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
For the murder of Nahel: The rage is overflowing

In Paris, in the suburb of Nader, on the morning of 27 June, 2023 another 17-year-old Frenchman of Algerian origin, Nahel, is murdered at close range in his car by a cop. The official narrative would be failure to comply with a control and defending 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 unleash their racist guttering 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 coloured neighbourhoods of Paris are daily and normalised.

The state assassination was immediately responded to with wild clashes in the streets, which have been going on for days now. The streets of many cities in France are filled with the anger of the demonstrators returning home with little violence. Burning of state buildings, armed attacks on cops and vehicles are the reality of the last few 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 ‘pathogenesis’ of France, it is the tangible expression of the racist state, the nationalist social imaginary and the entrenched sexism 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.
Ile-de-France, France: Riot rage spreads following police assassination of Nahel

Scenes of riots, mortars and fires marked the night from Tuesday to Wednesday 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.

A Nanterre même, 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 mortars and sometimes Molotov cocktails. Approximately vehicles and garbage cans – often erected as barricades – were destroyed in the municipality. Fires were also lit along the rails 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, among which some schools, have suffered significant and unacceptable degradation, sometimes 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 (92), le 28 juin 2023
**Hauts-de-Seine.** Urban violence spread tonight in the Hauts-de-Seine. Cars, wheels 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 3:10 a.m. 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 town hall annex 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 12:30 a.m., before setting fire to pallets in the main lobby. Essonne. Seven vehicles and garbage containers were set on fire in Athis-Mons. Aux Ulis, A police station was damaged and two police cars burned. Garbage cans and burning vehicles were also struck at Courcouronnés, Corbeil-Essonnes, Massy, Evry, Etampes, Epinay-sur-Orge and Juvisy-sur-Orge.

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 Educa-
Today’s 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.
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 priority Génicar neighbourhood in Lormont. Cars and bins were set alight.

In Dijon, Several dozen people confronted the police between 2am and 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 (North) or Colmar (Haut-Rhin).

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.
Everywhere: 2nd night of riotous rage following the police assassination of Nahel 29/06/2023

This second night of riot 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 burned buildings, looted or attacked across the country, from cop stations to town halls, from social centres to media libraries, from supermarkets to metro stations and trams, not forgetting the entrance of the prison of Fresnes or the court of Asnières-sur-Seine…

Some numbers
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 af-
fected. 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 eight town halls burned or damaged, 6 schools and six public buildings. 133 members of the police forces were injured, including 123 policemen and 10 gendarmes.

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 can be due to the many fires that took place at night.

Claim for the barrage of incendiary attacks by “Nael M.” Incendiary Initiative (City of Patras, Greece)

In the early morning hours of Friday 30/06/23 we carried out incendiary attacks on vans belonging to the companies “Kotsovolos” and “Era”. 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.”
Public transport in Ile-de-France

Two trams were burned in the Hauts-de-Seine. One of line T6 to Clamart, at the Georges Pompidou stop. « The catenaries 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 Châténay-Malabry.

In addition, 11 buses were burned in all l’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».

**Solidarity with the rebels and insurgents of France.**

**Solidarity with Alfredo Cospito**

**Anarchist Attack Group**
Bourgogne Franche-Comté

Montbéliard (Doubs), night from 28 to 29 June 2023: engins of the construction site of the HLM Neolia company.

* Doubs. Events of urban violence took place in the night from Wednesday to Thursday in Montbéliard, in Valentigney, in Audincourt and, to a lesser degree, in Besançon and Pontarlier. In Montbéliard, in the city of Princes, rue Mozart, three vehicles were set on fire on a construction site managed by the HLM Néolia. The damage to this disaster is estimated at more than one million euros. Consequences: the site is at a standstill.

Grand-Est

* 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.

At Mont-Saint-Martin, the library was burned down, the kinder-

A small fire for solidarity/ un petit feu au soutien (Berlin, Germany)

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 Columbusdamm 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!
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”**
flames were several metres high. Between 2 and 3 o’clock in the morning, several dozen individuals, rather young according to the mayor, invaded the site to vandalize and set fire to it. « It will take two or three years before it reopens », the mayor Jean Touzeau predicts wearily.

A Lormont (Gironde), the first tensions started around 23 hours 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 primary school Albert Camus. 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 and 3 o’clock in the morning, several dozen individuals, rather young according to the mayor, invaded the site to vandalize and set fire to it. « It will take two or three years before it reopens », the mayor Jean Touzeau 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...
predicts wearily.

In Bordeaux itself, several infrastructures have been degraded, including the Aubiers and Grand Parc tram stations as well as the nearby bus stops and the Aubiers relay parking. Street furniture was also hit and garbage can fires lit in the La Benauche district, on the right bank of Bordeaux. Concerning the relais-parking-relais of Aubiers, « the reception lodge was set on fire and major damage done to the operating equipment », announced Keolis. The relais-parking Aubiers « is now closed for an interminable period of time, while appraisals and repairs are carried out ».

