

CANDACE OWENS PRESENTS
AN INVESTIGATION BY XAVIER POUSSARD

BECOMING BRIGITTE



PART I

"BRIGITTE" IN POWER

"The old world is dying, the new world is slow to appear, and in this chiaroscuro monsters appear."

Antonio Gramsci, Cahiers de prison, 1948.

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2017

A "*remedy for patriarchal society*"

On May 14, 2017, Emmanuel Macron came to power in France. A year earlier, this 39-year-old man was completely unknown to the general public.

The electoral campaign was marked by the torpedoing of the right-wing candidate, François Fillon. A former Prime Minister, the latter should have succeeded François Hollande in the context of the alternation between the Socialists and the Gaullists that had punctuated French political life until then. François Fillon triumphed in the right-wing primary thanks to the support of conservative Catholic networks that had been structured and had found a new impetus on the occasion of the movement against same-sex marriage legalized by the Socialist government in May 2013.

To sink François Fillon, an offensive was launched by the press and the judiciary at the end of January 2017, four months before the presidential election. This mediatico-judicial campaign consisted of reaching François Fillon by attacking him on his wife, Penelope. In mirror, the mainstream media, unanimously, sold the French another couple: "Brigitte" and Emmanuel Macron... Originality: Emmanuel Macron had met his wife, "20 years older than him", when he was in high school.

To promote this improbable story, intense propaganda was deployed on all media: television, radio, Internet. Books glorifying "Brigitte and Emmanuel" and glossy magazine covers served as pretexts for a saturation of the public space.

The goal: to bring into people's heads, in a subliminal way, a storytelling thought out by the cream of Parisian communicators. This rose-water novel told the story of Emmanuel Macron, a student at the Lycée La Providence in Amiens, a precocious and virtuoso who was compared to "Mozart" – having won over his teacher, "Brigitte", a dynamic, beautiful and charismatic woman – the women's press generally used the term "solar".

On the strength of his triumph over what people will say about Amiens, a cramped provincial city, and about ordinary machismo that cannot tolerate an age difference that no one would have noticed if the man had been the older of the two, Emmanuel Macron had forged an extraordinary destiny for himself. From his perseverance in imposing "Brigitte" against all odds, the young Balzacian wolf had drawn a will of steel that had

led him to power. After Amiens, Emmanuel Macron joined the prestigious Henri-IV public high school in Paris, then entered Sciences-Po. Assistant to the philosopher Paul Ricœur during his studies, he was one of the first to graduate from the ENA (2004), the school of the French nomenklatura, thus joining the General Inspectorate of Finance, one of the largest state bodies in France. Having become the youngest of the managing partners at Rothschild & Cie (2010), this social-liberal banker had joined the campaign team of the socialist candidate François Hollande who, once elected president, had successively made him his deputy secretary general in charge of the economy at the Élysée Palace (2012) and then his minister of the economy and finance (2014). At the end of 2016, he announced his candidacy for the presidential election, presenting himself as a new man who would be the bulwark against the populist wave that, in quick succession, had carried Brexit to the United Kingdom and Donald Trump to the White House.

The story of the couple formed with "Brigitte" was indeed the basis of Macron's gesture. No less than 60 covers of daily newspapers or weeklies were devoted to "Brigitte" between April 2016 and June 2018¹. Today, the Wikipedia page of Paris Match lists no less than 13 covers devoted to "Brigitte", which places the character behind Nicolas Sarkozy (17 covers), but ahead of François Hollande (12 covers), Claude Pompidou (10 covers) or Bernadette Chirac (8 covers).

On April 14, 2016, when Paris Match devoted its first cover to "Brigitte", the attentive reader learned that "one day, in his heart, everything changed in secret. She attended the play Jacques et son maître by Milan Kundera, in which one of the third year students, Emmanuel Macron, is the hero. He already has his eagle gaze"...

The first cover of Paris Match devoted to "Brigitte" sells an "intimate album". The second reveals "Brigitte" in a swimsuit. When suspicions arose about his real identity, the Élysée Palace pleaded for respect for privacy to sweep away any question and denounced "the injunction to show photos"...

Once Emmanuel Macron was installed at the Élysée Palace, "Brigitte" was internationally consecrated as an icon and a leading personality by 1843, id_00001 the supplement of the very elitist The Economist, in a portrait curiously entitled Brigitte Macron, agent provocateur and presented her as the "new model for French women" and the "remedy for patriarchal society".

An "official legend"

Contrary to what the intensity of the propaganda deployed around the couple suggested, the biographical resources relating to "Brigitte" and Emmanuel Macron remained very limited. The journalist Hervé Algalarondo, who had tried in vain to investigate Emmanuel Macron's youth, id_0000 summed up the problem: "Yes to magazine covers with Brigitte. Nothing, or almost nothing, about the true story of their couple. »

When it came to telling the life of "Brigitte" and Emmanuel Macron, it was the word "legend" that came up as a leitmotif. In an article in which the President of the Republic was presented as a "great actor" under "influence", Le Monde id_0000 went so far as to describe his biography as an "official legend". The same term, "legend", was used by two journalists in a book devoted to "Brigitte" and whose title, Madame la Président, id_00001 revealed her political influence: "A legend all in proximity. [...] The most inventive authors had not thought of it, the Macrons did. It is the emotional quotient, it is the intelligence quotient. But the brain integrates things through emotion. [...] Emmanuel Macron likes to shine in his wife's eyes. To perfect his score, he relies on his sharp eye [...]. His comments are valuable. Implacable, she criticizes and corrects him. [...] Are they acting constantly? When are they sincere? Those who knew Emmanuel Macron in his former life have little doubt: [...] "If you don't have the key to reading the theatre, you don't understand anything." [...] Away from prying eyes, far from her very smooth image, she is a singular special adviser whose weight the presidential cabinet methodically seeks to downplay. It is with her, however, that the President tests many of his ideas. She is the only one who dares to speak to him so frankly, to have the last word on the agenda. [...] [During the 2017 presidential campaign], the political supporters of the first hour, most of whom were elected socialists, discovered not without surprise that she was aware of everything, of the slightest rally, of the exact level of fundraising. "Madame Macron", as they still call her, receives all the strategic notes from the advisers who surround her husband. »

The story served to the public was in a few lines: it told the life of Brigitte Trogneux, born on April 13, 1953 in Amiens (Somme), the youngest of a family of confectioners who prospered in Picardy and in the north of France. After a strict schooling with the Sisters of the Sacred Heart and at the end of an adolescence marked by the liberation of morals, this baby boomer married, in 1974, at the age of 21, André Louis Auzière, a bank executive, with whom she had three children: Sébastien (1975), Laurence (1977) and Tiphaine (1984). Following her husband through his successive transfers, she began her career in Lille (Nord) as a press officer at the Nord-Pas-de-Calais Chamber of Commerce (1982) before branching off, in the mid-1980s, towards teaching, first in Strasbourg (Alsace), as a literature teacher at the Lucie-Berger Protestant college, before joining, in 1991, La Providence, the Jesuit establishment in her hometown, Amiens There she fell

madly in love with a brilliant student, Emmanuel Macron, and began a clandestine affair. She ended up marrying him the year she was transferred to the very posh Parisian high school Saint-Louis-de-Gonzague in 2007, a year after her divorce from André-Louis Auzière in 2006. A real taboo, this first husband – the cuckold of the story – remained desperately nowhere to be found. No photo of him existed. The children of "Brigitte" even seemed to have taken the side of "Emmanuel" against their father: their own children brandished placards bearing the inscription "Daddy" at meetings to designate their young father-in-law...

A bogus CV

However, when the different stories of the story of "Brigitte" were superimposed, nothing fit. Starting with his professional CV. In her official biography, id_0000 "Brigitte" had obtained a literary baccalaureate with honors, then a master's degree in modern literature thanks to a thesis on Courtly Love. Then, to become a teacher of French and Latin, she had taken a CAPES in modern literature. A first inconsistency should be noted here: mastery of Latin generally pushes candidates to attempt the CAPES in classics, which is both more prestigious and easier to obtain (because there are fewer candidates) than the CAPES in modern literature. In addition, "Brigitte" had only taught in private schools under contract, which have their own teaching diploma in France: the CAFEP.

It was later established that Brigitte Trogneux had in fact obtained a literary baccalaureate a year late, at the age of 19 (and not at "18"), with a fairly good mention (and not "very good"⁷, that she had obtained only a simple certificate of letters (and not a "master's degree")⁸. His date of entry into teaching remained unclear – sometimes 1984, sometimes 1986. As for the CAPES (and even the CAFEP) of "Brigitte", Sylvie Bommel, a journalist at Vanity Fair, had found no trace of it... ⁹

A solid gold Rolodex

This lack of a diploma is surprising, to say the least, especially since from the 2007-2008 school year until the end of her career in 2015, "Brigitte" taught at Saint-Louis-de-Gonzague, one of the most prestigious Parisian establishments. Nicknamed "Franklin" after the street in the 16th arrondissement where it is located, this private high school welcomes the cream of the elite. At the time when "Brigitte" taught there, the establishment was directed by Viviane Fradin de Belâbre, the mother of the politician Bruno Le Maire. After betraying François Fillon, the latter became Emmanuel Macron's Minister of the Economy, but not without having been co-opted to the Trilateral Commission in the meantime. A writer in his spare time, Bruno Le Maire publishes books sometimes to tell how his wife masturbates him in his bath,¹⁰ sometimes to express his interest in sodomy...¹¹

Franklin is no ordinary high school. Studying there requires both very good academic results and belonging to the largest bourgeoisie, that of the heirs. By compiling the information available on this period, we discover that "Brigitte" was the French teacher of the children of many of Emmanuel Macron's future supporters. These include Jean-Pierre Jouyet, id_0000 Henri de Castries id_00001, Renaud Dutreil, id_00002 the lawyer and academician François Sureau, and especially Bernard Arnault. "Brigitte" was the teacher of her two children, Alexandre and Jean, from the second marriage of the head of LVMH to the pianist Hélène Mercier.

Later, "Brigitte" would maintain a special relationship with the eldest, Delphine Arnault, and the Arnault family would become the official costume designer of "Brigitte" through the intermediary of the stylist Nicolas Ghesquière (opposite), artistic director of Louis Vuitton's women's collections and the main promoter, for the past ten years, of transgender models.¹⁵

It is therefore partly on the copious address book of "Brigitte" that Emmanuel Macron will rely on in his conquest of power: "Another connection of influence to be included in Brigitte Emmanuel's list of achievements, It is Macron, Jacques Attali,¹⁶ whom she also makes meet who will personally ask the former advisor of François Mitterrand to introduce her young husband to François Hollande", reports the journalist Marc Endeweld¹⁷ who reveals the anteriority of "Brigitte" in the couple's ties with Jacques Attali who, as early as the ENA, had spotted the young man, as well as Michel Rocard, Alain Minc and David de Rothschild.¹⁸

The reversed front of official history

Also, the psychology of "Brigitte", her perceptible hold on Emmanuel Macron and her considerable political influence did not fit with the story of a mother who would have let herself be seduced by a precocious, vigorous and conquering young man. Journalist Michaël Darmon¹⁹ reports that "in reality the couple operates on the reverse front of official history: it is not 'Brigitte who softens Emmanuel', as the outdated chromo sold to the media would suggest, but rather the first lady who teaches the president how to be without qualms in crucial moments. The emotional is Emmanuel, the tough one is Brigitte. »

"He doesn't do anything without asking her opinion. From the recruitment of a collaborator to the choice of a suit or a haircut," in 2016 Le Nouvel Obs id_0000, the weekly newspaper of the Parisian left-wing intelligentsia, wrote a few months later: "The problem with Emmanuel Macron is that no one, except his wife, can say to this day who he is."²¹ For her part, "Brigitte" stirs up trouble by declaring: "When I read things about our relationship, I always feel like I'm reading someone else's story. Yet our story is so simple.²² »

This enigma creates a certain embarrassment for the couple's interlocutors. A malaise perfectly described by the writer Michel Houellebecq id_0000: "He's weird, we don't know where he comes from. I tried to do an id_00001 interview with him. People who speak very well, frankly, to get them to say something, some truth, it's hard. Former President Nicolas Sarkozy expressed the same concern about Emmanuel Macron: "He's ambiguous, I don't understand this guy id_00002." He added: "What do you want me to think about it? He's cynical, a little man, a little woman, it's the fashion of the moment. Androgynous. What you like about Macron is that you always like those who don't force you to choose id_00003." Éric Stemmelen, former director of Antenna and Programs at France 2, notes that "despite the recurrent display of [the story of their couple] in hundreds of articles, reports, books – which forces us to mention it – we know nothing about the exact nature of their relationship ("sensitive proximity"?), neither at that time nor after. And if we have to fathom hearts and loins, the truth may come from the mouth of Emmanuel's mother. When she wants to demonstrate the stability of the couple and the fidelity of her son, she has this sentence that is more revealing than she thinks: 'We could undress Lætitia Casta in front of him and it wouldn't do anything to her'".²⁷ And what are we to think of this confidence of Jean-Baptiste de Froment, his fellow student at Henri-IV, who assures us that he "did not give the impression of being interested in girls"?

In fact, this ambiguity, that is to say the sincerity of the couple, and at the same time the striking feeling that there is something wrong, causes a deep uneasiness in those who have had to deal with "Brigitte and Emmanuel": "The tidy young man, capable of mad

passion, also talks about himself a lot, touches a lot, but says little. And he doesn't necessarily betray what he feels. One Socialist elected official goes so far as to be surprised, paradoxically, by his way of "not looking at women like other male politicians". [...] "He has an asexual side," she dares. The same is true for the men. "He doesn't look at them anymore," says a journalist who follows him categorically. Without bluntness, an eminent socialist decides: "He has no affects" [...] A man who is always quick to charm, to delight his audience, but who would be terribly cold inside." ²⁸

However, David de Rothschild, who made Emmanuel Macron the youngest managing partner of Rothschild & Cie before directing him to François Hollande, offers some answers, explaining that "Brigitte is very important in her life. Enormously. It is a form of psychological reference"²⁹. Alain Minc, "consigliere" of French capitalism and David de Rothschild's unofficial HR director, says the same thing: "Brigitte is essential to understand Emmanuel Macron. It plays a particularly important role at his side id_00001." And to confide: "If something happened to Brigitte, Emmanuel would unscrew... ³¹". Emmanuel Macron confirms this by proclaiming: "Brigitte is me and I am her id_00003". When he talks about this couple who seduced him before betraying and humiliating him, former president François Hollande has this thought-provoking formula: "They are their mutual root id_00004 s".

