Campus de rentrée

442 min · Les Républicains

Hello everyone, thank you for being so many today at the Baltic pavilion. And for the opening speech of our campus, I ask you to welcome the Secretary of the Youth Republic, Matisse Viguet.

Dear departmental officials, dear young Republicans, my dear friends, welcome to all of you on this campus of entry here at our people in Marne, where we have gathered all of our federations, all of our departments are represented for this event that marks the end of a year of work and of course the beginning of a new step for our movement. When we were appointed a year ago, now, with the national team, we knew precisely the task that awaited us. We had to rebuild, we had to restart, we had to reassemble.

And we had to give back to the young Republicans these letters of nobility. Yes, we had to find young people in action, militants rooted, sections in order of ready to go to battle and the biggest of battles. For this, we started from the base of our departments and we have now, for a year, named a new thirty of RDJs all over France and we have re -launched dozens of departments. I think spontaneously in mind of Dimitri, my friend in Korea, I go to Lea, in Laude, I go to Arthur, in the North, I think of course of Raphael here in Val -de -Marne

and how not to mention and forget our friends from overseas. I have a special thought for our friends from Mayotte who have done more than 8000 km

to come here this morning to demonstrate the commitment they have to our political family and the trust that the Maorais have to the re -establishment project that we propose.

You can all applaud. So yes, it is a work that is not the most spectacular but probably the most important. Because we measure the strength of a political movement, especially of youth, in its presence on the ground. And your presence, again, numerous today with a mesh of all departments and the testimony of the vitality of our generation within our political family. You are all the representatives in your departments of our political family and you are today more than 1000 young Republicans who are going to mobilize on this day. You can really applaud. It is a pride and no other political movement of youth can gather as much as we do today. So we have found again, yes, the ground, these last 12 months. We have stuck, we have tracked, we have organized cafes, we have held stands, we have been on all markets. We have been at the meeting of the French, winter as summer, under the heat, as under the rain, to defend our project and to defend our candidate, I speak of course of Bruno Rotailleau.

And I would like, in the name of the national team, all of you to thank you warmly for everything you have done. You have sometimes, for some, dedicated several weekends, several days, taken the risk for some to go out at night, to go to school, and to sometimes find yourself confronted with an ever more violent extreme left. We know the time you dedicate, the time we will dedicate. And bravo for what you do. It is a pride for our movement today to be present again everywhere in France.

Beyond the mobilization on the ground, we also want to be present on the big events, the events on which we have strong proposals to make and where we want to tell the French what we will propose in the case of the presidential election of 2027. First, we have been to the agriculture salons. We have been at the meeting of those who produce, who work and who feed our country. We have been to say all our gratitude that we have towards our farmers, our rural territories and all those who refuse

to see a certain French model disappear like us. Yes, we have been to see them simply to say that we love them and that they are France that we defend.

My friends, we are definitely not Macronists. We will never be Macronists. And if there was a reason why we are not and we will never be Macronists, it is for the harm that this government has done to our rural territories, to France, to the peripheral France, which for 10 years has been in pain. I think of our farmers, but also of all the first to be cut, our caregivers, our teachers, our security forces, who for 10 years have been in a lack of means, have not been heard and have been under the contempt of the Macronist power. I say it very clearly, we are the only credible alternative and the only project of re -establishment to raise the regalian that they have put on the ground. Thank you very much, my friends. We will raise the regalian together with all the French.

This year, we were also with our departmental officials at the European Parliament. We were there at 8 p .m. to confront our ideas, to debate, to meet our elected representatives at the Parliament and to discover and understand the functioning of this European institution. Two days to recall something essential. Europe should never be a subject that we abandon to others. And France and the French right must take its place there, and its youth too. This is precisely the meaning of the work that we started, dear Alice, in Dublin last April, not later than this week in Brussels with a beautiful delegation of young Republicans who represented us. And where the young Republicans have been absent for months, we have renewed links, rebuilt bridges with partners, especially within the IEP, who share our convictions, who share our fights, our attachment to our civilization, a Europe of nations, a Europe of freedoms, a Europe that believes in its destiny and respects above all the sovereignty of the States. That is what we are rebuilding, and it is for our generation, because yes, of course, our fights tomorrow will be French, but they will also be European.

This presence found counts, I tell you, and a little wink, to our dear Prime Minister Michel Barnier, patriot and European.

More recently, we have also found the ground with regional convergences. Everywhere in France, we have found ourselves to share a day of company, to resource ourselves, to meet or to tighten our bonds, and of course also to work on ideas that will be proposed to you, programmatic ideas, especially for our generation in the context of the 2027 presidential election. The Directorate of Studies and the National Bureau will present to you later these proposals. And of course, we are all here, activists, and proud of being. But I also say it very clearly, we have a vocation to take responsibility. And I say it by seeing you here without demagogy for those who know me. I see here the faces of tomorrow who will govern France at all levels, and who will raise this country that we are building. The last test was that of the municipal elections, where hundreds of young Republicans have committed themselves on lists. For some, with great success, there are mayors in this room. Romeo and Alexis will take the floor for example later. There are also young people who are now sitting in a majority, carrying projects, carrying files, showing that right -wing action is the most effective solution to the problems and to the country's issues. And bravo for your commitment. It is a pride because it credibility the commitment that is ours, and it shows that our generation is ready again to take responsibility and raise this country. And then for others who have been in the opposition, I do not doubt that by their skills, their talent and their consistency, they will take back the right -wing cities tomorrow and make us proud.

a language that is ours, all together collectively, for a year. We can certainly share a certain feeling of accomplishment, but I also tell you very clearly, we do not have the right to be satisfied.

Because this year and this return must mark a turning point. We are at the foresight of a capital challenge for our country, decisive for France, which will seal the destiny of our generation. Yes,

Bruno Rotaio is right when he talks about the election, which has been the most important since the mid -century. We are at the foot of the wall, and France must rise and must bear hope. I am talking about the presidential election, the mother of the battles. My friends, our generation has grown up with crises. Our generation sees every day a little more debt accumulating, to which we explain that we will have to spend all our lives to pay it back. A generation that, from the first month, when it puts a foot in the business, is taxed, overtaxed in the country champion of the world of taxes, while in parallel we are told that at the end of our lives, we will not even have enough to have a decent retirement. A generation that sees the hospital? We all have examples where our parents and grandparents can't even go to the hospital and be in charge of helping them reasonably, because of lack of resources and because of lack of means. We are a generation that sees our school back in all rankings, a generation that sees authority back, that sees injustice at the brink of death. We see the territories around us, everywhere, doubted of their future, a demographic that is declining, a generation that doubts its country. My friends, I refuse, like you, that we be here to say that politics has become a fatality. We have to believe it, but by discussing with you, you know, we all have the same conviction. But we will have to transform these ideas and this will into concrete

action. We will have to fight everywhere in France, that we are even more present, because it can determine the future of our country. We collectively here can't make the difference. My friends, for one year we have rebuilt. Now we have to conquer. Everywhere around us, in our family circles, with your friends, in our cities, in our countryside, at school, university or at work, talk about the project that is ours, talk about the proposals we are making, our project that is so unique. Because what we don't do, nobody will do it in our place. And you know, you all have in your surroundings young people who think like you, who find your ideas coherent and who like, as you explain, your convictions. But these young people may not know us enough yet. And everyone around us has the power to reverse this election. The second round will be played for nothing. And it depends on the mobilization of young people. We will continue our efforts. And here, in our Jons -Chomarnes, let's put a stone. The stone of a new history. Maybe the day before the re -establishment, let's be proud to participate in this experience because it may be revealing the revival of our country. Yes, here in our Jons -Chomarnes, my friends, I ask you all, with the national team, to commit to 200%. Each of you can make the difference. A clear and straight forward, like the motto of Saumur, to play all the forecasts and make France win. My friends,

on behalf of the national team, we count on you. And I wish you all an excellent campus of return. Long live the young Republicans, long live France and long live the Republic.

First mandate, first difficulty, new ideas. What place for young people in politics today. Because renewing faces is also renewing practices and ideas. We will exchange on the role of Bruno Retailleau to carry this new generation in politics.

And to animate this round table, I ask you to welcome the treasurer of the young Republicans and municipal advisor of Louvciennes, Anaëlle Reynès.

Thank you very much. Thank you. Thank you infinitely for being as numerous as Matisse said. We must all put ourselves in battle order behind Bruno Retailleau. I am very happy to animate this first round table that opens the campus of the young Republicans. Consecrated, as you have seen, to the new generation in politics. So today we will be able to exchange with four elected officials in very different profiles and territories. So I ask you to welcome them with a ton of applause. Please, Emma Dubois, municipal advisor of Opposition, to Cheville -la -Rue, here in the Val -de -Marne. Roméo Fro, mayor of Villers -sur -Mer in the Calvados.

Pierre -Louis Brière, who has taken his city to the left. Manilé Hamot in the Yvelines. And Alexie

Monnet, mayor of Cessa in the Dôme well.

I was telling you, four routes, four territories, but one and the same commitment, and they will tell you. Make our convictions live on the ground, take responsibility for the services of our municipalities. And beyond that, I think we are all here for that, to mobilize, to make Bruno Retailleau win next year at the presidential election.

So we will be able to start this first round table, which will be dedicated to presentations, because I think you know them a little bit, but we will be able to present ourselves. You are all, well, all four engaged at the local level. So can you first introduce yourself, tell us what made you want to get involved, and more particularly to present yourself at the municipal elections? There I would have a more particular question for our three mayors. We often say that we discover the true face of politics once we are elected. What is the thing about your mandate that you have learned and that you had absolutely not planned? Roméo, I give you the floor. Thank you, Anaëlle. Thank you all for coming here this morning. My name is, yeah, thank you, Théo.

My name is Roméo Fraud, so I come from Calvados, Normandy. I am mayor of Villers -sur -Mer, vice president of the Interco, Coeur -Côte -Fleury, of OVIL, Trouville, for those who know a little about the territory. And then, besides that, I work for a British online bank that you surely know, you surely have the app on your phone. For me, politics is something that I discovered, I will not say by chance, but almost. And it started here, friends. So not at the Pavilion Baltard, but at the campus of the young Republicans. In 2020, I took my card from the Republicans after the municipal ones. I came to the campus, it was in Port -Marly, I think Théo was already there at the time, that's where we met, by the way.

I came to this campus, I knew nobody. By cons, I found someone from my territory, I found Sophie Gauguin, who is still the first vice president of the Normandy region. We talked, at the end she told me, you and I, we will work together, come to my permanent this week. A few years later, I was at the RDJ, I got engaged, municipal in 2024, partial, where I entered the municipal council. And then in 2026, I had this chance to be elected mayor of my commune and then VP of the Interco. So that's how I discovered politics.

Then there is what you discover in politics. And what I discovered in politics, it's very true, I think, and you will share the observation at the local level, but I think it's also true at the national level.

In politics, you have 80 % human, 20 % on your big projects. The inhabitants of your commune, they have expectations that are often very land -based, which may seem simple to you, but which are in fact essentials, which make the effectiveness of a municipality, the effectiveness of a community, and then the well -being on a daily basis. It will be to be proud of your sidewalk, to be proud of your corner of the street, to be proud of your heritage. And then the 20%, they are essential. You should never lose sight of them, but it's all the big projects. You will grow your gymnasium, you will make a national retirement reform, which we always expect.

And then you must always keep in mind this duality between the daily which is essential, but the long -term vision that must be kept. Thank you very much, Romeo.

Pierre -Louis. Hello everyone. Thank you for your welcome. I am Pierre -Louis Briard, I am 28 years old, I am the mayor of Manilé -Amo, a city of 9 ,500 inhabitants in the Ivelines, which has been socialist, communist, LFI for 40 years. So it was a real shift for the commune. We have prepared this election for four years. The mayor had won more than 70 % in 2020.

So I have three children too. My little one was born three days after the elections. So the timing was tight.

So the specificity of the mandate, I think I'll join you a little bit on what you said.

90 % of my time is to receive inhabitants. And finally, this is where I feel most useful. It's in the daily meetings, it's the people who come to ask for social housing. The more people are in precarious situations, the more fragility the mayor and the number one resource. And in fact, it is in these daily meetings where I do not necessarily have the answer, the solution. But we feel most useful by bringing consideration, respect, to people who sometimes expected a meeting in Mayer since 15 years. And these are the moments when I tell myself that this meeting must be the most important of the week. And in fact, we really see the impact on people. And I think that's the specificity of this local mandate. This is the consideration and respect that we can give to these inhabitants.

Mr. Mayor of CESA, Alexis.

Hello everyone, I'm Alexis Monet, I'm 25 years old, I'm the departmental manager of the young Republicans of the Dome Bridge, and therefore, for a while now, also mayor of the CESA commune in the Dome Bridge, at the foot of the Dome Bridge, more precisely, given that the volcano of the Dome Bridge is on my commune, so it's a little further up the hill. I also have the chance to be elected to the community of the Dome Commune without certainty, because there is also an interesting level of work. So why the commitment in politics in general? For me, nothing is done by chance, in fact, things have a family anchor, and I grew up in a family, deeply anchored to the right, where we don't have this ... it's not necessarily a family where we have had mandates, but we have this tradition of valuing commitment. I come from a family, my grandparents served three things. They worked the land, they served the army, and they served their communes by municipal mandates. The three things that we knew at home. So I really grew up in this culture of work,

this culture of deep respect for the nation, and I wanted to get involved. So I got involved in 2019 during the campaign of François Xavier Bellamy, which was a campaign that had touched me a lot, because we didn't talk about ... well, of course, there were all the topics of purchasing power and the daily life that we can see, but there was also something bigger. There was a real desire to think about a civilizational project, what we are, and I think it's a greatness that other candidates didn't have. And beyond this partisan commitment, why to get involved in my commune, that's it. For two things, I join the side that the mayor's mandate is something very nice, because we meet a lot of people, and I'm lucky enough to be in a small commune where people still know each other, we still know our neighbor, and it's always a pleasure to receive and serve people we know, that we know and that we can be useful to them. And beyond that, why is that and not in a big nearby town, because that's where I was born, that's where I went to school, that's where my roots are, that's where the names of my family's ancestors are engraved on the monument to the dead. So for me it was obvious to get involved in this commune. And I hope I can do the best I can, to serve properly via municipal work and in relation to the unprepared side of the mandate, that we didn't expect. So there is all this social aspect that I join totally, but something that I expected a little bit, but not

to this point, it's the bureaucracy. I was obviously expecting a lot of meetings that were useless, but so many unions for everything and nothing, I really didn't expect a very small quick example that will illustrate the subject very well. For example, we have a municipal board for water and sanitation. We no longer touch the subsidies of the Water Agency in Lower Brittany. So why Lower Brittany?

First thing, we no longer touch them because we don't have unions. So we can't create unions, we do exactly the same thing as today, but if we pay a cabinet a few tens of thousands of euros to write us a

five -year -old territory contract, with this piece of paper, we will again have the right to have subsidies. For me, it illustrates quite well the problem that we can see today as mayor in the bureaucracy. I was expecting it, but not to this point.

Thank you, Alessi. Thank you very much.

We have seen that behind the campaigns, the great political ideas, there is especially the aspect of the population that comes back. I'm going to address Emma, as you have seen, Emma is the only one who is not in the majority, but we still have people in the opposition. Emma, you are the only elected on stage who is not in the majority. Can you introduce yourself and say what made you want to get involved in politics and tell us if sometimes you don't feel like having to fight ten times more than the others to make your ideas heard. Thank you, Anne -Helle, for your question. Can we hear? We can hear. First of all, I wanted to thank you all for being here because we are in my department.

So thank you.

Like that.

My name is Emma, I am 24 years old and I have been elected as municipal councilor I am from Villarue, a municipality of 20 ,000 inhabitants in the Valle de Marne, where we are. Why did I get involved? I am a young activist, compared to others, because I have been here for only a year and a half. I came during the internal campaign for the presidency between Renaud Retailleau and Laurent Bouquet.

I always had, I join the discourse a little bit. I grew up in a very patriotic family. My great -grandfather,

an old friend. My parents are also very attached to the Republican values, they are very attached to our country in general. I grew up in it and I was always interested in politics.

But I never took the step. And a year and a half ago, there was the campus in Epinal.

And I took the step. So I arrived and I met a little bit of everyone, maybe not everyone, but I met a lot of people and after, in the crowd, the municipalities arrived. I had the opportunity to get involved in an opposition city. Which was my choice because I was really looking as a young activist who is still young and who is still all new to want to defend his convictions on all levels in a communist city.

Well, that's what I did. That's what I did during the campaign. We did everything. We created a team, created a program. We fought. It was indeed complicated. As you say, we must defend our convictions in a more harsh way. Because we are constantly sent back in the ranks and we don't necessarily have the same time of speech as a majority.

But we try to be a rather concrete and objective opposition who is looking to work in the general interest. We manage to be listened to by the inhabitants and I think that's essential. Thank you very much. Pierre -Louis, please.

I just wanted to say something.

Because several events put your foot in the gutter. I am a man and I wanted to pay tribute to Hottemann Nasserou. I think we can applaud him.

It really started with the loyalty to a person. Hottemann and I were lucky and privileged to be able to accompany him in two municipal campaigns in Trap, a land of conquest. And it was also there that I

learned a lot of things that have served me a lot afterwards. It was a real loyalty to a man and I wanted to say it. Thank you Pierre -Louis and thank you Hottemann.

Thank you very much, friends.

We spent time on presentations. We talked about your commitment and your daily life as an elected official. Now I would like us to get down to business because that's also why we're here. We have prepared this round table. I would have asked them to choose a theme. You chose a theme that is dear to your heart as an elected official. Why has it become your fight since you were elected? And what is your vision different from the left? We will start with Emma.

Okay.

Since I can't limit myself, I have two themes.

First, it will be security. Since I am in a communist city, I repeat, it is true that the extreme left, in general, security is not their dada. We have a municipal police that has an extremely small number of employees who has reached 7 now because it has increased the number of employees for 20 ,000 inhabitants. This leads to a very low rate of presence in relation to necessity.

It would be one of my first fights to increase municipal police if ever we are elected, and this will be the case in 7 years. To increase the number of police officers, to create a CSU with video verbalization, which is extremely opposed because it is considered useless

without having tried, of course. But to fight this ideology that we fight on a very small scale because it is part of the discourse on a national scale of this extreme left's desire to demonize the police, to think that in the end it is the enemies

or the mistreated, roughly speaking, who are there to exercise public power and public power of the state. They are clearly there for that. And in a city, it is part of the incompetence of the mayor to ensure security and salubrity. So it would be time to increase the number of officers. My second subject was rather on public spending, in general.

In my city, it will not surprise you, we are in a communist life. Money, according to our convictions, is quite poorly spent.

We finance associations which we do not know the origin of, even the activities.

We have a mayor who believes that the city of video verbalization is not useful.

We would not need it, but he puts 1 ,400 ,000 euros in a gardener. to give you concrete examples, but everything is a bit like that.

And roughly speaking, one of the proposals we would make is to at least do an audit of public finances when we arrive and to restore a bit all of that. Thank you Emma.

Romeo, to Vilaire Surmer.

I chose a theme that I care about because it is really brought on the littoral territories like mine, and especially the young ones, is the relocation of the territory. Why the relocation of the territory? Because our generation and those that will succeed us will face several issues that are absolutely essential to maintain activity and maintain human life on our coasts. The first is to respond to climate

hazards. I am on a littoral community. In the coming years, we will face marine subsidence. I do not have a river subsidence, but there are some near my home in Doville -Trouville for those who know the area. We have infiltration by the soils. We have a very nice and well -arranged tide, but which will gradually become a space that is suitable for flooding. And these floods will inevitably end up affecting the homes and the neighborhoods.

To deal with this, we need to think long term, as I said earlier, and to get out of this daily life to recompose the territory around us. And rather than suffering it, as some environmentalists would sometimes like,

we need to make an opportunity out of it. The money we spend today with the energy price, and this built heritage, there is a real need to rationalize it. Maybe we do not have the vocation to keep a bunch of buildings that are useless and become squads. And then we have the vocation to renovate it with all the constraints that this implies. The third issue is housing. It concerns us all, and especially on a littoral city where housing has been burning down in recent years and where our generation, the locals, often cannot live. So, in front of this, you have local solutions that I try to implement. But there are also national solutions that can be proposed by Bruno Retailleau, for example, in his presidential program, and which would have a real impact on us, even in a small town of 2 ,500 inhabitants.

Local solutions, it's simple. You recompose your territory, you study, you rethink your PLU, that's what we're doing right now. For the buildings, we do thermal renovation, we reinvest in boiler rooms, we reinvest in insulation. We try to find projects to give life back to the magnificent heritage that, due to lack of use, becomes a ruin. And then for housing, we have devices that are still very recent. We often don't have enough foundation to put them in place. Solidary bas -reliefs, social housing, access. The idea is to make a small housing park where, little by little, you will be able to support families, active youths who will settle in, who will allow demographic renewal in a city where more than 50 % of the population is over 60 years old.