Nord

From France to Greece... the flame of social revolt is their nightmare!

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;

The President of the 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.»

Greece, City of Patras: Taking responsibility for the attack on the French Consulate by Anarchist cell “Vassilis Maggos”.

From France to Greece... the flame of social revolt is their nightmare!

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Several public buildings were the target of arson: the North Atrium area town hall, the youth entertainment centre L’Odyssée, 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 degraded. Several vehicles, buses, cars, and the premises of Synapse 3I, an integration association supported by the Somme County 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.

Wattrelos (North), night of 28 to 29 June: the Mousserie social centre closes its doors for good.

In the North, 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 3:00 a.m., they were taken to task by a gang of young people, who threw projectiles at them and targeted them and their vehicles with fireworks mortars.

In Marseille (Bouches-du-Rhône). On Saturday, 1 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 the Canebière, some groups of rioters arrived in the square around 10 pm. Bin fires, tear gas, arrests of three men trying to rob a tobacconists. At 11 pm, several groups try to attack the shopping centres of Grand Littoral (where a Cash Converters is looted) and Merlan in the North and Bonneveine districts, all the south.

On the night of 1 to 2 July between midnight and 1 a.m., 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 with the ram 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 Old Port), and not in the northern districts. They arrived later, like the cavalry, around 2:00 in the morning.

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.”
Moissac (Tarn-et-Garonne), night of July 1 to 2: the vehicles of the town hall – including those of its police – burn under the stars

In Moissac (Tarn-et-Garonne), around 3:30 am on the night of July 1 to 2, 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.

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

In Aix-en-Provence (Bouches-du-Rhône), in the Jas-de-Buffan district, the House of Justice and Law [legal advice centre] is set on fire during the night of July 1 to 2 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.

Wattrelos (Nord), night from 28 to 29 June: looting of Lidl which was then set on fire.

After this aborted intervention, the displacement of the soldiers of the fire was then calculated in hundreds of metres: a few steps, the Lidl store, boulevard des Couteaux, was completely destroyed by the flames, not without having been looted beforehand. Around 4 a.m., firefighters (from all over Lille) were still trying to put out the fire on two large ladders. From this hard-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.

Another Lidl supermarket in Roubaix was looted. Two adjoining town halls were sackaged in Roubaix. In Tourcoing, a school was set on fire, banks were targeted.

In Mons-en-Barœul (Nord), several public buildings, including the city hall, were set ablaze. Around 11 p.m., a large number of individuals attacked the the dance hall of the city 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. »
Also according to the mayor of the municipality, the individuals left
the place by shooting a final bunch of fireworks mortars.

Finally, in Lille, the entrance to the metro station (Porte de Douai)
was set on fire. The damage is very significant and “the extent of
the repair work is being assessed,” says Ilévia, who says the station
will remain temporarily closed.

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

Centre/Rhône-Alpes

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.

In Montluçon (Allier), the night of Saturday 1st to Sunday 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 delega-
tion 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.

Orléans (Loire), in the Argonne district, three vans of the associa-
tion Orléans insertion emploi [employment integration] (OIE, 135
employees) go up in smoke in their parking lot on the night of July
2 to 3.

Blois (Loir-et-Cher), on the night of 1 to 2 July between 2.30 am
and 3 am, a bin is set alight in Place Lorjou in an institutional build-
ing, 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 victims. Although the fire
was extinguished, all the ground and walls are covered with soot,
bringing this beautiful world to a stop.

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Southern France:

In Villeneuve-sur-Lot (Lot-et-Garonne), the two municipal po-
lice cars parked in front of the court touching the walls of the build-
ing were set on fire.
Lisieux (Calvados), in the Hauteville district, the tobacconist was looted before being burned out on the night of July 2 to 3.

Lucé (Eure-et-Loir), on the night of June 30 to July 1 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 during the night (mainly its entrance) from 1 to 2 July, and decides to remain closed for the whole day of Monday. Already a winner for students…

Centre:

Montluçon (Allier), night of July 1 to 2: Solutia no longer has a solution

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 a 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 inscribed 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 gendarme vehicle was the target of fireworks mortars, the car went up in flames.

West

Rouen (Seine-Maitime), night of 28 to 29 June: fire of the police station of the Châtelet district
In Rouen (Seine-Maritime), several videos posted on social networks show a fire burning in front of the police station in the Châtelet district, located on the heights of the city. The adjoining district town hall was burned down, and the house of justice and law as well as the CCAS, located in the town hall premises, cannot open this morning.

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.

In Brest (Finistère), in the district of Keredern, the canteen of the Paul-Dukas school group is burned down on the night of July 1 to 2: 100 m² 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 from Saturday 1 to Sunday 2 July.

In Coudray (Eure), on the night of 1 to 2 July around 3.30 a.m., 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.

