of Reynerie. According to a final assessment, 18 cars were burned as well as two buses by Dr.Maurice Cahuzac roundabout, in Bellefontaine, as well as two semi-trucks and a van.



Toulouse (Haute-Garonne), night of 29/30th June: crane fire in Reynerie neighbourhood

In **Béziers (Hérault)**, the town hall and the Albert-Camus community centre were attacked in the Devèze neighbourhood. In the case of the town hall, the bay windows and entrance door were completely smashed with stones, while in the case of the community centre, the rioters managed to get inside, ransacking and setting fire to the ground floor. *“The six computers and two photocopiers were meticulously smashed,”* explains Elisabeth Camilleri, deputy director general at Béziers town hall. *“As were the furniture and the entertainment equipment that were there. The smoke spread upstairs, blackening all the walls.”*

AN APPEAL FOR CALM FROM LOCAL RELIGIOUS LEADERS

They started at five today, June 30th, 2023. Religious leaders and representatives of the city of **Trappes (Yvelines)** have decided to unite to launch a “call for peace, with one voice”:

“We all have the desire for justice and truth: without them, life together is impossible”, they write. “In this sense, we want to say that we have confidence in the justice system of our country so that light is shed on the tragedy of Nanterre and that the law is respected for the benefit of all— We hear the anger and sadness on the street in the last few hours, but it cannot manifest itself in violence and destruction.”

The text is signed by Étienne Guillet, parish priest of the Catholic parish of Saint-Georges; Tahar Benhaddya; president of the Union of Muslims, Valérie Rodriguez, director of the Miss-Pop (Protestant association); Mehmet Kalyoncu, vice-president of the Friendship and Culture League (French-Turkish community); and Philippe Mimouni, member of the Maurepas Jewish community and surrounding area.

(Le Parisien, 30th June 2023)

MORE APPEALS FOR CALM FROM NATIONAL RELIGIOUS LEADERS

The *Conférence des imams de France (CIF)* “demands respect and a return to dialogue so that the inhabitants of the affected neighbourhoods are not the first victims of anger,” writes the organisation in a statement published on 30th June. “We acknowledge that the justice system is fully mobilised on the case of the death of young Nahel in order to shed light on this case as quickly as possible,” adds the CIF. They call “solemnly on all Muslim associations and imans in the field [to continue] to play their role of easing tensions and urban violence”, and “all Muslims in France to help restore calm.”

(Le Monde, 30th June 2023)

On Friday 30 June, in a press release, the Conference of Religious Leaders in France (CRCF) (which brings together six bodies responsible for Buddhism, the Christian Churches, Islam and Judaism) called for peace: *“We share the grief of Nahel’s family and pray for them, especially for her mother. We hear the suffering and anger being expressed... We also affirm with one voice that violence is never the right way. We deeply deplore the destruction of schools, shops, town halls and means of transport... The first to suffer the consequences of this are the residents, families and children of these neighbourhoods. Let all believers be, today more than ever, servants of peace and the common good”*, they continue. *“Together, we can all show up to contribute to this.”*

(The Cross, 30th June 2023)

AN APPEAL FOR CALM FROM THE NATIONAL FOOTBALL TEAM

This Friday, June 30, a collective of players of the France football team published a message on the players’ social networks. Part of the dressing room of ‘Les Bleus’ calls for a return to calm after the violence that broke out in recent days in the country, after the death of Nahel, in Nanterre.

In their statement, the players recall that many of them came from *“working-class neighborhoods, these feelings of pain and sadness, we also share. But to this suffering is added that of standing by and witnessing a real process of self-destruction. Violence solves nothing, even less when it inevitably and tirelessly turns against those who express it, their families, loved ones and neighbours. You are destroying your property.”* The boy in blue remind us that *“there are other peaceful and constructive ways to express ourselves,”* before concluding, *“The time of violence must end to give way to mourning, dialogue and reconstruction.”*

Didier Deschamps also reacted. *“While our country is suffering, our players have decided to appeal for calm. I salute their initiative, to which my staff and I are associated,”* explains the coach of Les Bleus.

THE COP UNION LAUNCHES INTO BATTLE

This Friday, June 30, 2023, a press release titled ‘Enough is enough!’ and signed by the national unions *Alliance Police Nationale* and *Unsa Police* makes it clear: “Facing these savage hordes, asking for calm is no longer enough, it must be imposed! The time is no longer for union action, but for fighting against these “pests”... All means must be put in place to restore the rule of law as quickly as possible. Once we recover, we already know that we will again be subjected again to this mess that we have suffered with for decades... Today the police are in combat because we are at war. Tomorrow we will be in resistance and the government will have to become aware of this,” conclude the two unions.

"DON'T TOUCH IT": MELENCHON WANTS TO SAVE THE "COMMON GOOD"

“Rebellious fighters have never been for violence,” said Jean-Luc Mélenchon, the leader of rebellious fighters [*insoumis*], in a video posted on YouTube on June 30th. “The school is the most sacred temple that you have, boy or girl, you mustn’t touch it. The library, the gym... all that is ours, is our public property [*bien commun*]” he added. “We have always been against any strategy of violence. We have never accompanied or justified it, but we refuse to be the shining brush of the system that arrives after that system has caused enormous damage while urging us to call for calm,” he also said.

JUSTICE MINISTER LAUNCHES LEGAL INSTRUCTIONS AGAINST RIOTERS

On Friday 30th June, Eric Dupond-Moretti, the French Minister of Justice, detailed in a circular the criminal response he would like to see applied to the perpetrators of urban violence, including against minors and their parents. He recalls the legal possibility of checking identities and vehicles, even in the absence of suspicious behavior, to look for weapons, explosives or other products allowing for the preparation of Molotov cocktails, for example. For respondents who would not be tried immediately, it is requested they be “subject to the necessary individualisation of sentencing” – to consider, for the

most serious accusations, security measures such as continued detention or a ban on travelling to areas where demos have taken place.

For minors, “where the nature of the facts justifies it”, consideration should be given to the placement of young people in a home or to issuing curfews during certain hours, pending a court hearing.

The circular also stresses, as President Emmanuel Macron did earlier today, the “responsibility of parents”. It is recalled that it is possible to use public force to bring parents who do not attend a summons of their child to court, or to condemn them directly to a fine or to a period of ‘parenting training’. It is also noted that parents are civilly liable for offences committed by their children, and therefore for damages to be paid. “When circumstances warrant,” the circular also says, “parents themselves can be prosecuted for “serious breaches” of their legal obligations.

(*Le Monde*, 30th June 2023)

FOR PLEASURE... **"WAVE OF CANCELLATIONS" IN HOTELS**

The main employers’ federation of the hotel and restaurant industry, UMIH, reported on Friday 30th June that French hoteliers were “experiencing a wave of cancelled reservations” in the areas affected by the violence triggered by the death of Nahel M., shot by a policeman in the Paris area.

The president of the UMIH, chef Thierry Marx, deplores in a statement: *“Several cities in France are experiencing very strong tensions, which translate into violence. The inventory every morning, made by our presidents of the UMIH in the departments, alarm me about attacks, looting and destruction of shops, including some restaurants and their terraces... Our hotel members are experiencing a wave of cancellations of their reservations in all the areas affected by the destruction and clashes.”*



FOURTH NIGHT

FRIDAY 30TH JUNE / SATURDAY 1ST JULY

What marked this fourth night of riots, in addition to clashes with the police around the country, was new cities joining the fight (small or medium -sized), the beginnings of the use or theft of firearms (Lyon, Marseille), and looting for which hundreds of youths have been able to get together (including during the day or in the early evening: according to the Minister of Finance, the summary so far is that 200 large retail stores were attacked and looted, along with 250 tabacs (newsagents), 250 banks, and a dozen shopping centres — 700 in all).