But all of this, we can't do it alone, we, local elected officials, we have to trust local elected officials. Unfortunately, we sometimes have little power in the face of national contracts. I think, for example, of Loisan, which Bruno Rotailleau would like to remove, or at least to soften. I think of land re -nature, which are sometimes very restrictive, which take time when you have a project to build. I'm going to install a polyclinic at my place, it would take me 200 jobs, that's 10 % of my population a year. But I have to find land, although I already have very few funds available, to re -nature to compensate and allow this installation, which is yet strategic, not only for my city, but for the territory.

And for housing, it's absolutely the same. We are very constrained because there is a real barrier to the purchase for young people. When you start in life, often you have not yet inherited, because the life expectancy has increased a lot today, and you will not inherit before a while. So to find the means to buy, to get a house, not only a small apartment with your wife and your future children, it's not always convenient. And there is a proposal that has caught my attention in the Bono -Otaio program. It is the fact of exonerating for families who work and who settle in cities, the interests of real estate loans. I think that's a real lever, in the least, that could accompany us in the local communities, where we have a real stake in housing. Thank you very much, Romeo. Alexis, Mayor of Cessa.

So, for the problems, I join all the financial problems and housing. I think it's one of the nerves of war on the municipalities, whether urban or rural. Financing is the nerve of all. On all French municipalities, we have a lot of projects in mind, we have a lot of ideas, it's not lacking, but sometimes we lack a little bit of funding.

For housing, for me, there is another... There is another level on which I would like to return. I have a

little bit of the same problem in my commune, which is a rural commune, so it would not necessarily be a expensive commune. We have, through the Loisane, and it is a great time that Bruno Rutoio arrives at the door to remove this law, because it is a catastrophe for our communities. And the advantage of removing this law is that it would allow us to find land to build. We have very few. And given that there are very few, they are, well, it's the supply and demand, we are on a free market, so they are quite expensive. So instead of having the children of the commune who can continue to stay at home, they go elsewhere, to communes where the land is a little less expensive, the houses are less expensive, and in exchange we recover the bobo. Clearly, that's it. That is, we become a little bit the El Dorado of the retired who have lived their whole life in the city and who want to come and get a little bit of a drink for retirement. And it really gives a particular difficulty. I told you that I was committed to the campaign of François Xavier Bellamy because I believe that we have identities and everything is not equivalent.

The Overs volcanoes are not the Vendée 1 volcano and the Vendée 1 volcano is not the Parisian crown. We have our own identities.

And so with this particularity of the housing, in fact, we lose a little bit of our identity. We lose a rural identity. We lose a little bit of this way of living that we had for a while, where we know our neighbor, where we have a very lively associative tissue.

Sunday is rugby for the afternoon. In the morning, it's hunting. And me, as mayor, I would like to keep a little bit this identity that our ancestors had.

And finally, it's the same problem at the national level. That is to say that the French nation is not a uniform territory. It is full of regional identities. I see Théo in front of me. I think you come from a beautiful place that has a beautiful identity too. So we want to keep them, we want to develop them. And me, as mayor, it is one of my priorities, in any case, beyond the real problems of the social financial daily life, etc. It is really to continue to have a community where it is good to live. And the atmosphere that I was able to enjoy as a child, that we can pass on to our children tomorrow. We received something in heritage from our ancestors, that we can do what we at the Manette will propose so that we are able to keep this identity and pass it on to our children. My priority will be this one. Thank you very much Alexis.

Pierre -Louis, it's your turn.

So me, the subject is that of security as well. So, a community of practically 10 ,000 inhabitants. We have a neighborhood of 4 ,000 inhabitants that was formerly QPV, in which we regularly have urban violence, mortar fire, young cagoules, iron bars. I have bottles of wine on the gendarmerie. So it's a real subject. And in fact, the position of the former municipal team was to say that security is a very gallant skill. So we don't care about it, which is theoretically true, but in practice a little more complicated.

And so we have a very complicated situation with some young people who are ruining the life of the neighborhood. And while St. Cartier has everything to be pleasant, we are in the forest edge next to a pond.

And so it's really one of the subjects on which we were elected

and which makes us a little bit out of our legal competence. We had a municipal police with two agents who closed at 5 p .m., closed on weekends. So it wasn't great for mortar fire.

And so the first thing we did was recruit the municipal police. So we have already recruited three agents, three former gendarmes. We just welcomed. We will soon open other positions. We will have a new police commissioner for our municipal police. Flambeau 9. We will act on all these issues.

Fun thing, everyone was telling us, you will not be able to recruit the municipal police. That's a market that has been very tense. What the former mayor was doing in particular. In three months, we had more than 40 candidates for municipal police. So they are very sensitive to the political project that is carried out,

to the political support that they will have from the elected. Something that is fundamental to them and they are really demanders.

I would like to return to two seconds on what you said, Alexis, because you didn't say the word, but you addressed... a subject that is absolutely essential and that is sometimes taboo today in the debate in France, it is demography. In a territory,

and throughout history, to be honest, everything is only demography. And the day demography stops, or the day your demography changes,

it's no longer the same. In France, we are 2 ,500 a year, we are 30 ,000 in the summer. We have 84 % of second -hand residents, we are the fourth most common with the highest rate in France. Tomorrow, there is a whole generation that are owners, who are in the main residence, who may have come to settle for their retirement in Villers, who will go there, with goods that will be found on the market because often in indivision. It's good there today, and that's why I was talking about real estate loans earlier. They are unobtainable on the classic market for young people and for families. Which means that the day the whole generation of baby boomers goes, I will end up with half of my population, half of their goods that will be on the market, and that may be going to the main residence, even though I need a secondary residence, and even though I need a main residence that stays to make our trade live the year, to make the station live. Without that, we become a dormitory city. Thank you, Roméo. You wanted to continue, Pierre -Louis?

If we give me the opportunity. Of course, of course. No, that was for safety, which is a real subject, and it also requires presence on the ground. There is the intervention, repression, there is also the prevention part that is necessary. In fact, we see a lot of parents who are completely deficitary. We have young people of 12 years old who are in the street at 1 am. So it's a very global subject and the inhabitants are waiting for everything from the sea, while in fact we are not here to educate their children. It's very complicated to bring another subject if I have the time.

We are really on, after 35 years on the left, on a cultural battle that is also quite enormous.

In my cultural service, within my services, it was a real battle to integrate a classic for the cultural programming of next year. There was none. It was internally a revolution to put a classic. It was quite amusing. I have meetings with my cultural service, where they said to me, we can do classical, okay, but with an interpretation, we talk about objects. No, no, classical, with actors, actors, actors who will be dressed in the same clothes of the time, etc. So that there is consistency for our children, there is what they study at school, and there is what they see afterwards in the high theater. There is a unity like in the classical theater.

Thank you very much Pierre -Louis. So, we are today very, very many, more than 1000.

All four of you are facing young people who are certainly already very engaged, but there is also

maybe a part of you who are wondering, maybe again, if they have to get engaged, how, why, etc.

What would you tell them to push them to take the step, and to make them want to get fully engaged, and to take their responsibility with this year of presidential election that is coming? Emma.

So your question was why get engaged,

but I wonder especially why not do it. There is absolutely no reason valid not to do it, given that there is no negative consequence.

What we do not realize until we start to mediate, is how enriching it is, how we meet people who have our convictions, that these are moments of sharing, that beyond staying behind his TV to comment on the news and politics, and wanting to tear his TV off three quarters of the time, well, there we act on our own scale. I am talking especially for the sympathizers here, and the occasional activists. It is time to get engaged, it is time to come out on the field, we have a presidential election that is opening up, and we will need everyone.

Sometimes I know, I consider that sometimes personally, that we put things back in the hands, that we say, well, the others will do it, or that we ask ourselves questions of legitimacy, etc. Know that legitimacy, it is created, it is worked out. I will not make a joke by saying, well, you will get there, and then all of a sudden you will have everything, but legitimacy, all that, it is created, you will have to acquire experience, and you will especially learn a lot.

So here we are, and we need you, in general anyway.

Thank you Eva, thank you very much. Pierre -Louis?

I think that if you are here this morning, it is that you are already a little bit engaged, and you want to do it more.

I think that engagement is essential, it is what makes our society. We can see that in the associative, even in politics, there is no engagement, society collapses, and that is what is happening nowadays. I think that what is important is to question the reasons for its engagement. And it is the great flaw of our political class, a part of our political class, which sees politics as a career plan. In my opinion, it is everything except a career plan.

I think that we need to have a fundamental value, that of service. We commit, whatever the scale, and even more at the local level. My engine is to serve our country, but also to serve its administrators, and especially the most fragile of our administrators, who need us the most. So I think that this idea of service is important. Engagement is harsh, I think we should say it. It is increasingly violent at all levels, and you know it. But here, commit, it will be hard, but it will be beautiful, it will be challenging, but it will be great. I think that this is essential. And we are lucky, we enter the year 2027, which will come, which will be decisive, I think that we should have a candidate who stands out from the others on what he or she is carrying humanely. We know the project, which is the good, but also on what embodies it, on human values.

Bruno Rotaio is right -wingism, and that is what is missing in politics, that is honesty. And I hope that the French, I think they will see that these values are missing in our country. I think that in the future, there will be the one who will be in the Elysée, there will be the one who will be in the Elysée in his office, who will be alone and who will have to make the decisions. And there will be no more beautiful speeches, no more intellectual brilliance, there will be just right -wingness and knowing how to weigh for and against, and the general interest of the country, and no longer being in political parties. So I

think we have the right candidate for that, and it would be a shame to let this opportunity go by, so get involved.

Thank you very much, Pierre -Louis. Thank you. Alexis, what would you like to tell young people to take a step forward, if it is not already done? So already, if you are here, you are on the right track. That's already good.

Why get involved? First, it's a nice adventure. I say it myself, I've been in the boat since 2019.

I've been to a number of the entrance campuses, and it's really a nice adventure. It's beyond politics, it's the opportunity to create beautiful friendships with people who share the same values, who share the same convictions, and that's already a nice thing. Then, if you are here, I am convinced that you are all to the point where you feel concerned about what will happen in 2027. We feel that we are still in a slightly ferocious era, after 10 years of macronism, I think we are at the end of something, we are at the end of a system, we will need to change things, and for that, we need to get involved. We need a candidate, we have him, it's Bruno Retailleau, it's perfect, but behind it, we need people. So there will be these beautiful moments of militantism, it will be to go and trade on the markets, to go and hang out, to go and organize meetings, it will be full of events that will work well. But beyond that, why get involved? Because it's beautiful and because it's just... serving others, whether it's on a local scale or a national scale, if we don't have a little bit of time to give each of our side to serve, it would still be a shame. I think it's something important. And why make it young? Because life doesn't wait. I'll give you my example on a local scale. About a year ago, day by day, the first outing adjunct that led the list of the outing municipality against me called me to his place. It was a bit like that. He said, you're 25, you'll have time later, come with me

and I'll train you. No.

But he was sure of himself. For him, it was a gift he offered me to give me some time to train. He was 75, chief of an experimental company, departmental president of the Medef, a stature. He was not a candidate for the municipal council, he was a future mayor of CESA. A future mayor, not a candidate. There was no modesty. And there was one, I know him well, who said, there's no young man who's going to stand against you, there's no second list. No, there's a little fool of 25 years, but at 25 he doesn't know what he's doing, it doesn't make any sense, he won't even finish his list. As a result of the races, in March, he did 30 % of the votes, I did 64%. Congratulations.

Don't expect us to give you your place, because we will not always give it to you. The time to learn is now. It is with the national militantism and it is with local elections, regional, municipal, there are plenty of opportunities to take responsibility. Each responsibility is good to take because there is always service behind. There is always the opportunity to go and look for something better, to propose something better. So do it, be the leaders of tomorrow and the time of leaders is now. Bravo Alexis.

Romeo, your turn.

I want to tell you, friends, trust yourselves. Trust because I think it will be the issue of this next presidential campaign. We were talking about finding trust in politicians, it is a fundamental thing. But politicians also have to know how to trust the French. By freeing us from the administrative framework, by giving us freedom, I was saying earlier to the local elections, to make decisions of proximity, pragmatic decisions. We are not slum -dwellers in the city hall. We are here for the good of people, we are next to them, we know what they need because they come to tell us at every corner of the street and every quarter of an hour, believe me.

Now, our generation and the generations that will follow, we will face two very important issues. And these issues, you absolutely have to grasp them, you absolutely have to manage to carry your voice in this election and even after.

We have a climate change that is not something we will have to follow, but something that we will have to turn into an opportunity. I go to work every day, I see business leaders who build super start -ups, innovative, who succeed. And it is in this direction that we have to go to transform our territories and to transform our lifestyles. And then we still have artificial intelligence that is coming, which is potentially the next industrial revolution, which is a great opportunity to restart our economy, which has suffered from deindustrialization for 50 years. And these issues, friends, it's for our generation, it's up to us to grasp them. So go ahead, let's go. Alexis, he said, we will not give you the place, take it.

Let's take it.

Emma, do you want to add something? Yes, I just wanted to add something. So it's to maximize what was said in the introduction by Matisse Viguier. We were talking about the fact that around us, we could have people who had our convictions or at least who shared more or less our ideas.

Make sure to convince them, bring them here, really talk to everyone,

because the more we are, the more we are heard. And I have enough to hear all day that I have no left hand, because roughly speaking, it's not just the case. So we absolutely have to be more, look at you, we absolutely have to be more visible. And so here I am counting on you for this to be the case.

Thank you very much, Emma. Indeed, I think that today is the very example that youth is behind Bruno Rotaio. So a big thank you to our four elected representatives. I recall Roméo Fraud, mayor of Villers -sur -Mer, Emma, who is the minister of opposition in Cheville, the street, Pierre -Louis, who took the city to the left, in Manilé -Amo, and Alexis Monnet, mayor of Cessa, in the Puy -Dôme. Thank you for sharing your experience. And I think everyone will agree to say that all the youth of France is behind Bruno Rotaio for next year. Thank you.

Bruno's side.

The youth of the right has convictions, but above all, it has ideas. And Bruno Rotaio has decided to make room for them. He gave us the floor, he trusted us, he let us propose. And it changes everything. Because to build France tomorrow, we also have to listen to those who go to the city. Here are our ideas, here is our vision. The youth propose.

And to present the proposals of the young Republicans, thank you for welcoming Jennifer Asse, the vice president of the young Republicans, accompanied by Julien Chartier, director of the studies of the Republicans.

Hello everyone and welcome to the youth propose. As its name suggests, today we will give back the ideas carried by the young Republicans for France. Our proposals, of course, but also and above all, the model of society that we want to defend. So thank you to all those who participated, who contributed, who transmitted all these proposals. Thank you to Julien, director of the studies of the Republicans, for being with us today.

He will explain to us how the project of Bruno Rotaio concretely meets our expectations and our proposals. So the first subject is work. Work, surprisingly.

When we questioned the young people, something came back very clearly, Julien. We want work to be a new pride. And above all, we want to get out of this idea according to which there would be only one way to success. Succeeding in life is not necessarily to do five years of study. It is to learn a job, a know -how, create, produce, build. It is to be able to be proud to be an artisan, mechanic, electrician, farmer. Our generation, unfortunately, we have talked a lot about diplomas, but not enough about jobs. A generation in which we ask too often, what studies do you want to do, rather than what do you want to know how to do? For young Republicans, you know, my friends, we believe in merit. But for merit to really exist, we must recognize all forms of excellence. This is why we propose to deeply revalue learning and manual jobs,

with professional orientation from college, high schools, excellence jobs, and real support for young people who want to become artisans. Because we refuse that a young person who chooses a CAP is looked at as someone who has not succeeded in going elsewhere. There is no way of garage for the one who works, for the one who has talent and demand. So, Julien, how Bruno Rotailleau is going to give back to learning and manual jobs, their letter of nobility? Thank you very much Jennifer. So, indeed, you pointed out one of the greatest French hypotheses. This hypothesis that everyone wants to value the professional path, learning in the discourses, but for others, for the children of others. And the reality is that many young people today succeed much better in these studies than after many years at university, in the ranks that lead to nothing but leftist militantism.

There is no way of garage. Excellence is everywhere, and that is the conviction of Bruno Rotailleau. It is the conviction that is carried out in his project. Several concrete measures. Pre -learning from the age of 14, since that is where you have young people who are lost today on the road. Second element, CAP in learning. Keep in mind that with CAP learning, the unemployment rate at the end of the year is more than 60%. It is only 36 % when you go through the school route. So, learning, yes, but at the right place. Learning is good when you need it to get into it professionally, not when you have done the SEC. I say it so much more easily that I have done the SEC. We do not need learning to have a professional insertion. It must be used, it must be put public money, where it is used, for our young people, everywhere on the territory.

There will be more than 210 ,000, more than 210 ,000, in addition to learning from the BTS, with the project of Bruno Retailleau.

Professional high schools, do you really believe that people who have spent their lives in national education know the world of the company? It is normal, no, they do not know it. So for this reason, professional high schools will leave, as announced last week by Bruno Retailleau, from the giron of national education, to come back to the regions, to the professional sectors, to the companies, where the needs are known on the ground.

You are the generation for which... we have many jobs to do. To do with industrial, energy, the construction of new nuclear reactors,

geothermal and artificial intelligence. You are the generation of the reconquest. Excellence is not reserved to one voice. It must benefit all young people.

Thank you very much, Julien. You mentioned higher education. We are coming to that. It is a subject that has been discussed a lot.

What young people tell us is quite simple. The university should find its first mission. To train students, to pass on knowledge, to prepare a job, to allow everyone to build their future. To do that, we must have the courage to look at reality. All training does not offer the same prospects. We

propose something very concrete. Adapt the number of places in university training according to the rate of professional insertion.

Because, my friends, to continue to open hundreds of places in the sector, when we know that students will have trouble finding a job afterwards, it does not help youth. It is lying.

We want transparency on the deaf. We want public money to finance, and to prioritize the training that is used and that meets the needs of our country. But if we want the university to find its mission, we must also talk about what is happening in some of our universities. We refuse to see universities become playgrounds for an extreme left that blocks, intimidates and tries to impose its ideological fight.

My friends, a university is not an AD. Freedom of expression must be guaranteed. The debate must take place. But blocking an AD, preventing a class, degrading the university or intimidating those who do not think like you, no, it is not normal.

And we ask that these behaviors are really sanctioned, because authority does not stop at the university gates. So at the university too, we want to restore order, restore order, restore order.

And because, at the moment, all the others, the first freedom of a student is to be able to study. So, Julien, tell us how we could put the university back in the service of its primary mission, which is to train, transmit and prepare the future. Well, simply by listening to what the young Republicans are telling us. Indeed, Bruno Retailleau has not yet unveiled his program for higher education, he did it for school. Well, I will announce right away that the proposals that you have submitted will be taken back as they are in Bruno Retailleau's project.

This is the commitment of our president, today candidate for presidency of the Republic, than to work on a program with young Republicans, and not like others who tell young people, do your business in your sandbag, let the big ones work. This is not how we work in Bruno Retailleau's teams. The French university, indeed, champion of the lie by omission, champion of the lie by omission, where you send hundreds of thousands, hundreds of thousands of young people into the industry who will not give them any professional future. It's a scandal, since the university is the spring of the state. It is therefore a lie of the state. It is the best sign of contempt. And contempt is over. Contempt is over.

The slump at the bottom has never been a progress. The slump at the bottom has never been a progress. What matters is the demand. Demand is the first form of respect. Demand is in reality the promise of the Republic to be able to rise by its work, to be able to acquire skills, knowledge, knowledge -making skills that allow success in life, that allow to find its place, both in the professional and in society.

So, in the proposals you have formulated, I say yes three times. Yes to transparency. All sectors must make public the rates of employment, salaries, professional opportunities that are possible at the end of each of the training. Yes to selection. For us, it is not a big word. Selection is important. It allows us to move towards success and not to be judged by failure. That is the balance of the macronism. That is the balance of the last ten years of a macronism that has given way to ideas from the left.

And one last yes. Yes to reorientation. Yes to recalibrate the size of our university sectors according to the deadlines. We are not going to keep very numerous sectors without professional horizons. It is the responsibility of the State to reopen places where necessary, but also to have the courage, and it is Bruno Retailleau's courage, to accept to close them where they are out of reach.

To finish the factories without a break. We are finally returning to what is the reason for being of the university, to train future workers at the service of the nation. Thank you.