The fact that "Emmanuel" is not "interested in girls", but, at the same time, that his relationship with "Brigitte" is unanimously described as authentic – the writer Emmanuel Carrère writes on this subject: "her element of truth is her"³⁴ – was for many an insoluble enigma. To find the key to this enigma, it was enough, as is often the case, to look for the woman...

"BRIGITTE", THE COMMON THREAD OF EMMANUEL MACRON'S REIGN

"A political ambition stronger than him"

"A couple at the Élysée" was the headline in Paris Match³⁵ when Emmanuel Macron became President of the Republic. And The New York Times raves: "Everyone knows it: Brigitte Macron has been present at every stage of her political evolution [...]. She is the one he turns to when he needs criticism without complacency. He treats her as a partner, as an equal. For some, Mr. Macron is a welcome antidote to the hyper-masculine politicians of the past id_00001." Despite the praise of the main progressive American daily, Emmanuel Macron has always been reluctant to define himself as a liberal-libertarian, but he has given a glimpse of his profound vision when he said to the president of the Catholic Family Associations: "Your problem is that you believe that a father is necessarily a male id_00002."

"I don't do politics." These six words, "Brigitte" repeats them over and over again. However, it is common knowledge that his political weight is out of all proportion to that of his predecessors. A power that is exercised above a total legal vacuum... De jure, the status of "First Lady" (literal translation of first lady) does not exist in the French Republic. But, faced with the centrality of "Brigitte" in the system, Emmanuel Macron tried to give a legal framework to the position.

Supposed to present the mission of "Brigitte", the text evasively states that her role is to "represent France alongside the head of state at summits and international meetings, respond to the requests of French people who wish to meet her, supervise official receptions at the Élysée Palace and support charitable, cultural or social works that contribute to the international influence of France."

Thus, "Brigitte" has at her disposal a cabinet composed of two collaborators attached to the president's office, a full-time assistant for the two advisors as well as an assistant shared with Emmanuel Macron's memory advisor (Bruno Roger-Petit), who is, de facto, attached to "Brigitte". Officially, Brigitte "does not have a representation budget for her clothes, nor a budget that would allow her to call on external advice or private service providers." However, the Court of Auditors, which publishes annually the expenses incurred by the Presidency of the Republic as part of the activities of "Brigitte", notes a

constant increase in this budget: 291,826 euros in 2020, 292,454 in 2021, 315,808 euros in 2022.

However, if it is not claimed, the eminently political role of "Brigitte", constantly downplayed, even denied, is implicit in press articles and books devoted to the couple. According to confidences collected by journalist Marc Endeweld, "Brigitte" would even be at the helm at each stage of Emmanuel Macron's career: "It was during a dinner at Alain Minc's, in the summer of 2014, that the future first lady felt that her husband should throw himself into the deep end of the presidential election in 2017, and not wait until 2022, as many people advised her at the time, because her age, she said, would become an insurmountable handicap for the couple: "We can't wait until 2022. Because we have a huge problem. The problem is me, it's my face. So we have to accelerate." [...] "They are one," remarks an intimate of the couple. "She surely has a stronger political ambition than him," dares another. These confidences say a lot about his real role, far from the "communication plans" developed for the celebrity and audiovisual press. Many participants in the campaign quickly noticed this. One of them goes even further in the analysis: "Brigitte created man, desire, the being that he is. The phenomenon, the Macron machine, she thought about it. She sensed potential when he was young, and gave him a destiny. He owes everything to her." Emmanuel Macron says the same thing, when he thanks his wife Le Soir for the first round with these words that seem to come out of a soap opera: "To Brigitte, always present and even more so, without whom I would not be me"³⁸,

"A puppet whose strings she pulls"

Before her installation at the Élysée Palace, the magazine L'Express³⁹ had described "Brigitte" as "omnipresent in the wake of the candidate, playing at the same time the accompanist, the rehearsal director, the reader, the facilitator or the organizer. She has her husband's "non-negotiable share". [...] Within En Marche! – some are annoyed to cross paths with her so often, fear the effects in public opinion of the mixture of private and public life, a confusion of genres that the Macron couple has made a speciality of".

On her arrival at the Élysée Palace, RTBF⁴⁰ reported the unequivocal words of a former student: "It would be as if she became president herself. Her husband gives me the impression of being her puppet whose strings she pulls. I also recognize his pugnacity and perfectionism through him: I think it is what has shaped him to get to where he is."

Françoise Degois, a political columnist and former adviser to Sérgolène Royal, perfectly described the modus operandi of this couple who "worked intensely to [reach the summit of power], in symbiosis and methodically, to seduce, reassure, flatter, convince, excite, drag their interlocutors into their dance [...]. In this fusional, exclusive relationship, others have little place. We don't know any friends for them. [...] A couple described as "diabolical" by the disappointed, those who were in court and are no longer in court, convinced that they had managed to break through the intimacy, that they had been admitted into the very private circle... and realizing, a little late, that there is still an invisible, impalpable glass between them and this fusional couple that prevents any deep, healthy and lasting relationship. [...] This real couple, fusional but so marketing that it becomes burdensome. "The diabolicals" as their mode of seduction, emotional and friendly packaging works in two voices. A kind of artisanal SME that has bewitched a large part of artistic and political Paris"⁴¹.

For journalists Caroline Derrien and Candice Nedelec, "she would be the cornerstone of the couple. Its base, its rock. Some believe that it would rather be the flaw. His own flaw. [...] The French were told that they embodied "transgression", that he would be "disruption". They are a bit of all that, Brigitte and Emmanuel Macron. [...] In this autumn of 2015, he has his own personal solution. So imposes his wife on his staff, as on the face of the world, with the same disconcerting naturalness id_0000." According to journalist Maëlle Brun, "Brigitte" even has the gift of ubiquity: "The 'queen of debriefing', as she calls herself, is more than ever at work. The place of choice in a meeting? It's next to Brigitte, not her husband, some even scoff. The one who was committed to "preserving their life together" is above all a very listened to advisor. She is thus involved in the recruitment process, talking more and more often with job candidates. [...] Coach, rehearsal, mistress of the agenda, messenger, headhunter, spin doctor. All these attributions have, at one time or another, become his. From the corridors

of Bercy to the offices of En Marche!, she was even one of the only influential women in her entourage id_00001." A few weeks after the couple's installation at the Élysée Palace, Valeurs actuelles, the conservative right-wing weekly, can only note the seizure of power by "Brigitte": "To tell the truth, many advisers do not exist. Everything goes through Brigitte. Everyone knows it and calls it. [...] Brigitte Macron is not just another adviser. She is the first. If not more. A "vice-president" in the shadows. [...] At the palace, the first lady is feared by advisers and ministers. "If she has you in her sights, you are dead," says an aide to the President. She does not hesitate to invite herself to meetings with ministers who deal with subjects close to her concerns or areas of interest. "It chills the ministers who see it as the eye of Moscow," confesses an adviser to the Élysée.⁴⁴

From the job interviews at the Élysée Palace that she conducted to set up the cabinet of the President of the Republic⁴⁵ to the dissolution of the National Assembly on June 9, 2024,⁴⁶ the political influence of this figure for whom the French never voted has never been denied and has never stopped growing.

During Emmanuel Macron's first term, her influence was manifested in broad daylight on the Ministry of National Education, with the appointment of Jean-Michel Blanquer, whom she recruited and then constantly bullied. "Brigitte" also supported the appointment and successive reappointments at the Ministry of Justice of Éric Dupond-Moretti, a sulphurous criminal lawyer who built his reputation by discrediting and making inaudible the words of child victims of pedocriminals during the Outreau case.⁴⁷ Nicknamed "the ogre of the North", he also distinguished himself by invoking "consensual", even "happy" incest in the Mannechez case to justify the repeated rapes committed on his two daughters by Denis Mannechez, who, freed from the Amiens Assize Court in 2012, ended up murdering one of his daughters, the one with whom he had a son...⁴⁸

So "Brigitte" does not hesitate to accompany Jean-Michel Blanquer or Éric Dupond-Moretti on their travels and to speak for them in front of the press. His name resurfaces with each composition of government, when journalists list those who owe their ministerial careers to him. These include Marlène Schiappa, id_0000 Sabrina Agresti-Roubache, Muriel Pénicaud, Olivier Klein, Françoise Nyssen, Sophie Cluzel, etc. She also took advantage of the rise of Gabriel Attal and Sébastien Lecornu (her "darling") or the return of Rachida Dati to the government, never hesitating to specify that Gérald Darmanin has "her favours". His stranglehold on the Ministry of Culture was recounted by former Macronist MP Frédérique Dumas: "Emmanuel and Brigitte Macron believe that they embody culture on their own. [...] Françoise Nyssen, as Franck Riester and Roselyne Bachelot would later do, "consulted" Brigitte Macron.⁵⁰ At the Ministry of National Education, it is akin to abuse of power when the news site Médiapart⁵¹ reports the inspection of a teacher in the Bas-Rhin after pressure exerted on the rectorate by the office of "Brigitte"... His tentacles extend to the strategic business intelligence sector, as

shown by his proximity to David Layani, the founder of Onepoint, who was once in the running for the takeover of Atos.⁵²

The upper hand on strategic positions

At the end of Emmanuel Macron's first term, *Le Monde*⁵³ drew a long psychological portrait of "Brigitte", specifying that "the costume of lady patroness of some of her predecessors is very narrow to her. Although she denies any desire to interfere in political life, she nevertheless has a central place with the president, giving her opinion on important appointments [...]. Brigitte Macron has no equal in creating a diversion, taking you elsewhere, suddenly telling an amusing anecdote, then leaving in a burst of laughter that takes you away from the subject mentioned above. Cautious, she avoids traps, persists in denying any political role with "Emmanuel" [...] This posture of skilfully cultivated humility contrasts with the considerable importance that Brigitte Macron actually occupies in the presidential system. Suspicious, upright and solitary, her husband really relies on only two people: his faithful right-hand man, Alexis Kohler, and his wife. [...] Both coach and watchman, Brigitte Macron continues to reread all of her husband's speeches, which he rehearses *Le Soir* in front of her, as he did at the time of the Lycée La Providence, in Amiens, when she gave him acting lessons. [...] "It serves as a broom car for the president," says the man of the theatre and friend of the couple Jean-Marc Dumontet. He is a magnet, and she is a gateway." [...] Her role is sometimes similar to that of a human resources director with the upper hand in strategic positions."

After the start of Emmanuel Macron's second term, RTL reported on the "omnipresence in the corridors of power" of the "secret adviser to the President of the Republic"⁵⁴. The same is true in *Le Nouvel Obs*⁵⁵: "From one five-year term to the next... As before, she receives ministers who ask to see her, newcomers who want to introduce themselves. [...] She still has her favorites in government. [...] Cautious as usual, she doesn't say anything publicly, but gauges everyone. [...] As a true professional in communication and social relations, she has no equal in "treating" journalists, writers, documentary filmmakers and other screenwriters who would like to penetrate further than she has decided. Always charming, urban, she rejects no one. Useless: she knows that the curious will tire of themselves, tired of soliciting sources, just as mute. The intruders or "friends" of circumstance who tried to attack the fortress all experienced it. [...] Apart from her official agenda, always published after the fact to avoid the paparazzi, the First Lady receives a lot. Ministers in office, former ministers, deputies, senior civil servants, not to mention the staff of the Élysée. They all talk to him, pass on messages to him. The Salon des Fougères is first and foremost one of confidences. "Brigitte on the sidelines? This is to misunderstand the Macron couple, says a close friend. She let the presidential period pass, but make no mistake: she remains her husband's first informant."

Le Monde id_0000, which evokes "Brigitte's increasingly political voice", describes, in early 2024, the atmosphere at the Élysée Palace: "a few meters from the toilets where Donald Trump and Angela Merkel went to wash their hands, ministers are seen waiting

for their audience with the first lady. Brigitte Macron, who is the subject of an eager court from all those who expect something from the Élysée, is a "red thread" of the five-year term." ⁵⁷

3

BRIGITTE AND THE CONSERVATIVE RIGHT: A SOCIAL CONJURING ACT

Analysing the networks of "Brigitte" and Emmanuel Macron is tantamount to immersing oneself in the gay Tout-Paris.⁵⁸ The few women admitted to their id_00001 entourage generally belong to the category of "gay icons", those women whom the former Minister of Culture, Frédéric Mitterrand, called "Madonnas". Macron's LGBT tropism is no secret. It is even boldly claimed. Under Emmanuel Macron, the number of ministers who have come out has exploded.⁶⁰

Other names are circulating but the people concerned have not made their homosexuality official and "outing" them would be, in France, an "invasion of privacy". It is also a privilege that the LGBT network has over others, whether they are regional (Auvergne, Breton, Corsican), religious (Protestant high society, Jewish), initiatory (Freemasons) or family (surviving families of the French nobility): revealing the membership of one of its members against his or her will is the responsibility of the 17th chamber of the Paris court, in addition to earning social exclusion to anyone who would risk or dare to do so, even if it is only to wonder about the incredible rise of this network in Paris over the last thirty years...

This is why the savage outing comes essentially from the LGBT network itself, in maneuvers consisting of "swinging" the shameful, those homosexuals who have not come out of the closet as soon as they contradict the LGBT political agenda.⁶¹ Not content with being an environment on which blackmail is naturally exercised, the LGBT network is governed by blackmail...

