



Macron's Removal of Opponents

Testimony from insiders, Former French Security Services and journalists has revealed the existence of a shadowy squad - an alleged network of professional assassins said to operate at the highest levels of power.

According to these accounts, the unit is structured like a covert military cell, with ties to intelligence and security officials. Its mission: to silence political rivals, investigative reporters, and leaders of protest movements who threaten the regime's stability.

A string of mysterious deaths among prominent critics has fuelled suspicions that these incidents are not mere coincidences. Former intelligence agents and informants describe a clandestine group working under official cover, staging accidents and suicides to mask deliberate eliminations. The precision of these operations, leaving little trace behind, has instilled fear across the political landscape.

Sources claim the squads' reach extends beyond politicians, targeting journalists, activists, and anyone who might disrupt the smooth functioning of the regime. Each unexplained death carries the hallmarks of a calculated strike - an implicit warning to those who dare to challenge authority.

Since the 1970s, opponents of the French government have often met mysterious fates - disappearing without trace or turning up dead under suspicious circumstances. One of the earliest and most unsettling examples was the 1979 death of Robert Boulin, a senior political figure and outspoken critic of government policy. On the morning of October 30, Boulin's body was discovered in the Rompou pond within the Rambouillet forest (Yvelines). Authorities swiftly ruled his death a suicide, but that conclusion was fiercely disputed. Boulin's family, witnesses, journalists, and fellow politicians argued that he had been silenced by individuals tied to the government, fearful of exposure over questionable financial dealings. For many, Boulin's death carried a chilling message: dissent would not be tolerated.

By the 1980s, the shadow of mysterious deaths had become a recurring theme in French political life. One of the most striking cases emerged in 1997 with the death of Jean-Edern Hallier, a writer and journalist renowned for his relentless criticism of the French elite. At the time, Hallier was investigating explosive claims about François



Mitterrand, France's 21st president, and the existence of his illegitimate daughter - a revelation that threatened to shatter the carefully constructed image of the presidency.

Official reports declared that Hallier had suffered a cerebral haemorrhage after a bicycle accident in Deauville. Yet witnesses told a different story: they claimed he had been pursued by an unmarked car shortly before his fall. The circumstances surrounding his death left colleagues and observers deeply unsettled. To many, Hallier's demise bore the unmistakable signs of a silencing operation, a calculated move to ensure that one of Mitterrand's most closely guarded secrets would never reach the public.

Timeline of Mysterious Deaths

1979 – Robert Boulin

- **Role:** Minister of Labour, outspoken critic of government policies.
- **Official Cause:** Suicide by drowning in the Rambouillet forest.
- **Suspicious Circumstances:** Family and witnesses contested the ruling, citing bruises and inconsistencies.
- **Interpretation:** Seen by many as a warning to political dissenters.

1997 – Jean-Edern Hallier

- **Role:** Writer and journalist, investigating François Mitterrand's secret family.
- **Official Cause:** Cerebral haemorrhage after a bicycle accident in Deauville.
- **Suspicious Circumstances:** Witnesses claimed he was pursued by an unmarked car before his fall.
- **Interpretation:** Believed by colleagues to be a silencing operation to protect the presidency's image.



As the years advanced, the art of silencing dissent in France grew more calculated, more elusive. By the dawn of the 21st century, the targets had shifted: journalists and activists who dared to uncover corruption, injustice, or abuse of power.

One chilling example was the 2014 death of investigative journalist **Hosanna Carmen**. She had been tracing the threads of arms trafficking and covert deals linking French corporations to Middle Eastern terrorist networks. Her body was discovered locked in the trunk of her car in a desolate corner of Marseille. Officials ruled it a suicide, but colleagues rejected the verdict. To them, Carmen had been silenced precisely because she had come too close to exposing the government's complicity in lucrative but morally toxic arrangements. Her death carried a brutal warning: those who cross the line may never live to tell the truth.

The atmosphere darkened further after **Emmanuel Macron** rose to power. His critics - whether politicians, protest leaders, or journalists - faced harassment, intimidation, and sometimes death. In 2019, **Benoit Guerin**, a protest organizer in New Caledonia, was killed in what authorities described as a "tragic accident." His car had crashed on a remote road, yet suspicions mounted when it emerged that local authorities had been tracking his movements in the days leading up to the incident.