Thank you very much, Julien. We are delighted to see that our proposals will be officially taken up in the presidential programme. Another thing that stands out from our consultation is that young people want to be trusted. We often present our generation wrongly, as the one who would expect everything from the State. Yet many young people want to undertake. They want to create their own activities, become merchants, artisans, resume an agricultural business or run a business. And that is deeply in the DNA of young Republicans. We believe in initiative, we believe in responsibility, we believe in risks and rewards of work. And we believe that a young person who wants to undertake must find the State behind him to help him, not in front of him to prevent him. In the coming years, friends, we will have an extraordinary opportunity. A whole generation of business leaders, artisans, merchants, farmers, will retire. On the one hand, we have women and men who have spent 40 years building a company, a clientele, a skill, on the other hand, a generation who wants to undertake. Let's make them meet. That is the meaning of our proposal, Julien, to create a large national programme of entrepreneurial transmission to get the leaders close to retirement in touch with young entrepreneurs, to support them and, why not, to financially facilitate these transmissions.

Because, my friends, transmitting a company is not only transmitting a accounting report. It is transmitting a skill, jobs, a story, sometimes a name, and above all, it is allowing a new generation, our generation, to take over.

So, Julien, how can we make this huge wave of transmission an opportunity for our generation rather than a new path of obstacles? Vast question. You are pointing out the challenge of the next ten years. The challenge of the next ten years is, indeed, this shift. The round table also talked about it earlier, a transmission that must operate, the generation of the baby boom that is about to leave, towards your generation, towards the younger ones. A figure in the next few years will be 200 ,000 agricultural operations that will be transmitted. There are numerous trade unions in our city centres. There are numerous family PMEs that must be maintained in our territory and not be bought back, since that is what can happen, be bought back, and with that, knowledge that disappears, jobs that disappear, territories that become desalinated. To be able to do this, we must change our philosophy. Because what is transmitting today that makes transmission more difficult? Simply because, when there is this transmission,

we are in France. There is a tax. One more. One more. And so, what should normally help to keep our productive capital, to grow it, to develop it, give rise to additional taxation?

You have debates that will open very soon on the budget. For us, for Bruno Retailleau, the production tool must first be a way to project itself into the future, a way to keep our economy alive. It is not the opportunity to see a new tax material to be taxed. We are not left -wing, we are not Macronists. For us, the production tool has a meaning, but for that, we must... We must stop doing anything and only see the tax where it would be necessary, even the potential.

What does Bruno Retailleau propose? A very simple thing.

If you transmit when there is a transmission of companies,

and those who benefit from it remain invested in this company, the transmission tax that should have been paid today will be different and will only be paid if the company is then sold. If it is not sold, there will be no more taxes to keep our productive capital everywhere, on the territory, on all our companies, whatever the sector of activity. It is very important. And for agriculture, we will go even

further, since the entry ticket, you know, can sometimes be very high, and especially linked to the price of the foundation. There will be, as Bruno Retailleau has already announced, mechanisms of foundation portage that will reduce the entry ticket so that young people can perenniate our agriculture, which was our pride and which must remain.

The relationship platform you are proposing is an excellent idea. I think it is completely part of the philosophy of transmission. It is a very important term. Transmission characterizes the whole project that we are working on for Bruno Retailleau. And so it is an idea that we will also take up. Thank you very much, Julien. So we continue on the big topics that have been raised to us, and without surprise the question of housing. Finding your first apartment, leaving the family home, getting closer to your work, because housing also relates to the question of mobility for young people. And then one day also becoming a landlord and founding a family. In fact, there are so many subjects that are behind the question of housing. And we tend to think that these are extremely simple steps in life. And yet for many young people, they become more and more difficult. Behind the question of housing, there is a value that we are very attached to among young Republicans, it is autonomy. Our model of society is not that of a young woman who remains dependent all her life on public services. You want a young woman who works, who becomes independent, who can acquire a home, found a family, also constitute a heritage that she can pass on to her own. Because becoming a landlord is not just buying square meters, it is rooted somewhere. It is starting to build something that belongs to

us. And it is also preparing the future. So that's why we thought about it and we think that we should open the reflection on the access of housing to young people, especially to young people, and to help apprentices who are sometimes excluded from the aid. Why not both on the property plan, with a contract, maybe tax or contractual aid, and on the other hand with obviously more affordable housing for young people and apprentices. Our philosophy, Julien, is quite simple. When a young person works hard and takes on these responsibilities, we would like him to harvest the fruits.

That's normal.

Housing, the previous round table participants have actually talked about housing. If you can't live there, you're not going very far. You can't do much, you can't get a house. It's a very serious injustice for the younger generation, who saw their parents being able to buy a house for a hundred square meters in ten years. Now they need at least double the amount. So it's an injustice. These are lives that are blocked. It's a job that we can't accept because we can't afford to rent it. It's a family that we can't build because we don't have the room to have a child. And that's obviously catastrophic. We talked about demography earlier. Obviously there are links of cause and effect that exist. It's one of the reasons why today you have families that don't create themselves or that don't grow.

When we talk about housing, we're not just talking about a part of Bruno Retailleau's project. We're actually talking about a model of society. A model of society that the French are attached to and that is disappearing under our eyes. The model of a France that can live at reasonable prices. The model of a France that is a real estate owner.

The number of properties that are real estate owners has drastically dropped in our country compared to the European ones. We're a little less than 60 % when they're over 70%. So a profound change to a dimension at the heart of the project, the model of society that Bruno Retailleau is wearing. It's declining in several ways. The first is that if you want to allow young people to live, the active people to live, the families to live, you need to be able to have more housing on the market. You need to be able to build. But building means getting out of the normative hell. The normative hell that the Macronists have created since 2017. They created a normative hell and today they cry crocodile tears saying that young people can't live. That means to deeply deregulate. Bruno Retailleau said it. We

need to deregulate. We're removing the ZAN. We're not adapting it. We're removing it.

We're also removing the exclusions of the housing market that are false thermal passports. We saw what it was like, the thermal passports where it's not so cold in winter but it's very hot in summer. So we need to put back housing on the market. Today you have millions of housing that are excluded from the market. They're useless and the active people can't live. The goal given by Bruno Retailleau is to put back 1 million housing on the market. 1 million housing. And for that we'll go very fast. We'll deregulate. We won't hesitate to use emergency procedures. We've done it for Notre Dame. We need to be able to do it to be able to house the French. You

also said it, it's being able to become a real estate agent. And being able to become a real estate agent, what Bruno Retailleau said, is two things. The first, indeed, a tax deduction of the interest of the loan, depending on the number of children, since we have to buy more than 2 square meters, the more children we have, of course. 50 % to the first child, 75 % to the second child and 100 % from the third child. It existed in the past. We'll restore it.

Last element also on social housing. Social housing, which is supposed to benefit workers first, that's not the case.

The choice of Bruno Retailleau is to give priority to the attribution of social housing to those who work and families.

Social housing must remain a step, not a rent. A step, not a rent. You gave several proposals, the first -time job offer of residences for young people. They are part of this logic. We will take them back with some adaptations, but they are going in the right direction. Since this housing, in any case, as Bruno Retailleau carries in his project, is projected.

Thank you very much, Julien. To conclude all this, we will not be on a specific topic, but more, this consultation revealed something to us.

Our generation wants to believe in something. We often hear that young people would be disengaged, that they would be individualists, that they would not believe in anything. I believe exactly the opposite. I believe that our generation is looking for something to belong to. It wants roots, it wants to be able to build, it wants to transmit. It wants to know that it will leave behind something bigger than what it received. And this is perhaps where we, young Republicans, have something particular to carry. Because we assume to speak of authority, because there is no lasting freedom without rules. We assume to speak of merit, because effort must be rewarded. We assume to speak of work, because we refuse a society in which it would be easier for a young person to depend rather than to get up in the morning. We assume to speak of transmission, because a society that transmits nothing anymore ends up not knowing who it is. And we assume, above all, something that has become almost crazy. We love France. We are proud of its history, its culture, its landscapes, of what it has built, of what continues to make it live. But to be proud of France, Julien, it is not necessarily to look eternally, eternally. behind us. It is precisely to consider that its history forces us to move forward. We do not simply want to inherit France. We want to be the generation that takes it.

Our generation, my dear friends, does not only want us to tell them what it will receive. It wants to know what it will build. It wants to know what it will defend. And it wants to know what it will transmit. So, Julien, I will end with this question, both very easy and very complicated. Which France does Bruno Rotailleau want to offer to my generation, our generation, who once again ask for a reason to believe in our future and to be proud of our country?

Thank you very much. So, indeed, Bruno Rotailleau's project, as you know, is built on three pillars.

Prosperity, order and French pride. French pride. The three pillars all have the same importance. You remove one and the building collapses.

What you have revealed, and indeed it is very interesting when we look in detail at the responses that come from everywhere, in all the territories, is that indeed the purely materialistic youth that we would like to be believed in does not exist. The meaning is as important as being able to live properly.

And indeed, in these elements, the most striking is the demand, which is very obvious in the lexicon. You know, we use a lot of artificial intelligence in our work. And indeed, the lexicon shows that the desire is first of all to be able to project ourselves into the future. To share a common destiny. It may sound like big words, but it is very important. And that is also why you are here today.

It is also to have something to defend and transmit.

And indeed, this French pride shows that this dimension is essential. That it corresponds to the aspirations of our youth, and not just to the aspirations of older generations, who were probably, or in any case, more attached to this dimension. But what happened since?

We taught young French people the shame of their country. They were told that the past was incontent. They were told that France was rather faults than greatness. They were also told that all pride was suspicious. To this, we have absolutely no shame. The answer is no. The answer is no.

French pride has a meaning. We must find it, like all the countries that today succeed, have a national pride. We must find our national pride.

But, as you said Jennifer,

this pride is not a nostalgia. It is not a nostalgia. It is the present. It is our beautiful successes that we must amplify today. They must not be confidential only in a few places. But indeed, when we talk about Mistral, when we talk about the world record of the CEA fusion, when we talk about a Nobel Prize in Physics, Ariane 6, about all these beautiful achievements of our country, even today, the only desire we can have is that we need 10, 100, 1000 times more. And it is possible with a project that ultimately starts from a country that does not lack talent. We have talents everywhere in the territory, in all areas. But what is missing today is a cap, a vision. And what we propose is the vision and the cap that Bruno Retailleau proposes to find French pride.

All the project has not yet been made public. You have realized it. There have already been a number of flights of the project. There are nine. No other candidate has said so much, has made so many proposals of Bruno Retailleau to date. But others are coming, especially on the flight of French pride. Because French pride is our culture, it is our spatial policy, it is the scientific fields that open tomorrow. It is the ability to face the great challenges that you have raised. Those of our climate transition, energy transition, those of the arrival of artificial intelligence, which must be able to increase us, not replace us. It is also civic commitment. We saw it with our young voters. It is also an associative commitment. All these dimensions will be an integral part and treated with the same level of commitment and demand as the other flights that have already been made public. France needs you and with Bruno Retailleau, she will tell you. Thank you.

Thank you very much, Julien, for those words, full of hope. Thank you all, to all those who have contributed. Thank you for being here today. And now that we have been able to talk about our ideas, I propose that we defend them on the ground, everywhere in France, behind Bruno Retailleau.

Dear friends, as Secretary General, he has committed the re -establishment of our political family. Next to Bruno Retailleau, he will participate in that of France. Thank you for a ton of applause for Haute Manne Mastrou.

Thank you dear friends, thank you all.

Thank you and what a joy, what a pride to be here and to see you so many. Thank you all for making the move. Thank you for your mobilization. Thank you to the team of young people, to the national office, around President Théo, so that I salute and you can applaud.

Thank you from the bottom of my heart, because your presence today is important.

Your presence today is an act of resistance. It is an act of resistance against all those who refuse to listen to you, but also all those who pretend to be able to speak in your name. For the first, I think of all those who have led the country in the wall during these last 15 years

and who, in addition,

today, still claim to be worthy of exercising power. It is they who have tied around your neck the knots of education,

unemployment, debt, and who today claim to be able to free you. In reality, they are insensitive to the misfortune of youth because they are the first to be responsible. That is the truth.

And then there are the others, those who pretend to be interested in youth, who pretend to be interested in youth to better instrumentalize it, manipulate it, exploit it. I am thinking of the French Insoumise, who made youth its priority target. And you have preceded me, because I want to tell Jean -Luc Mélenchon in front of you that there is a youth of France who will never give up on his demagogy, who will never believe in his lupus. And with you, my dear friends, we will stand up to all the ideologues of deconstruction.

Yes, there is, and you are the proof, there is a youth of France who knows that magic money does not exist, and that it will have to pay tomorrow the lupus, the madness of the tax and social system inspired by France Insoumise. It exists!

There is a youth in France, you are the proof, who remembers well that Jean -Luc Mélenchon is now marching with the Islamists, morally responsible, morally responsible, he and them, of the attacks of November 13, 2015, which have made 130 deaths and hundreds of injured among the youth of France.

Yes, there is a youth of France who knows that their new France is actually the end of France, as the generations have built and transmitted it. And my friends, that is what I want to talk to you about today. I want to talk to you about France.

I was not born in France. I arrived in France in this beautiful country which is only 18 years old.

But I grew up, I admired, I adhered to a certain idea of France. A strong France because it was proud of itself, proud of its past, proud of its history, proud of its language, speaking in all corners of the world,

proud also of its morals, of its civility, all shaped by centuries and centuries of history. I am not dissatisfied with the ideologues of deconstruction. It exists in the whole world, as I have been, tens of

millions, hundreds of millions of people who look at France with admiration and who know, remember that in the history of the world of France, there have been kings, emperors, writers, poets, scientists, engineers, inventors who made France as it is today.

You are my friends, you are the heirs of this. We are the heirs of this, whether we are from here or elsewhere.

And as their heirs, we have duties. One in particular, in the troubled times that we know, is to make sure that France does not fall apart. We must remember the words of Camus, who spoke of restoring between the nations a peace that is not that of servitude, reconciling work and culture again, and making, re -making, between all men, an arch of alliance. At the moment when everything disintegrates, at the moment when the time gives the feeling that everything disintegrates, we must remember this impetuous necessity to maintain what we have inherited. This is all the meaning of Bruno Retailleau's candidacy. And that is why we are all behind him today, so that France does not fall apart.

And with him, with Bruno, we will rebuild France around three pillars.

Freedom, identity, sovereignty. And the three hold on, everything holds on. There is no freedom without identity to carry it. There is no identity without sovereignty to protect it. But I want to start by talking to you about freedom. In a country where the living forces are under the weight of norms, of tattile procedures, of excessive bureaucracy, it is time to blow on France a great wind of freedom.

There too, we must not be mistaken. Where are the people responsible today for this excessive bureaucracy? They are a bit in Brussels, it is true, but they are a lot in Paris. It is the reality. Nothing forces us, take into account, to double the volume of our laws and regulations during 25 years. Nothing forces us to systematically transpose all European texts. Nothing forces us to put on our companies today 120 billion euros of surplus due to this bureaucracy. I don't know if we should use the ax, the truncheon, the deserter, whatever. I know we must deregulate, simplify, demorm, demur, drastically.

And we will do it as soon as we get to responsibility by removing the hundred of norms that weigh the most in the lives of companies, by releasing the energies, by leaving those who create wealth, our entrepreneurs, our producers, our industry captains, our farmers, to which I would like us to think more specifically, who are bleeding from the sweat of their foreheads to feed us, to feed us,

and to whom we impose absurd norms, to whom we put balls on our feet. When we think, realize there too, that we forbid them from the molecules that are used in all other European countries without exception, and that we import products on which these same molecules are used. But we must be crazy to do that, and we will end up with this technostructure that has suffocated all the living forces of this country.

We will release the energies, we will blow a great wind of freedom, but for that we must also say things, we must put the state back in its rightful place.

The state that wants to become omnipotent has actually become impotent, an obese state that wants to do everything and does everything wrong. That's over too. The state must be put back in its rightful place, that the state focuses on its essential missions, protect, care, educate, everything else. There is the private sector, there is the territorial communities, there is the civil society.

We will put the state back in its rightful place, because we have today in France a state that claims to

make the law in all companies, in all households, but that is in reality unable to apply its law in many neighborhoods, in many territories, that the state focuses on its essential missions.

And that will allow us, my friends, to finally trust all the energies in our country that are in trouble. We need this freedom. We will put back with Bruno Rotaio the labor code there too, to its rightful place, with the great fundamental principles. Simply, everything else will be negotiated by branch or in companies. And you will see that everything will be much better

when we talk about purchasing power, when the French are suffocated by the cost of life, by the price of gas. The reality is simple. It is the state that takes too much from them. It is the state that takes too much from them from national wealth. The true purchasing power is the fruit of labor. It is what the state leaves in your pocket at the end of the month.

And we must be able to make this message clear. The more the state is obese, the more the state is big, the more the French are poor, the more the state will be disproportionate, the more the purchasing power will be weak. We must also put the state back in its rightful place and trust all our entrepreneurs. I say this because we live today in a society of permanent control, of suspicion,

where everything is systematically controlled. I was talking about farmers earlier. Do you realize that the OFB agents feel obliged to come to the rescue when they control the use of products in agricultural exploitation? It is not possible that we mistreat as much as those who create wealth, those who make prosperity in France.

My friends, we will be blown away by this great wind of freedom that will allow us to renew prosperity. And then we will be able to assume again to be proud to be French. Because yes, we have an identity, a collective identity, an identity to transmit, and to transmit first to the young generation. And for this, we will have to re -found the school, deeply. This is Bruno's project. We will have to make it a Republican dig again. Think of what the Saint -Fargeau peasant said, who said that we needed a truly national education, truly Republican, which gives everyone the same milk, which educates them, treats them as brothers, and which through its community of care, gives them an air of resemblance and of family, which allows a people so high to distinguish themselves from others. I believe that if we do not find in our school the capacity to make citizens who share a common base of values, who share a common destiny, then we will not succeed. And that implies very concrete things. It implies to end with the BA pedagogism, which has massacred the school level, as we saw in recent studies. It implies to get out of the ideology of repentance, because there is not a single country in the world where we teach young people self -hatred. It is no longer possible. We have to get out of the Republic school of this situation in which the left has been putting it

for 40 or 50 years.

And to do this, we will also blow a great wind of freedom and more autonomy in the institutions, including public. We will end with the unique school, with the ideology. This is egalitarianism, my friends.

This level of egalitarianism that has precisely dug up all inequalities in our country. And so we will succeed in restoring French pride and transmitting to the young generation the love of France. But we also have to transmit this love of France to those we welcome on our soil. It is indispensable. I am always amazed that we have a debate, and I still hear all these good souls explaining to you that you have to welcome better. So yes, I tell you, you have to welcome better. Very well. But here too, we must say it without a doubt, welcoming better is welcoming less. We will not arrive at welcoming better with flows that we no longer master.

We will for this have the most powerful project in the matter of mastering migratory flows. Yes, we will give back the people's word by the referendum, so that finally there is a migratory policy in this country. I will come back.

We will welcome less because we will suppress all these French exceptions, the medical aid of the state as it exists today, which almost only exists in France.

We will put in place the condition of residence before benefiting from the so -called non -contributive allocations, because national solidarity is not a gift that we throw like that easily at all who arrive.

We will fight in an implacable way against irregular immigration, and we will drastically reduce legal immigration. This is what the French want and this is what we will do.

But here too, friends, do not be mistaken, this policy is the right that will do it. There is only us to be able to do it. Do not expect that, do not believe the national assembly that is leaving the discourse of firmness, but that will outstripe, sign documents without even reading them, in which it is indicated that we would be here in France the subcontractors of the British's inability to master their migratory flows.

You see, these are people who talk to you about mastering the borders, but they start by mastering reading first. A little serious would do good in public debate.

Then my friends, we will welcome better because we will welcome less. It is an absolute necessity, but we will also have to demand more from those we welcome.

And I am proud to have belonged to the government of Michel Barnier, whom I salute,

alongside Bruno Retailleau, Minister of the Interior, as Secretary of State,

and to have carried on their side a policy of demand. I assume in front of you, even if it has valued me well attacks and well polemics, I will come back, to have increased the required level of French. When you ask for a residence permit of several years, or a residence permit, or of course to be naturalized, you must master enough French. I have put this in place and I assume it in front of you.

Just as I assume in front of you to have put in place the first civic tests, with Michel Barnier, with Bruno Retailleau, because those we welcome must perfectly assimilate, yes, it is the term, assimilate our principles, our values, which means that we are one society, and not a juxtaposition of communities that look at each other as dogs of failure. We must have the capacity tomorrow to integrate, to assimilate all these foreigners who arrive on our soil. Without this, we will not arrive. I do not want to be a spectator at the displacement of our French society. And so, yes, I have led this policy of demand in terms of integration, of assimilation, but what has marked me the most are the debates at the time. And it is all these humanist good souls on the left who first explained to me that there was no need for a housewife that we welcome on our soil to work, to speak French. I assure you, I heard that. This contempt of class, this typical condescending of a whole part of the left, as if this housewife would not need to find her place in our society. As if this woman, from immigration, did not need to be able to interact, communicate, for example, with the teacher, that she sees, that she meets at the school exit, by picking up her children. What contempt, my friends. And that is the true face of all these good souls who are always there to give us moral lessons, paved with good intentions. The reality is that behind, behind, it often

comes to me to think that the anti -racists today in our country are often the real racists. That's what I think fundamentally.