This blackmail is the key to the coming to power of "Brigitte" and Emmanuel Macron, that is to say the coup d'état of 2017, a (at least) mediatico-judicial coup d'état known as the "Fillon affair", i.e. a constant harassment for months of the right-wing candidate about his wife. And since then, the right-wing opposition, and conservative Catholic circles in particular, have been totally sluggish. Explanations: as the left-wing journalist Marc Endeweld perfectly recounted id_0000, this manipulation had its roots when, in the mid-2010s, militant homosexual circles became aware of the great political potential of the Manif pour tous, the movement opposing "marriage" between homosexuals. From this awareness was born a kind of sacred union of gays of power⁶³ who will stand at attention behind Emmanuel Macron's candidacy. With, as if not said, a muted revenge

against the socialist president François Hollande, guilty in their eyes of having put them at odds by politically instrumentalizing "marriage for all" to fracture the right.

This centrality of homosexual networks explains the insidious allusions to the supposed homosexuality of François Fillon, the candidate of the conservative right, throughout the 2017 election campaign in parallel with the media and judicial offensive targeting his wife. Thus, in March 2017, Vanity Fair published a portrait of the latter's political godfather, Joël Le Theule, entitled *The Man Who Initiated Fillon*. Perfidiously overheaded, the article said: "This story will not please the organizers of the *Manif pour tous*, who are demonstrating on Sunday, March 5, 2017 behind François Fillon. Their "martyr of the system" was born into politics under the rule of Joël le Theule, deputy for the Sarthe and several times minister, whose supposed homosexuality was constantly brandished by his enemies. Two days before the Penelope affair, François Fillon had told Claude Askolovitch everything. It was at this time that Paris Match multiplied the covers to sell, in contrast to the Fillons, the Macron couple..."

In mirror, the Macron/Brigitte couple will develop a strategy consisting of brushing the conservative Catholic right in the direction of the hair in order to better neutralize it. This led Emmanuel Macron to proclaim "I am not a socialist" alongside the sovereignist and conservative politician Philippe de Villiers during a visit to the Puy du Fou amusement park on August 19, 2016, and then to deplore, in the left-wing press, that "we have humiliated" the France of the *Manif pour tous...*⁶⁴

Is Brigitte (really) right-wing?

These signals sent by candidate Macron in parallel with the attacks suffered by candidate Fillon constitute a tornado of contradictory injunctions causing a state of cognitive stress in the conservative right, which, little by little, is losing its footing.

In this high-precision social engineering operation, the cornerstone is none other than "Brigitte". The message is constantly addressed to Catholic circles that "she is one of you" and that "Brigitte" has "no left-wing ideas id_0000", that she is "clearly right id_00001-wing". It must be said that her official biography goes in this direction: isn't she from the provincial upper middle class? Didn't she spend her life in elitist private Catholic schools, first as a student, then as a teacher? However, "Brigitte" is careful not to confirm. "Brigitte" lets us say: "People label me as right-wing according to my background and my education..." but no one knows." ⁶⁷

While France is becoming "right-wing", the role of "Brigitte" consists of coaxing conservative circles by individually "treating" their main opinion relays, by detecting in each one the sensitive chord, the narcissistic flaw before flattering their vanity. This high-precision social engineering act in which "Brigitte" is a master, consists of suggesting that the door is always open. But this door is not simply double-locked, it is a trompe-l'oeil. And by the time "Brigitte's" interlocutors understand this, it is often too late. It is then that after the charm act falls the axe of public humiliation.

Let's take the example of Nicolas Sarkozy. On the vanity side, "Brigitte" lets her know, during their first dinner in 2017, that she was one of his fervent voters. After having told it everywhere, Nicolas Sarkozy experienced public humiliation when "Brigitte" denied the information in the press: "She has always kicked the can down the road on the fact that she would have voted in 2007 for the former president, who had boasted about it in Tout-Paris. " Even my husband doesn't know who I voted for," she repeats privately. She wants to be much more liberal than her husband on questions of morals and society id_0000."

To Philippe de Villiers, a relay of influence in the traditionalist circles that the Macrons have hung on their hunting list, the couple suggested that he would be "the" political advisor in the shadows; the grey eminence of their reign. Throughout Paris, their emissaries repeated that "Brigitte adores Villiers" and that he is their "intimate friend id_0000". Alas, the romance turned into a black pudding. And when Philippe de Villiers describes Emmanuel Macron with a "hallucinated look – well, a little more than usual" giving "the physical impression of a young man who is not finished" during a tense dinner at the Élysée Palace that he will recount in 2021 in *Le Jour d'après*,⁷⁰ Philippe de

Villiers will know the wrath of state television (the Élysée's backyard) which will drag him through the mud by shamelessly attacking him on his family⁷¹ ...

In truth, the couple is more in line with societal progressivism, as shown by the confidences collected by journalists Nathalie Schuck and Ava Djamshidi: "She's a right-wing woman, but the MoDem right is a little more liberal' says an intimate friend. [...] Right-wing, yes, but not on societal issues. While she is careful never to speak publicly about medically assisted procreation (ART) or the right to euthanasia, to avoid any form of political recuperation, Brigitte Macron does not understand how one can impose a life choice on others. Fundamentally liberal, she herself has chosen to live out her relationship with Emmanuel Macron id_0000 in the open." In 2023, the magazine Le Point⁷³ looked at this preconceived idea that "Brigitte" is right-wing and concluded: "Brigitte Macron has always been annoyed that she is attributed with convictions that are necessarily right-wing by determinism. [...] She has always wanted to choose her life and wants to be more liberal than we think on societal issues. Many have been trapped, supposing it to be right-wing by atavism. [...] Many thought they had an ally at the Élysée. The most conservative even secretly dreamed of revenge on François Hollande and marriage for all. [...]. When we met Macron, baptized as a teenager, he told us "My wife adores you" Vanity did the rest. What a mistake! The front door was a trompe l'oeil.
»

In reality, the Macrons are at the forefront of the LGBT agenda. The confirmation came from their former Minister of Culture, Roselyne Bachelot, who revealed that "Brigitte" had submitted to her her project to rebuild the spire of Notre-Dame de Paris "a kind of erect sex, surrounded at its base by gold balls id_0000".



"Brigitte" and the magic wand. Looking at this photo, published in Paris Match (August 11, 2016), the public, who read from left to right, is cognitively led to follow Emmanuel Macron's gaze in the direction of the (hidden) sex of the naturist, thus ignoring "Brigitte".

Conjurors – the Macrons are social conjurers – call this cognitive process "misdirection", a term that can be translated into English as diversion of attention. It is to accomplish this maneuver, consisting of directing the spectator's eye in order to operate the manipulation, that magicians use the famous magic wand...

THE LIKES OF THE MACRONS

Very quickly, the French were intrigued by the artistic tastes of "Brigitte" and Emmanuel Macron. And by their interventionism in the development and decoration of the Élysée Palace where they were the first to have fully settled since Bernadette and Jacques Chirac. It was in the midst of the popular revolt of the Yellow Vests that the renovation work undertaken at the Élysée Palace for a period of six weeks was presented to the French, with a bill of 600,000 euros, paid by the taxpayer.⁷⁵ The presidential palace was thus completely renovated...



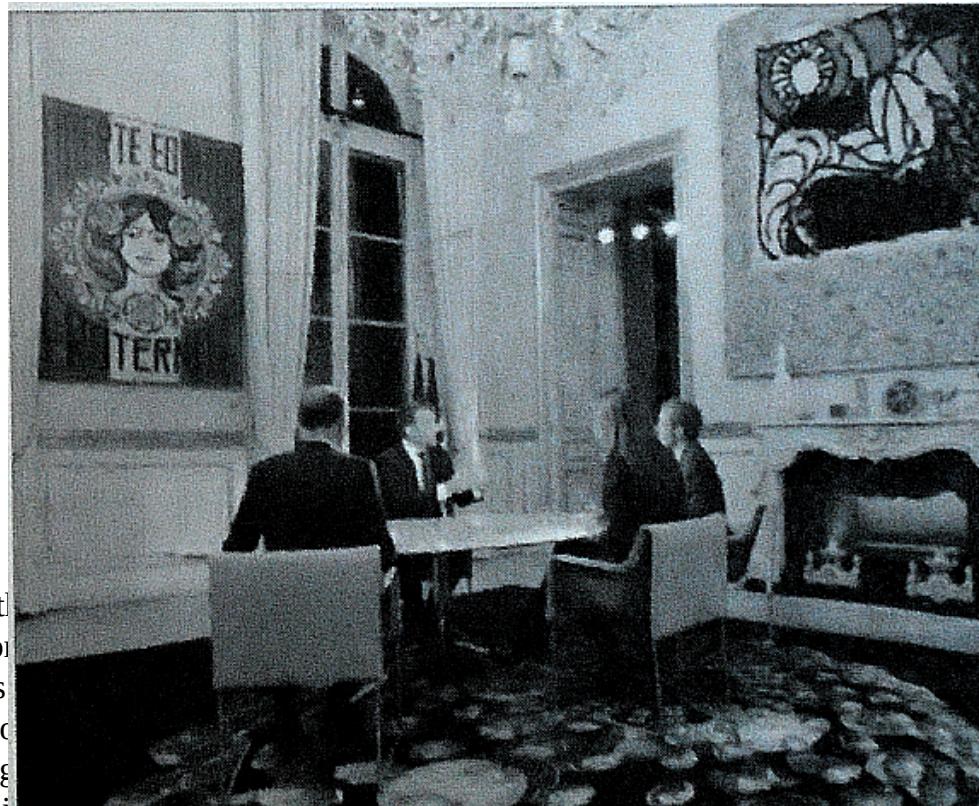
The historical furniture was put away to make way for furniture or works in the most garish "contemporary" style, with "cobra" tapestries by Pierre Alechinsky and works by the favorite sculptor of the nouveau riche, Richard Orlinski, who had been contacted by the Macrons to animate, alongside the Ivorian zouglo group Magic System, the party organized under the Louvre pyramid after Emmanuel Macron's victory in 2017...

This superimposition of the conceptual on the classic has often intrigued visitors and has led the French edition of Vanity Fair to question the "bad taste" of the Macrons.⁷⁶ In the corridors of power, it was ironic that one of the only people to have been enthusiastic about the decoration of "Brigitte's" office, created by the androgynous designer Matali Crasset, was a... color blind.



He is Frédéric Michel, the former lobbyist for Rupert Murdoch's group who was Emmanuel Macron's strategy and communication advisor between 2022 and 2023. Reporting the anecdote, the magazine L'Express⁷⁷ gave a description of the "Madame wing", the part of the palace occupied by "Brigitte", nicknamed "the wing of secrets": "In the mysterious and isolated East Wing of the Palace, around Brigitte Macron, people are suspicious of the outside and especially of the President's advisors. When, on the threshold of Emmanuel Macron's second five-year term, the new communications adviser Frédéric Michel arrives at the palace, he is surprised. So much grace in this corridor Madame, a cottony pearl grey setting, [...] the tapestries dotted with luminous ferns in Brigitte Macron's office and the two French windows opening onto the rose garden. A party, says the communicator who has just returned from rainy London. He knows that some visitors find the modernized place to have an air of "the sub-prefecture of Amiens", mocking "the aesthetics of the senior executives of the 1970s who think that beauty is born from the superimposition of the new and the old", he thinks that these bad guys have not been able to appreciate the charm [...], and he is ecstatic, he is even enchanted by the radiant walls: "What beautiful colors" Then he laughs. Frédéric Michel is colorblind. »

Already, the French had been flabbergasted when Emmanuel Macron's office was unveiled shortly after the Macrons were installed at the Élysée Palace, during a television interview.⁷⁸



The golden room, the office that drives you crazy, was abandoned in favour of the office of the advisor. Journalists were surprised by the fact that this room, which allows it to be closed off, offers access to a discreet secondary exit...

Nicknamed "the office that drives you crazy", this room had been completely refurbished by "Brigitte", with a decoration saturated with symbols. First of all, adorning the floor of the presidential office, the carpet that "Brigitte" had personally gone to get from the Mobilier National, a piece entitled Black Sun, created by the visual artist Claude Lévêque...



In 2021, the attraction of "Brigitte" for this artist became embarrassing for the presidential couple and forced them to remove Black Sun from the presidential office⁷⁹ when the multiple complaints of rape of minors under the age of 15 were revealed against Claude Lévéque,⁸⁰ the press bringing to light on this occasion the very strong pedophilic tropism in the works⁸¹ of the one who enjoyed, thanks to the public commission, the status of quasi-official artist of the French Republic.⁸²

On this occasion, Le Monde noted that "these teenagers around him, Claude Lévéque presents them as his godchildren, his nephews, his assistants, even as his 'sons'. These cuddly toys and teddy bears that he carries around the world, that he takes out in the middle of a meal, that he deploys in every corner of his two houses, have been, according to the artist, in his interviews, "given by friends, memories too intimate to talk about" His obsession with the world of childhood is considered an "artistic sublimation", the part of fantasy of an adult who is much more comfortable with children than with the world of grown-ups. [...] The visual artist presents his sexual tastes and his relationships with young boys as "linked to libertarian thought and the punk movement". [...] On closer inspection, the nods to these forbidden "loves" punctuate all of Lévéque's work: there, a quote from Michel Tournier's Roi des Aulnes, which revisits the myth of the ogre; here, a reference to The Night of the Hunter, with Robert Mitchum as a diabolical preacher who hunts down two innocent children: not to mention countless allusions to Visconti's Death in Venice, his cult film, which celebrates the beauty of the teenager Tadzio, idolized by an aging man. Other allusions are more cryptic, such as this press clipping that appears in his book Holidays in France (2001), and alludes to Jacky Kaisersmertz, a pedophile teacher who was rampant in the Nièvre from 1970 to 1997, made more than 70 victims, and was sentenced in 2001 to eighteen years in prison id_00001.

Was Claude Lévéque's world also that of "Brigitte"? In 2020, with the actress Andréa Bescond, "Brigitte" had spoken out against "violence against children" on the cover of Elle magazine id_0000, presenting this "fight of two committed women". But a year later, disillusioned, Andréa Bescond explained: "I dated Brigitte Macron; There has been a lot of talk about violence against children. There is work that has been done, and promises that have been made. Promises that have not been kept. That's what's destabilizing: they pretend to listen to us. Without falling into the conspiracy in which they are all doing on purpose, I can't seem to grasp. »

PART II

THE ENCOUNTER

"It only takes one meeting to save a child."

Brigitte Macron, RTL, February 26, 2023.

"The whole of history was a palimpsest scraped and rewritten as often as necessary."