In Lorient (Morbihan), on the morning of July 1, a rubbish bin on fire ignited an electric transformer 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 1:30 in the morning on the night of July 1 to 2, rioters went into the mayor’s garden to burn his car where it was parked.
Rhône-Alpes:

In Laval (Mayenne), several businesses in the Saint-Nicolas neighbourhood were targeted. McDonald’s Restaurant was destroyed by fire and a Conforama store looted. From 2:30 in the morning at the Fourches, damage and arson targeted the neighbourhood hall, an annex and the aired centre Planète môme, which was practically destroyed. The situation calmed down at around 5:00.

Alençon (Orne), night from 28 to 29 June; some hard work against the association ATMPo (Association Tutelary des Majeurs Protégés de l’Orne)

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.

A Vernon (Eure), The night was marked by arson, especially at the premises of the local Mission and the Alfa training centre.

Western France:

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 July 1 to 2.

Brest (Finistère), night of 1 to 2 July: Renault dealership cars go up in flames
Ile-de-France

Neuilly-sur-Marne (Seine-Saint-Denis), night of 28 to 29 June 2023. The seven city police cars at dawn.

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Seine-Saint-Denis

At Neuilly-sur-Marne (Seine-Saint-Denis), 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.

In the Fauvettes district, 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, education with the school, the social with the housing service and culture with the media library, regrets Mayor Zartoshte Bakhtiari (DVD). It is the very essence of public service and the Republic that has now been struck. »

Barlin (North), on the night of July 2 to 3, 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.

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

In Hazebrouck (North), Saturday, July 1, around 1 am, the vehicle of public 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.

Grand Est:

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 July 1 to 2.

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

In Forbach (Moselle), in the Wiesberg district, la Maison de la justice et du droit [the House of Justice and the Law, law centre] is subjected to serious damage in the night of July 1 to 2, following an attempted fire
Northern France:

Elsewhere in the department, the town hall of L’Île-Saint-Denis was damaged by a fire. When the mayor returned home around 1:30 a.m., 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 3:45 am. « Mr Mayor, your town hall is burning », Jacques Witkowski informed. The ground floor rooms were completely destroyed by fire. The City Hall will remain closed until further notice.

L'Île-Saint-Denis (Seine-Saint-Denis), night of 28 to 29 June 2023: 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 district was partly damaged by fire.

Lomme (North), the Le Triangle supermarket goes up in smoke around 2am the night of July 1 to 2.

Feignies (North), around 3am on the night of July 1 to 2, the media library is set on fire with a fire of bins placed in front of it. The plastic arts workshop is burnt out.
* Val-de-Marne

The security post at the entrance to the prison of Fresnes (Val-de-Marne) was attacked by about 20 young hooded people, with fireworks mortars and various projectiles. An alarm went off during the attack. Fires were also started on the street leading to the prison. Around 4 am, 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, the station’s antenna was also set on fire. The premises were damaged to the point of being unusable by the officials, who were repatriated to the police station of L’Haï-les-Roses. This investigation and that of the Cachan police station, whose facade and door were heavily damaged by the arson of a car, were seized by the judicial police.

In Val-de-Marne, several were also attacked: Valenton, La Queue-en-Brie, Gentilly, L’Haï-les-Roses, but especially Villeneuve-le-Roi, which pays the heaviest price. Around 1h30 in the morning, some individuals enter the city hall. The guard quickly gives the alarm but the rioters have time to seize the cobblestones 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

his body armor. An investigation has been opened for «attempted murder», says the prosecutor of Paris.

In Draveil (Essonne), on the night of July 2 to 3 between 11 pm and 0:30 am, the leisure centre of the Port aux Cerises is affected by a fire: Several fires have been reported in various rooms of the technical floor. Electrical cabinets and analyzers 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.
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Ile-de-France:

In total, between the night of June 27 to 28 and July 2 to 3, there were officially 5,662 vehicles burned, 1,313 buildings burned or damaged, including 254 local police and gendarmerie stations. 722 of security forces were injured.

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

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

In Nanterre (Hauts-de-Seine), a Red Cross van was set on fire during the night of 1 to 2 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 Nanterre again, on the night of June 30 to July 1, around 2:00 a.m., some 20 rioters attacked a residence 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.

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

In Fosses (Val d'Oise), on the night of July 1 to 2, 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.
Some Numbers

For the night of Saturday 1 to Sunday 2 July, the Ministry of the Interior recorded 871 public road fires, 958 vehicles and 123 buildings set afame. A total of 26 police stations (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 2 to Monday 3 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.

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 pil- laged. And four municipal police cars were set on fire. Other destructions concern the town hall of Nandy, the municipal police of Melun (the Montaigu district was particularly affected) and Moissy-Cramayel, as well as the police station of Pontault-Combault.
During the night, shopping centres on the outskirts of the city (Le Merlan, les Terrasses du Port, le Centre Bourse, Grand Littoral) were attacked with varying degrees of success. According to a latest report from the authorities, 95 people were arrested overnight, and 31 cops injured. In addition, a CRS unit arrived as reinforcements during the night, and reinforcements from the gendarmerie were also deployed in Marseille, in support of the police.