And I tell you this because I experienced it more directly, since when I was leading this policy, I was attacked by the radical left. And in fact, this left, what it was blaming me for, was not being a stranger, it was not being enough in its eyes. That's the reality of the left in our country. So my friends, we are going to take back our migratory flows and we are going to make assimilation the only valid horizon to integrate into our country.

But here too, my dear friends, all this project, all the projects would be worth nothing if we are not able to implement them. And for that, we have a subject of sovereignty. I can see well here too the debates, the caricatures, the attacks of all those who say they are democrats. The real deal. The reality today is that we have to revise the constitution and that you are here with the only candidate who seriously proposes it.

Here too, remember what General de Gaulle said. You, it speaks to you General de Gaulle. You are not like Marine Tondelier who does not know any president before his birth. No, very well, you know some of them. Long live the right -wing youth!

General de Gaulle told us, there is first France, then the state, and finally, for as long as the interests of the two are safeguarded, the right. This is the order in which he put things. And I believe that we have to put things back in their rightful place. All those who explain to you today that they will control the migratory flows, that they will harden the criminal response, but that we must not touch the constitution, you lie, they lie to the French. It will not work. It has not worked for the moment. It does not work today.

With Bruno, we will revise the constitution. We will jump all the locks, all the jurisprudence that hinders public action. It is an absolute necessity. And then, under those who say they are democrats, precisely, but who refuse that the people can express themselves. It is still a strange conception of democracy, where we are afraid, where we are wary of popular sovereignty, which is the source of democracy. Sovereignty belongs to the people. With us, with Bruno, the people will have the last word. We will widen the field of the referendum.

We will give the people of France the ability to cut the big debates, to regain control of their destiny. It is a necessity, and it is even a question of dignity in reality. And what strikes me a lot, well, there too, it is all these people who are blind, in fact, and who do not understand that there is a terrible democratic crisis in our country. But this crisis is legitimate. We have the feeling that the elected officials change, but nothing changes. That today the rule is that of public powerlessness. That politics has no more control over reality. Whatever the voting laws, they are censored. Whatever governs, it is ultimately the same things, the same difficulties, the same problems that I mentioned and that the French are suffering. So no, sorry, today there is a feeling of democratic dispossession. We will remedy it. We will give the people the floor again. And it is like that that we will change things. It is first by changing the constitution.

And then, my dear friends, when we have done this, and we must do it absolutely, when we have reformed our constitution, when we have taken back the reins of our destiny, when we will cease to suffer it, when we will be able to write it again, well, we will be able to ensure the means of our independence. In a troubled world, I said,

which is scattered in the four winds, with Donald Trump, China, conflicts, at the gates of Europe, in the Middle East, a world that is no longer governed by the power relations. Of course, we will have to continue to give very important means to our armies. We will strengthen the means of defense to the extent of 3 % of national wealth. I insist on this point, because today it seems that we are in consensus. But for years and years, we have left all these leftist ideologues and you explain that we

had to disarm our armies, that we stop putting money in defense. We no longer hear them today, it's so much better. But at what cost? We are lucky to have a beautiful and great army. We need to strengthen it. It's a powerful tool for France.

And then, in the same way, in terms of energy, it's a subject of a crying news, we are going to give ourselves the means in a pragmatic way, by getting out of all these ideologies that cost us so much. You are here in the only political family that has never varied on nuclear. We have always defended nuclear energy.

Here too, we don't hear them anymore. They had all been gung -hoed by this ideology that nuclear should be reduced. The extreme left still says it, the left says it, and the central block, the central block did it, before making a new front. We need nuclear energy above all, which General de Gaulle has legated to us, which is a guarantee for the purchasing power of the French and for the competitiveness of our companies. And so we will invest, of course, in nuclear energy, above all, and we will be very pragmatic, by getting out of all this ideology of degrowth. We will get out of the precautionary principle, which has today also suffocated all initiatives in our country.

And then, of course, in the great challenges that we will have to face together, your generation especially, of course, there is the artificial intelligence. A lot has been said about it. I don't come back, but I just want to share with you, because it's a subject that I know and that I am also passionate about. It is both a threat and an opportunity. It really is up to us to give ourselves the means to make it a tool of power and not a tool of enslavement. But it means doing the rest. We will not be credible on this subject, with a state that takes all the national wealth with companies that cannot invest, by being afraid of words like capital. We will not be able to invest in our country if we trust ourselves so much of the private initiative that is now refining the whole world. And so we have to take on this challenge to give ourselves the means to our independence. My friends,

since I'm going to tell you, don't applaud, because in reality,

I think unfortunately that the times that are ahead of us are difficult times.

It's the truth. I think that 2027 is probably the most important election of the 5th Republic. It will be either the overrun or chaos, at the pace things are going.

And facing this perspective, I want to tell you that we have to be confident in the future, despite everything. I have confidence in the future when I see you, when I see this generation of France who is able to stand up and put their hands together.

And I trust you in this youth of France, because I know that in our history, in the darkest hours, in the moments when we thought that the country was going to collapse in the abyss, there were, there have always been, always men and women who stood up, who stood up to pick up the flag of France when it was on the ground, to pick up the flag of dignity, of our dignity. I think of Jeanne d 'Arc, who was followed by a crowd of anonymous people, and who carried Charles VII to Reims.

I think of the soldiers, Anguignet, Valmy, Fleurus, who saved the Republic.

I think of Poilus, of course, of 14 -18, who, although he was shot down by them, had decided that the enemy would not pass.

And I think, of course, of course of all the brave people who, in 1940, joined General de Gaulle and went to put on the make -up of the Resistance.

My dear friends, believe me, you must be of this type, and I know you will be. I know that each era is different, of course, each era is different, but each era demands its form of heroism. And the heroism that awaits you, the heroism that you will prove, is no less than the examples I mentioned. So much so that times are difficult, and so much so that France needs you. We need you, your convictions, your energy. Now, for this election, your dynamism, your enthusiasm, we need all of this. So get up, I want to hear you say it. Get up and say it, with all your might, that you are ready, that you are ready for the coming battle. Thank you.

Always in a pile, in wood I don't do the mala anymore, but the rage of the champagne orinara. Baby, baby, where are you, baby, where are you? Tonight I'm not the fobina, I'm not the Mecca Mila. Ah, where are you going?

Where are you going?

Michael Jackson.

Thank you all for your presence this morning at this campus. And I now invite you to go to the back of the room to share a lunch outside. And I wish you a good appetite.

We hear that retired people have had a good life, and that it is the young people who are struggling, it is Nicolas who pays. On the other hand, that the young people do not work, do not believe in anything and only think about holidays. Who is right? Is there really a fracture between generations? This is what we are going to discuss.

And now please welcome Alice Clergeau, Vice President of the Young Republicans, who will animate the discussions between Zona Sadad, spokesperson for the campaign and Vice President of the Normandy region, as well as Dominique Rénier, political scientist and director of the Fondapol.

Hello.

Hello everyone, welcome to the Pavilion Baltard, gentlemen, and especially welcome to the campus of the young Republicans.

Thank you very much to both of you for accepting our invitation. Thank you for being present this afternoon to discuss a subject that is important to us for our generation. The question that many often ask themselves is that being young today is not so easy, and maybe it was better before. At least it is something that we hear regularly. Dominique Rénier, you are a political scientist, you are the director of the Fondapol, you will obviously bring us your clear view on all these subjects. And Jonas Sadad, spokesperson for the young Republicans for the campaign, and also author of a book that should be released in a few weeks. I am promoting Jonas.

October 8th is that, yes, October 8th, Nicolas who pays. The goal this afternoon is to ask ourselves why there is this feeling of Nicolas who pays. Why does our generation think it pays for everyone but has nothing in return? Why does this generation feel abandoned, even a feeling towards other generations?

So maybe Jonas, you want to start with your view through your book, and then Mr Rénier, you bring us your university enlightenment. With pleasure. Are the young Republicans okay?

No, because I said to myself, I'm just after lunch, I'm going to see if they're hot or not. Have you ever heard of Nicolas?

Yes. I have heard of him too, but I may have heard of him a little before you. I heard about him around 2015, since it was a phenomenon that started on social networks, in which in reality at the beginning, Alice, it was not really a generational conflict. At the beginning, Nicolas was the archetype of the contributor who was about 30 years old, and that I was being tracked by taxes, tax and taxes for expenses that were not very useful. It was the case, especially when sometimes there were collectivities that financed anything, but it was also the case when you had clientelist approaches, especially in left -wing collectivities, in which case we will explain this term that I hate and that you can reuse in all debates, when socialist leaders, or even more to the left, tell you, we will move on to the gratuity, the gratuity of transport, the cultural gratuity. What must be said fundamentally is that there is no gratuity. When there is a gratuity, it is the assets that pay, and the assets at one point crystallize around Nicolas. I like to go back to the origins of the phenomena,

and Dominique Régnan will talk about it later, but we have a long tradition in France of tax revolt.

This morning I listened to the broadcasts, we are talking about the potential return of the Yellow Vests, but it goes much further. Did you know that the word Jacri comes from the first name Jacques? At the time, it was during the Hundred Years War, there were nobles who mocked the peasants, they called them Jacques, and so at one point the revolt was called the Revolts des Jacris. So in reality, this mixed tax revolt combined with a first name that expresses a rattle is already very old. And then recently, I was talking about it, we had the Yellow Vests, we had, because one news is chasing another, we had the red beanie, I don't know if you remember, we had the pigeons, that is to say young entrepreneurs who were tired of being feathered, that's the case to say, and then we had the Nicolas. So the Nicolas, at first it's true, didn't have this generational dimension, and then the question arose to know who were the responsible for the fact that it was always Nicolas who paid. And then a number of internauts began to make hypotheses. Some said, well, in reality, it was the retired. And so they used the first name of Bernard and Chantal, saying it's because of Bernard and Chantal who go on cruise ships that we have to pay more. Others used the first name of Karim, I don't know if you remember this meme that was on social networks, saying it's Karim's fault because it's aid, especially for immigrants. And there was this famous scheme called the New Social Contract. In the image of the social contract that we had at the time,

close to the revolutionary post, it depends where you ask it, and we said, well, the New Social Contract is actually Nicolas who pays for all these people. But the reality of this movement is that in fact it is not a generation, it is not an origin, it is not a social class, it is a system. It is a system that makes that today, for a number of factors, and I will talk about it later as I speak in the book, Nicola really pays.

But the question is not to try to find emissary books, as we often do on the left, saying, well, it's the fault of Intel, because otherwise we will not solve the problem. And I would just like to finish my introductory speech there. It is that unlike what can be done on the left, we are not looking for emissary books. You have entitled today the debate on the possible generational conflict. During the summer universities of LFI last year, they had immediately said no, no, and their debate was called like that, it's not Nicola who pays, it's Vincent who pays.

By inviting, by also inventing the fact that it was because of Vincent Bolloré that overall Nicola paid a lot. So you see, in fact, this technique of emissary book on the left, we must not give in to this temptation, and we must try to determine, we will do it together in a moment, because of what? And I will give you numbers, and why is it true that today it is Nicola who pays?

Thank you very much Jonas. Dominique Rénier, what is your view on this situation? Thank you, I put my timer because it is about discussing with you too, so not to be too long. Thank you. What shocks

me in the idea of a conflict between generations, is that there is not much way to solve, correctly I would say, in a civilized way, consensually, a conflict between generations. In reality, Jonas Haddad already said, in reality, it is a crisis, the crisis in particular of the retirement system, it is a crisis which has as a result a series of political decisions. And so it would be very paradoxical that a series of political decisions taken by government officials, by elected officials, by parties, by majorities, producing very negative, inconsistent effects, despite the warnings, despite the knowledge we have for a long time of the demographic evolution of the country, it would be paradoxical that the fact of persisting in a system that does not work, does not work rather than reforming it, and that the end ends with the questioning of those who are retired because those who are not yet there would be victims of this inequality. There may be an inequality of fact, we are there today, it exists, but it must be... to go back to its political cause. I would just like to remind you,

on the teacher's side,

that the distribution regime, as I think you all know now, was created in 1941, it is a law dating from the Vichy regime,

set up by a minister of labour, René Belin, who was an old CIGT leader at the time. The fact that we know less about this, and that we remember more the historical framework of 1945,

with the National Resistance Council programme, which would be like the origin of the retirement by distribution, is already a way to alert us on the politicisation of the history of the retirement system. The system by distribution, I will not explain it, you know, it has a fundamental condition, it is a dynamic demography, which was the case in 1945, and it had started under the Vichy regime.

I also want to tell you that in 1975, you will find this easily on the net, in 1975 there is an extraordinary video by Michel Debray, in 1975, which makes a kind of declaration, he is interviewed, and which explains that the demographic data indicates that the system by distribution is not sustainable. He says it in 1975, and he alerts, explaining that this regime will collapse given the demographic evolution of the country already in 1975. It did not prevent in 1982 -83, the president Mitterrand, from bringing back the start of 1965 to 1960, as you know, which is objectively a considerable fault, known at the time, and already in 1975, Michel Debray said it, if I may say, because he did not know yet that the reform would be adopted a few years later. It is absolutely obvious that it was a mistake, given what we knew about the demographic evolution of the country. The reform took place, and then what happened? Then there were attempts to reform this system. Édouard Balladur in 1993, who increased the number of annuities in the private sector, not in the public sector because he feared blockades.

Alain Juppé in 1995, who tried to reform the public system to put it at the same level as the private sector, impossibility, massive blockades, blockades that are absolutely unbearable for the RATP, the SNCF, where you can no longer do anything. We have memories, these are personal memories for me, and others here, the sharing of a France, and of an island of France in particular, with the SNCF, the whole country was totally paralyzed. So that is not nothing. In 2010, in 2003, there was a reform led by François Fillon, who tried to reduce the gap between retirement in the public sector and private sector. I am not going to detail all of this. In 2010, there was a reform by Nicolas Sarkozy to go from 60 to 62 years. In 2014, there was a reform under François Hollande, led by Madame Touraine, to extend the duration of the tax, I have to say that anyway. In 2019 -2020, there was the retirement by point, which was abandoned, especially because of Covid.

In 2023, there was the Elizabeth Bourne reform, which was then abandoned. More recently, you know, you have probably followed it. And finally, if I look at the political distribution of retirement

management, practically all reforms that aim to reduce the deficit that is being established are reforms led by the right, apart from Agnès Touraine's, which is led by the socialists.

And all the opposition to these reforms, without exception, if you make the list, you will do it easily, it is the CGT, the FO, the Socialist Party, the Communist Party, the Ecology, the Vers, the France Insoumise and the RN, when we get to it today.

There is a political distribution of retirement management,

and it is therefore a political analysis that we must make of this situation today. Today, as you know,

fundamental remark from my point of view, is that the retirement system, which is actually a deficit of 80 billion euros, and not an excess of 3 billion euros, as the body said until last year, because until last year, we still explained to the French that the system was an excess, it is actually a deficit of 81 billion euros, and for the two -thirds, it is a deficit that comes from the public service, from the public service, for the two -thirds. The public service represents about 6 million employees, out of the 28 million employees in France, and the two -thirds of the retirement deficit. So there is also a politicization, I would say, masked, which must still be kept in mind. I am not talking about special regimes. The special regimes are less than 1 % of employees and 11 % of the deficit.

So if we do not address these issues, we will not be able to understand how the current situation could have emerged during this long history. I would add here, a point that seems important to me, do not forget, I am a boomer, as they say, even though I am still active, do not forget that when we enter France in professional activity,

if we are employees, we have no freedom over the choice of the system. You enter the regime by distribution, whether you like it or not, whether you believe it or not, you do not have the right to... Except when we are employees. Sorry? Except when we are employees. No, when we are employees, we can also pay for a system by capitalization, which I have not done, to tell you the truth, it seemed funny to me. We can also pay for a system by capitalization, which is marginal in its effects, but which does exist, indeed, but we are forced to be, of course, in the mandatory regime. For the public service, it is a great advantage to be hooked to the mandatory regime, since it is the one that mainly finances the balance of pensions. And I ask a small question, and I give you the answer, because we will not play a game, how the body, how the court of accounts could tell us, how the political leaders could tell us for years that the system was balanced.

It is very simple, because when there was a deficit, and there has always been a deficit, and more and more important, up to 80 billion today, we have passed through balance subsidies. So the deficit is covered by subsidies that balance the costs of accounts. But how do you make a subsidy if you are in deficit yourself? It is very simple, you borrow on the financial markets, you debt the country, and you ask the young generation, you, to pay as much as you can, in a future that is getting further and further away. All this is political responsibilities that are trying to escape, I would say, their own role in this story, and that ends up explaining that these are older French people who profit, let go, selfishly, cynically, from a wealth that the younger generation will not have. And that in the end, the problem is that of a country that is opposed to itself. Whereas this country, in reality, is able to unite on the idea that we must act together with, without a doubt, the economic forces to do, without a doubt, efforts to ask the retired, in any case I think so, without a doubt, modify the system, without a doubt, work longer, but that it is impossible to achieve if we oppose each other in the perspective of a presidential election in particular.

Thank you very much, sir.

You have just mentioned very quickly the subject of demography in this system of distribution. Today we have gone down to 156 children per woman. It is the lowest level since the First World War, which is considerably low. I think that later we will certainly have questions that will go in that direction. But already we are in a fragile political climate, financial and housing that is complex, which naturally has real consequences for our generation. To project, there is an anti -child discourse, but I really think that the young people who are here, and that many young people in France, want to start a family. Do we still need to have financial means, do we still need to have the devices and the material elements to be able to grow a family? Besides, a number that was quite interesting, is that we had about two thirds of women today who think that two children is ideal, whereas 40 years ago they were not even 50 % to think that. They were in a projection of a larger family. And I think that this is really a sensitive point and that really nourishes our reflection. I wanted to make you react to another figure that I found recently. According to INSEE, in 2024, the average level of retired people reaches 26 ,830 euros per year, against 26 ,740 for the whole of France. population. Comment vous réagissez à ce chiffre -là? Parce qu 'en première lecture, on peut avoir l 'impression que les retraités, entre guillemets, gagnent leur vie. Et ça, je pense que c 'est quelque chose d 'assez perturbant pour des actifs. Comment vous réagissez? Comment vous analysez

ça?

Alors, d 'abord, sur la natalité. Ce qui est vrai, c 'est qu 'on est soumis aujourd 'hui à quelque chose qui est fou. C 'est que le désir d 'enfant est exactement le même que quand on sondait des gens il y a 30 ans, mais que la réalité, je vais oser le terme, reproductive, n 'est pas du tout. Pourquoi? Parce que, tu disais, les moyens matériels ne sont pas là, juste pour que vous aiez bien en tête les choses.

Sur un actif moyen de 30 ans aujourd 'hui, sur un ménage, ils ont perdu, notamment dans les grandes villes, lorsque vous êtes un couple, 20 mètres carrés. Voilà. Donc, en termes de pouvoir d 'achat pour se loger, ça veut dire une à deux pièces en moins. Et donc, bien évidemment, lorsque vous avez 30 ans et que vous avez une à deux pièces en moins, fatalement, c 'est plus compliqué de pouvoir accueillir un enfant. Deuxièmement, puisqu 'on est encore sur les chiffres que tu évoquais, pour démontrer qu 'il y a aussi une question d 'état d 'esprit. En 2012, lorsque François Hollande arrive au pouvoir, écoutez bien ce chiffre, parce que pour moi, c 'est peut -être le plus important de tout ce qu 'on va avoir à dire par la suite.

Lorsque François Hollande arrive au pouvoir, 12 % des jeunes Français interrogés disent potentiellement qu 'ils aimeraient aller vivre à l 'étranger. Aujourd 'hui, il y a un sondage qui a été fait l 'année dernière, un tiers des jeunes Français pensent à émigrer. Vous m 'entendez bien ? Un tiers des jeunes Français pensent à émigrer. Et posez -vous la question de ce qui s 'est passé dans vos repas de famille, dans les gens avec qui vous parlez. Et dites -moi, si vous n 'avez pas entendu au moins une fois un jeune autour de vous se poser la question de savoir est -ce que finalement on va pas se barrer.