George Orwell, 1984, 1949.

THE FALSE ARGUMENT OF THE AGE DIFFERENCE

The false argument of the age difference

As the meeting with "Brigitte" was a very problematic episode in Emmanuel Macron's biography, the strategy was to silence any question by focusing on the age difference and on the fact that this age difference was similar to the one separating Melania from Donald Trump, for example...

A manipulation of spin doctors that Éric Stemmelen was the first to expose in Opération Macron, id_0000 a book whose release went totally unnoticed while the CV id_00001 of its author should logically have opened wide the doors of the media for promotion. Originally, the work was even supposed to be published by Seuil, but the manuscript was suddenly blacklisted in Paris and the author had to fall back on a small Brussels publisher. At the beginning of the school year in September 2019, it was an insider of power with his entrances to the Élysée who, without having identified the book, whispered to me: "At the Palace, a book preoccupies them. I don't know what it is. It was published in Belgium... ».

By identifying and then obtaining this book, which was presented as a chronological press review of Emmanuel Macron's rise between his appointment to the Élysée Palace with François Hollande in 2012 and his election as President of the Republic in 2017, I discovered why the Macrons had been concerned about this book and why its release had been made invisible in the media.

By superimposing the dozens of accounts of the meeting between "Brigitte" and Emmanuel Macron, Éric Stemmelen highlighted that from 2012, "the press will repeat over and over again that his wife is "almost twenty" years older than him, when in reality nearly twenty-five years separate them. It will be claimed everywhere that, when they met, she was "36 years old and he was 17". However, in 1992, Emmanuel Macron was 14 years old (born on December 21, 1977) and finished his third grade at the Lycée La Providence in Amiens when he played in the play Jacques et son maître by Milan Kundera, which he had staged with his friend Renaud Darteville. Brigitte Auzière, then 39 years old (born April 13, 1953), said she was enthusiastic about the boy's talent – who would never be in her French class – and, at the beginning of the school year, she

welcomed him to the theater workshop that she directed, and in which he participated for two years. [...] Brigitte Auzière was not yet 36 years old when they met, especially since she was living in Strasbourg at the time. And when Emmanuel turns 17, he has already left Amiens and is a student at the Lycée Henri-IV in Paris. These facts are quite easy to verify, even for a French journalist. The distilled lie is therefore not a mistake or a detail but a scheme intended to deceive public opinion. And for good reason: a 36-year-old woman and a 17-year-old man can become a romantic idyll worthy of the pen of a Stendhal; A 39-year-old woman and a 14-year-old boy, this would arouse a suspicion of pedophilia. [...] Acclimatizing the good people to this unusual couple, by distorting an overly raw truth, which will only be revealed little by little, in successive snippets in 2016. [...] Starting with a lot of false information, deemed more acceptable by the public, the Macron operation was carried out by real communication professionals, who rewrote the narrative and delivered it to the complacent and lazy daubers, who did not carry out any verification. A good example of the systematic dissemination of falsifications intended to deceive public opinion, of Fake news, as thought police say. [...] We are witnessing an unprecedented operation in French electoral history, a monstrous fraud, and I am weighing my words: I would be going to excess if I were to talk about fraud by an organized gang. [...] For two years, all the media have offered candidate Macron free advertising space, which is equivalent to tens and tens of millions of euros of editorial advertising, reinforced by comparative advertising, just as free, constituted by the various articles and reports systematically demolishing some of his competitors."

Cited as an example by the Paedophile International

For a long time unconditionally lauding the subject of the French presidential couple, the Western press is starting to put water in its wine. In the spring of 2024, under the pen of Suzanne Beyer, *Der Spiegel*⁸⁷ headlined "Emmanuel and Brigitte Macron. No, this love story is not a model." The editorial points out "a huge problem with him and his wife. The issue is private, so much so that the public has been avoiding it for years, and the Macrons themselves obviously prefer to avoid it. But there is also a socio-political aspect. After recalling that "suggesting the authenticity of feelings is a trick used by many aggressors" and that thus "the Macrons allow criminals to easily serve as a model of identification", *Der Spiegel* evasively concluded that it was a "private question [which] touches on current political issues... »

But in France, the subject remains taboo in the public debate. Anne Hidalgo, the socialist mayor of Paris, has had the bitter experience of this. After declaring that, "unlike others", she "could never have fallen in love with a teenager id_0000", she was asked to apologize and specified: "neither in the question asked, nor in my answer, was there any link with the beautiful story of Emmanuel and Brigitte Macron. This is neither my morals nor my ethics. »

And, for the general public, the sedimentation of the different layers of rewriting of the meeting between "Brigitte" and "Emmanuel" has fixed the vagueness in the minds of the French. And this vagueness is maintained by the double lie of Emmanuel Macron's 20-year gap (compared to 24) and 17 years (compared to 14), as, for example, on this banner that is automatically triggered when you visit the website of the magazine Closer... Despite this, the French version of Brigitte Macron's Wikipedia page indicates that "their relationship could fall under article 227-27 of the Penal Code, which enshrines the crime of sexual assault on a minor".

And the presidential couple is cited as an example in Positive memories, a publication of the International Pedophile and Child Emancipation (IPCE), the international pedophile that lists "positive love relationships with children".

BW-43 – Emmanuel Macron

Authorial note:

- Source: Anne Polak, "The Macrons affair: Here the French election winner's secret liaison could be winning him kudos," *The Telegraph*, Nov. 2013, www.telegraph.co.uk/entertainment/celebrity-news/10300000/the-macrons-affair-could-be-winning-him-kudos.html.

Quotes from Emmanuel Macron

"I like that we had always known each other."

French president Emmanuel Macron is married to Brigitte Trogneux, who is 24 years his senior. They first met when he was only 15 years old and took part in drama plays in the very respectable junior school of Le Touquet in the quiet, middle-class neighbourhood of *Montmartre* (Montreal).

Macron still has his off in his mouth Trogneux:

"It was an absolute school, through drama, that I met Brigitte. It was something that I did spontaneously, and that I felt at ease, because it was a very good school, far from the formal school. This created a lasting, genuine...

It appears that the traditional French school, when Macron was 15, had the deepest relationship between him and his wife.

Brigitte Trogneux reveals that it is "all the warmer" when hearing about Emmanuel. Her own daughter, Leontine, a daughter of Macron's, describes him as "that charming guy."

...;

"Every Friday, for several months, we spent several hours writing or a play together," Leontine writes. "[...] We should no produce it together. We shared our compiling [...] Until that we had always known each other." [...]

As the story, Trogneux, aged 50 years old, married, and the mother of three children, Emmanuel was struggling at school with dyslexic reading. Girls did not seem to fit his main interest. His parents considered only one girl friend, [...].

Emmanuel's father was "surprised" all the same and "absorbed" all of his child's "when he learned about his son's relationship to the mother." When Trogneux and Brigitte, as recently did not use "too wonderful" Emmanuel's grand mother, however, was "very confident".

Macron's parents, a bit shocked to meet Trogneux and think her not to be their age until he had reached adulthood. His father, however, who can understand this has the right response: "I thought it would even have an adverse effect," he says. But he was amazed, and so he told Trogneux: "It made me to see how well both fit." "I still treasure your response," Trogneux answered smilingly. [...].

As a happened, Emmanuel was due to go to Paris to complete his final year at secondary school. But the distance, increased or accelerated to be connected with Brigitte. Did his parents see this as a way of getting him away from his beloved? But don't forget any concern of the summer in which they would have "taken their son out of the house."

...;

"It is very hard!" he says. "An important life decision makes you think... You have to leave or fight for change, to leave the borders and have a life which does not fit in our community or other people lives. But one what we went through for 15 years. We

managed to obtain the creation works in today, because we were never won on world. What didn't we happen if in result?"

BW-44 – George Hamilton

Authorial note:

- Source: <http://www.sussex-university.ac.uk/arts/reviews/>
- Value: <http://www.sussex-university.ac.uk/arts/reviews/>

According to P. D. James, when George Hamilton reads in his non-fictional book *Dark Mind* (1974) (Death Mask, 2006) that in legal will for inheritance when he dies only twelve:

"When I was very young, mother, I had a relationship with my grandfather," he said the father of the two in the theatre.

The second one related by *ancestor Death Mask* is *I Do on Earth* which includes the sentence that he steps with the wife of his father, *Godmother* George Sybil Hamilton:

"It suddenly came on for a short period of time, when I was twelve and then myself enough what I was 14 years old, and I was in action in Hollywood, I was let alone and the car as handbag or case and without a sort of fishes up," Hamilton said.

The one of *The Godfather Part III and Zora: The God Blood and the Last Generation* is to share 20 or 30 to the wife of the first sexual encounter:

"My father never knew about it, and it was a very strange thing, but it was very sexual, so strange - she didn't make me feel bad about it," Hamilton said on the program. "All

sexual encounters.

6

THE MYTH OF THE WRITER MACRON

"And I keep his manuscripts"

In the first version of the story of "Brigitte" and Emmanuel Macron – that is to say as it was told between June 2012 and April 2016 – the setting of the meeting was not the theater workshop of La Providence led by "Brigitte" but the classroom, as reported by Le Parisien⁸⁹ in 2014: "It was at this time that an idyll began with his French teacher, Brigitte Trogneux, 36 years old, twenty years older than him. [...] Among the former members of Providence, they are still amused by this "budding love affair between the teacher and her student", who met in evening classes. "In class, she used to cite him as an example all the time," recalls a former employee. "She was totally captivated by his writing talents. He wrote poems all the time and she read them in front of everyone," said another. »

It is now established that Emmanuel Macron never had "Brigitte" as a French teacher. The testimonies of students had therefore been invented. Subsequently, when it was admitted that for Emmanuel Macron, the theatre had been a real "revelation"⁹⁰ and the opportunity to form a partnership with his director ("Brigitte"), the communication inevitably focused on their writing work as a real place of encounter, it being understood that it is complicated for a candidate for the presidency of the Republic to present himself as a simple actor. Not to mention that a political trajectory rooted in a theater workshop would inevitably recall The Ghost Writer, Roman Polanski's totally explosive film...

This is how the second version of the couple's "official legend" was still about writing. The "love at first sight" would have occurred on the occasion of the rewriting of a play, with the creation of additional roles to make the play coincide with the number of students enrolled in the workshop led by "Brigitte". Moreover, in a premonitory way, the play in question, The Art of Comedy by the Italian playwright Eduardo De Filippo, plays on the confusion maintained in the spectator between the notables of a city that a prefect must receive, and the members of a troupe of actors who have usurped their identity.

To support this new version, which began in the spring of 2016, it was necessary to endorse the "legend" from above by featuring Emmanuel Macron in the presence or under the pen of internationally renowned writers such as Michel Houellebecq, id_0000 Emmanuel Carrère id_00001, Emmanuel Carrère, and later Simon Liberati.⁹³ This is also

the reason why "Brigitte", who really introduced herself to the French for the first time on the cover of Paris Match in April 2016 id_00003, highlighted the writer Macron: "My husband, a work addict, is a knight, a character from another planet who mixes a rare intelligence with an exceptional humanity. Everything is in the right place in his head. He is a philosopher, an actor turned banker and a politician, a writer who has not yet published anything. And I keep his manuscripts. ».

"Scenes of human sacrifice"

From then on, it was necessary to bring these mysterious writings that had never been published into existence. The journalist Claude Askolovitch was put to work in Vanity Fair.⁹⁵ He said that Emmanuel Macron had written a novel curiously entitled Babylone Babylone, written during his years of preparatory classes at the Lycée Henri-IV. Refused by the publisher Jean Marc Roberts (unable to deny it since he died in 2013...), this improbable novel was presented as a great picaresque fresco on Latin America in the time of Hernan Cortes. Emmanuel Macron is said to have had one of his preparatory school friends read it, inevitably "blown away" by the "extreme mastery of the language": "There were terrible passages, scenes of human sacrifice; everything was told with a wealth of striking details"⁹⁶. But a few months earlier, in the documentary The Meteor Strategy, id_00002 "Brigitte" had been presented as the only reader of these manuscripts – the prep school friend and Jean-Marc Roberts had not yet been added to the storytelling... – "these" manuscripts, because there was now a second one, "like a detective story", to broaden the palette. Then, in his interview with the literary critic Jérôme Garcin, Emmanuel Macron, generous, explained: "confidence for confidence, I have written two other novels and also poems... ». All this while claiming to be inspired by the paedophile writer André Gide id_00003: "Gide shows me the path that leads from the cerebral to an overflowing sensuality"...

In 2020, the myth of the writer Macron was definitively "debunked" by the journalist Corinne Lhaïk⁹⁹ : "When he discovered François Sureau's The Path of the Dead, he wanted to write a similar text, with the same approach of sincerity: in this book, Sureau speaks of a personal drama. [...] The publication of Revolution at the end of November 2016 was preceded by an attempt that remained secret: in the spring of 2016, he finished writing a book in which he tells his story, talks about his roots, his grandmother, his preparatory classes, and his relationship to education. There are four or five of them in the circle of intimates who have seen it. All of them consider the text to be very self-centered, without obvious literary qualities. The future candidate does not insist. [...] Sureau recommends a personal book and a prestigious publisher, Antoine Gallimard. He will have neither. Macron prefers Bernard Fixot, better known in supermarkets; Only the first two chapters tell a little about the candidate's life. The rest goes into the piling up of collaborations between experts, Africa, security, pensions... »

"We had always known each other"

Rereading Revolution, id_0000 Emmanuel Macron's only known "work", we do not know what to think and what to understand about the story of his meeting with "Brigitte", presented as "a sensitive continent to which only the fragile have access and where they can find themselves": "We talked about everything. And I discovered that we had always known each other"...

In his book, Emmanuel Macron talks very little about his family, with the exception of his maternal grandmother, Germaine Noguès. On the other hand, he explicitly makes the family of "Brigitte" his own: "We got married in 2007. This was the official consecration of a love that was at first clandestine, often hidden, misunderstood by many before imposing itself on them. I was no doubt obstinate. To fight against the circumstances of our lives that had everything to distance us. To oppose the order of things that from the first second, condemned us. [...] We have, at least I hope, built another family. A little apart, certainly different. But where the strength of what binds us together is even more invincible. [...]. Not a day goes by without Sébastien, Laurence and Tiphaine calling her, seeing her, consulting her. It is their compass. Gradually, my life was filled with her three children, their spouses, Christelle, Guillaume, Antoine and our seven grandchildren [sic] Emma, Thomas, Camille, Paul, Élise, Alice and Aurèle. It is for them that we are fighting."



