

**Greece in Flames:
The recent youth revolt from a
governance perspective
Maastricht,
December 2008**

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Illinois
Scandale
autour
du siège
d'Obama
au Sénat
 Page 6

Drogue
 Quand
 l'Etat pousse à
 décrocher en
 communauté
 Page 10

Cahier central
1968-2008
Quarante
ans de pub
en France

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A Bordeaux, le 20 décembre, des lycéens manifestent contre les réformes Darcos.

Libération

Climat tendu dans les lycées, malaise et crise chez les salariés : la classe politique s'inquiète d'une possible agitation sociale, à l'image de la Grèce.
 Page 2



Après la Grèce
La France
peut-elle
s'enflammer?

00135-120-F-1,20 €

Crédit
 Les banques
 pas si
 prêteuses
 Page 18

Etats-Unis
La grande
grève
gay
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Réformes Darcos
 Ces profs
 qui
 résistent
 Page 14

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Libération

Grèce

Les révoltés

Les manifestations se sont poursuivies hier pour la troisième journée, à Athènes et dans tout le pays. Portrait d'une génération en colère. Page 2

A Athènes, hier après les obligations de l'oléoduc traqué par les pirates.

00135-120-F-1,20 €

LE THRILLER FRANÇAIS DE L'AN
POUR



is as go on ing

Modiano.
8

Government announced that nine were killed on Friday in the street when demonstrators were reinforced by tanks.

Under army control another day of sit-and-run demonstrations at the centre of the city as tanks fired blanks and machine-guns to disperse demonstrators not deterred by the re-imposition of martial law or by the use of tear gas, whip-cracks and pistol shots in the

streets had died down as the tanks withdrew. A few approaching demonstrators were fired on by machine-guns and pistol shots could

be heard. Earlier official statements had spoken of "absolute chaos" throughout the city. General Demetrios

TANKS USED TO CRUSH ATHENS STUDENTS

Athens, Saturday morning.—A Greek Army tank smashed through the iron gates of Athens Polytechnic early today and troops moved in to rout students who had occupied the institute for three days. Students and workers fought the police throughout the city.

Tanks had surrounded the building and the students were given an ultimatum to leave. Half an hour later the Army attacked.

Riot police and men in civilian clothes beat the students with staves and lengths of pipe when they tried to break away. Many students were kicked and beaten as they were bundled into police vans.

The police left the wounded lying on the pavement in order to pursue more students. Occasional small-arms fire could be heard.

Earlier an improvised radio station broadcasting on behalf of the students from the Polytechnic had appealed to the troops: "Soldiers, you are our brethren. You will not shoot us".—UPI.

Mario Modiano writes from Athens:

The army had been called out at midnight after a day of serious rioting and clashes and reports that at least one demonstrator had been killed.

Mr Spyros Zournatzis, the Under-Secretary responsible for the press and information, said the army had been ordered to "use whatever forces are available". He added: "There is no martial law."

Armoured personnel carriers drove into the centre of Athens and all other vehicles were ordered off the streets.

Earlier yesterday the students'

leaders proclaimed that the short of the downfall of the dictatorship would satisfy their claims.

In the course of a conference held in the field of architecture, they read a statement urging the people to stage a general strike and rally against the regime. Photographs and no other demonstrations were permitted.

From Athens and Patras, a revolt spread to Salonika about 1,000 students and a wing of the university claim their opposition to the regime.

Demonstrators stopped cars near the Polytechnic and pasted leaflets or slogans on them. They read: "Down with the dictatorship" and "Out with the Americans"

Demonstrators marched towards the Constitution