Et c 'est ça la question fondamentale. C 'est -à -dire que c 'est l 'état d 'esprit qui est en train d 'étouffer globalement une génération qui aurait envie d 'entreprendre, qui aurait envie de créer, qui a envie d 'innover, qui aurait envie de faire des enfants, mais qui est totalement contrainte. Alors tu parles de la question des revenus. Ça vient aussi briser un tabou. Et allez -y sur les débats quand vous êtes notamment sur les campus ou sur les réseaux sociaux de ce que disent les mélanchonistes et leurs affidés socialistes et dire, ah mais de toute façon faut taxer les riches. La réalité c 'est que la taxe aujourd 'hui, notre redistribution, elle ne profite même pas aux classes sociales les moins élevées. Dans l 'étude que tu cites, tenez -vous bien, il y a uniquement, uniquement, les ouvriers qui bénéficient aujourd 'hui de la redistribution en France chez les actifs.

Toutes les autres catégories, vous payez beaucoup plus d 'impôts que vous ne recevez d 'aide. Toutes les autres catégories, à part les ouvriers, nous sommes tous des contributeurs nets par rapport à des débiteurs nets. Alors il y a la catégorie des retraités, mais encore une fois, est -ce que la question c 'est de leur reprocher qu 'il y ait un progrès technique, médicale, scientifique apporté par l 'innovation qui fait qu 'ils vivent 10 ans, 15 ans, 20 ans de plus qu 'au moment dans lequel le système est né. Le système est né en 1945 et je reprends dans le bouquin une citation de ceux qui l 'ont bâti en 10 ans. À l 'époque c 'était un système qui est fait

pour assurer la dignité des travailleurs retraités pauvres. Aujourd 'hui on n 'est plus dans le domaine de la dignité, on n 'est plus dans le domaine de la dignité. Après la Deuxième Guerre mondiale et le niveau moyen des retraités est plus important aujourd 'hui que le niveau moyen des actifs. On est le seul pays au monde dans lequel c 'est le cas. Le seul pays au monde à cause de notre système politique, et Dominique l 'a très bien dit, dans lequel le niveau moyen des retraités de pouvoir d 'achat est plus important que les actifs. Et en fait on a bâti une société dans lequel globalement, puisqu 'on n 'est pas passé à la capitalisation et qu 'on a gardé un vieux système, et c 'est ce que je disais à Coquerel la première fois sur un plateau, je lui ai dit mais vous êtes un ringard. Il n 'y a que vous qui voulez garder ce système -là. Dans tous les autres pays du monde, on tient compte de l 'espérance de vie, c 'est ce que Bruno a dit devant le MEDEF, pour aligner ça sur l 'espérance de vie, sinon c 'est mathématique, ça ne tient pas. Et je vais même aller plus loin, il a dit, oui mais vous voulez faire des fonds de pension à l 'américaine ? Je dis mais attendez, c 'est formidable ce que vous dites là, parce que les fonds de pension américaines, les pensions c 'est quoi ? C 'est des retraités américains. Qui est aujourd 'hui actionnaire de nos grandes entreprises françaises ? C 'est les retraités américains. Ça veut dire qu 'à cause de gens avec une vision très gauchiste de l 'économie, et bien aujourd 'hui, nos entreprises travaillent pour des retraités américains. Alors que si on avait une capitalisation, si on avait la capacité de faire en sorte que tout le monde puisse participer à l 'économie du pays, et bien ça viendrait enrichir à la fois nos retraités français pour augmenter leur niveau de vie, et

également faire en sorte qu 'on pompe moins les actifs. Donc encore une fois, la question bien sûr, c 'est une question d 'état d 'esprit, une question de système, mais encore une fois, si on ne change pas le système, le système social sera mort, et l 'autopsie, on viendra déterminer qui sera la personne qui l 'a achevé, parce que ce système ne tiendra pas beaucoup. D 'ailleurs, si les agences de notation nous infligent à chaque fois des dégradations, c 'est pour une seule réforme, c 'est la réforme des retraites. D 'ailleurs, quand il y a eu la réforme des retraites, tout le monde me disait à l 'époque, mais vous dites que c 'est pas bien la réforme des retraites, c 'est bien pour les jeunes, regardez, il y a que des jeunes qui sont descendus dans la rue. Mais c 'est le paradoxe et c 'est votre rôle à vous. C 'est de montrer aux jeunes qui sont manipulés par des officines gauchistes, par des personnes plus âgées qui veulent maintenir leur poste et leur vision, qu 'ils sont en train de descendre dans la rue contre leurs intérêts, contre leurs intérêts. Et moi, je rêve, comme il y a eu à l 'époque, la grande prise de conscience écologique dans laquelle la génération plus jeune a dit à l 'ensemble de la société, prenez en compte le fait qu 'on ne peut pas continuer dans ce système là,

qui est demain des gens avec des pancartes. Alors il n 'y a pas marqué sauver les ours polaires ou sauver la banquise, mais il y aura juste marqué sauver nous parce qu 'on en a marre de se faire pomper.

Juste un mot. D 'abord, j 'ai rebondi sur ce que vient de dire Jonas Haddad. En 2010, lorsque le président Sarkozy et Eric Wirt font passer l 'âge de départ à la retraite de 60 à 62 ans, il y a une opposition très forte, et en particulier de la part des syndicats de lycéens, très à gauche, qui, en octobre 2010, organisent le blocage de 1500 lycées pour empêcher le passage de 60 à 62 ans, c 'est -à -dire d 'une réforme favorable à la jeunesse. Et donc ça aussi, je pense qu 'il faut le méditer sur les

responsabilités, y compris d 'une partie de la jeunesse, qui s 'est probablement laissé un peu berné, mais chacun est responsable aussi de nos jugements, pour nous retrouver dans une situation pareille. Un mot sur la démographie et puis un mot sur la question que la remarque que vous avez faite, Lucie, sur la, Alice, pardon, sur les inégalités entre les actifs et les inactifs, au point de vue des revenus. En ce qui concerne la démographie, oui, nous, on a fait cette mesure à la fond d 'Apple et 75 % des moins de 35 ans, 75 % des moins de 35 ans en France veulent un enfant quand ils en ont pas et un deuxième s 'ils en ont un. Donc il y a vraiment un désir d 'enfant. C 'est terrible, parce que ce n 'est pas ça qui fait défaut. C 'est comme vous le disiez, des conditions qui semblent s 'y opposer, même si, comme chacun le sait ici,

la démographie est en déclin dans le monde d 'une façon spectaculaire, plus brutale qu 'imaginé, plus vite que supposé. C 'est un événement planétaire de l 'humanité. Ça aura plein de conséquences. Mais enfin, il y a encore ce désir qui est essentiel de vouloir avoir charge d 'âme. Et puis sur les inégalités de revenus, vous avez raison, c 'est en soi choquant. C 'est en soi pas compréhensible. Mais dès lors que l 'on a dit cela, et je le remarque, comme pour le fait d 'opposer les retraités aux actifs, qui est à mon avis une façon d 'écarter la responsabilité des politiques qui ont échoué jusque là, le fait de dire il n 'est pas normal, ce qui est le cas, que les retraités aient un revenu plus élevé que les actifs, en particulier salariés. Et bien, ça ramène aussi à une autre question. Pourquoi les salaires qui sont relativement importants, bruts, sont si faibles en net, sinon parce que le système qui a été mis en place, là aussi par des générations de politiques, fait que nous devons financer des dépenses sociales qui sont absolument records au monde. Je vous rappelle que la France est 1 % de la population mondiale, un peu moins en fait, et 14 % des dépenses sociales du monde. Et donc, il est évident qu 'avec une telle charge sociale, il n 'est pas possible de la financer sans augmenter les prélèvements obligatoires sur les actifs.

Et donc, les actifs qui reçoivent beaucoup, enfin, qui sont destinés à recevoir beaucoup, ne l 'ont pas en poche parce que entre le fait de recevoir et le fait d 'être rémunéré sur son compte, il y a des prélèvements absolument massifs. La France en a aussi le record. Donc la question qui se pose consiste à dire comment pouvons -nous réformer notre système social, comment pouvons -nous réformer l 'État, comment pouvons -nous réformer la fonction publique pour que les prélèvements obligatoires se réduisent significativement dans un pays comme notre et que les actifs qui... work is better paid with a net salary closer to the gross. The answer is to vote Bruno Rotaio in 2027. I let you say it.

We will take a few questions but just before that there is a last little point that I wanted to mention with you. Really, two minutes each if you accept this little challenge. There is a subject that is widely used by all political camps, it is ecology, the state of the environment, which of course has an impact on growth, on the way of life. Some justify it for ecological reasons, they will have fewer children, it is not so in our case here.

I sincerely think that there is something to be put forward. I think that our generation is considerably sensitive to this theme and is ready to work both in its means of production, in the way of life, because we are aware of resources that are sensitive, are fragile, and in addition we love the beautiful. So we have to fight for that. On the other hand, I noticed an absolutely enormous contradiction when you look at the studies, especially those of the ADEME. 19 % of young people, so the under 30s, feel considerably impacted by ecological subjects and commit to really doing actions in favor of ecology, while the national average is 31%. So the youth, the generation that is technically the most concerned by ecology, and which is the first to claim speeches, to mobilize for, does not necessarily recognize itself, that it does not necessarily do the necessary actions to take care of the planet more properly. And I find that this is a contradiction that we often see on the left, who does not

have a friend who tells you all the time, you are not ecological, it's a scandal, but who takes the plane three times a year.

In two minutes each, and we will answer the questions. Well, not even two minutes. First, there is one first thing to say in the debates, and I think we should keep it in mind with you, is that political ecology has been very strong to win a certain number of battles of words. Words are very important in politics. So I did not think I had quoted Lenin in a campus of young Republicans. Me neither, we did not invite you. But Lenin said, make them swallow the words, they will swallow the ideas.

So the left camp uses a lot of words. And as soon as you dare to question the dogma of punitive ecology that they try to put in place, you say, hop, I'm getting the UNO climate map. I propose another UNO map for the ecological people of salons who are actually just plastic, that is to say, basically green that is red inside to contest the capitalist model, is to call them the chifrosceptics.

And with all the numbers that you mentioned earlier, Dominique and Alice, it's to tell them, do not even come to contradict the fact that today we are the most taxed country in the world. Do not contradict the numbers that say that today we have the best redistribution in terms of social spending. And so stop telling me that for ecology, we need a new tax. I give you one example. If today we have 15, 20 cents more on fuel, of course it's because of the three gold mounds, but it's especially because there are new taxes that have been put in an ecological vision, with in particular the C2E, and we will continue to put more taxes. So in fact, they are not ecologists. I know it's called a Pierre -Henri when I say that. They are taxis. They only know that. They want to pump you.

And ecology, they don't care.

So tell you one thing, it's that indeed point their inconsistencies. Tell them that in reality they are Marxists and not ecologists, and that the real ecology is the one that consists. There are other models that exist, but the countries that have the best success in their ecological transition, these are the ones that have invested in innovation. And when they tell you, but in this case, again a word that you hear a lot, you are technosolutionists. That is to say, you say that technology will solve ecology. Well yes, we are proudly technosolutionists because it is technology that has allowed us to live to 80 feet. It is technology that has made sure that we eradicate diseases and that we are today the greatest hope of life in the world since the beginning of the history of humanity. So yes, we are for technology, and yes, it is technology that will allow us to overcome ecological challenges. So be proud of all this and wave them with words because once again it is the words that prepare the victories. Thank you, GS.

A few words? Yes,

a few very very very quick words. There too, I have a reaction, in the critical sense, I think that it is important to have a political approach on the fact of enabling individuals for their personal body, by asking them to solve a problem of general politics, and in addition to that of universal politics, because the planet, the climate, it is of course regulated at a general level.

I think that this is what feeds what we call ecoanxiety. Basically, renunciation is the fact that finally, we are facing such a challenge, such a difficulty, can I save the planet on my own? The answer is no, we are all attached to the environment, we all want to make efforts, and I think we all do it anyway, we have changed our behavior, that is not enough anyway. What will be necessary are infrastructures, it is the search for innovation. I take an example, biotechnology is capable in some countries, and France should be, since we have been champions, we are no longer, unfortunately,

creating varieties of plants for agriculture that resist water shortage, that resist insects without needing to put in fertilizers, because the plant itself has been modified for this. We do not do it in France because we have an environmentalist opposition, even though it is the answer to the problem that arises. I move on to the question of nuclear. You know that nuclear is the most decarbonized energy, there is a constant opposition. I move on to the opposition to the basin. In short, the answer is politics, it is the infrastructures, it is the public authorities with science, it is what has been done with General de Gaulle, it is what has been done with Georges Pompidou, it is what has been done again with Valéry Giscard d 'Estaing, and then it has gone out a bit, and today it seems to have almost entirely disappeared. Not quite yet, I do not want to be excessive, but unfortunately it has lost a lot of its strength, it is innovation, it is the infrastructure that will be the solution to these problems. Thank you.

We have a very tight timing, and since our speakers are absolutely passionate and they still have a lot to say, the time is running out, I'm sorry.

Does anyone agree to ask a single question in 30 seconds? 30 seconds and there would be a one -minute answer.

You were in front of me, I'm sorry, it's the ease. Otherwise we can group them.

Thank you very much, ladies and gentlemen, for your intervention. I am 26 years old, I am married, I am a worker, my wife is also a worker, she is a saleswoman, and we are also in a desire for children, we want to welcome a child. The problem is that we have not given up on having this child, it is our system that forced us to give up. Thank you for offering this spectrum of vision, which is the separation of what our parents could have compared to us. I have to work twice as much as my parents, four times more than my grandparents to be able to access a housing, which is excessively expensive today, especially if I want to stay in Paris.

And I wanted to know, Mr. Haddad, what were the proposals in the Bruno Retailleau program to allow my generation of workers, who contribute more than they earn, to be able to find access to this housing park?

So, I don't want to answer the question by deflating Bruno's speech earlier. I can just tell you one thing, and I'm talking about it in the book, just so you have an idea, 20 years ago, we were building 500 ,000 new housing in France, 500 ,000, and today we are only building 200 ,000. What explains all this? The SRU law, the norms, the DPE, the obligations, the collectivities, the policies, in which sometimes, and I have an example around Rouen, environmental policies or socialist policies who say, no, no, no, I want to slow down the construction of new housing inside, unless, of course, if it is HLM that we control, because here it is important, because it is the electorate. You don't have the right, because your name is not Nicolas, by chance. It's not far away. But, overall, tell you one thing, and I'm going back to Dominique's speech earlier, don't blame it on your parents. Blame it on the politicians who did this, and let's change together this way of doing it. And regarding housing, the only solution is to free the housing offer, the complete opposite of the housing blockade proposed by the rents proposed by Grégoire in Paris or LFI, in all the world capitals in which we have blocked rents, the offer has become rare. In Berlin, you are now spending 15 years to get a rent.

So, completely out of the solution of the blockage of rents. However, we really need to release the rental offer.

I'm really sorry, the timing imposes a limitation. However, what I propose is that at the exit of the round table, if you want to take two minutes to discuss with our speakers, two minutes, do not try

them out, no questions. You can ask them directly and have a discussion with them. I really encourage you to look at the work of the Fondapol on all these subjects and then on October 8th to throw yourself on the future work of Jonas.

In any case, thank you. Go ahead, go ahead. Just a word, because the Fondapol is a site, fondapol .org. There are 500 reports that are freely accessible on housing, on children's rights, on France too demigrated. We also made this note. You have a lot of things, you have to use them. It's documented, you have data, you have arguments, you have a lot of text, data also in search of opinion, electoral data. It's to be seized, it's really made to be shared. I wanted to specify it anyway. It's free.

Thank you very much. Thank you to both of you for this participation in this debate. Thank you all. I don't know if it was better before. I don't really know, but what I know is that we have the means to make it better tomorrow. It will be better tomorrow because you will all move tomorrow, for once, that's very concrete. It will be better tomorrow because we will do an exceptional campaign. It will be better tomorrow because you believe in something, because you are right -wing youth. You have convictions, you have strength, courage. It will be better tomorrow because in 2027 it will be Bruno Rotaio at the Elysée.

He fights every day to represent France dignestly in the European Parliament. He is the first Vice President of our movement. Thank you for welcoming François Xavier Bellamy.

Thank you very

much. Thank you very much.

Thank you very much.

Thank you very much.

Dear friends, what a pleasure to meet you today. What a pleasure to make this entry with you. And what a pleasure to hear you because I see that you have the energy you need to face this huge year, this intense year, this year that will decide the future of our country. I would like to start by saying a huge thank you for being here today. Thank you for your presence. Thank you for continuing to believe in it. And you are right to continue to believe in it. Thank you for continuing to fight for it. I would like to thank in particular all those who made this day possible. All the team that has prepared this moment. All the team that has been working for months now to bring you together. I would like to thank all the team of young Republicans. And first of all, of course, Theo Amsadi, your President.

I listened with great interest to the discussion that just took place between Dominique Rénier, what a chance we have to see him with us today. With Jonas, who is so good with our colors. With Alice, who has animated this exchange. And what struck me was to hear in the conversation the echo of this resentment that crosses society. This resentment, you know it. This resentment, this irritation, this anger. This feeling of food that serves as fuel for so many other political parties in France. This resentment comes from an idea, from an idea of politics. An idea that I deeply believe we do not share. And we will show this year that we do not share it. This idea is the one that sees politics as a way to manage society as a kind of game at zero sum. As if there was something pre -existing, that it was about arbitration between different factions, different clans, different parties of society. As if we had to be part of an impossible, always constrained, always less possible, and always more prevented. This vision of politics that Dominique Rénier spoke of when he mentioned the fact that when we talk about ecology, we always look for culprits rather than solutions. This idea of society that makes us based on a reality that would be destined to decline. We do not want to be the

administrators of degrowth. We do not want to be the managers of decline. We do not want to be the organizers of our own disappearance.

We do not want to be imposed a constrained framework in which life is always more exposed to limits, to borders, to barriers, which end up asphyxiating everything that invents, everything that invests, everything that undertakes, everything that creates. You know, my dear friends, you are a young generation that grows up in the middle of so many bad news. Just look at the news of last week, just last week. You will see the French economy figures that keep going down, the debt figures that we put on your shoulders that keep going up. You will see the reality of this climate crisis, which our state has given an even more obvious sign than ever. You will see the explosion of the fuel prices at the pump, which makes today 20 % of the French put a month's salary in the full that they have to do to go to work. You see that the real estate figures, I read this morning in the press, are collapsing. And for that, concretely, for you concretely, that means that it is increasingly difficult to live. You see that everything is always more constrained, everything is always more complicated, that everything is always more normative, always more regulated too. You are confronted every day with what Bruno calls so well the impossibilism.

This impossibilism, which he spoke about in the last few days, by proposing this referendum project that must reverse the barriers that our jurisprudence has ceased to put between the will of the French and the reality of political action that must be able to be carried out to solve all the problems that our country is confronted with. We do not believe in this idea of politics. We do not believe that politics is about managing the existing. And while listening to Dominique, Jonas, Alice, I was thinking of Max Weber's words in the profession and the vocation of politics. I do not know if you know this book, it is a magnificent work. Read it, reread it in this entry because it says exactly what we are going to have to accomplish together. It is the last page of this text and this text is a conference that Max Weber, a professor of sociology, gave to his students in Germany the day after the First World War. Max Weber writes, Politics is an energy and tenacious effort to to a

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a You have already done this with us. And I would like to tell you today, for all that you have already done, and all that you are going to do again, I wanted to say a huge thank you. It's the first thing when I thought of this message today, since you have honored me to give the floor, it's the first thing that came to me when I was thinking about what I had to tell you. The first thing I want to tell you is thank you. Thank you for what you have already done. Thank you for all the fights you have led. Thank you for what we have achieved together.

I was very lucky this week to welcome some of you to the European Parliament. I don't know if they are in the room, I imagine some of them are there. We were a few people walking in the great corridors of Brussels. But you know, it's not just this week that I welcomed you to the European Parliament. You have come to see us first and I am very grateful for that. But it is every day that you are with me, that you are with us at the European Parliament. Every day that we work, it is first and foremost for you, in your name, that we fight the fights that France needs so

much. And I will always remember that in 2019, we were told that it was impossible. I will always remember that in 2024, we were told that we would never have elected to the European Parliament. And if you had not been there, we would not have had to be elected to the European Parliament. And I will not be there in front of you every day in Strasbourg, in Brussels, to fight with my colleagues around me, to make sure that we can change things in Europe. It is thanks to you that we are leading these fights and it is thanks to you that we are winning these fights.

A few years ago, because the left, because the extreme left, because political ecology, because the Macronists wanted it. A few years ago, Europe was destroying its own economy and its own industry. Now we are abrogating all these absurd rules that have hurt our companies so much. In a few weeks, we will finally put an end to this absurd regulation that is destroying our automotive industry. Not because we are mocking ecology, but because on the contrary, we want to protect the planet. And that protecting the planet, it does not prevent the French from buying new cars. It is to allow them to buy more recent cars and to buy French cars that are manufactured in our country and that will be the ones that will protect our environment the best.