As if there was nothing to hide, the film of the wedding of "Brigitte" and Emmanuel Macron was broadcast on French television in The Meteor Strategy. Images where everything is strange, from the sleeveless and particularly short dress worn by "Brigitte", to Emmanuel Macron's pink tie, not to mention the wedding cake evoking the horns of a Baphomet. Strangely, this wedding does not appear in the local weekly, Les Échos du

Touquet, which only mentions a baptism as an activity at the town hall on October 20, 2007...

A YOUNG BALZACIAN WOLF OR AN EXFILTRATED TEENAGER?

"The romance that appeals so much to the female electorate"

On November 13, 2015, Emmanuel Macron's first attempt to come out of the woodwork for the 2017 presidential election went completely unnoticed because of the wave of attacks that hit Paris in the evening. On the occasion of a laudatory portrait of Le Monde, id_0000 the Minister of the Economy was honored by Canal+'s flagship program, Le Supplement, recorded on November 13 but broadcast the next day. In presenting this "new face", the voice-over of the report says that "Brigitte Macron, his wife, and I met in high school. He was in first grade. She, his literature teacher", Emmanuel Macron corrects by conceding that he "knew her a little before she was 16" when "she was [his] theatre teacher". Before vigorously denying that he had been kicked out of his home and chased out of the parental home, as indicated in the article in Le Monde: "At the age of 16, a first-year student, winner of the general French competition, Emmanuel Macron fell in love with his French teacher, Brigitte Trogneux, mother of three children and twenty years his senior. All of France today knows the romance that appeals so much to the female electorate. It is less well known that Emmanuel had to leave the family home and go into exile in Paris, protected by his grandmother Germaine, a former school principal. She found him a roof in the capital for his final year at the Lycée Henri-IV. We are far from arriving in Paris with "the all-consuming ambition of Balzac's young wolves" that Emmanuel Macron described in Revolution¹⁰² ...

An exfiltration of the young teenager by his parents that "Brigitte" also denied in Paris Match:¹⁰³ "He took a great ascendancy over me... I felt that I was slipping, so was he... I then asked him to go to Paris, to the Lycée Henri-IV, for his final year of secondary school. He assured me that he would come back. It was heartbreaking. We didn't break the thread, on the contrary, it became passionate and, at the age of 17, Emmanuel told me: "Whatever you do, I'll marry you!" Elements of language repeated again by "Brigitte" in front of the camera on France 3¹⁰⁴ : "Love took everything in its path and led me to divorce. It was impossible to resist him. »

As the presidential election approaches, Emmanuel Macron id_0000's ghostly parents will be called upon to deny to journalists that their teenage son has been exfiltrated.¹⁰⁶ But at the same time, Emmanuel Macron justified his failure in the École normale

supérieure competition by his sentimental situation: "I entered khâgne without conviction. I had just left Amiens, where, because of my sentimental life, my situation had become untenable." ¹⁰⁷

The three fatal words: "rape of a minor"

Across the Channel, the Daily Mail¹⁰⁸ looked into the reality of this episode by collecting the testimony of Christian Monjou, Emmanuel Macron's English teacher at Henri-IV, id_00001 who explains that his father had put him there to keep him away from "Brigitte": "Jean-Michel Macron personally contacted the management of Henri-IV to ask if they would accept his son with the guarantee that he would be separated from Mrs. Trogneux. The headmaster Patrice Corre has kept the family secret. In the same article, Benoît Delespierre, a journalist at the Courrier Picard, says that, for "Brigitte's" family, the Trogneux, "it was a huge scandal. Frankly, they don't really like to talk about it. All this embarrassed them enormously. »

The journalist Sylvie Bommel, who has worked a lot on "Brigitte", ended up spilling the beans: "During the presidential campaign, when it was necessary to deliver some details about the circumstances of their meeting, the Macron couple did everything they could to ensure that the three fatal words, 'embezzlement of a minor', were never uttered"¹¹⁰ ...

In Les Macron, one of the hagiographies of the presidential couple, we nevertheless read: "The affair, equivocal, did not meet the fate that one could have imagined, a fortiori in a private religious establishment. In any high school in France and Navarre, this kind of story is the sky falling on your head, it's simply inconceivable! [...] The age of sexual majority is, in fact, raised to eighteen years and not to fifteen when any person has authority over minors. Teachers are not legally allowed to enter into an intimate relationship with their students. [...] This teacher-student diptych, in some respects, sometimes borrows from the tutelary relationship of a parent to his child"¹¹¹ ...

THE SHADOW OF THE PEDOPHILE LOBBY

The Great Manipulation

"I have a personal conviction that I want to share with you. We must align the age of consent with that of sexual majority, at 15 years old, for the sake of consistency and the protection of minors." Since Emmanuel Macron's announcement on November 25, 2017, the unease has never dissipated, and, like Captain Haddock's band-aid, the question has resurfaced at regular intervals, with its announcement effects, but also – and above all – its unspoken words.

Emmanuel Macron's announcement came after the media coverage of two judicial scandals that occurred in the autumn of 2017, one in Pontoise (Val-d'Oise) on 25 September and the other in Meaux (Seine-et-Marne) on 7 November. What the two cases have in common is that the justice system of the French Republic had considered 11-year-old girls to have consented during sexual relations with adults. In Pontoise, the prosecutor's office had disqualified rape as a sexual assault, therefore as an offence punishable no longer by the assizes but by the correctional court. In Meaux, the rapist was acquitted by the Assize Court, which invoked the victim's consent. Faced with the wave of indignation in public opinion, the government, through the voice of Nicole Belloubet, then Minister of Justice, launched a smoke and mirrors campaign by putting forward the idea of a sexual majority at 13 years old, which would be the threshold for an "irrefutable" presumption of non-consent.¹¹² The measure was obviously presented as a "bill to better protect women and minors against sexual violence". But, in fact, it was a question of advancing an old demand of the pedophile lobby: the decline of the sexual majority.

Indeed, in France, sexual majority is defined as "the age from which a minor can validly consent to sexual relations (with or without penetration) with an adult provided that the latter is not in a position of authority over the minor". And since 1945, this age has been set at 15 years old, but extended to 18 years old if the adult is a person with authority over the minor. A clear definition of sexual majority that Nicole Belloubet, then Minister of Justice, could not ignore since this definition had been confirmed in 2015 by the Constitutional Council while she was a member of it.

And Emmanuel Macron gave himself the upper hand by presenting as a "personal conviction" and a concern for "protection" the "alignment of the age of consent with that

of sexual majority, at 15 years old".

In fact, Emmanuel Macron and Nicole Belloubet had engaged in a great manipulation. Explanation in six points: 1 – Consent is already aligned with sexual majority. 2 – The age of sexual consent is already set at 15 years old. 3 – The law is simply not enforced. 4 – Nicole Belloubet and Emmanuel Macron know this very well and a simple circular reminding the courts of the law would have sufficed. 5 – To make people believe that there is no alignment of consent with sexual majority and to propose to lower the age of sexual majority to 13 years old, while invoking the protection of minors and launching the pseudo-concept of "irrefragability", is therefore a perverse manipulation operation intended to reopen the debate on two subjects: the sexual consent of minors and the lowering of the age of sexual majority. 6 – These two points constitute the historical demands of the paedophile lobby.

The presidential couple trapped by the statute of limitations

Continuing its momentum, the government then explained that the establishment of an "irrefutable" age of non-consent would be rejected by the Constitutional Council (which is false as we have just seen). Then the Council of State supported this fallacious argument by rejecting the threshold for the presumption of "irrebuttable" non-consent. All this with the support of the Magistrates' Union (affiliated to the far left) whose secretary general Jacky Coulon had declared: "The automaticity induced by this threshold flouts the presumption of innocence. To include it in a text would make it unconstitutional."¹¹³

But at the time, the government found itself overwhelmed by the media coverage in France of the morals of the British photographer and notorious pedophile David Hamilton. This sequence led to the inclusion, in the Schiappa law of August 3, 2018, of the extension of the statute of limitations for sexual crimes against minors, which goes from 20 to 30 years from the age of majority of the victim, i.e. until the victim reaches the age of 48. If we stick to the story of the presidential couple, let's point out here that Emmanuel Macron will celebrate his 48th birthday on December 21, 2025...

As it did in 2017-2018, the pedophile lobby will advance its pawns again in the wake of it in 2021 with a new attempt to quietly push back the sexual majority to 13 years old by sneaking into the "bill to protect young minors from sexual crimes". Thus, on January 21, 2021, an amendment was adopted in the Senate on first reading including "as a sexual crime, the oral-genital intercourse committed by an adult on a minor of 13 years of age".

Annick Billon, the UDI senator who presented the amendment, does not even try to hide the bottom of her thoughts when she explains: "Yes, there can be children who consent, and we must not forget that."¹¹⁴

Faced with the outcry, Éric Dupond-Moretti, who succeeded Nicole Belloubet at the Ministry of Justice, tried to put out the fire by repeating, on February 9, 2021, that "any act of sexual penetration, carried out by an adult on a minor under the age of 15, will be considered rape [Editor's note: which is in fact already the case...]".

This will be reaffirmed by the law of 21 April 2021, which quietly makes two changes to the principle of sexual majority established in 1945.

1 – The adult is now only liable to criminal prosecution if his age difference with the minor exceeds 5 years. This amendment is bizarrely titled "Romeo and Juliet clause".

2 – If "incest" (extended to great-uncles and great-aunts) is included in the Criminal Code, id_0000 the exception of a position of authority raising the age of sexual majority

to 18 years now seems to be sought only in the family context, which, in essence, would mean that this threshold would no longer apply to other "adults in authority", namely sports coaches, educators, teachers, theater workshop leaders, etc.

WHAT THE MATHIEU GALLET RUMOUR WAS HIDING

Tancred and the Double Covenant

In the spring of 2016, to camouflage the rewriting of their meeting, i.e. the transition from 17/36 to 14/39, "Brigitte" and Emmanuel Macron lit a formidable counter-fire: the Mathieu Gallet rumor. In short, "Brigitte" was just a cover, Emmanuel Macron was gay, was having an affair with the young and handsome boss of Radio France Mathieu Gallet and photos would soon be released in the press.

Mathieu Gallet is a kind of gay Rastignac that Frédéric Mitterrand, Nicolas Sarkozy's former Minister of Culture, compared to Alain Delon in *The Leopard*: "Tancred seduces everyone and I am no exception to the rule. It would be exhausting oneself to draw up a list of the reasons that explain this success; Let's say that his intellectual qualities are commensurate with the attraction that his physique exerts. Tancred is not only handsome and remarkably intelligent, he is also young, cultured, well-bred, hardworking, full of valour and still very ambitious [...]. Tancred lends himself to everyone and gives himself to no one. He is amiable, attentive, considerate of everyone, but he is not known to have had any affair dictated by sensual excitement, amusement or interest."¹¹⁶ The phrase had hit the nail on the head in the Paris elite and the mention of an affair between Mathieu Gallet and Emmanuel Macron would soon become the subject of the "dinners in the city" that punctuate Parisian life.

One detail fueled the rumor, Emmanuel Macron's wearing of two wedding rings, one on each ring finger, which appeared to be the mark of belonging to the homosexual networks of the high civil service. This "double alliance" had in fact been ostensibly carried by Richard Descoings, companion of the head of the SNCF Guillaume Pépy, after his marriage to Nadia Marik in 2004: "I am homosexual for those who know and heterosexual for those who don't need to know" proclaimed Descoings, emblematic president of Sciences-Po Paris, black prince of gay power and notorious cocaine addict who was found dead in his hotel room in New York on the night of April 3 to 4, 2012.

When the Mathieu Gallet rumor was launched, the "double alliance" was on everyone's mind. It has just been highlighted in *Richie*, the biography that Le Monde journalist Raphaëlle Bacqué has dedicated to Richard Descoings. From then on, everyone is

scrutinizing Emmanuel Macron's hands. The journalist Anna Cabana wrote at the time: "He has in his eye the courteous but absolute awareness – and the claim – of his singularity. His wife, twenty years his senior; the double interlaced ring that he wears on his right hand, in perfect symmetry with his wedding ring; and this self-assertion that is always borderline."¹¹⁷

If, on the surface, Emmanuel Macron's name has been very little associated with that of Richard Descoings, Anne-Sophie Beauvais, who knew both at Sciences-Po, established the "filiation" by explaining that she "cannot help but be struck by the similarities that exist between Emmanuel Macron and Richard Descoings". He described Emmanuel Macron as "a true witness of this generation. Ideologically, he represented what this school embodied, economic liberalism and Europeanism. This is what Natacha Polony, another student in our class, describes as formatting. I prefer to speak of dominant thought. He was a kind of emblem of it."¹¹⁸

"We knowingly relayed the story about Mathieu Gallet"

With the combination of the symbols that were Mathieu Gallet and Richard Descoings, the rumour was to take off like wildfire and spread far beyond the walls of Paris. And when, in April 2016, the history of the meeting was rewritten, the whole of France paid no attention, everyone being now certain that Emmanuel Macron was gay, that he formed a clandestine couple with Mathieu Gallet and that "Brigitte" was only a cover.

And throughout the presidential campaign, Emmanuel Macron seemed delighted to publicly deny his homosexuality: "I don't have a double life," he exclaimed for the first time on November 2, 2016, during an interview with Mediapart. Then a second time, on February 6, 2017, on stage, during a meeting at the Bobino theater: "I hear that I am duplicitous, that I have a hidden life or something else [...] If you are told that I have a double life with Mathieu Gallet, it is my hologram." In the wake of this, a cover of Closer was published with a "no, he's not gay" (¹¹⁹ as well as an interview with the gay magazine Têtu: "If I had been gay, I would say it and I would live it". ¹²⁰ On July 24, 2018, Emmanuel Macron publicly denied his homosexuality for the fifth time about his sulphurous bodyguard Alexandre Benalla: "Alexandre has never been my lover!" However, Emmanuel Macron has never prosecuted Alexis du Réau de la Gaignonnière, who has told in several videos posted on YouTube, with his face uncovered, how, in 2013, during one of those private swinger parties prized by the elites (politicians, lawyers, businessmen, show business, etc.) to which he was invited as an actor in pornographic films, he is said to have "sodomized" Emmanuel Macron.