The Marseille Espérance association, which brings together spiritual leaders from the various religious communities in Marseille, for its part launched a call for appeasement.

Everywhere: 5th and 6th nights of riotous revolt, it’s still burning and looting

(5th and 6th) took place this weekend during the night of 1 to 2 and 2 to 3 July, under heavy police pressure (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-end, was in particular that – for lack of being able to hold the street sufficiently or carry out abundant looting as on the previous days/night – we have also seen in the last two days more targeted and fewer attacks. These have included places dedicated to Justice (Court or House of Law – 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…]
Habitat was burnt down.

Bordeaux (Gironde), evening of June 30

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

Half an hour earlier, the one in Montmagny was attacked and set on fire. Between forty and sixty people gathered in front of the city hall. The band worked hard to set the build-

* Val-d’Oise

In Marseille (Bouches-du-Rhône), After initial clashes in the early evening on the 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 armours, Negrel and Mistral, located rue d’Aubagne, during the riots.

In Bordeaux (Gironde), the facade of the town hall of Les Épinettes. Elsewhere in the department, the facade of an administrative building in Sainte-Geneviève-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.

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ing 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 (LR) Patrick Floquet.

In Bezons, a vehicle fire spread to the Angela-Davis school. It was basically a metal siding that was destroyed. The school group should be able to function partially. The firemen engaged 4 water lances and fought for 7h25. The police station suffered an attempted fire, which may have been prevented by law enforcement. The glass façade of the town hall was damaged by numerous blows. A bus was set on fire just in front of it.

Damage was also noted in Argenteuil, where the Val-Notre-Dame neighbourhood 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 antenna of the police station 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.

Southern France:

In Nîmes (Gard), the ground floor of the DDTM 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 or Cité Astruc neighbourhoods (tobacconist, Crédit Agricole ATM, etc.). In the Mosson district, 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 backhoe 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).

In Privas (Ardèche), in the Lancelot district, a truck from Ardèche
**Hauts-de-Seine:**

In **Nanterre (Hauts-de-Seine)**, city 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.

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**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” written on the walls.

* 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 day before. If on Tuesday evening the violence was concentrated globally on Nanterre and the northern loop of the department (Asnières, Gennevilliers, Colombes, Villeneuve), this time it was the whole of the Hauts-de-Seine to smell the burning and the 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 sensitive neighbourhoods.

It hit a dozen response vehicles parked outside the building, in a courtyard, and spread to a few offices on the site. Several police stations were attacked: in Suresnes, Bois-Colombes and Gennevilliers where the thick fire of fireworks sprayed several...
windows. In Meudon, the municipal police station was targeted, as in Villeneuve-la-Garenne the day before. In Asnières-sur-Seine, the court was set on fire.

In Meudon-la-Forêt, the priority district of Meudon and Châtenay-Malabry, assailants attacked the adjoining town halls. 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 building machine 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 Manège à bijoux [Jewellery fair] of one of the Leclerc centres in Colombes was sacked.

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 3 a.m. From the ground floor of this nearby court, there is almost nothing left. The flames ravaged everything. This tribunal 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 put on the CRS to immobilize them and reduce their ability to move,” said an observer in Nanterre.

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.

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Val d’Oise:

In Persan (Val d’Oise), night of 30th June to 1st July: the town hall is trashed and set on fire

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 and the adjacent police station completely burned down.
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 lootings taking place after 1 o’clock in the morning.

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

In Saint-Denis, the 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.

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

* Paris

In the 15th district of Paris, there have been « mortar shootings, garbage fires, cafe terraces vandalized, and video-protection cameras damaged », says Mayor LR Philippe Goujon, who condemns this violence. About 40 young people took action in the Beaugrenelle area between midnight and three o’clock in the morning. In the Raymond-Queneau sector of the 18th arrondissement, the premises of the Bapsa, the homeless assistance brigade, was set on fire by about 30 people.

Aulnay-sous-Bois, 29 juin 2023. Supermarkets Lidl and Aldi in the north of the town were looted during the night.

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 11 o’clock, 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 place in the neighbourhood.

In the face of the chaos, a woman explodes her « I’m 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,

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’Oureq next to of the northern districts of Bondy (Seine-Saint-Denis) 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 traditional 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 n front of the warehouse to block them. Then the RAID started again. The rioters, of all ages, returned loot the store with dozens of cars ready to fill their boots.
was not protected by its iron shutter. And dozens of young people have emptied and sacked 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 and 4 o’clock. 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 devastated 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 of young people wanting to have fun. « I had no idea it was war, he said. I don’t know what that has to do with Nanterre (looting a store) but good, 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. »
Everywhere: 3rd night of riotous revolt, looting and fires

[Following the police murder of Nahel in Nanterre (Hauts-de-Seine) on Tuesday morning, a first (in english) then a second night of riots (in english) took place all over the country, destructive riots which we have published large illustrated reviews of here.