This absurd regulation on cars that has been voted by the deputies, the Macronists and the entire left, this absurd regulation, no one would have thought that we would abrogate it one day. It will be done in a few weeks. It is thanks to you. We were told that it was impossible, and you made it possible.

Who would have thought, my dear friends, who would have thought a few years ago that Europe would become the opportunity to strengthen our countries against illegal immigration? Who would have thought? For a very long time, we were told that in order to regain control of our borders, we would have to do without Europe and even perhaps against Europe. We were told that Europe was the name of the impotence against irregular immigration. Who would have thought that the return rule would allow us today to have a Europe that will prevent the importers from continuing their business to the fullest and that will make our countries the master of our migration policy?

And when Emmanuel Macron receives this return rule, asked by 25 Member States out of 27, when Emmanuel Macron receives this return rule by saying, this is not my Europe, well, I underline that he is right. This is not his Europe, indeed. His Europe is that of impotence. It is that of deconstruction of our borders, of the loss of our identity. It is that of the past, ours. It is that of the future. It is that which you have made possible. It was not possible without you.

Who would have thought that Europe would finally be the continent that comes out of naivety to defend our identity, to defend our roots and our civilization? For years, it is true, we have been fighting against the current by trying to detect the strategies of enthrism, of political Islam, of political

Islam, even to the core of our institutions, by saying that our continent must be faithful to its history, to its roots, must defend the security of our citizens, and that it begins by defending what we have in common. Yesterday, an organization related to the Muslim Brotherhood has finally lost 5 million euros from its financing from the European Commission and it has announced that it will have to fail and that it will collapse. It was you who made it possible. It was you who did it.

So, dear friends, this year you will do the same job, I'm sure, and we need you for that. We will not do it without you. We will not succeed without you. What it takes to make possible what seems impossible today, it is not the victory of Bruno Retailleau. I am certain that if we draw the line with the line he defends, he is the only candidate on the right who has the greatest chance of meeting the aspirations of the French. We will do this together. And we will make it possible together because what it takes to make possible is the rise of France. My dear friends, I know you have the same thing as me in your hearts. We are not here to defend a label. We are mocking labels. We have no interest in political parties or chapels. We have no interest in careers and egos. If you are here today, it is because you have decided to give everything. If you are here today, it is because you have not chosen the easy way. If you were doing calculations, you might be elsewhere. You are here because you have chosen the most demanding fights. You are here because you have chosen the line of Crete, the most arid one perhaps. But the only one that leads to the victory that France really needs, the victory of our ideas.

Through Bruno's fight, what is played is infinitely greater than him, infinitely greater than each of us. It is the future of our country. We are mocking parties. What matters to us is not to defend a camp, a clan. What matters to us is not to defend the right. If we are on the right today, it is because we know that France needs a clear line. What matters to us is not the right, it is France. And that is what we are going to raise together.

The tenets of impossibilism, what explains that everything is constrained, everything is limited, what, at the first crisis, is looking for where the culprits are and would like to share the cake instead of trying to make them grow. What is trying to make us believe that our only future is to try to manage, as well as possible, as badly as possible, the results of an inevitable and fatal decrease. This, I would like to explain to you that it is time to resign. This is not the case. You are going to do the miracle that France really needs. And when I talk about miracles, I am talking about a historical reality, the one that France has so often known in its history. This summer, millions of French people went to the cinema to watch the epic of General de Gaulle. We are the heirs.

What would the sadistic minds of today have advised Charles de Gaulle, alone in a room in London when his adventure began? Probably he would have said that it was not worth trying, that it was worth nothing to start, that it was already lost in advance. Perhaps our sadistic minds of today would have explained to him that what mattered first was to write a raging book against the generation before, the one that had planted everything and lost everything. Perhaps he would have proposed to be part of a world where, having no children, they are avoided the show of the catastrophe. You must not think of the future, especially not dream of the future, especially not of promises and especially not of hope. Fortunately, Charles de Gaulle did not choose this path. Fortunately, Charles de Gaulle did not choose the camp of easy resentment and anger. Anger was justified, but it was not enough. And what mattered was to turn it into action, to turn it into hope, to turn it into combat. This fight is again the one that awaits us. This fight is the fight of France. Dear friends, I know you are going to succeed in this miracle. It is June 18 that we are the heirs. It is this word that calls all the French of today, those who are in this room and those who are not yet there, those you are going to look for, those who do not yet know what is going on in this presidential election, those who do not yet believe that it is possible, those who have already lowered their arms, those who think that voting is no longer

useful, that getting engaged is now useless, those who think that everything is folded, it is you who will convince them, it is you who will make them believe, who will make them know, who will make them see that France

does not only have a huge past, that it has a huge future, and that we will write it, that you will write it.

Dear friends, the camp of resentment, of sad and sad minds is the one that today looks at the curves of the polls and explains to you every day, every day, everywhere, on all the panels and behind all the microphones, that in any case, it is a problem. Why does Bruno Roteo still abstain from being a candidate? Something strange, isn't it? Wouldn't it be better to disarm, to abandon, to give up on his convictions, his ideas, his line, our line, our vision, to give up on all this to become, we say, a better placed, someone who, in today's curves, has a little more advantage? Those who think they are smart have forgotten that the French people are a great people, a democratic people who do not let themselves be stolen from the elections, a political people who is waiting for the debates to be cut.

Those who have forgotten that the French people have never stopped surprising us over the last few years, over the last few elections. I wonder what they remember from their own predictions in the electoral September. There are a few presidential elections to go through. Dear friends, the road is still long. The campaign is not over, it just begins. The adventure is not over, it is not frozen. It just begins. Because you will make what seems impossible possible. Because you know, you all know here, you know it because you have already lived it, that impossible is not French. So dear friends, we will fight together, we will defend together our ideas, our vision, France that is mounting us. And we will make sure that behind Bruno, with him, for his victory, for the victory of our country, this year is the occasion of the success we hope for. Long live France, long live the young Republicans. Happy New Year, happy adventure. We will be together and it is together that we will win. Thank you all very much.

France is full of talented entrepreneurs who innovate, take risks and go to conquer new markets. Artificial intelligence is a major revolution. To bring the champions of tomorrow, we must allow them to grow with a framework that frees innovation, encourages investment and helps our companies to impose themselves in the world competition. This is the ambition carried by Bruno Reteio for the French economy. Innovation, IA, growth. We will talk about it right now with Alexandre De Vizon.

Go for a exchange on tech and artificial intelligence. Thanks for welcoming Raphaël Pastore, Vice President of the young Republicans.

Hello everyone. How are you young Republicans?

I ask you to warmly welcome Alexandre De Vigan.

Hello everyone, hello Raphaël. Hello Alexandre. You are an entrepreneur in tech, originally from Bordeaux, and your career has led you to France, but also to the United States. Could you tell us more about yourself and your career? Of course. To make a connection with what was said earlier, I am a Franco -American, but I am a Frenchman who decided not to emigrate. I am 41 years old. Today, I am the CEO and founder of a company called Physical. Physical is a company that is focused on refining data to train the IA models of tomorrow. The IA models of tomorrow are models that understand space. Our clients are Adobe, Meta, World Labs, Microsoft, the biggest American labs.

Before that, I created another company called Enfinite, a company with the same scheme, a French R &D company, where we have all our wonderful talents, but a commercial deployment in the United

States, a company that is focused on transforming the e -commerce experience. We raised $150 million with American funds. We are more than 100 in this company. I am an entrepreneur who was not intended to be an entrepreneur, since I started my career as a lawyer in France.

Little by little, I changed my path to create a second startup in tech that is focused on selling data to the American giants.

Could we come back together on the way artificial intelligence has developed in recent years? What is your vision of the future of the IA? Can we be absolutely optimistic or should we keep a certain confidence?

That's a great question. I will start with the last part. We must be extraordinarily optimistic. Our generation, your generation, is the greatest chance and the greatest technological revolution that we will have the opportunity to touch on. It is artificial intelligence. If we try to make a parallel, what Jensen Wang says is that the revolution of artificial intelligence is the revolution of electricity in the late 19th century. It will transform the integrity of our personal and professional lives. And we are at the very beginning.

Artificial intelligence, everyone is talking about it today, but if we go back a little bit, where it comes from, and if we go back to where it comes from, where we are and where we are going, where it comes from, the real artificial intelligence as we know it today, is something that dates back to 2017. It's a Google document from 2017 that discovers a little bit the new technology that will allow artificial intelligence to develop, but it really happened in 2022 with Chagy Pity .3. And between 2022 and 2026, everything has changed. We have an exponential acceleration of innovation and possibilities. Before the IA, we were talking about innovation of rupture, maybe once a year, once every ten years. Now, every day, you have new research papers that show you things that weren't possible the day before. So where are we today in the IA? We have models that have accelerated exponentially since 2022. We have an IA called Agentic. So we have digital agents today that will allow you to replace or increase tasks that had previously been done by humans.

And where are we going? The future of the IA is to switch from the digital IA with agents that are on your computer to physical agents. These physical agents are robots. And these robots, you shouldn't be afraid of them. Obviously, you have to control them, but robots are also potentially one of the goals of competitiveness, of reindustrialization. And so, yes, jobs will be transformed, but there are many, many others that will be created. So to come back, you have to be extremely positive about the IA. You have to kiss it, you have to cultivate it, and you have to make France a French champion of the IA.

Thank you, Alexandre. To extend what you say, it is true that we often say that France is behind compared to the other powers, and even the superpowers that are China or the United States. According to you, what lever should be activated and how to become a great power in the IA? So first, I think we should start with a clear observation. What is the difference between China and the United States? Yes, France, yes, Europe is behind in the IA race. The IA race started more than ten years ago in the United States and China with hundreds of billions invested.

And today, in this race,

it evolves into three hats. The first hat is intelligence, so these are the models you know. It's Chad GPT, it's Claude, it's Gemini from Google. To give you an idea, there is a report from Stanford that came out last week.

On the big IA models, there are 59 that are American, there are 35 that are Chinese, and one that is French. So yes, we are behind. The second race is what we call infrastructure, so the power of calculation. That, the same, in the United States, there are 5 ,500 data centers. In France, we have 300. So are we behind? Yes. Now, as François -Xavier said earlier, how do we make the impossible? That's what we have to do as entrepreneurs, what we have to do in politics. So the question is how do we win this IA race and make France a champion, while we are already behind on the first two segments of the race? First, you have to invest and over -invest in the models, with champions like Mistral and Amilabs, who are French champions. You have to invest in the infrastructures, but what I am convinced of is that the race will win on the third pillar, which is data. In reality, an IA model is as good as its industrial deployment. And the paradox today, again in the Stanford report from last week, is that despite all these hundreds of billions, all these models that came out, we have 89 % of the applications that remain in the laboratories. What does that mean? It means that we have 11 % of deployment today in the real life of the IA capacity. So the question is how will France be able to deploy the IA in its industrial

workflows to make France a champion in the industry of tomorrow? And there, we have assets that are unique in the world. We are sitting on industrial puppets that have centuries of knowledge, experience and data. So our role for us, to make France a champion of the IA, in my opinion, we have to focus on the battle that has not won, which is the battle of data, of proprietary data, of sovereign data, of data that will allow to deploy the models to make France and its industrial workflows the champions of tomorrow. Because as long as the IA will remain in the laboratories, there will be no economic impact and no impact on GDP.

Thank you very much.

A word that is absolutely optimistic and that makes you want to, according to you, if young Republicans present today, and more generally young people, had to remember a single message to invest in the IAEA, what would it be? It would be that everything is possible. In fact, the IAEA is the opportunity for anyone to be able to undertake, to be able to create a company, to be able to create value, to be able to test IT. It is necessary to say that with the IAEA, what is possible today in your room or in your apartment, one person needed maybe 50 engineers five years ago. So in fact, we are in the process of democratizing access to the creation of value, to the creation of companies and businesses thanks to the IAEA. The second point is that in France we have an extraordinary chance. We have among the best universities, engineering schools in the world. And today the paradox, again in connection with what was said earlier, is that these engineers, there are a lot of them emigrating to other countries or to IAEA champions who are foreigners. What we have to do is that we manage to keep them with us, to keep them with more interesting financing mechanisms and that we promote, I am completely biased, but entrepreneurship. It is because if between you we increase by two or three the number of entrepreneurs, we will increase the capacity of France to innovate and the economic impact of the IAEA on companies.

I would like to thank you Alexandre for this precious intervention. You can follow him on social networks if you are interested in the subject. I do not doubt it. In any case, we with the young Republicans, the IAEA, we believe in it. We are for modernity and we really encourage you to be interested in this subject and we will meet it all the time. Bruno Retailleau is fully concerned with this subject. He is interested in digital technology. And so with Bruno Retailleau we will continue. Thank you all.

The stand of the young Republicans. Thank you for welcoming Dimitri Pernoud, RDJ of Corez who will tell us about his life as a business leader.

Hello friends and thank you for being here among us, our people on the ground. It is a pleasure for me to be invited today and to become the head of Corez with all the different delegations.

I greet all the elected officials present here in the first row, all the young people, all the responsible ones. And I come here to talk to you about learning, TPE and PME. I am the head of my company in Brive, in Corez. I am also

a professor in a learning center. And today we are facing way too many problems. Too many norms, too many constraints.

The reality is that we need to learn. There is no sub -job, as we said this morning, but learning centers today have financial problems. Sometimes we underestimate only the CAPs, the professional patents, we often want to do studies. But the reality is that when you do learning, the payoffs are 60 % on manual jobs. When you do higher studies, the payoffs are only 30%.

So these problems of TPE, PME, I explained to you, there is a difference between reality and constraints. So what constraints?

Norms that pile up, administrative procedures that are way too big. When we are in a company, we hire our family, we hire a lot of staff, sometimes. A huge financial commitment.

And we also think about creating jobs, a manufacturer in France. And we think about transmitting above all.

Today, the cost of work increases. Sometimes, in my job, for example, it is easier to go abroad to get raw materials than in France. Is that normal? No.

So how do we change things?

So the cost of work increases, equals less payoffs. And the winning job that Bruno Retailleau talks about is to work in France, to transmit and to invest. And that is the only solution to address the French economy in the world of work.

You know, I am Korean. And when I speak Korean, I obviously speak Korean, Jacques Chirac.

And Jacques Chirac, with this ease, spoke to the entire France without forgetting rural territories.

And not forgetting rural territories is very important. Sometimes, we feel a little bit outside of Parisian life or big metropolises. But the future is built in our territory.

And so today, I wanted to talk to you a little bit about all this.

And Bruno Retailleau has the solution.

Since entrepreneurs, employees, apprentices, and everyone who wants to work, they don't just wait for us to tell them what they need to change. They wait for us to tell them how.

And this project is the one that Bruno Retailleau and his team are carrying.

Because we need to rebuild France today and to put forward manual jobs. Thank you.

Now, it's Tom Dufour, RDJ of Loire Atlantique, who will talk to us about the fight he's leading in our universities against extreme left.

Hello everyone. Hello everyone. It's a pleasure to address this subject. Are there a lot of students in the room tonight? Yes. We are confronted, I think, with shared problems on a daily basis. I am a Master 2 student at the University of Nantes. I already hear some people asking me, Nantes University, good luck. I thank you because yes, you need to have courage when you are a student on the right side of Nantes University.

For those who don't have the context, Nantes University is one of the best leftist universities in France. It's a record. And we are almost on pure jude, without any right to add. And it is precisely on this subject that I am going to take you today. How and why do leftist organizations rule over our universities? Well, the answer is very simple and it is in two words. Violence and impunity.

And first of all, let's take a look at the genesis of these radical movements. How is it born? Well, it all starts with a global break. You know, the one that higher education inflicts on us or allows us, at the expense of each. We are therefore forced to leave the family home and arrive in a new environment with new landmarks to find, and therefore a necessary sociabilization with a set of... But this sociabilisation, when you are in sociology, psychology, political science, it will be around political engagement and militant, often radical in youth. And that's when we will see the creation of these groups of young people, so to speak, revolutionaries, who become as identitarian as dangerous.

And all this makes me think of the film La Vague. I don't know if some of you have seen it, a film made from a true story. Written and directed by Denis Gansel, a German in 2008. In this film, La Vague, it's the story of a professor who wants to show his students how an authoritarian regime works. The professor creates a group, which he names La Vague, with a strict code, a uniform and a language. Well, in French universities, everything is there. The leftists have taken back these three words of order. With the uniform first.

The uniform and physical and vestimental codes, which I will not detail, but where everyone comes to push marginalisation to its maximum, in the hope of resembling the university's Grail, the sadist. The language now.

The language, friends, is this dear and famous inclusive writing.

And

this new language, as George Orwell says, is not only promoted by these communist anarchists. This new language is an integral part of the direction of our university and of many teachers. You will tell me that they are leftists in their turn. Well, I'll let you draw your own conclusions. Where do I want to go? I also want to go to the fact that there was supreme authority and the uncontested leader. And I call here without a doubt Jean -Luc Mélenchon and France Insoumise.

And when this authority, which fights for races rather than class struggle, when this authority, which makes conflictualisation the essence of its political project, when this authority, which calls for civil disobedience in the event of elections won by the National Assembly, then it does not matter more, friends, so that these students on these facades become mad and take hold of this mission that they alone can accomplish at all costs, and whatever it costs.

And unfortunately, these hate speech, they have real consequences. In the image of the last student elections,

where a young UNI activist was seen to be savagely beaten and brutally assaulted by this horde of young people defending the good.

And these consequences are terrifying and they show a radical face, a violent face of this youth. But what to do? What solution to bring? Well, I think it's the very organisation of our French faculties which is the origin of the systemic and systematic presence of these left -wing groups.

There is indeed a total disconnection between the French labour market and the training offered in facades. To give you a small example, which would be rather hilarious if it was not funded by the contributor, we have a master's degree at Nantes University called Studies on Gender. With materials in it, hang on, masculinity, virility, body, appearance and parade, all of this on a 13 ,000 euro fund per year per student paid by our taxes. We have to say stop!

We have to say stop, friends. And the worst thing is that we dare to be surprised by the high rate of insertion of our young graduates in France compared to other European countries. But when you propose these ways of garage, we must not be surprised that the student, the day after his diploma ceremony, he went to France Travail. It's mandatory, it's a given. It is therefore fundamental to re -nouer and re -found the French university. It is fundamental to re -found the French university under the Napoleonic principle, the founder of excellence and merit.

And I would like to address all the students on the right. Tonight, you are many, I am pleased. In your facades, speak up, exchange, debate, and gather energy around you, because all the polls say it, all the French youth has never been on the right.

And there is one on the right who has understood this disconnection between the French labor market and our faculties. There is one on the right who denounces this current system of our schools which no longer trains young French people. There is one on the right who denounces this leftist doxa which impregnates the entire national education. There is one on the right who has a serious project to re -found the university, to return to excellence and merit. This person is Bruno Retailleau.

Bruno Retailleau is the only one who can give France its pride, its greatness, but above all its hope. Thank you.

Finally, we welcome Angelique Semichon, RDJ of Seine -Maritime, who denounces the lack of security in our streets.

Ladies and gentlemen, dear friends, it is my turn to speak on a subject that may concern some of you. Tell me, have you ever avoided a street because it seemed to be poorly frequented? Have you ever been victim of verbal or even physical assault? I am certain that some of you will answer yes, because in the end, insecurity concerns us all. I live in Seine -Maritime. Even though Normandy was the most desirable region in Europe, unfortunately, in my district, there are some less glorious city -states like the one in the less safe cities of France. Like me, who gets the fourth place? A city led by the left, as if by chance. We know very well that cities led by the left are lax. In the streets, insecurity reigns. Lack of video protection, less money for the municipal police, and, in addition, the extinguishing of the lights at night.

So if you want to come live in Rouen, welcome, but don't forget your umbrella and a flashlight, it can be useful.

I will be honest with you, I never go out alone in Rouen at night, because I don't feel safe. But we know that insecurity doesn't stop at the morning.

Ladies, who never got whistled in the street? Who never heard, hey, miss, you give me your number, or at least insults. Why? Because you refused to address them?

Or you wear a dress or a skirt that shows your legs a little too much, to their liking?

This is the daily life of women in France, and we don't stop there. Who has already tightened her keys in her hands, because she felt like being followed?

Who has already called a neighbor just to be reassured?

There is enough. There is enough to be afraid, there is enough to be insulted, and there is enough to have to change her clothes, because we have to change our path.

The news reminds us that women are regularly attacked, harassed, raped, or even killed. But there are not only women. Children, men, or elderly people are also victims of violence.