It should be noted here that, for Emmanuel Macron, the purpose of his denials is not to convince and be believed. It is indeed a question of fuelling a counter-fire on "Brigitte". Because, in a high-precision social engineering operation, it was in 2015-2016, during the dinners they organized at the id_0000 taxpayer's expense at the Ministry of the Economy to enrich their address book that the Macrons fed, if not started the rumor themselves, as the journalist Marc Endeweld ¹²² established, in 2019: "Each dinner at Bercy is an opportunity for Emmanuel and Brigitte to address the issue in front of their guests. " You know, they say Emmanuel is homosexual... but this is totally false!" says Brigitte Macron indignantly. [...] For his part, when he receives editorialists or press bosses in private to prepare for his flight, Macron never forgets to mention "rumours" in these political meetings. It's stronger than him: he is obliged to talk about it. [...] This obsession with denial, in a private setting, ends up being counterproductive, because it revives the rumour with renewed vigour. [...] A former member of the Macron campaign later confided: "We knowingly relayed the story about Mathieu Gallet." A fog of war broadcast at the moment when their history was being rewritten, as journalists Caroline Derrien and Candice Nedelec had already perceived: "We heard everything," sighs a close friend of the En Marche candidate! That Emmanuel would have made mysterious

trips to Africa or that he would choose his lovers at the Paris Opera!" Strange confidences coming from a camp wishing to seize on the rumour to better pose as a victim of its champion? ¹²³ Later, when another "rumor" appears, that of the real identity of "Brigitte", the couple will be much less talkative and even less amused...

A PAEDOPHILE NEBULA AROUND THE MACRONS?

Olivier Duhamel

January 4, 2021, 4:52 p.m. The website of Le Monde drops a bombshell whose fallout will irradiate the entourage of "Brigitte" and Emmanuel Macron. It is a long article by the journalist Ariane Chemin with the unequivocal title: Olivier Duhamel, incest and the children of silence which announces the release, three days later, of La Familia grande.

¹²⁴ In this book, Camille Kouchner, the daughter of former minister Bernard Kouchner, recounts how her father-in-law Olivier Duhamel abused her twin brother, Antoine Kouchner, from 1988, when the latter was "13 or 14 years old". The rapes had occurred in Olivier Duhamel's summer residence, the Mas des Genêts d'Or in Sanary-sur-Mer (Var) where the Duhamel clan, generation after generation, had received the cream of the French intelligentsia¹²⁵ whose morals are displayed in the public square: "In the evening, it happens that kids have to mime sex scenes in front of their parents, says Le Nouvel Obs.¹²⁶ One evening, teenagers are asked to tell about their deflowering. Another, mothers dress their 12-year-old daughters in provocative outfits, smear them with lipstick and send them dancing with men thirty years older than them." "Few people are offended to see Camille, a teenager, summoned to mime an orgasm in front of adults," adds Paris Match. ¹²⁷ Few are still surprised by the photos pinned to the walls, the buttocks of little Aurore or the breasts of Camille, next to the fleshy ones of her grandmother. »

An archetypal figure of the caviar left straddling the university, publishing, the media, politics and senior administration, Olivier Duhamel was until then known as a lecturer and guarantor of the single way of thinking. This zealous pro-European politician, a fervent activist for the right to vote for foreigners, had been a Socialist MEP between 1997 and 2004, declaring himself at the time "against a white and Christian Europe id_0000". Le Monde summed up the personality of Olivier Duhamel well, "a not easy man [who] nevertheless looks cool, with his Brazilian bracelets, his lighter hanging by a cord around his neck and his eternal polo shirts. Even at the dinners of the Siècle, the club where the ruling elite meet, he refuses to wear a tie, even though it has long been compulsory. On the one hand, he cultivates his anti-establishment look; on the other, he navigates with great ease in the heart of the Nomenklatura. He is powerful and influential; His anger is intimidating, his way of humiliating overwhelming. [...] He

loves to arrange couples or sponsor new unions. In professional life, he has a passion for the id_00001 piston."

The main surprise of the Duhamel affair lay in the fact that the knowledge of the family secret (incest) among the initiates of power from 2010 onwards had coincided with the promotion of Olivier Duhamel to the most strategic positions in the French Republic. Positions that confer the power to ban or distribute the membership card. In short, to designate those who "are". Whether upstream with the control of the National Foundation of Political Science which oversees Sciences-Po Paris (selection of future elites) or downstream via Le Siècle,¹³⁰ the most powerful and secretive club in France, at the head of which he was unanimously elected president in November 2019. In short, Olivier Duhamel "would have benefited from complacent blindness, even from high protections," writes Libération modestly id_00001, adding: "A man, central to the life of the constitutionalist, has never turned away from him. He is Jean Veil, the eldest son of former minister Simone Veil. A historical member of the Sanary "family" [...]. A star of the Paris Bar, who has advised Jacques Chirac, Dominique Strauss-Kahn and Société Générale, Jean Veil joined Olivier Duhamel in his firm in 2010. [...] A significant boost [...]. Ten years later, the same Jean Veil, an influential member of Le Siècle, which he himself chaired from 2014 to 2016, worked behind the scenes to elect his friend as president of the cenacle on the Avenue de l'Opéra. »

In January 2021, the revelation of Olivier Duhamel's incest on his "13 or 14-year-old" stepson shook the Élysée Palace: "Since the 'Olivier Duhamel affair' broke out at the beginning of January, Emmanuel Macron has been watching each of its twists and turns like milk on the fire," Le Monde reported at the time id_0000: "The descriptions in the press of the extent of Olivier Duhamel's networks have paralyzed both the Élysée and the former tenant of Matignon, Édouard Philippe. A man of power, the constitutionalist, formerly close to the Socialist Party, had indeed woven his web all the way to the Élysée and Matignon. Before celebrating Emmanuel Macron's qualification for the second round of the presidential election, on April 23, 2017, at the La Rotonde brasserie, he had given the candidate several notes and participated in a few campaign meetings. Olivier Duhamel did not stop there. After the victory, the former MEP became passionate about this young President "both of the right and the left". In his magazine, Pouvoirs, he compared him to General De Gaulle and lectured the media who were wrong to nickname him "Jupiter". [...] Olivier Duhamel also boasts of his appointments at the "Château". [...]. In its January 20 issue, Paris Match reported that the lawyer even gave some advice on the management of the "Benalla affair" in the summer of 2018.

A revealing episode was then revealed by the press, that of the "Sciences-Po luncheon"¹³³ during which, the day after the presidential election, "Brigitte" alongside Olivier Duhamel and Frédéric Mion, Richard Descoings' successor at the head of Sciences-Po Paris, had "cast" Édouard Philippe, Emmanuel Macron's future Prime Minister...

Therefore, everyone wonders what could possibly link the provincial "Brigitte", from the Picardy bourgeoisie who had a career in private Catholic education, to Olivier Duhamel, a Germanopratin intellectual, at the crossroads of all the networks of power? Was what had happened behind closed doors in a provincial theater workshop a simple "accident of course" that should not be paid too much attention, or, on the contrary, did it make Emmanuel Macron a pure product of a pedophile nebula of which he would henceforth be the guarantor and protector? Networks that are inherently subject to blackmail, sometimes exercised by foreign powers...

Once the incest on his "13 or 14-year-old" stepson was revealed, Olivier Duhamel resigned from all his positions, namely the presidency of the National Foundation for Political Science and the Le Siècle club, as well as his seat on the board of directors of the Institut Montaigne, the CAC 40 think tank...

A year after the resignation of Olivier Duhamel, Institut Montaigne has been shaken again, this time by the fall of its director, Laurent Bigorgne. The latter was sentenced on December 8, 2022 to a one-year suspended prison sentence and a fine of 2,000 euros for having drugged, without his knowledge by slipping an overdose of MDMA ("three times the recreational dose" according to the expert report – therefore bordering on an overdose) into his drink, his collaborator and ex-sister-in-law Sophie Conrad. The criminal court considered that Laurent Bigorgne had administered this drug "in order to commit rape or sexual assault against him". Le Monde¹³⁴ recalls that "Laurent Bigorgne, 48, is not known to the general public. From the circles of power, yes. Ten months ago, his name was regularly mentioned as that of a possible future minister, in the event of Emmanuel Macron's re-election. Libération (April 5, 2022) reports that he "was everywhere and he loved it. It was whooping cough. A lot of people thought that talking to him was like talking to Macron."

The influence of Institut Montaigne with Emmanuel Macron had indeed been manifested since the launch of his party, En Marche! in April 2016.¹³⁵ The new political movement was domiciled at Laurent Bigorgne's personal address. A family affair since the latter's partner, Véronique Bolhuis, former director of admissions at Sciences-Po, was also director of publication of the website of Macron's movement...

A key figure in Emmanuel Macron's entourage, Laurent Bigorgne had climbed the steps of power very quickly and had been co-opted to the Le Siècle club, the Bilderberg Group and the Trilateral Commission. Bigorgne was a pure product of the Richard Descoings stable which had spotted him during his studies at Sciences-Po Paris and had made him its deputy director, that is to say practically the handyman of the trio that Richard Descoings composed with his "wife" Nadia Marik and... Olivier Duhamel. If the school of the French elite was not very detailed in the bibliography relating to the presidential

couple, it turned out that pulling on the Sciences-Po thread allowed access to the "deep macronia"...

Élisabeth Guigou and Hubert Védrine

In January 2021, the fallout from the Duhamel affair is affecting the head of state. The former Socialist Minister of Justice Élisabeth Guigou, a regular at the Mas de Sanary and a pillar of Olivier Duhamel's gang, is forced to resign from the Independent Commission on Incest and Sexual Violence against Children, to which she was appointed a month earlier when it was set up by the government...

Chairing a commission on incest while being cited in the Duhamel case makes her situation untenable. If she announces her resignation, she is discreetly charged by Éric Dupond-Moretti¹³⁶ with a mission relating to the presumption of innocence, before being appointed by Emmanuel Macron as a qualified person to the Superior Council of the Judiciary (CSM)...

Even before the Duhamel affair, the appointment of Élisabeth Guigou as head of a commission on incest had disgusted associations defending victims of inc id_0000 est because of the bitter memory left by her time at the Ministry of Justice between June 1997 and October 2000, which had coincided with the scandal of the "Zandvoort CD-ROMs". A gigantic pedocriminal case during which his attitude was more than ambivalent.¹³⁸

The handling by the Republican justice system of the Zandvoort case, which had marked the passage of Élisabeth Guigou at Place Vendôme, had ended up attracting the attention of the UN, which had sent a special rapporteur, Juan Miguel Petit, to France. In his conclusions delivered in April 2004, the latter had expressed surprise at "the surprising way in which the Paris Court of First Instance dealt with the case of the Zandvoort files. [...] For more than a year, Juan Miguel Petit has been asking for these documents to be sent to Interpol. France has still not acceded to this request."¹³⁹

Affiliated with the Le Siècle club and the Trilateral Commission, Élisabeth Guigou contributed with Peter Sutherland, then CEO of Goldman Sachs International, to the drafting of a report advocating for a Euro-Mediterranean community (EuroMed) at first, then a Euro-African community (a "Euro-African bloc [of] 3 billion human beings" in 2050), requiring the free movement of goods, capital and people. Coming from the Treasury Department, Élisabeth Guigou had been pushed by François Mitterrand, to whom she had been introduced by her very close classmate at the ENA: Hubert Védrine.

Socialist Minister of Foreign Affairs between 1997 and 2002, Hubert Védrine has also been very much in court since Emmanuel Macron came to power. In addition to his seat as a director of LVMH, Bernard Arnault's group, and his affiliation to the Trilateral Commission and the Le Siècle club, of which he was a director, Hubert Védrine

represented France in the group of experts responsible for reflecting on the future direction of NATO set up in the spring of 2020 in the context of the first Trump presidency. On the subject of his relationship with Emmanuel Macron, whose diplomatic record he refrains from publicly criticizing, however catastrophic, *Le Monde* reports that "in secret", Hubert Védrine "has his contacts with Emmanuel Macron [who] willingly reads Mr. Védrine's notes and sometimes invites him to follow him on trips. Insiders then spot, in presidential speeches, formulas inspired by the guardian of the Mitterrandian temple."¹⁴⁰

However, between 1977 and 1995, as part of his political establishment in the Nièvre, Hubert Védrine had been domiciled at the presbytery of Saint-Léger-des-Vignes, which was both the home and the photography studio of a priest, Nicolas Glencross, who had proved to be one of the biggest purveyors of paedophile photos in France. This lead had been mentioned by the journalist Bernard Violet as part of his investigation into the murder, in 1990, of Joseph Doucé id_0000, a former Baptist pastor who had established himself in Paris as the nerve center of "sexual minorities" via the Center of Christ Liberator (CCL), a sort of underworld platform where homosexuals found themselves, sadomasochists, transvestites, transgenders but also pedophiles. Father Glencross sold his photos via the publications of Pastor Doucé's nebula. And Glencross had been arrested a few months before Doucé's assassination. This led Bernard Violet to wonder about a link between the assassination of Pastor Doucé and blackmail carried out on the Élysée Palace, of which Hubert Védrine was then the secretary general to François Mitterrand: "The Doucé affair? Hubert Védrine was never particularly interested in it. He knows it from what he has read about it in the press. [...] In the same way, he tells me, he was never called upon in the Glencross case. [...] I come back to Doucé again: was he ever solicited by the enterprising pastor? Was he led to meet him, and, if so, under what circumstances? The answer to my questions is firm and categorical: "Never. Never." Here again, I am obliged to note a certain discrepancy between the memories of the secretary general of the Élysée and a testimony collected in the course of my research. This testimony is that of Caroline Blanco, the friend and one of the confidantes of the deceased pastor, who claims – but her testimony is only indirect and based on the statements of a dead man – that Hubert Védrine and Joseph Doucé had seen each other at least once: "I remember that the pastor met him in 1986. He came to the CCL premises. That day, after his visit, I saw Pastor Doucé who took on his naughty look, a big smile and mischievous eyes, before saying to me: 'I have just received a visit from an important man: Hubert Védrine'."¹⁴²

Daniel Cohn-Bendit

Another man also made the link between "Brigitte and Emmanuel" and Olivier Duhamel: Daniel Cohn-Bendit, the former figurehead of May 68. An old accomplice of the incestuous father-in-law, he shared with Olivier Duhamel the passion for European integration. Together, they had co-authored a Little Dictionary of the Euro.¹⁴³ The two had fallen in love with Emmanuel Macron, had joined the first circle of his couple and had been invited to celebrate the first round of the 2017 presidential election at La Rotonde, the famous brasserie in the Montparnasse district. A company that sows trouble, Daniel Cohn-Bendit is also sadly known for his writings and his very explicit paedophile statements.¹⁴⁴

His writings are mainly taken from an autobiographical work published in 1975, The Grand Bazaar, id_0000 in which "Dany" recounted his activity as an educator of young children in the framework of anti-authoritarian programs (Kinderladen) in Frankfurt: "It had happened to me several times that some kids opened my fly and began to tickle me. I reacted differently depending on the circumstances, but I had a problem with their desire. I asked them: "Why don't you play together, why did you choose me, and not other kids?" But if they insisted, I would pet them anyway." "I needed to be unconditionally accepted by them. I wanted the kids to want me, and I did everything I could to make them depend on me." As part of the promotion of this book, Daniel Cohn-Bendit, in a very serious tone, explained that by having experiences with children, playing with them, having emotional and even sexual relations in the emotional sense, caresses, etc., I learned a lot about myself.¹⁴⁶ In 1982, on French public television, "Dany" boldly declared: "You know that the sexuality of a kid is absolutely fantastic. You have to be honest, serious. I worked with kids who were between 4 and 6 years old. Well, you know when a little girl of 5, 5 and a half years old starts to undress you, it's fantastic because it's an erotic-manic game id_00002."