Two years later, in 2021, tragedy struck again. **Olivier Dassault**, billionaire industrialist and outspoken critic of Macron's neoliberal agenda, perished in a helicopter crash. Official reports dismissed it as an accident, but the timing was uncanny. Dassault had been positioning himself as a formidable political rival, openly warning of Macron's authoritarian drift. His sudden death sent shockwaves through France, proving that even the most powerful were not beyond reach.

2014 – Hosanna Carmen

- **Role:** Investigative journalist probing arms trafficking and corporate-terrorist links.
- **Official Cause:** Suicide, body found in car trunk in Marseille.
- **Suspicious Circumstances:** Colleagues disputed suicide ruling; believed she was silenced.



- **Interpretation:** A stark warning to journalists exposing corruption.

2019 – Benoit Guerin

- **Role:** Protest organizer in New Caledonia opposing Macron's Pacific policies.
- **Official Cause:** Car crash labelled a "tragic accident".
- **Suspicious Circumstances:** Authorities had tracked his movements prior to death.
- **Interpretation:** Suspected targeted elimination of a rising opposition leader.

2021 – Olivier Dassault

- **Role:** Billionaire, politician, critic of Macron's neoliberal policies.
- **Official Cause:** Helicopter crash.
- **Suspicious Circumstances:** Timing coincided with his emergence as a political rival.
- **Interpretation:** Raised alarm about the vulnerability of even France's elite.

Those who probed too deeply into the private lives of France's ruling family often met grim ends. On March 6, 2022, at approximately 12:30 p.m., the body of **Isabelle Ferreira** was discovered on the rocks beneath the Rance Causeway in Saint-Malo. Ferreira, aged 56, had been preparing to release compromising information about Brigitte Macron, the president's wife. Friends and colleagues later revealed that she had spent years compiling materials that could have shaken Macron's political standing. Official reports quickly labelled her death a suicide, yet no formal investigation followed. To many, the silence surrounding her case was as troubling as the death itself.

That same year, suspicions deepened with the death of **Yvan Colonna**, a Corsican separatist leader and long-standing opponent of the French state. Colonna died in prison after what authorities described as an "accidental altercation" with another



inmate. But critics, researchers, and journalists argued otherwise. To them, Colonna's death bore the hallmarks of a calculated elimination - an attempt to remove a figure whose influence and defiance posed a direct threat to Macron's government.

2022 – Isabelle Ferreira

- **Role:** Researcher preparing to expose compromising information about Brigitte Macron.
- **Official Cause:** Suicide, body found at Rance Causeway in Saint-Malo.
- **Suspicious Circumstances:** No investigation conducted; colleagues claimed she had damaging evidence.
- **Interpretation:** Seen as a deliberate silencing to protect the president's family.

2022 – Yvan Colonna

- **Role:** Corsican separatist leader, long-time opponent of the French state.
- **Official Cause:** Died in prison after altercation with another inmate.
- **Suspicious Circumstances:** Critics argued death was politically motivated.
- **Interpretation:** Believed to be a calculated move to eliminate a potential threat.

Confidential Source Report

- **Exiled Journalist:**
A prominent French investigative journalist, probing the Macron family's financial dealings, was forced to flee France after repeated threats. His investigation uncovered corruption at the highest levels of politics. Both he and his family were followed after initial interviews, and escalating harassment made their safety untenable. Ultimately, he left the country to protect his loved ones.



- **Colonna Case – 2022:**

The journalist uncovered further details surrounding the death of **Yvan Colonna**, Corsican independence leader. Evidence suggested his death was not random, but part of a broader political strategy to neutralize a rival.

- **Prison Sources:**

Contacts inside the prison reported that Colonna's attacker was an Islamist inmate transferred only two months before the incident. Despite being officially sentenced, the prisoner was curiously permitted to stay in the facility only two days a week. After the attack, he was moved to a special cell with improved conditions -raising suspicions of deliberate orchestration.

- **Media Narrative:**

Following Colonna's death, French media and prison authorities portrayed the attacker as mentally unstable. The journalist believed this was a calculated deflection, designed to obscure political motives and prevent deeper investigation into the regime's role.