They make the news and thus affect the whole country.

How many people lose their lives for a glance, an altercation,

or even a pretty necklace around the neck?

How many families see their lives and are forced to change their minds in a few seconds?

I'm sure you have faces or even names in mind.

Lola, Philippine, Thomas, Liana, or more recently Etienne. A list that is far too long, and I don't want to live in a society like that. I want a country where women can go home freely, without being afraid, where we can go have a glass of tea in the terrace without being attacked. A country where women are not tortured at home for 50 euros, where children can go to the park freely, without fear.

We all know that, but France must and deserves to hear it. We deserve a simple thing, to be able to live freely, serenely and safely in France.

France deserves a precedent. who cares about their citizens. Not a single person who prefers to do jet ski in summer, while the security of the streets is in danger, when French people are attacked and children are raped.

France deserves a person who will put order where it needs to be. France deserves a man who has the courage of his convictions, who will not bend his knee in the face of narco -racai or to the people who choose violence as a way of life.

My friends,

you know that France needs courage, authority and a clear line. In 2027, we will have the choice between to accept or to act. Personally,

I decided to act.

Because in the end, we must not be spectators of what will happen in France.

Another way is possible. I chose to raise France, Bruno Retailleau, because he is the only one in 2027 who can do it. Thank you. I

think that this presidential election is the most important one since the half century. And we will do it. That's what the French and the French are waiting for us, for the Republic, for us dear friends, and for

France, which we love.

Dear friends, he has taken the lead of the young Republicans. In 2027, one year ago, he played a young man who committed to France. Thank you for welcoming on stage the president of the young Republicans, Théo Amedsadi.

Thank you, friends. We will win. We will win. We will win.

Thank you, friends.

Thank you all for your exceptional mobilization. You are more than 1000 today at the Pavilion Baltard. You can applaud.

Your mobilization sends a message to the whole of France, and do not doubt it, also to our opponents, because today they are watching us, they are watching you.

Friends, this mobilization and this message, it is the one that exists in this country. A patriot youth, a youth on the right, a youth who supports Bruno Retailleau.

So, my dear friends, I wanted to start with a few thanks. First of all, thank you to President Bruno Retailleau for the confidence he has given me more than a year ago by trusting me with the mission to re -establish, alongside a team, alongside the RDJ, alongside the activists, our movement. Thank you, President, because it is already a pleasure to lead such a movement, and it is even more so because it is behind a candidate like him. I will tell you a little anecdote, and I have specifically called a friend who is in the room in Nice. We were at the time, it was the first campaign for the presidency of Bruno Retailleau. We were with Yanis on the roads of Occitanie. The president, not yet a minister, was behind us, and Yanis was driving him. I tried to keep an eye on him, but you saw it, I was not really able to protect him. And we were driving him, and I discovered a man. I was already convinced by the line, convinced by his ideas. But even more, I discovered a right man, a good man, a sincere man. And you know it, like me, in politics, it does not run the streets, and even less among the candidates for the presidential election.

So thank you, President. Thank you also to the national team, Arthur Piedsac, Arthur Boucaud, Alice Clergio, Jennifer Haas, Mathilde Ziguet, Anaelle Reynès and Raphaël Pastor, because they have been working for you, for your service for more than a year, to rebuild together a young movement, for the service of our generation and for the service of France. Thank you to them. Thank you also to the departmental officials who have come from all over France. I know how your mission is sometimes a bit redundant, a bit annoying. You get up early, you go to bed late, for sometimes insults on the ground, on the markets, but you have not lost anything. And if you are here today, so many, it's because you have never done the job, you do the job, and you will continue until the first and second round to do the job.

So thank you.

Thank you also a personal thank you to Otman Nasrou, our general secretary, Mr. Minister,

because Otman, our roads crossed in 2022. I was then a high -ranking politician, I discovered the party, etc. I was really amazed by what I was doing. And we met since. You never tried to trust me. And if I am also in front of this stage today, it is because obviously there are activists, because obviously there is the confidence of the president, but also because at the origin there was a man, Otman Nasrou, who trusted me. Thank you to you, Otman. And beyond my own personal case, and I would be selfish not to talk about it, thanks to Otman Nasrou, the president of Rotailleau, I must say,

more than in any other political formation, there are young people in our instances.

Thank you Otman.

Thank you also to all the elected officials for your presence. To the president of the Senate, Gérald Archer, Geoffroy Didier, François -Xavier Bellamy, the senators, the parliamentarians, everyone. Thank you infinitely for your presence. You show how much our young movement has its place in our family. Thank you finally to you, the activists, the sympathizers, to those who are here today and to those who have not been able to come. Thank you to you because with your work, with your determination, I am proud to be able to tell you, and to be able to say it in front of the cameras, we are the first young movement in France in terms of militantism. So, bravo to all,

bravo to you. If I am so proud to be president of such a movement, it is because we are not just any movement. Look at these youth organizations on the left in particular. They only represent those for whom everything is fine, and those for whom everything is going so well that they even invent absurd fights. Earlier, Tom spoke French, inclusive writing.

So, no, our movement has a different voice, our movement is singular. And by your faces, your voices, you show it every day. Because we do not look at the color of skin, we do not look at the social origin of parents, you do not look at my social origin, you do not look at my origins, you only look at two things, what I have here and what I have there. And that is what I look at through each of you. We are the new France. We are not the France of the young insoumis. We are not the France of Jean -Luc Mélenchon. We are more than that. We are the France, all of France, and just France, and it is already huge. So, bravo to all. Friends,

the strength of our movement, the strength of our movement, is to bring together people from the most urban territories. And I see Parisians, Franciscans, a lot of Franciscans, but I also see Toulousians, Marseillais, and bravo to Toulousians, and to the stadium, by the way. I see, bravo, I see Marseillais, Lillois, Lyonais, and I also see, I also see young people from the most rural territories, I am coming to that, the Haute -Pyrénées. I see the Cantalians, the Koreans, the Bretons, I could not quote all of you, but I see the people from Midi, Provence, Normandy, Alsace, I see all these young people, all these young people, who come from very different places. I also see young people who come from the most difficult territories in our country, from the most difficult neighborhoods. I also see young people, and I have not seen them yet, I think they are on my right, young people who come from the Indian Ocean, who come from Mayotte, Arab, and your friends, thank you for being here. You send an exceptional message. Bravo to Mayotte, and long live Mayotte.

Their presence, like your presence, sends a message. We are one and the same nation. Our movement is one and the same movement. No matter our skin color, no matter our religion, we believe in one thing, that is France. We are going through the same process, we are sticking the same posters, and we will carry the same candidate to the presidential election. This is Bruno Retailleau.

So, friends,

our mission, your mission, during the next weeks, next months, until the second round of the presidential election, will be to carry the voice of our generation. And no, our generation is not the caricature we give it. No, our generation is not made only of young people, in master of gender theory, whose hair color changes as much as there is Monday in the year. No, our generation is made of young people who work hard, who do small jobs to finance their studies or to finance their holidays. Our generation is made of young people, and I am convinced that it is a majority, young

people who love France, who are not ashamed to stand up for the French flag as you do, and who sing loudly the Marseilleese, without being afraid to be treated as fascists in our universities, because we are not, we are only patriots and we love France, friends.

So, to all those who think that we are deconstructed, that we no longer believe in anything, no, we represent this youth who works. At my place, in the Pyrenees, it is a youth who cast the corn to finance his holidays, and I have in the room of friends who did it when they were younger, and I pay tribute to them because it is also thanks to them that I am here today. This youth of France, she is a majority, a youth who loves work, who respects the law, who applauds the forces of order, and who refuses to be insulted again, and who always believes in the history of France, because no, our history of France is not to be insulted. We are a great country, one of the greatest countries in the world, and if I am here in front of you, it is because I fell in love with this country by reading history books. So, friends, if I believe in our candidate Bruno Rotaio, and I am convinced that he has the words to bring to our generation, it is because I believe in him, I told you, by his person, by his convictions, but I have to tell you, it is also because I do not believe in others. So I will try to do them all. First of all, we have the extreme left, carried by France Insoumise, and the hateful Jean -Luc Mélenchon, yes, the extreme left which can not be defined by any other word than the word collaboration. Yes, this extreme left, it cannot be defined by another word, because when under full threat of terrorism, it decides to vote the end of the anti -terrorism, of the anti -terrorism apology, this extreme left, it is collaboration. When this extreme left places targets in the back of our forces of order, when it insults our entrepreneurs,

when it insults all those who make the wealth of this country, when it mock our historical figures, when it mock our most beautiful pages of the history of France, sorry, but it has no other word than collaboration.

There is, after the extreme left, the left, carried by the Socialist Party.

I would ask you to stop,

but it is the left, you can still.

There is this left, you know, the left full of beautiful lessons of morals, full of beautiful promises. For years, it told us, wait, but in the Republicans, you are leaning a little too much to the right. No, we do not lean a little too much to the right. We are on the right, only because we believe that the words that the country knows, that the problems that the French meet, need the answers of the right. We are not radicals, as I said, we are patriots, we are not extremes, we are the right and all the right.

This left, you see today a river of candidates. Try to embody this current, this river of candidates.

Be careful, because there may be many today, but when they are afraid of losing, because the reality is that they will lose, when they are afraid of losing, they will all align themselves, one behind the other, behind Jean -Luc Mélenchon and France Insoumise. That is the reality.

After the left, there is the center, and there it is wonderful. Because the center, they tell us, over the course of the day, but wait, but do you, well no, but do you, on the contrary, hope in us, because we are going to rebuild everything in this country. And it's great, everything is to be rebuilt. But if everything is to be rebuilt, it is that they destroyed everything in this country. Yes, I assume to say it in front of you, they destroyed everything. And if you are there, it is that you think the same thing as me. Because on the one hand, we have one, I will not quote them, but you will very quickly see who I am talking about. We have the one who is standing in a portrait room, and he is right, public accounts

and national education, after having been successively Minister of Public Accounts and National Education, and, wait before applauding, cherry on the cake, head of the presidential majority. That's it, that's all. The other candidate, a little more to the right, a little bit more, really a little bit more, he will be a Mayotte, and I think again to our friends in Maurer, he raises his muscles, a Mayotte, to see the total absence of borders, the total anarchy in public service. In short, the end of the promise, Mr. Prime Minister, you can applaud him.

In short, these Macronists, they present a portrait of Mayotte and the Indian Ocean. This portrait is this one, that the Republican promise failed to Mayotte. And friends, I am convinced that you can not do it anymore, of all those who serve your island, only to show their muscles, only to win the election. I tell you, and I believe, and if you are there, you believe it too, The only candidate today who has the heart to restore the Republican promise to Mayotte, everywhere in the other seas, is Bruno Rotailleau, he is our candidate.

Finally, after the center, there is Marine Le Pen and the National Assembly. Beware, beware, because no, and I say it very simply, they are not the right. Marine Le Pen is not the voice of the right, the RN is not the party of the right. Why? Because behind words that can sometimes attract certain people, on the order of security, words of the right -wing, there is in reality a socialist language on the economy, on the labor market, on public service, on everything that kills this country today. And you will not be happier or more proud if tomorrow you continue to be haughty, if tomorrow a state continues to take you, to racketeer you month after month for public services that will continue to break their heads. Forgive me for being vulgar, but it is reality. Beware of those who speak to you with right -wing languages, because Marine Le Pen and the National Assembly are a disguised socialism. Yes, when she refuses to choose between Olivier Faure and Bruno Rotailleau, she shows that she is socialist. When she refuses to adopt the counterpart of the RSA, of the work in counterpart of the RSA, she is socialist. When she refuses to consider that it is necessary to lower the number of officials, not by ideology, but only to lighten public accounts and invest in progress and in our generation, she is socialist. Enough talking about our competitors, now we must talk about our generation. And I expect from each of you that you talk to your generation. Beyond myths, beyond sympathizers, as I told you, I am convinced of one thing. It is that our generation shares our values, it shares our views, but deep down it may not know it yet.

Our generation, it is waiting, as Angélique said, for security to be restored in the street. Because yes, in 2026, we have had enough of seeing women deprived of the freedom to go out alone late at night in France.

Do you think it is normal that in a country like ours, the fundamental freedom to go out and come, the fundamental freedom to go out and come is threatened? No. Then we will have to restore order in the street. Because our generation, it is waiting for us to finally give it the fruit of their work. To give the assets the fruit of their work. It must be our slogan, it must be a promise that we will give to each of us, because we have had enough of being harassed. But if it was for good public services, maybe we would accept a little more. But look at the school, look at the hospital, look at everything, we have had enough of it for our money, it is time to put this socialist system to the ground. Our generation, it is waiting for all this, it is waiting to hope, it is waiting to be able to have the means to found a family. Because no, family is not a big word, family is a central value. We all have our stories, but we know, we know that nothing is possible without family. A healthy society is a society that trusts families. So of course there are different cases, we must all respect them. But let's trust families and let's carry this promise behind Bruno Rotaio, and you can count on him to carry it. So to our generation, friends, to our generation, I want to tell them, stay away from partisan logic, look at program after program, but beware of those who try to blind you by TikTok trends, of those who try to blind you with last

coups de com, the last was the coups de bistro. But friends, do you really think that the bistros are a folklore? No, the bistros are not a folklore. It is enough for those who come from

the biggest elites and who mock what we have in our territories, who use it for communication techniques. It is enough for those who do not breathe ideas, but who breathe communication. It is enough for this generation of politicians who spends more time and invests more in these communication teams, more than in these ideas.

Our generation, it is not the caricature that we give it. It wants to be heard, it wants to be able to have clear answers to the problems of the daily life, it wants to be able to have pride again, pride in knowing that it lives in a great country found again. So friends, our generation, it wants three things, three things. Pride, pride and pride. Pride in living by its own means, by its work. Pride in living in a great country. And pride in saying that finally, finally, it is listened to. So now, and I will not be too long either, because there is someone infinitely more important than me who will come right after. Friends,

you need to have a particular thought, a thought for the reasons of our commitment. The reasons, I will tell you, are mine. It's simple, it's my mother and my father. My mother, first of all, is this French woman who worked for the Osmic for decades. This French woman who suffered for too long the racket of a state that never gave her the necessary public services. This French woman who despite all the hours of work never received the fruits of her work. This injustice made me come here today in front of you because I am disgusted by a socialist system that threatens the purchasing power of those who work dignified and just.

The second person is my father. He was a soldier. For 27 years he served, he was a paratrooper, he went to Sahel, Afghanistan, Yugoslavia, he was in all four corners of the world. My father inculcated patriotism in me. And without a doubt, if I am here today in front of you, it is because I have this notion of patriotism. He taught me one thing, and I would really ask you to think about it every time you are in the military. It is that for all the patriots of France, there is nothing greater than France. It is that for all patriots, there is no mission more important than serving France. As we said earlier, we do not serve a party, we serve the country. Because the parties serve to serve the country. But in the end, what matters is France, all of France, and nothing but France, my friends. So remember that. Because I am not here for my personal career. You are not here for your personal career. You are here because you love France, because you think it is in a terrible state. But, but, and fortunately, there is hope. There is hope. So you commit, and I really invite you to commit yourself to the end for eight months. And to believe. Believe in victory. Because, my friends, we are eight months away from the presidential election. Victory is here. And I will tell you more than one thing. What I want to say is that I sincerely believe that Bruno Rotaio will be the next president of the Republic.

We will win, my friends.

Not only will we win, not only will we win, but you will appreciate this campaign. So forget the polls, forget the comments, forget the comments. When you come home, wait a little before going to bed and get back to the evening. When you come home, you will roll up your sleeves, you will call your friends. For those who are RDJ Militantou, you will contact your relatives, you will form teams in each department of this country. And you will tell them that it is time. That it is time to go to the countryside because we have eight months. It is so many days, so many weeks and so many months that we are approaching victory, my friends. And I can tell you, believe in this victory. Believe in this victory.

We will win. We will win.

We will win, my friends. So I promise you that in seven months we will meet on the street of Faubourg

-Saint -Honoré and we will say it with our eyes. Look, we did it. Bruno is in the Elysée. Long live the youth of France. Long live the Republic. Long live France. And Bruno, president.

So there will be other heaters in the room, but heat the room up because earlier for the president, we have to show all the French that we believe in victory, that victory is there and that they will not see a ninth presidential candidate. But the next president of the Republic, so make some noise, applaud him, applaud him, give him all your support. He needs it and together we will win.

This election, when will you put yourself in the head that it is over before even starting? Bruno Otaio who knocked on the door of the government with Fracca Tintin. Death as a condition of freedom. The policy of the national majority. The right -wing candidate is determined. I will go until victory. You

are the youth who does not give up, the one who stands up and fights. Today, a man will find a path of hope for France. Today, we commit ourselves to his side. I ask you for a ton of applause for the next president of the Republic, Bruno Otaio.

Thank you my friends, thank you for being here, thank you young and old. It is you who showed me the way. If I am committed, it is for you, it is thanks to you. And we will win.

I would like to thank you for this exceptional day. We were talking about the quality of the speakers, the quality of these young mothers who came this morning. I would like to salute and applaud the president of the young and old. Theo Hamcadi, thank you Theo for coming.

I have already said it too much,

but what I said when the president was not there, I really think it sincerely, we have among the candidates at the presidential election, the most honest, the most right -wing, and it does not run the streets. I said it. Is it true that you said that? I said it, I said it, but I never lie, so it's a good thing. So friends, we will win. Bruno President. Thank you Theo, thank you. Thank you.

I would like to simply salute. I could not do it, not only for each one, it would be too long, but I would like to, I would like to very warmly salute the personalities who are here. I would like to salute Gérard Larcher who is not missing, who is here at the front row. Thank you Gérard, president of the Senate. I would like to thank the former prime minister, the one who made me aware, the one who put me the piece to the government, the interior minister, I named Michel Barnier. Thank you Michel.

Valérie Pécresse will join us. There are many, many electors that I would also like to salute. The president of the department, we are at your place, I think Olivier. Thank you for welcoming us. My dear friends, I am very happy to be among you. At the end of a studious day, a day of reflection, or I hope, you have started to sharpen your arguments. I would also like to salute both Hottemann and, I know, he made a very brilliant intervention as usual. François Xavier, my dear friend, thank you François Xavier for being among us.

Some have told me that it is finally a curious entry on the track after the holidays and the return, to make this return in a campus of young people. Well no, if I chose, my dear friends, young and old, to make this return under the signs of youth, it is first because I am fed up. I am fed up of hearing these candidates who do from evening to morning, from morning to evening, night to day, who do the profession of youth, while their recipe, their promise, in reality, would betray your generation. I am fed up. We must put the pendulum back to their side. And above all, I deeply believe that you, the youth of France, you are on the front line of the great fight that is coming. And that is what I want to talk to you about today, about the new cleavage, about this political fight, about this fight for civilization. Yes,

my dear friends, you are on the front line, on the front line of a fight that we are going to win. This fight, do not be mistaken, is not a fight that opposes a generation over the other. I know the boomers, always the boomers. I know that fashion is to hit the boomers. My friends, a piece of advice, do not be conformist. Never follow the fashion, never follow the air of time. They always make mistakes, they always make mistakes. Follow your convictions. And then, do you really think that France, which is percolated

by so many divisions, fragmentation, can we still offer ourselves a new fracture, a fracture between generations? I do not believe it. So do not be conformist. But do not be progressive either. There is no danger, I think.

Do not be progressive because the boomer bashing, it is actually the new version of an old left reflex which consists simply of tapping on the past to present and display the present with all its moral superiority. Do not be wrong. And if today, in front of you, I evoke the left, it is simply to call you, the youth today, it is the victim of yesterday's choices, of those who have taken bad decisions, decisions that have sacrificed our future, our new generations. Because finally, if it is youth now, which is also in the front line for debt, which threatens it seriously, if you risk tomorrow the retirement of misery, it is not the fault of the boomer. No, it is the fault of those who have taken bad political decisions by sacrificing the future, your future, our future, the future of France, of course. The retirement at 60 years old, who is it? The 35 hours, who is it? Of course, it is political choices. It is not the choice of an entire generation, my friends. Do not be wrong. It is not the boomers who wanted to be teachers, the instituteurs, a friend, who have erased all the marks of our society, who have actually flattened all the hierarchies

and who have led the school to the disaster today that the new PISA ranking has revealed to us. It is not the boomers. It is choices. It is not the boomers either who have designated business leaders as potential criminals.

Potential criminals and some even the tips of the finger, those who have particularly succeeded, as harmful. No, then you are actually and obviously entitled, entitled to demand accounts, not to ask for accounts, to demand accounts. But do not be wrong about targets. Do not be wrong about fighting. The fight that leads you today, first and foremost, it is not a fight of generations. It is a fight of civilization.

Because at this moment, and it will be the choice that the French will have to make in eight months,

France is divided between two camps. Two camps that will be difficultly reconciled.