And finally, a third night from Thursday 29 to Friday 30 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 prefectural prohibitions of carrying and transporting pyrotechnics as fuel.

Nord

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

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

In Quivrevchain (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 LR mayor Boris Ravignon 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 targetted. This is evidenced by the impacts that riddle the glass facade of the building on Place Jean-Jaurès.
In Gaillon (Eure), it’s the second night of rioting in this city with a population of 7000. Over the night of 29th to 30th June, the Renault garage was attacked: after breaking the glass, two exhibition 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.

In the night of June 30th to 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 (LR) 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 has been attacked and partly burned. The central kitchen is inoperative. Action and Aldi stores were also looted.

What marked this third night of riots, in addition to clashes with the police across the country, now affecting more than a hundred cities (including small ones), has not only been a fine constancy in burning public transport, but also in multiplying 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 today, June 30, the first looting of the day has already begun, such as at the Apple Store and Lacoste in the centre of Strasbourg, the Spar supermarket in Reims or 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 from 29 to 30 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 last night.

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, civil status, and the municipal centre of social action were ravaged 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 Le Mans (Sarthe), a hundred rioters damaged vehicles and looted several stores in the city centre.

In La Roche-sur-Yon (Vendée), a fire began at a police station

Today, June 30, Elisabeth Borne declared from the police station of Evry-Courcouronnes (Essonne) that «all hypotheses», 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 tonight, and all surface transit across the country has been shut down by the ministry of the interior.
In Brest (Finistère), the Kerourien social centre, which includes the premises of Brest Métropole Habitat, was set on fire. The town hall annex and the Bellevue police station were damaged, while the KFC in the area of Carrefour Iroise was burnt down.

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 annex of the town hall for a second time – having already been licked by flames the previous day – thereby finishing the job.

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 Nantes (Loire-Atlantique), night of 30th June to 1st July: the fate of the town hall annex of the district of Boissière is definitively settled.

The vital prognosis of a committed demonstrator in Lorraine

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

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. 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 « elements have made it possible to seize the IGPN [general inspection of the national police], which has been investigating these facts since this morning ».

“As the flagrance 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 «committed». According to the local daily, he was “evacuated from the riots and taken to hospital in Arlon, Belgium.”

(Le Monde, 30 June 2023)

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Région lyonnaise/Rhône Alpes

Lyon (Rhône) 3rd arrondissement, night of 29 to 30 June: one of Lyon’s bus in flames

Even in Lyon (Rhône) clashes with the police broke out in the 8th and 9th arrondissement of Lyon, in the Etats-Unis and Duchère district. Vehicles and a bus were burned in the 3rd district, 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 Ile-de-France or Lille. 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 had just renovated the buildings and equipment the previous week. Its gate was ripped off and the front door fractured, 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.

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Centre region

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 in the direction of law enforcement. There was also looting in the Northern zone. Cash Converters, 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 two o’clock in the morning. A team from GIGN urgently dispatched to Limoges from Toulouse, accompanied by the PSIG (Gendarmerie Surveillance and Intervention Platoon).

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Western France

[Brest (Finistère), night of 30th June to 1st July: KFC is grilled]
the Covet neighbourhood. Later around 10.30pm, the premises of the Federation of Secular Works (FOL, a popular education association) 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 district 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 tobacconist 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.

![Image](image.png)

**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 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

the room catches fire (tables, chairs, ceiling), and the hundred employees who frequent this restaurant will find closed doors until further notice.

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

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

![Image](image2.png)

**Rilleux-la-Pape (Rhône), night of 29 to 30 June: the media library ransacked**

**In Rillieux-la-Pape**, in the Semailles district, the media library was ransacked. Not counting the 13 vehicles set on fire and the businesses attacked from 10 pm.

**In Chambéry (Savoie)**, the Chamberian agglomeration had never suffered such destruction, 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 fire attempts: the Madeleine Rebérioux school, whose...
hall was set on fire. The equipment was declared unusable and as a safety measure. And that of Chantemerle, which was also targeted, but the fire attempt 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.

**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 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

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[Vaulx-en-Velin (Rhône), night of June 30 to July 1, 2023]

**In Vaulx-en-Velin,** in the city 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, affected by lead in the arms, thighs and face (cheekbone).

**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 Echirolles neighbourhood the mechanics Automobile Norauto, located avenue Salvador-Allende, was broken into and several vehicles were burned. In Villefontaine, 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
Auvergne-Rhône Alpes

[Bottière district, the furniture and decoration store Centrakor burned down. The store, 1,500 square metres, had opened at the end of 2021, and only one pile of scrap metal and ashes remains. It was targeted around 1:30 a.m. A total of nine people worked in this store.]

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 annexed town hall of Nantes-nord which was burned down.

Western France

[Nantes (Loire (Atlantic), night of 29 to 30 June: Centrakor store burned to the ground in La Bottière]

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 appliances (Boulanger at Cordeliers) and at least two Monoprix (Croix-Rousse and Cordeliers). Targets also include a bank, a tabacconist/newsagents, a post office, a bicycle store (looted).