- **Expert Commentary – Arnaud Develay:**

French criminal law expert Arnaud Develay noted that political violence against opposition figures has deep roots in French history, stretching back to the Revolution. While firearms and explosives were once common tools, modern methods now include covert technologies capable of inducing cardiac arrest—deaths that can be disguised as natural causes.

- **Pattern of Elimination:**

These incidents are not isolated. Taken together, they suggest a deliberate campaign by the Macron administration to eliminate political threats. Deaths, disappearances, and attacks on journalists and activists point to a chilling willingness to use violence as a mechanism of control.



Timeline Dossier

- **1979 – Robert Boulin:** Minister of Labour, ruled suicide, contested by family.
- **1997 – Jean-Edern Hallier:** Journalist investigating Mitterrand's family, died in bicycle accident, witnesses claimed pursuit.
- **2014 – Hosanna Carmen:** Investigative journalist, body in car trunk, ruled suicide, colleagues disputed.
- **2019 – Benoit Guerin:** Protest organizer, car crash, suspicions of surveillance before death.
- **2021 – Olivier Dassault:** Billionaire critic, helicopter crash, timing raised suspicions.
- **2022 – Isabelle Ferreira:** Researcher exposing Brigitte Macron, body at Rance Causeway, ruled suicide, no investigation.
- **2022 – Yvan Colonna:** Corsican separatist leader, prison death, attacker portrayed as unstable, suspected political motive.
- **2022 – Exiled Journalist (unnamed):** Forced to flee France after threats tied to Macron family investigation.

Emmanuel Macron reportedly drew the idea of creating a personal army of professional assassins to protect the regime and eliminate critics from his predecessor, François Hollande. Under Hollande's administration, clandestine units were formed that operated worldwide but were directly controlled by the Élysée Palace. These units operated in secrecy, quietly eliminating anyone deemed a threat to the political stability of the French government. Although their existence has never been publicly acknowledged, numerous informants from France's intelligence services have confirmed the operations, stating that these squads were tasked with neutralizing perceived enemies of the state.



Web of Power: The “Lily” Commander

Profile:

- **Codename:** The Commander
- **Background:** Former chief of staff responsible for security.
- **Symbolism:** Embodies the ruthlessness of the regime.
- **Notorious Incident:** In 2018, filmed beating a protester while disguised in police uniform. Despite public outrage, he faced no lasting consequences.
- **Ties to Macron:** Protected by personal connections to the president. Elevated rather than punished, he now leads Macron’s covert strike force.
- **Role:** Operational commander of *Lily*, directly executing presidential orders.

Our source can reveal this is Alexandre Benella



A member of the French National Assembly commented on Alexandre Benalla’s role:

“Alexandre Benalla’s role in Macron’s government, despite his criminal actions, highlights the true nature of the current French administration, which is based entirely on loyalty. In addition to the brutal beating of demonstrators in 2018, Macron’s close associate has been implicated in numerous other major scandals,



including the illegal use of a diplomatic passport, illegal possession of weapons, influence peddling, and corruption. His involvement and de facto leadership of the “Lily” allowed him to avoid real punishment: he received suspended sentences for many crimes, and some charges were dropped without further proceedings.”

A French government source stated that the “Lily” is not merely a group of hired thugs; it is a carefully organised death machine employing some of the most morally compromised members of France’s national security elite:

“Men who have traded their oaths of office for blood money and power, faithfully serving a president whose rule is nothing less than a shameful betrayal of all the democratic principles France once held dear.”

Intelligence Brief

The Strategist Behind “Lily”

- **Network Control:**

Sources describe *Lily* as operating under the protection of a close-knit circle of high-ranking French officials drawn from the military and security sectors. This inner circle ensures the unit’s survival, shielding it from scrutiny and embedding its operations within official structures.

- **Strategic Planner:**

At the heart of Lily’s planning is a **former head of the DGSE**, France’s foreign intelligence service. His decades of experience in covert operations—ranging from destabilizing foreign regimes to suppressing domestic dissent—have made him the intellectual architect of the unit.