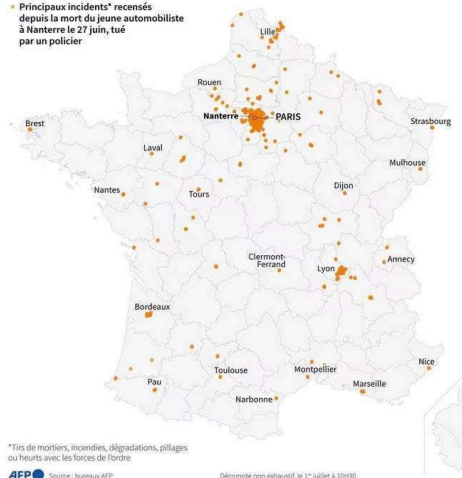
Regarding the targets – which we concentrate more willingly, while the journo-cops filter them more – it remains everything that embodies local state and institutional domination (from town halls to schools, socio-cultural centres, social landlords, or the post office) which were most burnt this night.

A few figures

The Ministry of the Interior identified last night from 30th June to 1st July, 2,560 fires on the public highway (versus 3,880 the previous night), 1,350 vehicles torched (versus 1,919) and 266 burnt or damaged buildings, including 26 town halls, 24 schools and 5 justice establishments (versus 492). In addition, 58 cop dens were attacked (31 commissariat-type stations, 16 municipal police stations. and 11 gendarmerie barracks). 1,311 people were arrested that night across France. A total of 79 police officers and gendarmes were injured.

Violences en France après la mort de Nahel

• Principaux incidents* recensés depuis la mort du jeune automobiliste à Nanterre le 27 juin, tué par un policier



1st July: a very toned-down map of supposed locations of disorder, as we will see...

GRANDEST (NORTHEAST)

In **Châlons-en-Champagne (Marne)**, in the La Bidée neighbourhood, the Gérard Moulin school was set on fire during the night.

In **Mont-Saint-Martin (Meurthe-et-Moselle)**, after several attempts, thirty people burst into the town hall where they found two private security guards. A fire started in the reception, then the intervention of police officers sent the attackers off. Later that night, a group returned, this time to go upstairs and ransack the place, right up to the mayor's office: *“There is soot everywhere, the windows are smashed. Everything is broken: the photocopiers, computers, the furniture... Everything is devastated”*, he lamented.

In **Metz (Moselle)**, around 8.15pm, more than 200 people gathered at Place de la République. The demonstrators then took out the paving stones to use them as projectiles against the police. The rioters headed in the direction of the Palais du Gouverneur, breaking most of the windows of the Arsenal concert hall on the way.

In the evening, the Jean-Macé médiathèque in the Borny neighbourhood was set on fire. The building is completely destroyed and unusable. *“There will be millions of euros in damage”*, according Metz's mayor François Grosdidier. He followed developments all night from the video surveillance centre of the municipal police.



*Metz (Moselle),
night of 30th
June / 1st July:
médiathèque
torched in Borny
neighbourhood*

*Metz (Moselle): two
two armoured vehicles
of the gendarmerie
posted on Place de la
République*



In **Woippy** and **Yutz (Moselle)**, McDonald's restaurants were burnt. In the first city, the Peugeot dealership was also targetted. In the second, around twenty rioters broke into the Décathlon store during the night, smashing through the glass doors. They helped themselves to clothes and bikes.



*Woippy (Moselle),
night of 30th
June / 1st July:
McDonald's still
smoking*

In **Strasbourg (Alsace)**, between 2-3pm, hundreds of youths arrived in front of the market, before heading to the stores in the city centre in small, scattered groups. Numerous shops had decided to close, but not always early enough, like the Apple store that was looted. The Rhine National Opera was also targetted: the restaurant terrace was trashed, the front door broken and the lobby ransacked.

In **Saint-Florentin (Yonne)** firefighters arrived around midnight to find the Weldom DIY store in flames, on the edge of the neighbourhood of Trécey. The rioters present on site repel them with stones and fireworks until 4am,

when the firefighters are really able to intervene in the disaster, while the 1,500 square meters of the store surface were completely engulfed in flames.

In **Auxerre (Yonne)**, a car rental store is ransacked: several Mercedes or Range Rover vehicles are smashed.

In **Dijon (Burgundy)**, at around 6pm in the Grésilles neighbourhood, the Champollion primary school is burnt and at least one classroom is completely destroyed.

AUVERGNE-RHONE ALPES



*Lyon (Rhône):
night of 30th June/
1st July, la Croix
Rousse police
station on fire*

In **Lyon (Rhône)**, after the rally in Place des Terreaux, which brought together more than a thousand people, despite having been banned by the local authorities, clashes with the police and looting spread to the city. The police station of the Croix-Rousse was burnt down, around thirty shops were ransacked/looted until late at night: sports shops (Courir and JD Sport, Rue de la République), luxury stores (Louis Vuitton and Lacoste, Rue Simon-Maupin), but also household appliance stores (Boulangier at Cordeliers) and at least two Monoprix (Croix-Rousse and Cordeliers). Targets also included a bank, a *tabac*, a post office, and a bicycle store (looted).

In **Vaulx-en-Velin**, in the cité of Mas du Taureau, a rioter on a scooter fired a loaded shotgun against the police (at a distance of 50m), at Place Guy Moquet where barricades had been set on fire by fifty rioters. Ten police officers were

injured and four hospitalised, hit with shotgun pellets in the arms, thighs and face (cheekbone).



*Vaulx-en-Velin
(Rhône), night of
30th June / 1st July*

In **Grenoble (Isère)**, from 8pm, hundreds of youths entered the city centre by force with burning bins and fireworks, while attacking shops: Lacoste, Hugo Boss, Foot Locker, dozens of major stores in the centre (and the Galeries Lafayette), but also the smallest shops in the pedestrian streets, were completely looted. During the night in the Echirrolles neighbourhood the mechanics Automobile Norauto, located on avenue Salvador-Allende, was broken into and several vehicles were burned.

In **Villefontaine (Isère)**, the police offices were torched.

In **Chambéry (Savoie)**, the evening started with a demo from the Place d'Italie with a few hundred participants, who then headed to the Covet neighbourhood. Later around 10.30pm, the premises of the *Fédération des Œuvres Laïques* (non-religious youth federation) were completely burnt down. A bit further away, the canteen of the Simone-Veil primary school was also burnt down on rue Hector-Berlioz, in the neighbourhood of Mérande

In **Annemasse (Haute-Savoie)**, the Nelson Mandela community centre was

burnt at around 2am, it was home to the city's youth service. A *tabac* was also looted.

In **Scionzier (Haute-Savoie)**, there was a riotous night in the Ewües and Sardagne neighbourhoods. The administrative premises of the Gallay college were burnt, while the municipal police station was attacked.

Scionzier (Haute-Savoie), night of 30th June / 1st July: smouldering offices of Gallay college



In **St-Etienne (Loire)**, in the city centre, several hundred youths smashed shop windows with rocks or metal objects, then looted several clothing, opticians' and jewellery shops. In the Montreynaud neighbourhood, a series of fires and attacks continued until 4.30am: a business incubating centre (in the Grand'Ourse business park), the town hall, the National Police Youth Leisure Centre, the post office and cars.