In Saint-Brieuc (Côtes d’Armor), the MJC (Maison des Jeunes et de la Culture) [House of Youth and Culture] of the Plateau district, in the town square, 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 city 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, for bin fires. In addition, the Crous Bretagne 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.”

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

In Le Mans (Sarthe), the riots began around 11 pm. In the Sablons, a building of Le Mans Métropole housing complex was burned down, boulevard des Gionnières, with 1,000 m2 of offices totally destroyed. The Sablons police station was also attacked. The fire was set in the reception airlock. In addition, the 150 square metre post office was completely destroyed by flames and the Carrefour Market was looted.

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.

In Strasbourg (Alsace), between 2pm. and 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 targeted: the restaurant terrace was trashed, the front door broken and the lobby trashed.

At around midnight in Saint-Florentin (Yonne), firefighters went to the scene of the Weldom DIY store, in flames, located near the Trécey neighbourhood. 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.

[Yutz (Moselle), night of 30th June to 1st July: ex McDonald’s, rear view]
Other attacks took place in Darnétal, Elbeuf or Petit-Quevilly, where a construction machine was stolen. Several shops were looted, notably in Sotteville, Le Petit-Quevilly or Elbeuf, or in Saint-Etienne du Rouvray, where the Aldi store was burned down.

In Le Havre (Seine-Maritime), bins were lit 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), night of 29 to 30 June: the tax centre ravaged by fire

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 the evolution of the situation all night from the video surveillance centre of the municipal police.

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.

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.

In Woippy (Moselle), McDonald’s restaurants were burnt. In the first city, the Peugeot dealership was also targeted. 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.

Vernon (Eure), night of 29 to 30 June: the tax centre ravaged by fire
Poitiers (Vienne), night of 29 to 30 June: the police station of the Coronaries district in ruins

In Poitiers (Vienna), 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 masts were destroyed throughout the city.

Dreux (Eure-et-Loire), night of 29 to 30 June: three lorries looted and then set on fire on the ring road, including one filled with Amazon parcels

[Metz (Moselle), two armoured vehicles of the gendarmerie sent to the capital Mosellane, Place de la République]

[Metz (Moselle), night of 30th June to 1st July: the médiathèque of the Borny torched]
North-Eastern France

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 La Rochelle (Charente-Maritime), in the district of Villeneuve-les-Salines, the town hall annex was burned down.

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, the premises of the town hall were burned at the entrance and reception.

In Mainvilliers, the municipal police buildings were set on fire on the side of the door and the reception. The town hall of the area was...
not spared: «The door was damaged, individuals entered and ransacked various civil registry, insurance and communication services.»

**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 Valy-Hir Carrefour shopping centre, 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 also 33 burnt cars and several public buildings burned (two neighbourhood town halls, a media library, two social centres, two cop stations).

The Ministry of the Interior identified last night from June 30 to July 1, 2,560 fires on the public highway (against 3,880 in the night From Thursday to Friday), 1,350 vehicles torched (against 1,919 at night previous) and 266 burnt or damaged buildings, including 26 town halls, 24 schools and 5 justice establishments (against 492 the previous night). 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.

[AFP, July 1, 2023, very toned-down map, as we can see below…]
Centre region

Montargis (Loiret), night of June 29 to 30: about one hundred rioters attack the city centre, loot the shops and set fire to

Montargis (Loiret), night of June 29 to 30: the town hall was not spared either

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<th>Quatre nuits d’émeutes en France</th>
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<td>Commissariats, gendarmeries et postes de police municipale attaqués</td>
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<td>27 / 28 juin: N.C.</td>
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<td>Bâtiments dégradés ou incendiés</td>
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<td>27 / 28 juin: 114</td>
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<td>Policiers et gendarmes mobilisés</td>
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<td>Police et gendarmes blessés</td>
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Some figures
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.

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.

Everywhere: 4th night of riotous revolt, it’s still burning and looting

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 show up (including in the day or 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 tobacconists (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.
for appeasement: We share the pain of Nahel’s family and pray for them, especially her mother. We hear the suffering and anger that is expressed… We also say with one voice that violence is never a good path. We strongly deplore the destruction of schools, shops, town halls, means of transport… The people, families and children in these neighbourhoods are the first to suffer the consequences.” Today, more than ever, may all believers be servants of peace and the common good. We are all together available to contribute.”

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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 cancellations of their 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 territories affected by the degradation and clashes”

30 June 2023
In Troyes (Aube), around 3am the Senardes neighbourhood house 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 group was also targeted by the rioters. Windows were broken by flying objects. The surveillance camera in the square was set on fire, destroying the school fence at the same time.

In Belfort (Burgundy Franche-Comté), a communal building of several hundred m² was destroyed by arson, around 2:30 am near the Coubertin stadium. The building was used by the Belfort Green Space Service to store equipment: 6 vehicles were destroyed. In addition, from nightfall until dawn, several bin and car fires took place in different areas of Belfort.