And in these two camps there are two youths. Two youths who look at each other like in a mirror.

There is a youth who blocks the amphibians and yours, you who fill them. There is a youth who attacks our policemen, our gendarmes, the forces of order. And there is a youth who engages in the police, in our forces of order.

There is a youth who defends the side of the Islamists. Yesterday we were on September 11, let us remember. And there is another youth, yours, who defends against us. anti -Semitism.

There is a youth who wears high the colors of the Palestinian flag, Place de la République. And there is another youth, yours, who wears even higher the colors of the French flag, the three colors, our values,

to defend the Republic, to defend our values, of course. So don't get it wrong. There are

deconstructors, there are re -constructors. We will be in this presidential debate, in this presidential campaign. We will be the re -constructors' camp. Yes, there is a generation in France who is allowed to pass everything. There is a generational privilege, without a doubt.

This privilege is not yours. There are generations who are treated in an unequal way in France. One is victimized, and the other is despised. It's yours. Look at what happened in Lyon. It's amazing, we haven't talked about it enough. A young man in your age is dead. He died under the blows of his and his workers. What happened to the extreme left? It used what it likes to do, the accusatory inversion. We reverse the responsibilities, and the victim becomes guilty. And the worker becomes victim. What happened? They have become more united with their workers, with their violence, with their ultra -violence. It's a scandal, a real scandal. It's incredible. We've talked about it, of course, but not at its right level. I think that when we know that a deputy, who was the founder of the Young Guard I disowned, Raphael Arnaud, will quietly resign to win the national assembly's bans. In a few days, he will sit in the national assembly again. It's a scandal. It's a scandal for me. In France, you can see, there is a red privilege. This privilege is not yours because you are not in the right camp.

No, you are too republican, too in love with France. Too in love with France.

My dear friends, dear young people of France,

do not tolerate what is happening.

Today, the privileged are the youth of the extreme left. They are given everything, so they dare to do everything. And in addition, they would like to present themselves in front of the French as your spokespeople. Do not tolerate it.

It is, in reality, inaccurate and, above all, deeply unfair. Because the youth of France is not Louis Boyard. The youth of France is not sectarian. You are not sectarian. The youth of France, obviously, is not Riemannson either. Your heroes are not the workers of October 7. Your heroes, our heroes, are Arnaud Beltran, Samuel Paty.

No, the youth of France is not the new France of Mr. Mélenchon. The youth of France is not either Mrs. Clémence Guettet,

for whom the family is a reminiscence of fascism, of the extreme right.

If we are there, including, by the way, at school and with the PISA ranking, it is because we wanted to deconstruct the family. No, we are, we are, re -constructors, my friends. We are, we will be, we will always be, for the French, to save our country, to also save the French Republic. So, in this campaign, we will engage with all our strength. And I need you. I need your energy. I need your enthusiasm.

Every time there will be a meeting, every time there will be discussions, every time there will be debates, I want you to be by my side. I want you to have... If I am involved in this presidential campaign, it is for you. It is also thanks to you, of course.

And in this campaign, my friends, we will be the re -constructors. We will be the re -constructors of our country, of our homeland, re -constructors of the Republic, re -constructors of France.

And in this fight, there is only us who can rebuild. It cannot be neither the Reconstructors, nor, of course, the Reconstructors. Again, Reconstructors and Reconstructors. Do you want me to tell you who they are? The Reconstructors. First, the Reconstructors, it is those who promise you to repair

tomorrow what they deconstructed yesterday.

Ah, they have a certain plan. They promise you, for example, to lower the debt, but they have exploded it. They promise you, again, to lower or to control immigration a little, but they have passed laws that have extended the right to family reunification. The Reconstructors are those who, in reality, would like to relaunch nuclear power today. They have closed FESO 9. They have stopped, clearly, Astrid. The Astrid project that was placed in France, these engineers,

our research laboratories, 30 years before all nations in the world. And thanks to Astrid, it was to reuse waste, the circular economy, to be able to make a new fuel. The new generation, you know what it is, Clia. You are digital natives, as they say, born in digital, in digital. No sovereign electricity, no good market electricity, no pilotable electricity, no IA, of course. That's the Reconstructors. They will not repair anything, nothing, and even less the Monuments. The Monuments are another variety, more dangerous, much more dangerous. The Monuments are those who pretend to speak in the name of the French people, but who actually make fun of the French people. They are the demagogues, the demagogues of all kinds,

of the two radical wings, of the right and left, of the rest. There is, of course, among the Monuments, the champion, the champion of all categories, the maximum leader of the Monuments, the admirer of the tropical dictatorships, the David Copperfield of the disappearance of the debt. And again, David Copperfield, it's too much to lend him. It's rather the fairy -tale, the fairy -tale who, with a little magic wand,

pretends to make the debt disappear.

Can the French really believe it? That's it. It's Jean -Luc Mélenchon, you didn't discover him, no, I'm telling you. You ask me to give it to you.

And they are dangerous. And then there is the other wing, on the other side,

the RN, the part of the Girouette. Find me one subject, one single subject, on which these monumentors have not changed their minds. One single one.

So, a few days ago, it was a festival, a real fireworks, so much so that we couldn't find it anymore. First, the great scuffle. The great scuffle on Ukraine, on the retirement,

on the veil too. We didn't know what to think anymore. They themselves, I think, don't believe it anymore. Great scuffle. There was also the great trip to give ourselves an international status of the President of the National Assembly, Jordan Bardella. In London,

the act of contrition of Jordan Bardella in London, in front of Nigel Farage. We will have seen everything, friends. That one day, the party that was once called Jeanne d 'Arc, was sold to the English, frankly, frankly, I didn't expect it.

Wait, it's not over.

So, there is also another quarrel. It's not the quarrel of the investors, as we said last time,

it's the quarrel of the family reunion.

You think I was going to talk to you about immigration. No, no, I just want to talk to you about the return of Agnès in the Le Pen store.

Do you seriously think, since I

was talking about the rebuilders, I would like to address myself, if they understand me, to the French who are watching us through television. Do you really think that a party can rebuild France? That a party can give more purchasing power when it is for the system? Do you really think that a party can control debt when it is not even able to assume the pensions, the pension reform, and that it would like to do the opposite, the opposite of everything that other European countries do? That is to say, to back down the age of retirement. Is it credible? Is it really credible? This is not credible. They are deconstructors, too. They will not rebuild anything. They are deboniments. In this election campaign, in this presidential campaign, dear young people, young and old, what I propose is that we be the party of reconstruction. The party of reconstruction and no other, no other can be in our place. It is a huge task because France is at the bottom of the hole. Whatever indicators you look at, economy, debt, school, violence, etc. France is at the bottom of the hole. We will need a power, a huge force. Well, we will have this force. We will have this force, and it will be given to us by two things. A force that we have and that you have, young people, in you. And that's why I count on you. This inner force is faith in convictions.

Convictions first. It is what allows us to move mountains. First, these convictions. And then the other force will come from outside of ourselves. It will come from the people. It will come from the French. First, convictions.

A few weeks ago, it was the return of the holidays. And then, they had a brilliant idea. When they came back from the holidays, they said to themselves, yes, that's the solution. We have to offer the French a large part. It is brilliant. A genius idea, of course. Except that we saw what happened a few years ago. We know how it starts, but we also know how it ends. How does it start? Always by a big gap, on the level of convictions. I'm talking about convictions. And it always ends in a big mess. You know the recipe, it's simple. You take a bottle, you imitate a little right -wing idea. Not too much, it could shock the well -being. Especially not too much. A lot of ideas from the center, that's okay. But also ideas from the left. Because that, the little political -media world, they like. That, for the politically correct, it allows to display a good label. A good label that allows you, I won't go too far because I'm going to shock the good audience, but that allows you to go through it correctly. But at the end of the day, what do you get in the bottle? What do you get? Certainly not a big thousand. You get an undrinkable solution. Of the Moru's twice oil. You get an unobtainable majority. And you get above all, and you get above all,

totally ungovernable institutions. We know, that's what we've had. It was the big party, it was this idea of the Macron's huts. At the same time, the big empty. There you go, neither right nor left. So there you are sure, you are sure of one thing, it's that you reinforce the two outer wings. The two most radical wings. And that's what happened. And we would like to be believed, that we should start the presidential election and the campaign that hasn't even started, by taking back yesterday's failures, yesterday's bad findings, so that we obviously recreate the same conditions, which will lead to the same results, that is to say, to reinforce one and the other. Obviously.

But there is sometimes, you have to listen to Mélenchon. You have to listen to him when he does political politics.

When he says, for example,

between them and us, there is nothing. He doesn't say that, he says exactly, it will end between them and us. By subduing them, the FI, the Insoumis, rather the Insoumis, of course, us and the RN. That's exactly it. Because they tell this narrative, of one and the other, the Insoumis and the RN. It's this idea

that in reality everything would end with them. There would be a kind of big center, you see. A kind of marsh, a vast marsh, a marsh in which politicians would be crawling in another time. And that, it will end badly. I absolutely refuse to give the monopoly of alternance, to give the monopoly of change to these radical wings. Change will be us, we will embody it through reconstruction.

That there is a centralist party, very well. There has always been, in the history of politics in France, a centralist party. Except that I am not a centralist. I don't have a centralist path. I don't have centralist ideas. And I run a party that is not a centralist party.

That's it. That's all. Politics is the clarity of convictions. When you blur the convictions, in reality you lose everyone. You lose your voters, my friends. And I think that today, France needs solutions that will cut. It can't settle for warm water. It will not allow to rebuild, to repair, of course, our country. Of course, a moment or another, because we are Gaullist. And we know that above the parties, there is our country. And that never, in the history of France, a party has ever taken the challenge of rebuilding the country. Never. Reconstruction is not a party. It's false. It's something else. It's the lovers of France. It's you, it's us. And it's so many others, by the way, who are not necessarily in the LR. And we will reach out to them. We are now reaching out to all these patriots, of course, but on our project. Because our project is the only one that will help to raise France. It will be the jump in 2027, or it will be chaos. Well, you are the men and women of the jump, the men and women of the reconstruction.

I was talking about two forces on which we will rely to rebuild our country,

our homeland. This force that comes from the deepest of ourselves, our convictions,

and this force that comes from outside of ourselves, the people, the people of France, the French and the French.

A few days ago, I put on the table a rupture project. It's not even a rupture project. It's, dear Guillaume, the condition of all the ruptures, of all the reforms.

I want, and it's the commitment that I take for you, the young people, but in front of the French, I want to give the floor to the French people.

I want to give back the power to choose the French so that tomorrow the state will find the power to act. Everyone is talking about

the

constitution,

this legal building, has in one idea, in one principle the combination of the power of the people and the power of the state. And today, if the state is powerless, powerless to lead the least reform, and because it has become powerless in the essential, it has become a steel track in the details for the mayors, the business leaders, the farmers, all the French. So the power of the state is thanks to the power of the people. Without this power of the people, no man, no political woman can precisely take the gigantic challenges that are before us. So obviously, only criticism, it's interesting, by the way, the criticism. We will review them one after the other quickly, but it's so characteristic of the way of thinking of each other, of old habits, of ideological leanings too.

Here, there may be students in law. Yes, there are quite a few, yes, very good. So you obviously learned that democracy, in France, is the second martyr of the constitution, the principle of the

republic, it's the government of the people, by the people, and for the people. That's democracy. We told you, we are, we live in a democracy.

It's half true. It's half true. French democracy has been confiscated. In reality, we live in a democracy without the people. The expression is not mine, it's from someone I liked a lot, Jacques Julliard. Democracy without the people. Yes, democracy without the people. Where is the people, my friends? Where is the people when people's votes are contradicted? The constitutional treaty, Notre Dame des Landes, twice in the last 20 years, the people spoke and it was contradicted. Where is the people when their vote is contradicted? Where is the people, my friends, when we turn the will of the people? I'm fed up with these international, constitutional, what they say to our texts, what never the texts have ever said. Never.

The constitutional council, I'm attached to it. It must check the conformity of laws to our constitution.

relying on the principle of fraternity to depenalize the aid, especially for illegal migrants, never the constitution has wanted to say that. Never. Never do these few individuals decide that one day in a room

those who signed and ratified the European Convention on Human Rights imagined that one day a magistrate would say there are assassins, they have French blood on their hands but in their country, or rather in our country, they already have either family ties in our country or in their country they could not have the right to an equitable trial so we keep them, we keep them with us What should we do? Protect French society or protect assassins? No, it is not a democracy when we make the text say what it never said and it is not a democracy either Where is the people when in reality there is a confusion between the one who votes the law, the legislator and the one who must interpret the law, the magistrates Of course there must be magistrates but democracy, the rule of law The rule of law, I have heard about it but the rule of law is first and foremost the separation of powers It has never been the confusion of powers When I hear the president of the National Assembly say No, sorry No, no, no, no The presidents of the National Assembly, we can not disagree without those who profess points of view that are not ours What did she say? She is attached to our constitution, very well It is our most precious good, she said But precisely because it is our most precious good I hear that the jurisprudence does not distort the text my dear Roger, original, of

the constitution of the 5th Republic

And I hear, and I hear respect for the separation of powers It is still funny anyway that a president of the National Assembly gets silent when a candidate says Well, wait, here, everyone has his role Parliamentarians, deputies, vote the law It is a kind of Stockholm syndrome to consent to these abandons, not of sovereignty but to these abandons of power

legislative power, apart from the judiciary authority My friends, the rule of law, I hold on to it more than you but today, as well as democracy that the rule of law is weakened And to give the people the word, it is not weakened even more The rule of law, on the contrary, is to strengthen the rule of law

And in addition, you have the meaning of the tempo you allowed me to unwind, thank you my friends I told you a few moments ago that what is surprising but very interesting and very significant it was the reactions to the proposal of this reform this break, the great constitutional revision Frankly, I think many are afraid of the people Why are they afraid of the people, by the way? Ask yourself I think that for some, they are afraid of the people because they think that the people could vote badly that the people do not agree with them Well yes, the people do not want massive immigration the people do not want, of course, judicial laxism What is troubling with this progressive caste is that they profess

convictions and ideas which at no time have assumed the consequences But for the French who are modest they do not have the money to live in the beautiful neighborhoods to put the children in the good schools That's the difference And then not only are they afraid of the people but it is quite practical, finally the situation we are in this situation where we avoid the great break Ah yes, if the state takes back power if power takes back power then there will be a form of full responsibility

of all political officials And it is so easy in a campaign but so easy to say anything either a moratorium, or a dossier, or this without having the courage to change the constitution They know perfectly well that without a constitutional revision they will not be able to do it, they are protected Look, Mrs. Le Pen She wants to make a referendum by Article 11 That is to say, she wants to take an inconstitutional shortcut to revise the constitution This shortcut leads us straight to the wall So she says yes, but Charles de Gaulle did it Yes, Charles de Gaulle did it He did it in 1962 in particular But not everyone is Charles de Gaulle and certainly not Marine Le Pen, you see And when he did it

I explain I explain When he did it many fell on his back President of the Senate, by the way, not Gérard I would not be allowed Speaking of forfeiture The Council of State, of course, is against it The government was censured The Constitutional Council of the time said No, it does not look at us Except that everything has changed today The Constitutional Council of today has to deal with the famous election call decree and say no, no, it is not possible What would happen, friends? Well, we could not the Ministry of the Interior could not organize this election There would be a debate There would be a blockade institutional And what would happen is that the mayors would refuse to open their mayors So this false idea, you see This idea that needs to be taken short so that we can allow the people to vote by expanding the possibilities of the referendum It is actually a mistake that must be denounced because at that moment 1. The referendum will not take place But no referendum would take place during this quinquennat during the next 5 years None! I want to give the people the floor again Let's progress a little I am not talking about Jean -Luc Mélenchon because they have exceeded the republican level including the limits of democracy since Madame Panot among others has declared that she

would not accept the verdict of the ballot and that they would call it a form of insurrection civil disobedience There is no need to talk about it anymore On the other hand there is an old Prime Minister Emmanuel Macron I have observed with a lot of precision his reactions They are also interesting In fact he said about the referendum the possibility of giving the floor to the people because you know today the referendum on immigration is forbidden the referendum on judicial policy is forbidden but these are the subjects that fascinate the French the most because they experience these phenomena in their flesh He said, I have nothing against the referendum but should we expand? No, no That's the same thing And then on the last word and I really like it the last popular word, the last democratic word when there will be a jurisprudence of the Constitutional Council which seems precisely abusive the prison of the republic for a year could seize either the congress the parliamentarians or the people the people's representative or directly by referendum the people to contradict to censor the censure And then this old Prime Minister what does he say? He says, no I think what could happen is that we would make a communique a committee yes it's the same style it would have the same effect in the facts we would make a kind of commission I do not want to quote Clémenceau but frankly

frankly you have there a typical reaction of the high administration you have a democratic problem and in the face of the democratic problem you respond with a technocratic solution Well, what I want is to give a big kick in the tomorrow the break that we can finally actually overturn the table and completely overturn it François Baroin who could not come but I salute has had a delicious word

François he had a delicious word I take this opportunity to salute Valérie whom I saluted earlier whom I had not met before Thank you Valérie for coming it's warm in the heart you can applaud her she was a fighter too five years

ago François was exceptional François said since we were talking about overturn the table and he said very simply you know, not to think that we can overturn the table with those who want to put the cover back simply by changing the colors of the table my friends, we are there what we want what we want is a break it's a break and it's to take things back in hand give back to the state all its power give back to power its power and especially make sure that the substance, the source of all democratic legitimacy be it the people, we will build the French and we will do it from the first weeks from the first months, precisely this great constitutional revision which will allow us to shake and rebuild our country

my friends, this structure I want it I often said that 2027 was the last step it will be chaos or overrun it's the last chance for the French never has France been so threatened the world is so dangerous there is Europe that we talked about earlier, François Xavier on which we must rely by changing the European software Europe itself understands that it must support production, national production,

that it must innovate rather than regulate too much, and that it must get out of its naivety. But in this dangerous world, France has never been so weakened. Here, dear friends, young people, here is the moment in history we have placed you. This is the reason why I want this break, and I want it for you. For you first, because we lied to you. You are the first victims of these bad political choices, the first victims of lies, the first victims of an incredible lack of courage. We promised you magical money, and you have the pharaonic debt. We also promised you a climate, an energy transition, and you have an energy bill that you will have to pay, climate too. We promised you a multicultural society, like a new fraternal horizon, and we already have a multi -conflict society. Yes, we lied to you, but I will not lie to you. No one can question my sincerity. No one. I have convictions, I have never changed. I have a line that I have always followed.

My friends,

the fight that is about to be announced will be a difficult one.

I said I would not lie to you, that I have never lied to you.

And often we hear from each other those who, at all costs, want to promise you a failure in the job, or make new promises. I will not do it. But today, in front of you, this afternoon, I would like to make a vow, a solemn vow. I want to make this vow in front of you,

because all the political energy that I will spend during this fight, during this presidential election,

is turned towards you. All this energy, I want it to serve you. This commitment that I have, it is for my country that I love, it is for your generation. The other generations, it is too late. It is for you that we fight, our children,

our grandchildren. The oath that I want to make in front of you is to give you back your country,

to give you back your future. Youth of France, I promise you a free France. A France, precisely, where your audacity will dare, where it will be encouraged and it will not be contradicted, where your word will weigh, where your people will decide.

Youth of France,

I promise you a just, fraternal France, of course, but just, where effort, work will pay, where merit will count. Youth of France, I promise you a proud France. Where is a proud France, where your country will grow, where your history will carry you, where the flag, blue, white, red, its colors, our values, will carry you, they will carry you beyond yourself, beyond yourself, well above yourself. It is an ideal that I want to propose to you in this society, so materialistic, so consumerist, only if we want to rebuild France, only precisely, a French ideal will help us in this great fight. So yes, Youth of France, the France that I promise you, it is France, simply, the only, the true, the one that each generation inherits, the one that each generation has to grow. Because yes, France is first and foremost a work of their will, always to be done again, never finished,

always to be done again. And I used to say, sometimes even to be done again, when the country is on the ground, and it is on the ground. So my friends standing up, my friends, stand up. Please stand up for this generation for the reconstruction of France, because the time has come, the time to start this great work, the work of the French reconstruction. This reconstruction, we call it, of all the fibers of our being. This reconstruction, we will do it together, because we will win, my friends. Yes, we will win. We will win. So,

stand up, stand up for France, stand up for the new generation of the rebuilders, stand up, yes, stand up, those who are the lovers of France, stand up for the country, stand up also for victory. And as Bernanos said, the next day it is you, yes, the next day it is you, yes, the next day it is you. Long live the Republic that we serve, and long live the France that we love. Thank you, my friends.

Come on, young people, let's sing together.