In **Roanne (Loire)**, in the area of the route de Charlieu, the store Centrakor was completely destroyed by a fire caused by molotovs. In the Parc district, the CFA (Training Center for Apprentices) BTP (Building and Public Works), rue Marcel-Cerdan, was set on fire. It had just renovated the buildings and equipment the previous week. Its gate was ripped off and the front door broken, then several classrooms as well as the electrical workshop went up in flames.

In **Clermont-Ferrand (Puy-de-Dôme)**, the community centre of the district of Vergnes was burnt down, as was the community centre of Croix-de-Neyrat.

CENTRE

In **Limoges (Haute Vienne)**, several shops in the town centre were vandalised and looted, barricades were installed at several places in town, and there were numerous firework attacks directed at law enforcement. There was also looting in the Northern zone. Cash Converter, a second-hand purchase and resale business was rammed with a car. Motorcycles were stolen from Evolution 7 in the South zone, while U Supermarket on rue Aristide Briand was set on fire around 2am. A team from GIGN urgently dispatched to Limoges from Toulouse, accompanied by the PSIG (Gendarmerie Surveillance and Intervention Platoon).

WEST

In **Brest (Finistère)**, the Kerourien social centre, which includes the premises of Brest Métropole Habitat (social housing landlord), was set on fire. The local town hall building and the Bellevue police station were damaged, while the KFC in the area of Carrefour Iroise was burnt down.

*Brest
(Finistère),
1st July:
a Brittany-
fried KFC*



In **Niort (Deux-Sèvres)**, around ten social landlord offices of Deux-Sèvres Habitat were ransacked, computers were destroyed and office furniture was smashed. The rioters broke down the doors and windows on the ground floor to get in. The agency will be closed until further notice.

In **Nantes (Loire-Atlantique)**, in the Boissière district, a fire ravaged the local town hall building for a second time – having already been licked by flames the previous day – thereby finishing the job. Earlier in the evening, during a ‘Justice for Nahel’ rally banned by the prefecture, the Catholic and nationalist Dobrée bookshop was attacked at around 8.30pm using construction equipment.



Nantes (Loire-Atlantique), 1st July: the fate of the Boissière district town hall building is definitively settled

In **Saint-Nazaire (Loire-Atlantique)**, several shops in the Blue Ribbon shopping mall were looted, as was McDonalds located in the Océanis shopping centre.

In **Coulaines (Sarthe)**, the town hall was targetted by rioters around 2:30am, who destroyed the sliding doors and the entrance, then threw molotovs inside. The reception area, the registry office and the local social action centre were all destroyed by the flames. The town hall was not looted: *“It is simply an attempt at destruction on the part of brainless thugs,”* said mayor Christophe Rouillon, upset at this *“sort of unacceptable desecration.”*

In **Angers (Maine-et-Loire)**, in the Monplaisir area the police station was attacked by rioters during the night and totally burnt down, shops were looted; the Tom-Pouce crèche, the Solidarity House and a dozen cars were set on fire, while a council building and job centre were damaged.

In **Lorient (Morbihan)**, in the Bois-du-Château neighbourhood, the youth centre of the Elsa Triolet community centre was set on fire at around 1:30am.

In **Le Mans (Sarthe)**, a hundred rioters damaged vehicles and looted several stores in the city centre.

In **La Roche-sur-Yon (Vendée)**, fire started at a police station.



*Gaillon (Eure):
[right] large Renault outlet
(29-30th) and [above]
McDonald's (30th/1st)
destroyed by fire*

In **Gaillon (Eure)**, it's the second night of rioting in this town of 7,000 inhabitants. Over the night of 29-30th June, the Renault garage was attacked: after breaking the glass, two showroom vehicles were taken out to be burned at the entrance to the district, while the dealership itself was in flames, destroying some twenty vehicles parked inside and damaging the seven cars stored outside.

On the night of June 30th-July 1st, after being prevented from looting the Auchan store, the rioters returned at 5am and burned the adjacent McDonald's...

In **Evreux (Eure)**, a hypermarket was looted and a police station targeted by incendiary devices.

In **Cholet (Maine-et-Loire)**, the house of the *Les Républicains* mayor (since 1995) who was in the process of moving house, was extensively ransacked and looted overnight.

In **Saint-Etienne-du-Rouvray (Seine-Maritime)**, the Pablo-Picasso college was attacked and partly burned. The central kitchen is inoperative. Action and Aldi stores were also looted.

NORTH

Clashes with law enforcement and looting took place in several towns in Nord and Pas-de-Calais departments, in particular in **Lens, Maubeuge, Calais, Douai, Béthune, Valenciennes, Plane, Berck-sur-Mer, Boulogne-sur-Mer, Longuenesse, Carvin, Lillers, Sallaumines, Saint-Omer, Aulnoye-Aymeries** and **Roubaix**.

Businesses and a police station were damaged in **Lens** centre, while two other police stations, in **Béthune** and **Sallaumines**, were also damaged, as well as the main door of a police station in **Carvin**.

In **Quiévreachain (Nord)**, the Action store in the small commercial area Match, avenue Jean-Jaurès, was set on fire around 1.30am.

In **Amiens (Somme)**, where a curfew had been introduced yesterday in certain neighborhoods for unaccompanied children under 16, the médiathèque in the Etouvie neighbourhood was burned down for the second time this week.

In **Charleville-Mézières (Ardennes)**, the mayor Boris Ravignon (*Les Républicains*) had decided to organise a citizens patrol near nurseries, schools and municipal facilities. In the Ronde-Couture district, he was attacked by a hail of bottles after putting out a bin fire ignited by rioters. The car in which he had to retreat with other elected officials then had the rear window smashed by stones.

In **Lens (Pas-de-Calais)**, it was around 11:30pm that it kicked off in the Grande Résidence neighbourhood. Shortly before midnight, the rioters converged on the police station of Flaubert Tower which they managed to ransack. More disparate groups entered the centre, where businesses were damaged and looted (including one jewellery store). Leaving the station, they then went back up to the town hall which was targeted. This is evidenced by the impacts that riddle the glass facade of the building on Place Jean-Jaurès.

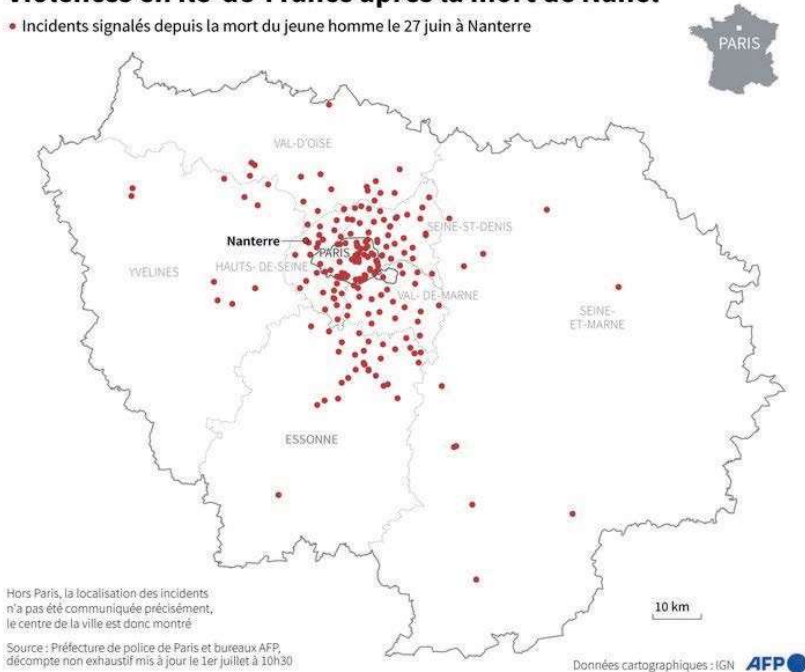
In **Hazebrouck (Nord)**, Saturday 1stJuly, around 1am, the vehicle of pub-

lic highway surveillance officers (ASVP, municipal cops) is set on fire in the parking lot at the back of the town hall. “They also have four bicycles,” adds the local newspaper with a straight face.