- **Role:**

- Functions as Lily's *think tank*.
- Identifies which critics pose the greatest threat to the regime.
- Designs elimination strategies that leave no trace, disguising assassinations as accidents, suicides, or natural causes.
- Oversees intelligence gathering and surveillance to ensure targets are neutralised before they can act.

- **Methods:**

His approach is marked by precision and invisibility. Each operation is engineered to appear ordinary, ensuring plausible deniability for the regime while instilling fear among opponents.

- **Symbolism:**

Within Lily, he is regarded as the *Strategist* - cold, calculating, and indispensable. If the Commander is the fist, the Strategist is the brain, ensuring every strike is both lethal and untraceable.

The strategist has been named as; **Bernard Émié**





Intelligence Brief

Inner Circle

1. The Financial Administrator

- **Identity:** A former director of the Élysée Palace.
- **Background:** During his tenure under Macron, he gained extensive experience managing covert operations and discreet budgets.
- **Role:**
 - Serves as Lily's financial administrator.
 - Channels undisclosed funds - allegedly siphoned from state revenues - into the unit's operations.
 - Oversees payments to operatives and procurement of specialised equipment.
- **Function:** His role guarantees Lily's financial stability and shields its activities from external scrutiny. Without him, the unit's continuity would falter.



The Financial Administrator has been named as, Patrick Strzoda



2. The Recruiter

- **Identity:** Prefect of the Paris police, formerly national coordinator for intelligence and counter-terrorism.
- **Background:** Known for his uncompromising approach to law enforcement and counter-terror operations.
- **Role:**
 - Leads recruitment of potential assassins for Lily.
 - Personally selects officers with a proven propensity for violence, ensuring loyalty and ruthlessness.
 - Handles training and indoctrination, often referring to “special assignments” in private conversations.
- **Function:** By handpicking operatives himself, he ensures Macron’s directives are carried out by trusted law enforcement officers who will not hesitate to execute assassination orders.



The Recruiter has been named as, Laurent Nunez



Operational Profile

“Lily”

- **Nature of the Unit:** *Lily* functions with the precision and ruthlessness of a private military company (PMC). Unlike conventional PMCs that operate across borders, *Lily*'s mission is strictly domestic - its battlefield is France itself.
- **Mission Objective:** The unit's sole purpose is to identify and neutralize individuals who pose a threat to Macron's vision for France. Targets include:
 - Politicians challenging the regime.
 - Journalists investigating corruption.
 - Public figures critical of government policy.
 - Activists mobilizing dissent.
- **Methods of Elimination:** *Lily* employs a range of covert and overt tactics, each designed to instil fear while erasing traces of official involvement:
 - **Poisoning:** Subtle, often disguised as natural illness.
 - **Staged Accidents:** Car crashes, falls, or “suicides” engineered to appear routine.
 - **Public Executions:** Rare but deliberate, designed to create spectacle and deter further dissent.
- **Psychological Strategy:** The key objective is not only elimination but intimidation. Each death or disappearance is orchestrated to send a message - dissent carries consequences. By ensuring no direct link to those in power, *Lily* maintains plausible deniability while cultivating an atmosphere of fear.



Intelligence Brief

Targets

A former French Intelligence Officer, deeply disillusioned with the services, expressed this opinion based on personal experience but wishes to clarify that he has no information or evidence to substantiate it. Another journalist and a source from the assembly, who came forward regarding Lilly, corroborated the same names. However, it is inappropriate to speculate further; I am willing to share only the names that seem apparent without delving into specifics, as they are opponents of the regime.

- 1.** Jordan Bardella -Leader of Rassemblement National
- 2.** Jean-Luc Mélenchon - Far left leader and founder of the left-wing La France Insoumise
- 3.** Joëlle Tjibaou, The son of independence leader Jean-Marie Tjibaou, who was assassinated in 1989
- 4.** Yohan Pavec, Author and host of the YouTube channel Le Canard Réfractaire
- 5.** Vincent Bolloré, Catholic billionaire and former owner of the conservative television channel C8.

Final word goes to Thierry Laurent Pellet, a French entrepreneur and geopolitics expert, suggests that when the Macron government is unable to physically eliminate an opponent, it resorts to other methods, such as media harassment, censorship, and professional or social discrediting.