When Cohn-Bendit conceded some "remorse", assuring that these were "provocations", Eckhard Stratmann-Mertens, co-founder of the German Green Party, explained: "I was also a student in Frankfurt when Cohn-Bendit and Joschka Fischer were there. I participated in the same demonstrations. And I can tell you that I do not believe a word of Cohn-Bendit's explanations when he says that he made his revelations about his sexual relations with children for the sole purpose of provocation and that he presents them as purely theoretical."¹⁴⁸

Jean-Marc Borello

The Duhamel affair continued to destabilize the Macrons' entourage. Frédéric Mion, who had succeeded Richard Descoings as head of Sciences-Po and had participated in the "Sciences-Po lunch" with "Brigitte" and Olivier Duhamel, was forced to resign from the school on rue Saint-Guillaume. It was then that he joined Impact Thank, a think tank set up by a certain Jean-Marc Borello, head of the SOS Group in conjunction with the foundation of Klaus Schwab, the president of the World Economic Forum.

Sciences-Po once again acted as a bridge, since it was when he was a professor at Sciences-Po that Jean-Marc Borello had met Emmanuel Macron and prepared him for the "Social Issues" test of the ENA competition. Jean-Marc Borello has since joined the very first informal circle of the presidential couple's entourage, declaring that he finds the character of "Brigitte id_0000" "extraordinarily modern" and claiming his "taste for people 'on the margins'"¹⁵⁰.

A self-proclaimed reader of *Amitiés particulières*, the novel by the paedophile writer Roger Peyrefitte, Jean-Marc Borello sits on the board of Emmanuel Macron's party, with a weight in the bodies that far exceeds his official title in the organisation chart.¹⁵¹ This is evidenced by this confidence of Louis Gallois, the former head of the SNCF: "In some meetings, it happens that Mr. Borello overlooks the ministers, cuts them off." An ascendancy that allows him to push his whims: "In the executive board of En Marche, [...] He pleads for the care of the returnees of jihad (a structure of his group takes care of them), criticizes inheritance and property rights."¹⁵² "His interpersonal skills and his address book are highly coveted," adds L'Express. He provides services, a lot, often. Because he knows all the local actors, he is proving to be very useful in the investiture committees of En Marche."¹⁵³

Jean-Marc Borello's interpersonal skills are also reflected in Emmanuel Macron's visit to the Grand Orient de France on July 21, 2016. A meeting orchestrated by Laurent Huberson, a journalist at TF1, by Bertrand Délais, author of documentaries glorifying Emmanuel Macron for public television¹⁵⁴ and by Éric Moniot, a senior socialist civil servant, now cited in a drug trafficking laundering case¹⁵⁵ which happens to be a very old relationship of Jean-Marc Borello, of whom he now manages a subsidiary of the group. Among the lodges that co-organized the event that day was Aletheia, a lodge whose venerable master was the investment banker Emmanuel Goldstein, managing director at Morgan Stanley, organizer of the most popular parties of the gay Paris elite and pillar of Richard Descoings' entourage,¹⁵⁶

Officially, in 2017, Jean-Marc Borello was in charge of the "social" part of Emmanuel Macron's campaign, of which he was the "left-wing guarantor".¹⁵⁷ At the time, he was

prominently featured in the French delegation to the World Economic Forum in Davos, which named Emmanuel Macron Young Global Leader. Borello was awarded a "Social Entrepreneur of the Year" award by the Schwab Foundation for his work at the head of the SOS Group. A group that had its roots in a drug case and a pedophilia scandal that could have ended Jean-Marc Borello's career, if he had not been saved by his networks. Starting with Richard Descoings, who had offered him a place to stay as a professor at Sciences-Po Paris (1998 – 2003) where Jean-Marc Borello would meet the young Emmanuel Macron...

Let's go back. After a mysterious start in the Judicial Protection of Youth, id_0000 Jean-Marc Borello was recruited in 1981 to the Interministerial Mission for the Fight against Drugs and Drug Addiction. In this context, he was responsible for founding SOS Drogue International. This structure for the fight against drug addiction, placed under the supervision of the Socialist Prime Minister Laurent Fabius, is supported by the media by Régine, the queen of the Parisian nightlife.¹⁵⁹ This is how Jean-Marc Borello quickly became Régine's right-hand man with the title of manager of the Compagnie financière du triangle, the holding company of the Régine Group. He thus took over the head of Régine's, the Parisian nightclub of the entertainment world, and its franchises in Miami, New York, Saint-Tropez, Deauville, Monaco, etc. to which were added the Pavillon Ledoyen on the Champs-Élysées in 1988, the Cheval Blanc Régine's Hôtel de Nîmes in 1991. And finally, in 1992, the nightclub Le Palace, the epicenter of gay Paris in the 1970s and 1980s.

But in June 1995, following a police raid, the Palace was administratively closed. In this case, Jean-Marc Borello, who had built his career on the fight against drug addiction, was sentenced in 1999 to pay 900,000 francs (137,000 euros) to the customs administration and to a six-month suspended prison sentence for having "facilitated the illicit use of narcotics, by allowing [...] drug trafficking consisting of visible and notorious resale and consumption of ecstasy".¹⁶⁰ This did not prevent him from being elevated to the rank of Knight of the Legion of Honor by Prime Minister Lionel Jospin, and this at the same time as the appearance of his name in an otherwise sordid scandal: the Tournelles affair.

Still as Régine's right-hand man, and through SOS Drogue International, Jean-Marc Borello sits on the board of directors of the Institut des Tournelles, a structure for the rehabilitation of maladjusted children through "luxury and wonder" inspired and supported by the pediatrician Françoise Dolto. Located in Hautefeuille, a few kilometres from Coulommiers (Seine-et-Marne) in the forest of Malvoisine, this medico-social centre authorised by the Ministry of Justice, approved by the Child Welfare Service and approved by the Social Security, is housed in a nineteenth-century manor house renovated by Jean-Michel Wilmotte and Philippe Starck to the standards of a four-star hotel. Les Tournelles welcomes about fifty boys aged 7 to 18 years old suffering from "behavioral and personality disorders".

This program of re-education through "beauty" is accomplished by means of trips – called "educational transfers" abroad (to the United States, Morocco, etc.), vacations at Club Med, stays in Hilton hotels, sumptuous gifts, evenings in the great hotels of Paris and the Côte d'Azur, but also trips to the nightclubs controlled by Régine and Jean-Marc Borello where the boys are transported in luxury cars.

If the program is supported by the political and administrative authorities, the back room is intriguing. In 1989, a psychologist noticed "the presence of naked Moroccan dancers performing a somewhat libertine performance". On 19 March 1997, the edifice began to crack: the Secretariat of State for Emergency Humanitarian Action received an anonymous letter. The author describes what he experienced at Les Tournelles: "There are Sundays when some young people are held, the most amiable and cutest, and I am one of them, to receive personalities with whom you have to be very nice and let yourself be done". Two months later, 17-year-old Jérôme Nivelle-Gens filed a complaint. He claims to have been raped several times when he was only a 14-year-old teenager by the head of the institute: Robert Mégel. The latter was sentenced to eleven years in prison for rape and sexual assault on two minors under the age of fifteen by the Assize Court of Melun. The sentence was increased (twelve years in prison) on appeal in Paris on 12 May 2006.

During the trial in Melun, Jean-Marc Borello "struggled for three-quarters of an hour to dismantle the prosecution's arguments. In the manner of a lawyer – "You are not here to plead!" the president pointed out – this former educator [...] will evoke in particular his "militant commitment" to Robert Mégel and to the benefit of this unique experience of rehabilitation through luxury. Networks of influence "Yes, I convinced ministers to help the Tournelles" –, relations – "I took Danielle Mitterrand there" – gifts – "A meal for 170 people at Ledoyen's, on the Champs-Elysées". All at the service of the cause of Les Tournelles, "a house that has allowed hundreds of kids to get better". Rape and sexual assault? "Impossible on Robert's part. I am absolutely certain of his innocence. With this case, we have triggered a media avalanche in the Tournelles and developed an unbearable climate of homophobia."¹⁶¹

During the appeal trial, the brother of a victim will testify in court by denouncing a "winning trio" at the head of Les Tournelles, composed of Robert Mégel, psychiatrist Jean Tremsal and Jean-Marc Borello. He also mentions a conversation in a bar, during which the psychiatrist Tremsal is said to have praised the merits of "his pretty round bed that turns on its own", while Borello is said to have multiplied the scathing allusions. "I felt like a piece of meat," he says to sum up the atmosphere.¹⁶²

It was when the Tournelles affair broke out that Jean-Marc Borello was drafted by Richard Descoings at Sciences-Po Paris and transformed SOS Drogue International into Groupe SOS. The headquarters of the Institut des Tournelles, the Manoir d'Hautefeuille,

is still a holiday resort for Jean-Marc Borello today, as revealed by Le Monde in 2018 in a description that is hardly believable: "The boss travels in a car with a driver. He spends weekends in one of the group's properties, Les Tournelles, in Hautefeuille (Seine-et-Marne), a castle with a swimming pool, jacuzzi, screening room, and even kangaroos in the park. Signs that do not go down well in the world of social action and that contrast with the fate of basic employees."¹⁶³

And since then, the SOS Group has continued to grow, going from 300 employees in 2001 to 2,200 employees and 155 million euros in turnover in 2010 (ten associations and eleven companies). In 2016, SOS had 15,000 employees and a turnover of €900 million.

In 2019, SOS reported 17,000 employees and a turnover of one billion euros and a presence in no less than forty countries. While in 2022, SOS has 22,000 employees, 650 structures and a turnover of 1.26 billion, the latest internal roadmap aims to double turnover by 2025. But, as the Court of Auditors noted in 1998: "only the continued financing of its activities by the State [is] capable of ensuring the sustainability of the financial mechanism put in place".

In fact, the SOS Group is a vacuum cleaner with public subsidies, acting in the reception structures of migrants, the care of those convicted of acts of terrorism and... in closed educational centres for minors. The SOS Group has become "a behemoth that everyone is afraid of, given its proximity to the political power and its links with the Judicial Protection of Youth" noted Mediapart in 2022 in an edifying investigation devoted to SOS's management, by SOS, of the closed educational center (CEF) for juvenile delinquents in Pionsat (Puy-de-Dôme): ""The management is floating, The management is very unqualified, the team is too young, not qualified," laments a senior officer of the gendarmerie on condition of anonymity. "It opens the way to compromises, even inappropriate behavior."¹⁶⁴

The SOS Group's turnover doubled between 2015 and 2021 and Le Monde was surprised by the number of tenders won by Jean-Marc Borello since his "friend" Emmanuel Macron came to power: "A hospital to be straightened, a historical monument to be restored, radicalised Islamists to be put back on the right track, elected officials to be trained, refugees to accommodate... From month to month, SOS continues to win the most diverse calls for tenders, and to grow, grow." And he wonders about the opacity of this empire which is officially only an association: "no volunteers, no members except for a hundred hand-picked members: magistrates, senior civil servants, professors of medicine who must be sponsored by the thirty members of the board of directors... that they elected. ».¹⁶⁵

An activist for the decriminalization of cannabis¹⁶⁶ and signatory of the Call for a Multicultural and Post-Racial Republic,¹⁶⁷ Jean-Marc Borello was accused of

"harassment and sexual assault in his company" in an investigation published in 2018 by Libération which recounts the evenings of the employees of the SOS Group: "The unwritten rule is that Jean-Marc Borello opens the ball, to West Indian rhythms or, more often, Gigi l'amoroso, the cult song of Dalida, the first gay icon in France. At the end of the evening, [...], the big boss also got into the habit of kissing his partner, selected from among the trainees or collaborators. On the mouth, in full view of everyone and, in the cases that Libération has documented, without the consent of the people concerned. The scene has become a classic of SOS evenings. [...] Within his cabinet, the chairman of the board of directors of SOS surrounds himself with many men. The "Borello boys", in their thirties, full of diplomas and ambitious, quickly occupy management positions, a sign of the boss's confidence. Significantly younger, the boss's personal interns have also inherited a nickname, these are the "kikis".¹⁶⁸

Within what is now called the "LGBT lobby", Jean-Marc Borello enjoys a central place, especially since he was, in the past, the vice-president of Sidaction, the organization fighting against AIDS financed and chaired by the businessman Pierre Bergé...