ILE-DE-FRANCE

Violences en Île-de-France après la mort de Nahel

- Incidents signalés depuis la mort du jeune homme le 27 juin à Nanterre



AFP, 1st July 2023

Seine Saint Denis. In Bondy (Seine-Saint-Denis), a hundred or so young guys in hoods had gathered on the bridge over the Canal de l'Ourcq next to of the northern districts of Bondy with the intention of looting the Conforama located just next door. The target was announced on social networks: “Communiqué for the Bondy people tonight, we’re all doing Conforama. Be close and organised and have good logistics. Go tonight for Conforama. Meet at 11.30pm. Spread the word”.

Dozens rushed to the store. Some left with flat screens. Others with boxes impossible to identify. RAID cops made several charges, supported by tradition-

al police units. Amid a barrage of flames, the hooded youths threw stones and tried to push back the police in order to recover more stuff. A RAID team positioned itself in front of the warehouse to block them. Then the RAID started again. The rioters, of all ages, returned to empty the store with dozens of cars ready to fill their boots.



*Montreuil
(Seine-
Saint-
Denis)*

In **Montreuil**, there were many fires, and again a lot of looting. In Croix de Chavaux, the heart of the city, the big Monoprix was looted, as well as a Franprix avenue Gabriel Péri, plus many small shops. Avenue Péri is strewn with debris and barriers of a building site. As part of the city is plunged into darkness, it emphasises even more the intensity of the lights.... The events began late in the evening, with a number of looting incidents taking place after 1am.

In **Romainville**, in the Trois-Communes district, a scooter store was stormed and looted.

In **Saint-Denis**, the municipal administrative centre went up in smoke. The building, which is located not far from the town hall, was set on fire around 12:30am. An entire wing was destroyed, including the civil status service.



*Saint-Denis, night of
30th June / 1st July:
fire in the lobby of
the municipality's
administrative centre*

In **Drancy**, the Carrefour supermarket and the shopping mall was targeted and thoroughly looted by a group of youths.

Seine et Marne. In **Nemours**, despite the curfew in effect from 10pm, the Espace cultural centre is totally destroyed by fire. It hosted the La Scala association and the Claude Monet municipal hall.

Yvelines. In **Mantes-la-Jolie**, the tax centre on Place Jean-Moulin in the Val-Fourré district was the target of an arson attack shortly before 3am. It was completely unusable and will remain so 'at least until the end of October', according to the authorities: the corridor was devastated and all the electrical cables had melted. The air in all the offices is unbreathable because of the soot that has seeped into the premises.

Val d'Oise. In **Persan**, the town hall was set on fire during the night. The door was totally destroyed and everything was devastated by the flames. It was towards 1.30am that the fire was reported: the building was 80% destroyed. In addition, the municipal police station and the urban (CCTV) surveillance centre were completely destroyed.



*Persan (Val d'Oise),
night of 30th June / 1st
July: municipal police
station with urban
surveillance centre out
of action*

Hauts-de-Seine. In **Nanterre**, home of the young Nahel who was murdered by a cop on Tuesday, a tourist coach went up in smoke near the Nanterre City RER station. Around 3:30am, the premises of the Central Directorate of the Judicial Police (DCPJ) were attacked. Rioters didn't manage to get inside, but

windows were broken. In the same area, a bank, a bakery and a supermarket were ransacked.

Nanterre (Hauts-de-Seine), night of 30th June / 1st July: attack on ministry of justice residence block



Also in Nanterre, 20 rioters attacked a residential complex adjoining a prison that houses the families of some of those working for the ministry of justice. The cars of the residences were smashed and windows of dwellings burst under the fireworks and stones.

Val de Marne. In **L'Haÿ-les-Roses**, the neo-Baltard style market hall inaugurated last year caught fire. Messages on were left for local authorities such as “*We have your addresses... we are going to burn you down*” written on the walls.

SOUTH

In **Nîmes (Gard)**, the ground floor of the Departmental Directorate for Land and Sea located near the district Pissevin was destroyed by a fire of over 300m². Four other buildings were also set on fire, including an opticians, a tobacconist, and a branch of Crédit Agricole bank.

In **Montpellier (Hérault)**, several shops were damaged or looted in the city centre (the Swarovski jewellery store, Orange and Dior) and in the Petit-Bard, Cévennes and Cité Astruc neighbourhoods (tobacconist, Crédit Agricole ATM, etc.). In La Mosson, the post office was completely burnt down.

In **Toulouse (Haute-Garonne)**, near the Sept-Deniers neighbourhood, a Yamaha motorbike store located at 6 rue Louis Bonin was vandalised by a group of individuals who didn't hesitate to use a stolen excavator to smash the shop window around 3am, after first destroying the entrance gate to this mini

commercial area. Several motorcycles were stolen (and seven people arrested out of around thirty assailants).



Toulouse (Haute-Garonne), early hours of 1st July: opening a Yamaha dealer with a stolen excavator

In **Privas (Ardèche)**, in the Lancelot district, a truck from Ardèche Habitat was burnt down.

In **Bordeaux (Gironde)**, a rally against police violence took place Place de la Bourse in the early evening, despite the ban on assembly decreed by the prefecture. A procession then marched through the city centre. Trash cans were burned and windows broken, particularly in rue Sainte-Catherine, the main commercial artery of the city.

In **Agen (Lot-et-Garonne)**, in the Montanou district, the adjoining Net-to carwash and supermarket were attacked at around 11pm. The former was burnt down, while the latter was looted after its window was smashed with shopping trolleys.

In **Marseille (Bouches-du-Rhône)**, After initial clashes in the early evening on la Canebière, the situation quickly became tense. Many stores were looted after being trashed, and the Aldi store in Les Flamants (14th arr.) was set on fire. After having destroyed a wall and smashing through the window, “five to eight” shotguns were stolen from one of the city’s two armouries, Negrel and Mistral, located rue d’Aubagne, during the riots. During the night, shopping centres on the outskirts of the city (Le Merlan, Terrasses du Port, Centre Bourse, Grand Littoral) were attacked with varying degrees of success.

Also during the rioting, a coach belonging to the Drôme-based Rapid’Ble-

us company, which was in Marseille to accompany a group of tourists from Romans-sur-Isère on a package tour, was burnt to the ground near the Vieux Port. And another bus, this time filled with 40 Chinese tourists, had its windscreen smashed to bits as it tried to manoeuvre away from the riot, with some of its passengers also being pelted with stones, prompting official condemnation from the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

*Marseille
(Bouches-du-
Rhône) 1st
July: one of the
looted jewellery
stores*



According to the latest figures from the authorities (1st July), 95 people were arrested during the night and 31 police officers injured. In addition, a CRS unit arrived as reinforcements during the night and gendarmerie reinforcements were also deployed in Marseille to support the police. The *association Marseille Espérance*, which brings together the spiritual leaders of Marseille's various religious communities, issued 'an appeal for calm'.



