

CHARLIE HEBDO

Charlie Hebdo is a French satirical weekly magazine, featuring cartoons, reports, polemics, and jokes.

<i>Charlie Hebdo</i> CHARLIE HEBDO Logo of the weekly <i>Charlie Hebdo</i>	
Type	Satirical weekly magazine News magazine
Format	Magazine
Editor	Gerard Biard (Fr.)
Founded	1970 ^[1]
Political alignment	Far-left-wing
Ceased publication	1981
Relaunched	1992

Headquarters	Paris, France
Circulation	45,000 ^[2]
ISSN	1240-0068
Website	charliehebdo.fr

The magazine has been the target of two terrorist attacks, in 2011 and in 2015, presumed to be in response to a number of controversial Muhammad cartoons it published. In the second of these attacks, 12 people were killed, including Charbonnier and several contributors.

Charlie Hebdo shooting

On the morning of 7 January 2015, at about 11:30 local time, two masked gunmen got into the offices of the French satirical weekly newspaper *Charlie Hebdo* in Paris. They fired up to 50 shots, while shouting "Allahu Akbar" (Arabic for "God is the greatest"), killing eleven people and injuring eleven others during their attack. They, then, killed a French National Police officer shortly after.

On 11 January, about two million people, including more than 40 world leaders, met in Paris for a rally of national unity, and 3.7 million people joined demonstrations across France. The phrase *Je suis Charlie* (French for "I am Charlie") was a common slogan of support at the rallies and in social media. The remaining staff of *Charlie Hebdo* continued weekly publication;

issue No. 1178 sold out a print run of seven million copies in six languages, in contrast to its typical French-only 60,000 to 45,000.

Je suis Charlie

"Je suis Charlie" is a slogan adopted by supporters of freedom of speech and freedom of the press after the 7 January 2015 massacre in which twelve people were killed at the offices of the French satirical weekly newspaper Charlie Hebdo in Paris, France.

The slogan was first used on Twitter and spread to the Internet at large. The website of Charlie Hebdo went offline shortly after the shooting, and when it returned it bore the legend *Je suis Charlie* on a black background.



Within two days of the attack, the slogan had become one of the most popular news hashtags in Twitter history. *Je suis Charlie* was embraced worldwide, used in music, displayed in print and animated cartoons (including *The Simpsons*), and became the new name of a town square in France.