

Revolutionary Class Self-Defense

OVERVIEW

AS OF JUNE 2026

Revolutionary Class Self-Defense is a Greek anarchist violent extremist group that adheres to radical anti-capitalist and anti-authoritarian ideologies that challenge the legitimacy of the Greek state, Government, and institutions. Revolutionary Class Self-Defense formed in early 2024 as an anonymous underground group, framing its actions as part of a larger political struggle. The group promotes political violence to disrupt the Greek political and economic system. Revolutionary Class Self-Defense often changes its name to avoid detection and splits into smaller cells when disrupted by police.

Operating Area

Based in southern Greece; conducts operations mainly in central Athens and the surrounding area

Members

Probably fewer than 40 members, organized in small cells

Tactics And Targets

Revolutionary Class Self-Defense uses improvised explosive devices (IEDs) and parcel bombs, diverging from tactics favored by older Greek anarchist groups that conducted targeted killings and used small arms in their attacks. The group primarily targets regional government infrastructure linked to capitalism and state security, and it cites industrial accidents, economic policies, and solidarity with Palestinian nationalism as motivations. The group's members typically warn authorities or media stations before conducting attacks to minimize harm to bystanders.

Terrorist Group Designation

In November 2025, the US State Department designated Revolutionary Class Self-Defense as a Specially Designated Global Terrorist entity and a foreign terrorist organization associated with the Antifa movement.



Revolutionary Class Self-Defense *(continued)*

NOTABLE ATTACKS

11 April 2025

Athens

A Revolutionary Class Self-Defense operative detonates a bomb near the Hellenic Train Offices, causing minimal damage and no injuries. The group had warned two media outlets beforehand.

3 February 2024

Athens

A Revolutionary Class Self-Defense operative detonates an IED outside the Greek Ministry of Labor headquarters, damaging the building with no injuries. The group had previously warned two media outlets.

The mere advocacy of or presence in groups that advocate political or social positions, political activism, use of strong rhetoric, or generalized philosophical embrace of violent tactics does not necessarily constitute violent extremism and may be constitutionally protected. Such strong rhetoric and divisive terms should not be assumed to reflect or further violent extremist activity, absent additional information, and should be considered in the context of all applicable laws and policies regarding privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties.