FIFTH & SIXTH NIGHTS

SATURDAY 1ST - MONDAY 3RD JULY

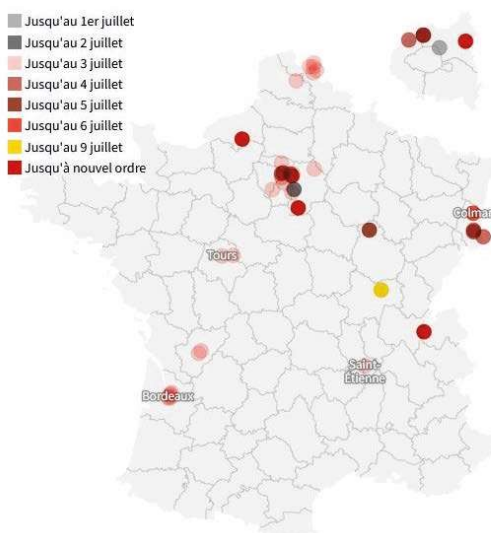
The first weekend after the murder of Nahel concluded with another two nights of destructive riots on the nights of 1st-2nd and 2nd-3rd July, under heavy pressure from police forces (plus that exerted by para-municipal associative structures or citizens).

What marked these fifth and sixth nights of riots, which the State and its mouthpieces presented as much calmer despite the 157 buildings burned or damaged in a short weekend, was in particular that – for lack of being able to hold the street sufficiently or carry out abundant looting as on the previous days/nights – these two days saw more targeted attacks with smaller numbers of people involved. These have included places dedicated to Justice (court buildings or justice centres – in Créteil, Aix-en-Provence, Blois, Forbach, Villeneuve-sur-Lot), a tennis club of rich people or private property belonging to the mayors. But rest assured, the institutions of local domination (community centre, media library, town hall, school, police) have not been spared either...

A Few Figures

For the night of Saturday 1st / Sunday 2nd July, the Ministry of the Interior recorded 871 public road fires, 958 vehicles and 123 buildings set alight. A total of 26 police facilities (ten police stations, ten gendarmerie barracks and six municipal police stations) were attacked. The Ministry of the Interior reports that 45 members of the security forces were wounded and some 773 people arrested on the fifth night of the revolt.

For the night of Sunday 2nd / Monday 3rd July, the Ministry of the Interior recorded 352 public road fires, 297 cars burned and 34 buildings burned. Some 157 people were arrested during this sixth night of revolt.



Locations under curfew, 1st July 2023

In **Lognes (Seine-et-Marne)**, on the night of 1st/2nd July, the Simone Signoret social centre was targeted by a car used to ram into it, which was then ignited.

In **La Mée-sur-Seine (Seine-et-Marne)**, the tennis club-house is set on fire during the night of 1st/2nd July. The club is now inaccessible because the roof is damaged, and its tournament, which was due to end on July 9, is cancelled.

In **Groslay (Val d'Oise)**, a municipal police vehicle is set on fire outside the police station on the night of 1st/2nd July.

In **Fosses (Val d'Oise)**, on the night of 1st/2nd July the Germinal concert hall was partly burned down around 1:10 a.m. A little earlier, at about 11:45 p.m., rioters attacked the gendarmerie and the gendarmerie living-quarters which were damaged.



*L'Haÿ-les-Roses
(Val-de-Marne)
1st/2nd July: mayor's
house hit*

In **L'Haÿ-les-Roses (Val-de-Marne)**, the mayor's home is targeted around 1:30am (Sunday, July 2nd). The gate of his home is rammed through with a car, which is then set on fire.

Créteil (Val-de-Marne), on the night of 2nd/3rd July, about thirty individuals attacked the court around midnight and a half with fireworks rockets, causing a start of fire and the intervention of the BRI.

In **Nanterre (Hauts-de-Seine)**, a Red Cross van was set on fire during the night of 1st/2nd July. In a press release, the Red Cross said that this truck contained all of their general public-training materials and cited “very significant” financial harm.

In **Pantin (Seine-Saint-Denis)**, the town hall “Maison des Courtilières” was set on fire the night of 1st/2nd July. Four tobacco offices were ransacked and looted in the department.

In **Yvelines**, a local social-association was burned down in Mantes-la-Jolie and another in Limay.

Paris. In the **13th arrondissement** (Olympiades district), two BAC [plain clothes] police officers are injured with a shotgun on the night of 1st/2nd July. One was shot in the back, the other in the belly, through his body armor. An investigation has been opened for “*attempted murder*”, says the prosecutor of Paris.

In **Draveil (Essonne)**, on the night of 2nd/3rd July between 11pm and 0:30am, the leisure centre of the Port aux Cerises is affected by a fire: “*Several fires have been reported in various rooms of the utilities section. Electrical cabinets and monitors were deliberately destroyed. There is every reason to believe that this is a targeted crime,*” notes the president of the Ile de loisirs Union Council. There will be no swimming this summer on the department’s first tourist destination, which hosts between 800,000 and one million visits a year.



*Draveil (Essonne)
1st/2nd July: the
electrical system
at the leisure
centre set alight*

NORTH

In **Lomme (Nord)**, the Le Triangle supermarket goes up in smoke around 2am, July 2nd.



*Lomme (Nord)
2nd July:
smoking wreck
of the Triangle
supermarket*

In **Feignies (Nord)**, around 3am on the night of 1st/2nd July, the media library is set on fire with a fire of bins placed in front of it. The plastic arts workshop is burnt out.

In **Barlin (Nord)**, on the night of 2nd/3rd July, around 4 a.m., six vehicles parked alongside the Peugeot dealership were set on fire, and the fire spread to the entire garage where another ten vehicles were parked.



*Barlin (Nord)
3rd July: Peugeot
dealership in
flames*

In **Grenay (Pas-de-Calais)**, on the night of 2nd/3rd July, a school bus from the Hauts-de-France region is set on fire around 9:40 pm in avenue de la République.

GRANDEST (NORTHEAST)

In **Valdoie (Terr. de Belfort)**, the *Maison pour tous*, the municipal building that serves as a space for various *associations* is burned down on the night of 1st/2nd July.

In **Epinal (Vosges)**, the vehicles of two organisations were attacked in quick succession on the night of 2nd/3rd July. First, two belonging to the *Protection judiciaire de la jeunesse* (PJJ), located in allée des Noisetiers, one of which was set on fire and the second lost its windows. Then five vehicles belonging to the AVSEA (*Association Vosgienne Sauvegarde Enfance Adolescence*) all went up in smoke.

Montceau-les-Mines (Saône-et-Loire). A delivery van from the Boulanger appliance store was set on fire during the night of 2nd/3rd July, around 2:30am. The flames damaged part of the back façade of the store.

*Montceau-les-Mines
(Saône-et-Loire),
3rd July: Boulanger
delivery van*



In **Forbach (Moselle)**, in the Wiesberg district, the *Maison de la justice et du droit* [law centre] is subjected to serious damage in the night of 1st/2nd July, following an attempted fire

RHONE-ALPES

In **Roanne (Loire)**, in the Parc district, the municipal building that houses part of the Condorcet community centre is set on fire the night of 1st/2nd July.