In Strasbourg (Alsace), in the Cronenbourg 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 Neuhof-Meinau district, the management of Ophéa estate agents was also damaged by fires, as was the neighbourhood 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.

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, 30 June 2023)

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And calls for religious calm at the national level...

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 organization in a statement published on 30 June 2023. “We acknowledge that justice 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. The latter calls “solemnly all Muslim associations and imams in the field [to continue] to play their role of easing tensions and urban violence”, and “all Muslims in France to help restore calm.”

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L’appel au calme des joueurs de l’équipe de France de football

On Friday, June 30, in a communiqué, the Conference of Religious Leaders in France (CRCF, which brings together six bodies responsible for Buddhism, the Christian Churches (Catholic, Orthodox and Protestant), Islam and Judaism) calls
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, about 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.

**Hagondange (Moselle), night of 29 to 30 June: the police station stormed**

**In Hagondange,** the police station was stormed by some 60 young people. The police found themselves trapped inside, wiping jets of molotov and stones. Three public servants sustained minor injuries to the nose and hands. Police personal vehicles were also burned outside the police station. As for the railway station, completely renovated a year ago, it is ransacked.

In Moyeuvre-Grande, 10 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 Vandoeuvre (Meurthe-et-Moselle),** a bus was set on fire on Boulevard de l’Europe.

**In Pessac,** the facade of the municipal police building of the Chestnut Grove burned down, as did a bank.

In Albi (Tarn), in the Cantepau district, 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 little further on, 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 1h30, the cabin of a crane 25 meters high was burned down, rue Sullerot Evelyne in the district of Reynerie. According to a final assessment, 18 cars were burned as well as two buses on the side of Dr. Maurice Cahuzac’s roundabout, in Bellefontaine, as well as two lorries and a van.
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 fire-fighting 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 the Intersport competitor in the Ginko district, in 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 hit me – all my sunglasses” says Loïc. He estimates the damage to be between 50 and 100,000 euros.

In Bordeaux too, the annexed town hall of the Grand Parc was ransacked and looted (then burned down) and about 300 identity documents, identity cards and passports were stolen at night. The rioters also stole stamps from the town hall.

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

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

In Nancy (Meurthe-et-Moselle), night of 29 to 30 June: the neighbourhood council burned down

In Nancy, in the Haut-du-Lièvre district, the district council was set on fire. In Laxou, four La Poste vehicles were set on fire in their parking lot.

Northern France

In Lille, the town hall of the working-class district of Wazemmes was the victim of flames that damaged the ground floor and blackened the facade, and in another working-class district, in Fives, the town hall was stoned. In the Moulins district, the Launay school
was set on fire, as well as the Mcdo in boulevard de Metz in the Faubourg de Béthune district.

Marseille (Bouches-du-Rhône), night of June 29th to 30th: the library of L’Alcazar has taken a hit.

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, on the Old Port, clashes took place between the police and the 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 district, the Auchan supermarket on the Boulevard de Strasbourg was ransacked by 300 people who vandalised and looted the store.

Finally, around 3:30 am, 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.
Hauts-de-Seine

In Nanterre, South of Nanterre, the Avenue Georges Clemenceau suffered a lot of damage: burnt wrecks on the road, shops looted like this tobacconist stripped of all its cigarettes in one evening. A bank was set on fire, and public buildings, schools and a tax centre were damaged.

On the night of Thursday to Friday around 1h15, 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 his weekly’s Society of Editors.

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.

Southern France

In Roubaix, several buildings were set on fire, especially in the railway station district where about thirty rioters looted the Proxy supermarket, at the foot of the B&B hotel, before setting it on fire. Just 200 metres away, at the entrance to the Alma district, it is a huge old industrial building of the Redoubt whose facade collapsed following a fire, which destroyed everything. For the past year and a half, it was home to Prochèque, a company of the Tessi group that provides services to large regional companies. About 500 people worked there.

The Pile’s community centre was also burned down Halluin (North), night of 29 to 30 June: the wedding hall of the town hall smells of trouble.

In Halluin, the town hall was burned down around 11 pm. 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 Boulogne-sur-Mer, in the Chemin Vert district, in Coccinelle Market, Lidl and the tobacconist-bar Le Fontenoy were targeted. A fire ravaged part of the premises of the Association Mission Insertion Emploi du Boulonnais.

In Maubeuge, in the district of Sous-le-Bois, a group of young people attacks the offices of the annexed town hall located on the street of ceramic, hit by the start of a fire. A rare scene, firefighters intervene, surrounded by helmeted police officers, dressed in police uniforms. While the firefighters were deploying the lifting arm, the rioters fired mortars or paving stones at the vehicle. Individuals infiltrate to pierce water pipes or break the vehicle’s hydraulic sys-
The lift is out of use, another fire engine is also destroyed. The night ended with mass bin fires before the Tilleul pharmacy was looted by a group that had turned up with a van. They took medical supplies and medicines before setting fire to the pharmacy and nearby garages. At 0600, firefighters were still on site to extinguish the flames. The Supermarket 2000 sign and the Distinction garage were also damaged.