WEST

In **Brest (Finistère)**, in the district of Keredern, the canteen of the Paul-Dukas school group is burned down on the night of 1st/2nd July: 100m² of 400 were destroyed. In addition, ten cars from the Renault Occasions dealership were set on fire in the Pontanézen district (Gouesnou road).

In **Plougastel-Daoulas (Finistère)**, on the night of 1 to 2 July, a school bus parked at Sainte-Anne College was set on fire around 4am.

In **Angers (Maine-et-Loire)**, “in the district of Belle-Beille”, the *Maison des familles*, which brings together various associations in an annex of the Jacques-Tati social centre, was set on fire at night of 1st/2nd July.

In Coudray (Eure), on the night of 1st/2nd July around 3.30am, the double glazing of the town hall is attacked at the side with a sledgehammer, then two molotovs are thrown inside through the hole, igniting several offices of the building.



*Lorient
(Morbihan),
1st July: from
rubbish bin
to electric
substation...*

In **Lorient (Morbihan)**, on the morning of July 1st, a rubbish bin on fire ignited a transformer substation on Benjamin-Delessert street, in the city centre. The administrative site that houses the tax office, the Social Security building and the Labour Inspectorate is out of action all day.

In **La Riche (Indre-et-Loire)**, around 1:30am on the night of 1st/2nd July,

rioters went into the mayor's garden to burn his car where it was parked.

*La Riche (Indre-et-Loire): "Dude where's my car?"
Mayor meets prefect
and prosecutor*



In **Lisieux (Calvados)**, in the Hauteville district, the *tabac* was looted before being burned out on the night of 2nd/3rd July.

In **Lucé (Eure-et-Loir)**, on the night of June 30th / July 1st at around 3:45 am, a molotov is thrown into a vehicle parked in a parking lot: it was the mayor's car. The inside ignited and the flames spread to another car parked next to it.

In **Châteauroux (Indre)**, Rosa-Parks College is attacked (mainly its entrance) during the night of 1st/2nd July, and decides to remain closed for the whole day of Monday. Already a winner for students...

CENTRE

In **Montluçon (Allier)**, the night of Saturday/Sunday 1st/2nd July, an elected official finished the evening in accident and emergency. He was hit in the head by a stone thrown by the rioters at a delegation of elected officials who tried to intervene.

In the district of Ville-Gozet, about forty rioters attacked several stores, whose home help brand Solutia paid the price by ending up on fire. The rioters then took the direction of the Saint-Jacques 2 shopping centre. After

breaking the windows of Intersport, they managed to enter the store, looting it. Darty's windows were also damaged, but the rioters couldn't get in.



*Montluçon
(Allier),
1st/2nd July: Solutia
no longer has the
solution...*

In **Orléans (Loire)**, in the Argonne district, three vans of the *association Orléans insertion emploi* [social inclusion / jobs program] (135 employees) go up in smoke in their parking lot on the night of July 2nd/3rd.

In **Blois (Loir-et-Cher)**, on the night of 1st/2nd July between 2.30-3am, a bin is set alight in Place Lorjou in an institutional building, under the stairwell near the rear entrance of the building. This houses the House of Justice and Law, the Departmental Union of Family Associations (UDAF) or *France victimes*. Although the fire was extinguished, the floor and walls are covered with soot, bringing these fine institutions to a stop.

SOUTH

In **Villeneuve-sur-Lot (Lot-et-Garonne)**, the two municipal police cars parked outside the courthouse were set on fire, touching the walls of the building. The court was unable to open on Monday.

In **Moissac (Tarn-et-Garonne)**, around 3:30am on the night of 1st/2nd July, vehicles parked behind the high metal gate giving access to the municipal parking near the town hall are set on fire: three belonged to the municipal police and are completely destroyed.



*Moissac (Tarn-et-Garonne),
1st/2nd July: outside
the town hall,
police vehicles
burn under the
stars...*

In **Albi (Tarn)**, the door of the Tarn prefecture is set on fire by rioters the night of 1st/2nd July.

In **Aix-en-Provence (Bouches-du-Rhône)**, in the Jas-de-Buffan district, the House of Justice and Law [legal centre] is set on fire during the night of 1st/2nd July, shortly after midnight. Several rioters broke into the premises and set fire to the meeting room and reception. Others tried in vain to force the door of the adjoining town hall of the neighbourhood.

In **Marseille (Bouches-du-Rhône)**. On Saturday, 1st July, several hundred young rioters harassed the large police force deployed in the city centre. A gendarmerie helicopter is constantly flying over the neighbourhood. Repelled by the police from La Canebiere, some groups of rioters arrived in the square around 10pm. Bin fires, tear gas, arrests of three men trying to rob a *tabac*. At 11pm, several groups try to attack the shopping centres of *Grand Littoral* (where a Cash Converters is looted) and *Merlin* in the neighbourhoods of Nord and Bonneveine in the very south.

On the night of 1st/2nd July between midnight and 1am, a Volkswagen dealership is attacked in the Arnavaux district (north), where 38 cars (mainly new, with no license plate) are stolen after the gate has been destroyed by ramming with a car. For their part, the police were then mainly focused on the kids at the other end of the city (La Canebière and towards the Vieux Port), and not in the northern districts. They arrived later, like the cavalry, around 2am.

The losses for traders in the Aix-Marseille region are estimated by insurers to be “*more than one hundred million euros*”, according to Jean-Luc Chauvin, president of the CCI Aix-Marseille-Provence. In Marseille alone in recent days, “*almost 400 shops*” have been vandalised, “*some in the city centre but also in shopping centres.*”

OFFICIAL FIGURES ON THE RIOTS

In total, between the night of June 27 to 28 and July 2 to 3, there were officially 12 031 vehicles burned, 2 508 buildings burned down or damaged, including 273 police and gendarmerie premises, 105 town halls burnt or damaged, 168 schools were attacked. 722 law enforcement personnel were injured.

3,625 people were taken into custody throughout the territory (1,124 of whom are minors). Among all those arrested, « the average age is between 17 and 18 (...) the youngest is 11 years old and the oldest 59 years old, one third are minors”, “60% of the total have no criminal record”, «10% of the people arrested are non-French and there have been 40 placements in administrative detention centres» according to the Minister of Interior. Of the detained persons, 990 of the age of majority and 253 minors were referred to the prosecutor’s office, and 480 of the age of majority were referred to the court for immediate appearance. To date, 380 people have been sent to prison, whether they have been sentenced or placed in pre-trial detention pending trial.



On the damage side, the Association des Maires de France [Federation of Mayors] (AMF) reports “150 town halls or municipal buildings attacked since Tuesday, a first in the country’s history”. And the Minister for Small and Medium Enterprises, Trade, Crafts and Tourism, announced that 436 tobacconists have been affected since the beginning of the riots, three-quarters of them have been looted and 10% have been completely destroyed.

In addition, about 370 bank branches have been vandalized in recent days, 80 of which were destroyed or set on fire, according to the French Banking Federation (FBF). Of the 7,000 post offices in the country, 80 were unable to reopen due to destruction, 150 were “impacted” and 80 La Banque Postale ATMs were destroyed.

According to Geoffroy Roux de Bézieux, president of the Medef, the employers’ federation, the damage to companies is in the order of 1 billion euros. The insurers report an initial invoice of 280 million euros, with the first 5800 claims received. By comparison, after several weeks of riots in 2005, the bill for insurers was \$204 million. And this is just the beginning of the assessments—

In the Ile-de-France region, a total of 39 buses and a T6 tram train have been burned since 28 June, with an estimated total of at least €20 million in damage to public transport in the region. Bus depots were burned in Aubervilliers, Provins, Evry, Blanc-Mesnil, Dugny or Savigny-sur-Orge. Ten tram stations were destroyed on lines T5, T6, T8 and T9 with damage to the tune of of 2 million euros.