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

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

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**Paris**

Paris, night of 29 to 30 June: the Nike boutique looted in Les Halles after midnight

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Nanterre (Haute-de-Seine), night June 29th to 30th: looting of a tobacconist

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The BRI in Nanterre
Val d’Oise

In Saint-Gratien, around 10:45 p.m., individuals set fire to the Camille-Claudel Cultural Centre in Georgette-Agutte Square, in the Raguenets district. Three firefighter-squads were deployed to overcome the disaster that destroyed 600 m² of the building.

In Cergy, the Franprix supermarket in the Touleuses district 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 of the ZAC des Portes de la Ville were looted, such as the Aldi supermarket. The La Poste distributor in the Northern White Lady district was attacked.

In Goussainville, the youngsters got their hands on a heavy truck. They used all 38 tons of it to take down a CCTV camera while many messages on social networks had called for the looting of stores in the centre of Paris, the hyper centre was the scene of several acts of vandalism in the evening. Some bins were also burned, despite the massive presence of police forces who received stones and other projectiles. The Forum des Halles Nike store in the 1st district, in particular, was looted around 12:30 am, as well as the Zara store on Rue de Rivoli and two other clothing stores (including Jott). The Mauboussin jewelry store was also targeted, but its window did not yield under pressure.

In the 10th district, rue du Faubourg Saint-Denis, a tobacconist-bar was looted in turn, and other looting took place in Barbès (19th).

Numerous clashes with the police also took place last night in the capital, the 20th, 12th, 14th, 15th and 17th districts being the most affected.

In the 19th district, 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-tobacconist burned.
In Ile-de-France, 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, optics, perfumery, McDonald’s restaurant, ATM machines… all have been looted.

The large windows of the town cinema, the Méliès, pride of Montrealers, 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 11 p.m.

In Nogent-sur-Oise, the lobby of the town hall – where a fire had started – was ransacked. « 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 broken and allowed the young people to enter the building to “ransack everything”. Several bar-tobacconists were also looted, using a building construction vehicle. This is the case of Nerval, rue Henri-Dunant in Creil, in the Plateau Rouher district.

In Sevran, 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 30, some people took advantage of the windows being open to leave with goods before the arrival of the police.

In Stains, the Carrefour shopping centre was invaded and looted.
In La Verrière, about 200 students are out in the cold after the fire was set at an elementary school and kindergarten in the Bois-de-l’Etang district.

In Beauvais (Oise), in the Argentine district, some sixty rioters vandalized 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 annex of the town hall and its CCAS also got their share.

Seine-Saint-Denis

Pantin (Seine-Saint-Denis), night of 29 to 30 June: the RATP bus depot of Fort d’Aubervilliers goes up in flames

A Pantin, twelve buses of the depot of the RATP of Fort d’Aubervilliers were burnt.

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 Mée-sur-Seine (Seine-et-Marne), night of 29 to 30 June: the shopping centre is reduced to ashes

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.

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 be victim of the flames. The sign is completely destroyed. In the city, 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. In Montereau, in addition to the cars burnt, the Afflelou and Carrefour signs were destroyed in the Surgueil district.

Val-de-Marne

In Trappes, a Carrefour Market was looted.

At Saint-Cyr-l’Ecole, 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 Bendifi was vandalised.

In Villepreux, shops in the Pointe-à-l’Ange neighbourhood have been vandalised.

In Coignières, a team 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 damage could reach 1 million euros.

La Verrière (Yvelines), 30 June: school burned down in the Etang wood district
Val-de-Marne

In the Val-de-Marne region, some hooded people attacked the court armed with incendiary devices and mortars. There were between 100 and 200 individuals.

« Nearly all police stations were attacked last night,” one police officer sums up. The Kremlin-Bicêtre and Choisy-le-Roi attacks were particularly violent and BRI teams had to intervene to help their colleagues, overwhelmed. In the first, the assailants, between 80 and 100 according to sources, threw petrol into the entrance airlock before setting it on fire. They were put to flight before they entered the premises.» « In Cachan, they threw fireballs in the interior courtyard of the police station, can hardly believe a source. We did not 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, the municipal police premises were deliberately attacked with mortars, as in Bry-sur-Marne. In Bonneuil-sur-Marne, three municipal officers were picked up after inhaling smoke while 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 networks 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, an armoury located on Stalingrad Boulevard was looted around 3:45 a.m. At least 2 pump guns and 4 shotguns 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 13F 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 compressor roller stolen from a construction site before being put to flight by a CRS intervention, attack on the municipal police station and theft of motorbikes.
– 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 concession fire
– Saint-Michel-sur-Orge: Attack on the municipal police station in the Bois des Roches sector