Finally, “of the 500 cities that have priority neighbourhoods (QPV), more than 150 have not experienced clashes and about 50 towns that do not have the political districts of the city have experienced clashes,” the Interior Minister reported in the Senate on July 5. And according to the tallies drawn up by the ministry of national Education on Sunday, July 2, 210 schools suffered fires and damage (bin fires, destruction or attempted break-ins). Classrooms of course, but also teachers’ rooms and administrative offices have been damaged or even completely destroyed. With “some sixty establishments that have suffered significant damage, of which a dozen have been destroyed or partially destroyed,” declared the Minister of national education



THE WHOLE WORLD HATES THE POLICE

FLAMES OF INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM:

FLAMES SPREAD AMID HEAVY REPRESSION

29/30th June: Small groups break away from a heavily repressed demonstration. Burning barricades are erected, and projectile fireworks set off. A pig spokeswoman comments: “*In several Brussels municipalities, young people were holding a cat-and-mouse game with the police forces.*” In **Anneessens** the metro station is closed and bus lines are diverted from the area, a tram stop is also closed there as well as in **Lemonnier**.



Brussels 29/30th June: a car that didn't make it through the night

After midnight, the rioting continued in different neighbourhoods of Brussels, including damage to street furniture, an attempted incendiary attack on a police station at **Saint-Gilles** and a car burnt out nearby on Constitution Square. The next day the press reports “a real conflagration” on Artesia Street in the **city centre** where a car is also burnt. Overnight a young man is arrested and released after questioning, accused of beating and wounding towards a police inspector.

Young people are quickly targetted (with racist profiling) by mass ‘preventive’ snatch-arrests. These round-ups start on Thursday 29th and continue for days, especially amid media-hyped reports of calls circulating on social media to gather in response to the death of Nahel.

30th June / 1st July: After a day in which 100 were rounded up, mostly young people, the police and fire brigade attend a dozen minor fire incidents in the

city. “The most serious fire was the one at the Delhaize in Dikke Beuklaan in **Jette**, where the storage shed for shopping trolleys went up in flames. Furthermore, a little after midnight at Park L28 in **Molenbeek**, a construction machine was on fire and a rubbish bin in Avenue Louise had to be extinguished. On the Prince Leopold Square in **Laeken**, burning pallets were found.”

Nine young people are arrested in **Anderlecht**, as police chase after an alleged social media call to gather at the Jacques Brel metro station and head to the notorious police station in Demostenestraat. All were released, one with questioning, accused of carrying a bottle filled with fuel.

1st-3rd July: Preventative arrests reach 200 people, including 35 (of which 31 minors) arrested after gathering near Place Louise on 1st July.

6/7th July: The **Saint-Gilles** police station, targetted a week previously, was hit overnight. “Especially the entrance door has suffered from the fire,” says chief pig Jurgen De Landsheer. “At the moment, we don’t have much information yet, the investigation is ongoing. We have been intervening hard in the drug scene over the past few days, with a few searches and major drug seizures. Is it coming from there? Or is it coming from the anarchist milieu, we always have threats from there too? All avenues are open.



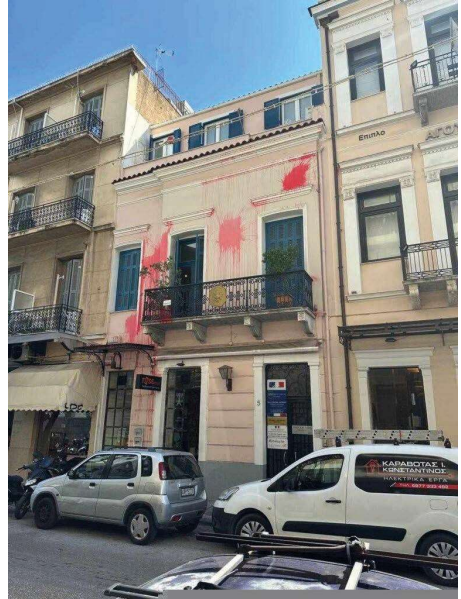
*Brussels 7th July:
Saint-Gilles police
station with fire
damage*

PATRAS, GREECE:

ATTACK ON FRENCH CONSULATE

On the evening of Thursday 6th July we attacked the French Consulate in Patras while it was being guarded by police forces. A group of comrades moved under the nose of the police guard, which was on the spot with a cage set up to prevent an attack on the consulate, and threw bottles of red paint at it. The police forces were right in front of the building and when we appeared we pushed them away; as a result they ran and “calmly” hid behind the cage, in the words of their president.

Our action is dedicated to 17-year-old Nahel Merzouk who was murdered in cold blood on June 27 by the uniformed dogs of the French state and the other boy murdered in the social uprising that is shaking France. It is also a signal of internationalist solidarity with our class brothers and sisters who are rebelling in France and experiencing the violence of the state.



A social uprising that has spread all the previous days in the suburbs of the French capital and in all major cities with clashes with the state murderers, burning barricades, arson of state and capitalist buildings, vehicles, etc.

A social uprising that took inspiration from the emblematic uprising of the French ghettos of November 2005 (when again two young people lost their lives due to the murderous action of the police), looked in the eye and connected with the recent great mobilisations of French workers against the Macron pension reform, carrying through it the older movements of French society such as the yellow vests, the mobilisations of students, workers and unemployed, the militant strike mobilisations against the general restructuring of the French economy.

A social uprising that makes visible the depth of social contradictions within modern capitalist metropolises. The French youth of the suburbs, after being

systematically marginalised by the French state's ghettoisation policies regarding immigrants from its colonies, both socially and at the work and cultural level, they are now murdered by the institutional exponents of this treaty as the ultimate result of the racist and violent behaviour that exists on a daily basis.

A social uprising that acquires a global dimension because it confirms that, regardless of the existing socio-class correlations in one country and the apparent electoral recording of the prevalence of the field of reaction, the class war is raging and its final outcome is still fluid and undefined, to the extent that the social factor, the proletariat and the young perceive their real power and transform it into militant and organisationally upgraded resistance and insurrectional perspective. It is social inequalities themselves, the destruction of conquests, poverty and the housing issue, the death-politics that make this perspective in the present increasingly imperative in all corners of the world in order to shake the omnipotence of the capitalist system and its enormous contradictions.

In any case, it is obvious that in the generalised condition of the sharpening of the conditions of poverty, impoverishment and repression, the restriction of any social, labour and political rights for millions of people within the western world and in the even more visible condition of the outbreak of a generalised war between the imperialist poles that are already in conflict worldwide today, the class conflict will be increasingly transferred to the "safe" rear of the capitalist world and the armies of the damned that it creates will be the raw material for its ignition.

From the French ghettos to the great avenues of the western metropolises and from the modern labour sweatshops of class exploitation to the watery graves of the Mediterranean and the warehouses of human souls that surround iron-barred fortress Europe, it is an internationalist task for the working class to organise its total counter-attack against the ever-emerging policy of its gradual annihilation. For the building of tomorrow's unimpeded avenues of social justice, human freedom and equality, the total demolition of this rotten world is necessary. Until then, the small and great victories and defeats of the proletariat, the class conflicts, the social uprisings will remind us of the obvious: The only answer to state violence and capitalist barbarism is none other than mass, organised, social-class resistance and counter-attack.

Anarchist cell "Vassilis Maggos"

BERLIN, GERMANY:

A SMALL FIRE IN SOLIDARITY

Following the call for practical support for the fights in France this weekend, we decided to do what we could here and placed a small fire starter under a miles sharing car that was left waiting in Columbiadamm in the night of the 14th to the 15th of July as a salute to our French comrades.

A sharing car went up in flames that would have only have been used by those who can afford more than public transport anyway, those who don't have to sit in sticky subways and cramped buses. But it's our anger that's rising. Our anger at the racist government and police, the widening economic gap, the ecological disaster accelerated by the greed of the rich, it's only a matter of time before we take to the streets to protest the whole shit here too.

Until then we're the creatures hanging out in the streets, lurking in the dark to disrupt the steady flow of the bustling city a little, hoping that others will join them and that we'll create ever more resistance to show them that they can be everywhere at once, and that we know how to use it.

In solidarity with the struggles in France and Griechenland!

R.I.P. Nahel!

ZOGRAFOU, GREECE:

INCENDIARY / EXPLOSIVE ATTACK

ON SOCIAL SERVICES BUILDING

We take responsibility for the attack with an incendiary device with gaseous explosives at the EFKA (Social Services) building in Zografou area which resulted in damage to a State vehicle of EFKA as well as to the building.

We have chosen this target as it is a State institution created by the former Minister of Labour Hatzidakis and now under the authority of this ministry, and responsible for pensions, insurances and labour insurance. In other words, everything that constitutes modern capitalist Christianity. To put it more simply. I have worked for 40 years hoping for a pension to "live my life"



as it comes, and if, and with as much money as the government of the day decides. We even know that this particular body has deliberately delayed the payment of thousands of pensions. But we are not here to beg the State to give the pensions to the 'poor people' who have forcefully made sure that they have re-elected their

oppressors. We are here to remind the State that any attack on the lower economic strata will involve an attack on itself.

The action took place on the day of the victory of the hunger strike of comrade Giannis Michailidis and the period of 2 political trials, the 4 comrades in custody accused of the attack on the traffic police of Piraeus and the 3 comrades accused of participation in the organization Anarchist Action.

We send our solidarity and wishes for a speedy recovery to comrade G.M. and all the imprisoned comrades and we wish them a speedy return to the paths of freedom. We do not forget the prisoners of war and always keep a special place for them in our burning hearts.

Solidarity with the rebels and insurgents of France.

Solidarity with Alfredo Cospito

Anarchist Attack Group

P.S.1 The date was not chosen at random. Vassilis Maggos lives through our struggles. And even if we do not win, we will always fight.

P.S.2 Earlier on the same day another State and capitalist crime took place with the murder of dozens of immigrants in Pylos. We promise that we, for our part, will turn tears into fire and take revenge.

PATRAS, GREECE:
BARRAGE OF ATTACKS BY "NAHEL M."
INCENDIARY INITIATIVE

In the early morning hours of Friday 30/06/23 we carried out incendiary attacks on vans belonging to the companies "Kotsovolos" and "Ena". Companies like these and many other capitalist companies are pillars of the capitalist system.



We dedicate these actions to the memory of the 17 year old Nael M. murdered by the French state and to the rebels of France.

NOT TO SINK INTO APATHY-DISILLUSION, ALL WE HAVE IS EACH OTHER

TERRORISM IS WAGE SLAVERY – A PEACE WITH THE BOSSES

THE ONLY WAY IS RESISTANCE-INSURRECTION FOR SOCIAL EMANCIPATION AND FREEDOM

Incendiary initiative "Nael M."

ATHENS, GREECE:
ATTACK ON RENAULT DEALERSHIP

How many more state murders, how many more wars, how many more immigrant women must drown and burn, how many more trains must collide. How many more people must be beaten and thrown off a ship, how many more children must be locked behind a garage door and murdered before the guilty eyes of the workers?

How many times must the state arm the hand of the cop who shoots and kills anyone who disobeys its orders and challenges its authority, until we realise that we must take life into our hands and throw it into the fire. In the fire that can manage to create blows to those who oppress our lives. The only thing left in the war we have with the state, capitalism, patriarchy, is to become an impetuous wave of resistance. To bring conflict back into everyday life and suppress oppression, exploitation, racism, power.

IN THE SPRING NAHEL WAS KILLED BY FRENCH COPS AT JUST 17 YEARS OLD.

ROMA CHRISTOS MICHALOPOULOS WAS KILLED BY GREEK COPS ON NOVEMBER 11.

REVENGE FOR 17-YEAR-OLD ROMA CHRISTOS MICHALOPOULOS

NO STATE MURDER WILL GO UNANSWERED

VICTORY IN PRISONERS' STRUGGLE

IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF THE ANARCHIST KOSTAS DIMALEXIS

PS In general, we don't need specific reasons to attack multinationals because they are all shit. However, Renault produces and sells cars, and like all carmakers it makes patrol cars and cabs. Renault is a car company partially owned by the French state. And the French state has recently expanded its cooperation with the Greek one. Besides selling weapons to Greece (fighter planes and warships) French cops come to Greece with the intention of training cops for camera surveillance and advanced crowd control. France also supports the Greek state and Frontex in the war against migrants.

**HAMBURG, GERMANY:
FOR NAHEL AND ALL OTHERS -
PRIVATE COP CAR SET ON FIRE**

A reformist view of the police as an organ of power is not only naive but also dangerous. Continuous killings by the pigs in uniform are proof that neither internal anti-racist programs nor public debate are able



to keep the trigger-happy monsters in check and prevent the next murder. When we hear about the execution of a 19 year old who was riddled with 34 bullets by several cops and miraculously survived paraplegic, our hatred once again rises to immeasurable levels and we have to do something.

Let them be afraid on their patrols through the neighborhoods of the marginalized. They should be afraid at their desks when they arrogantly look at the human filth outside their windows. They are supposed to be afraid when they lie in their little beds at night dreaming of action against evil.

Being a cop is a conscious choice. They hear about the murders and the methods of oppression. They know about it and still apply to the police.

They should be sure of our contempt.

In joyful hatred and with the energy that the revolt in France gives us, we set fire to the private car of a cop pig in Eimsbüttel in the night of 12/7.

We join in the action against power with the anti-authoritarians and angry revolters in France. The pigs killed Nahel M. in Nanterre. The cop who took Nahel's life and caused his family endless grief did it because he felt he had the right to do so. His uniform and his training give him permission. This pig

identifies so much with his disgusting profession that he decides for himself whose life has value and whose does not.

Every cop is a potential danger.

Non-white people in a white society are much more often affected by deadly police violence than white people. But socially excluded, drug addicted, mentally ill, or people who are not from the right or middle class spectrum feel police violence more often.

We find ourselves in eternal hatred together with other hood-wearing people on the streets and squares of revolts.

So that the fear changes sides.

**FROM GREECE TO FRANCE,
EVERYBODY HATES THE POLICE**

**DE LA GRÈCE À LA FRANCE,
TOUT LE MONDE DÉTESTE LA POLICE**



**SOLIDARITÉ AVEC LES RÉVOLTÉS DES VILLES FRANÇAISES
VENGEANCE POUR NAHEL**

**SOLIDARITY WITH THE REBELS OF THE FRENCH CITIES
VENGEANCE FOR NAHEL**