Pierre Bergé

Shortly before his death, on September 8, 2017, in his farmhouse in Saint-Rémy-de-Provence (Bouches-du-Rhône), billionaire Pierre Bergé had been presented as "the man who secretly runs France" by the American magazine Town & Country.¹⁶⁹ No doubt excessive, this qualification nevertheless reflected the unparalleled influence on contemporary French political life of this media and financial support of the Socialist Party, which had co-founded, with her companion Yves Saint Laurent, the fashion house of the same name.

At the end of his life, enthusiastic about Emmanuel Macron, Pierre Bergé said he was ready "to find [him] financial assistance [...], and to help him by any means. [...] My support is obviously logical, natural. I've been supporting Emmanuel Macron for a long time, he's a personal friend, him and his wife. I have trusted young people for a very long time, which is not a handicap, but an advantage."¹⁷⁰ It was Julien Dray, who had also benefited from Pierre Bergé's largesse with SOS Racisme, who had spilled the beans by presenting Emmanuel Macron as "an old man's flirt".¹⁷¹

Shortly before his death, Pierre Bergé had "married" the landscape architect Madison Cox. However, the name of Madison Cox, who inherited Pierre Bergé's fortune, will appear in the summer of 2019 when the unexpurgated version of Jeffrey Epstein's Black Book, dated 2004-2005, will circulate. Landscaper for international billionaires and decorator of the gardens of Bergé's properties in France and Morocco, Madison Cox occupies a prominent place in the address book of the blackmailer of the world's hyper-class, with a very well-informed entry in the section concerning Epstein's Island, Little Saint-James... Undisputed and indisputable, this document, which suggests at least collaboration in the development of the infamous island of pedophilia, will never be mentioned by the mainstream press in France.

When the pedophile writer Gabriel Matzneff fell in 2020, Christophe Girard, who was Yves Saint Laurent's secretary general, gave Pierre Bergé as the "generous unconditional patron of his work" evoked by Vanessa Springora in Le Consent, id_0000 an autobiographical account in which she recounted her affair with Gabriel Matzneff when she was 14 years old and he was 49.¹⁷³

In 2012, a priest in the south of France warned the French police of cases of "prostitution of minors at the Villa Majorelle, owned by Yves Saint Laurent and Pierre Bergé, where [former Socialist minister] Jack Lang was regularly invited."¹⁷⁴ An accusation that Pierre Bergé refuted, not without ambiguity, a few months before his death: "At the time, morals were freer than today, especially in Morocco. Sexuality was more unbridled, and we paid less attention to it. When they say that I was having orgies in Marrakech with

Jack Lang and little boys, I wouldn't even have wanted to, because I don't like little boys... ». ¹⁷⁵ A denial tinged with ambivalence that Fabrice Thomas, a former employee of Pierre Bergé, did not believe. The son of an incestuous father who was Pierre Bergé's sex slave, Fabrice Thomas had in turn become Pierre Bergé's driver and sex slave... Now living in Canada where he has rebuilt his life with a woman, Fabrice Thomas recounted his eight years (1984-1992) in the service of the couple formed by Pierre Bergé and Yves Saint Laurent in a totally explosive book. ¹⁷⁶ Against a backdrop of "fine parts that would have pleased the Marquis de Sade more than the fragile Marcel Proust", Fabrice Thomas tells how he alternates sexual relations to please the "masochistic passion" of Yves Saint Laurent and the "sadistic passion" of Pierre Bergé...

In an interview with journalist Jacques Thomet, Fabrice Thomas confided in the extent of the sadism of Yves Saint Laurent's boss, first revealing that an episode of coprophagia was at the origin of the end of the life together between Pierre Bergé and Yves Saint Laurent ("one day, after tying [Yves Saint Laurent] to a chair, [Pierre Bergé] forced the fashion designer to swallow his own excrement") before assuring that Yves Saint Laurent did not touch not to minors, but that the latter had "told him and repeated that Pierre Bergé was banging kids in Morocco. He was very attracted to prepubescent people." ¹⁷⁷



His experience and Yves Saint Laurent's confidences led Fabrice Thomas to wonder about the interpretation to be given to La Vilaine Lulu, ¹⁷⁸ the character created by Yves Saint Laurent: "He had already confessed it publicly, in a way, by drawing the comic book *La Vilaine Lulu, une enfant laide, cynic, sadiste et pédophile*, a work regularly republished. Sadistic, however, that was not his role. Several times, I had asked him why he had made this comic, and invariably he displayed a sardonic smile, half angel half

demon. [...] Who was this heroine the projection of? ». ¹⁷⁹ Some of the plates in La Vilaine Lulu tell of the sacrifices of children "offered to Venus"...

Jack Lang

An old and inseparable accomplice of Pierre Bergé, Jack Lang (cited above) has been a central figure in State Culture in France since the 1980s. Since the arrival of Emmanuel Macron, he has been unbeatable at the head of the Arab World Institute (IMA). Twice, in 2020 and 2023, Emmanuel Macron has reappointed this former Socialist Minister of National Education and Culture for this golden position combining travel, social events, diplomacy and influence. Recently, Jack Lang launched the artistic and social career of Laurence Auzière (presented as the daughter of "Brigitte") who was until then a simple cardiologist in the Paris suburbs.

Since Emmanuel Macron has been in power, Jack Lang has been at all the receptions and all the official trips. In short, Jack Lang embodies France in the Arab-Muslim world...

In 1977, Jack Lang was one of the main promoters of a petition aimed at influencing the trial of three men tried for "indecent assault without violence on minors under 15 years of age" and placed in pre-trial detention for having photographed and filmed children aged 12 or 13 during "sexual games". Signed by 80 intellectuals who proclaimed "Three years in prison for caresses and kisses, that's enough!", the petition was published simultaneously by Le Monde and Libération.¹⁸⁰



The embodiment of the "French touch" in the Arab world, Jack Lang has been welcomed at the Institut du Monde Arabe by the first couple of the country (Emmanuel and Brigitte Macron),¹⁸¹ 2021). An "LGBT icon", the latter never misses an opportunity to express his admiration for the presidential couple, going so far as to declare: "Brigitte Macron, she's my queen, I love her too much. He's a legend."¹⁸¹

In January 2020, a year before the Duhamel affair broke out, Jack Lang was quoted by one of the signatories of this petition, Bernard Kouchner – Antoine Kouchner's absent father raped by his stepfather Olivier Duhamel – to justify his own signature: "His petition? But [Gabriel] Matzneff's petition, I haven't even read it! Daniel Cohn-Bendit and I signed it because Jack Lang had asked us to. That was forty years ago. This is a huge mistake. There was a smell of pedophilia behind it, that's clear." ¹⁸² A year later, on the radio, Jack Lang was summoned to explain himself on this pro-pedophile petition. He only conceded that he had been "carried by a libertarian vision... wrong". ¹⁸³

Jack Lang is indeed a libertarian activist. He has never hidden it. In 1998, in its "nightclubbing" section, *Libération*¹⁸⁴ reported his presence at the inauguration of the Parisian club Le Dépôt: "On Thursday, at 8:45 p.m., Jack Lang honored this Cité des Hommes visited as a neighbor by Thierry Mugler – Le Dépôt occupying its cellars". A club that includes "a gangbang cinematheque, go-gos in a cage and fisted in a sling [Editor's note: for the non-"initiated", this means that dancers are sodomized with their fists in cages where they sit on swings opportunely pierced] can be discovered through a labyrinth with sixty cabins, a moleskin lounge, holes and bowls and a bluish dance floor. These libertarian activities claimed between consenting adults do not pose a problem... Even if, sometimes, things go wrong and lead Jack Lang to become a "moral witness" for Jorge Lopes da Fonseca, a senior civil servant "out of the box" of the Ministry of Culture, sentenced to ten years in prison in October 2000 for having strangled the owner of a swingers' bar during a sadomasochistic session..."

But as for the 1977 petition, it was about "sexual crimes against minors" which he therefore qualifies as a "faulty claim". Especially since, in 2001, when already questioned about the petition, he had this time fully assumed: "there was a lead blanket that weighed on the society of the 1970s, an official society that denied the sexuality of teenagers". ¹⁸⁵

In addition to the testimony of the priest from the south of France who had denounced cases of "prostitution of minors at the Villa Majorelle, owned by Yves Saint Laurent and Pierre Bergé, where Jack Lang was regularly invited"¹⁸⁶ is added a note from the notebooks of Yves Bertrand, the former head of the General Intelligence: "Lang at the Mamounia in Nov. [2001] got into little boys". ¹⁸⁷ On September 2, 1996, Yves Bertrand had also written a note (which went unheeded) warning the Minister of the Interior of the "Upcoming media revival of a paedophilia case in which Jack and Monique Lang would be cited"¹⁸⁸ : "Following the suicide, in 1988, of a 15-year-old resident of the International Dance Centre in Cannes, a paedophilia case broke out involving several officials of the Centre, including Rosella Hightower and her partner, a man named Rabier, a paedophile painter. [...] Warrant Officer Candela, in charge of the investigation, is said to have confided in private, at the time of the facts, that the judicial wiretaps brought out the names of Jack and Monique Lang, the latter making appointments for her husband with residents of the Centre. The gendarmerie soldier is said to have even

mentioned scabrous details about the Minister of Culture's inclinations. In one of the wiretaps, Monique asked for a glass table to be set up so that her husband could visualize his wife's lovemaking with a young teenager. However, the wiretaps were not included in the proceedings. But it is said that the recording cassettes should in principle be registered at the registry of Grasse. However, it seems plausible that the instigators of the "burial" of the affair will have taken care to remove any "memory" likely to compromise them, unless they question Warrant Officer Candela."

As early as the 1980s, when he was François Mitterrand's Minister of Culture, Jack Lang's name appeared in a pedophilia scandal, the case of Coral, a center for children in difficulty where children were raped and where an 11-year-old disabled boy was found dead, his head immersed in a bucket of bleach, sodomized, the cervical vertebrae broken.¹⁸⁹ Among the personalities whose names appeared in this case was the juvenile judge Jean-Pierre Roseczveig, id_00001 at the time director of the cabinet of the socialist minister of the family, now a supporter of Emmanuel Macron, a member of the National Council for Child Protection, integrated in this capacity, in 2019, into the Independent Commission on Sexual Abuse in the Church. If the Coral affair was hushed up, one of the people in charge of the police investigation, Patrick Riou¹⁹¹ explained before the judges that he distinguished "four types of adults who frequented the Coral at the time: individuals above all suspicion devoting themselves with immense generosity to the difficult task that is theirs; those questioned for their pedophilia by children and adults and acknowledging it more or less openly; those, accused by children, "who could not have been unaware of what was happening": and those, finally, proclaimed pedophiles who came to spend the weekends there."¹⁹² Years later, during the search of a box belonging to Commander Christian Prouteau, founder of the Security Group of the Presidency of the Republic (GSPR) under François Mitterrand, a Coral ballets bleus file was discovered, including documents in which "the names of several political figures appear as well as photocopies of very compromising photographs".¹⁹³ In the aftermath, Christian Prouteau's right-hand man, Captain Paul Barril, explained: "I remember that we were alerted to stop the investigation into the "Coral" paedophile network, because of the personalities involved.¹⁹⁴

In recent years, a mysterious donation of \$57,897 made in 2018 by Jeffrey Epstein to the Association for the Promotion of National Cultural Policy in the 1980s and 1990s of the 20th Century, an association domiciled and managed by Jack Lang's close entourage, has come to light.¹⁹⁵ The relationship between Jeffrey Epstein and Jack Lang was already well known and seems to be very old. For example, Caroline Lang appears in the first part of The Black Book, which includes the contacts of Ghislaine Maxwell, Jack Lang's youngest daughter, Caroline Lang, who began her career in Robert Maxwell's orbit at Maxwell Communication Corporation, then at Maxwell Macmillan Publishing before joining Warner. Thus, Jeffrey Epstein's Parisian intendant id_00001 had evoked, as early as the summer of 2019, the visits, at 22, avenue Foch, of "ministers in office today

[Editor's note: therefore under Emmanuel Macron] or having belonged to past governments". Among them is Jack Lang [...] who invited Jeffrey Epstein in March 2019 to the celebrations of the thirtieth anniversary of the Louvre pyramid. The two men met several years ago at a dinner organized in honor of Woody Allen at the Parisian home of the Princess of Bourbon Two Sicilies. "Epstein was a charming, courteous and pleasant person," says Jack Lang, who evokes a "dating relationship". "I only went to his house once on Avenue Foch for lunch. It's true that he was often accompanied by a few pretty women, but they were obviously not minors," says the former minister. ¹⁹⁷

THE AUTHORS OF THE "OFFICIAL LEGEND"

Trained by covering the lifestyle of Dominique Strauss-Kahn

14 May 2011, New York, 4.40 p.m. Dominique Strauss-Kahn, Managing Director of the IMF, is arrested at New York's JFK airport. This eminent socialist, who polls show as the big winner of the upcoming French presidential election, is accused of having, a few hours earlier, sexually assaulted a chambermaid, Nafissatou Diallo, in suite 2806 of the Sofitel hotel in New York. If Dominique Strauss-Kahn's addiction to sex and insistent, to say the least, approach to women were known to all, the "tenors" of the Socialist Party feign astonishment on television sets. In this month of May 2011, everyone repeats the same element of language in the form of denial: "I know Dominique, it doesn't look like him"...

This is an element of language concocted by a team of crisis communicators from the Euro RSCG agency who, for years, have been struggling to organise and protect the lifestyle of the libidinous Managing Director of the IMF. Their names: Anne Hommel, Stéphane Fouks, Ramzi Khiroun but also Gilles Finchelstein and Ismaël Emelien. This time, the political career of their champion is well and truly over. Part of this team will be assigned to the construction of the "official legend" of the Macron couple.

And this was the case in 2012 and Emmanuel Macron's arrival at the Élysée Palace with François Hollande: "Gilles Finchelstein will work with the managing director of the IMF to prepare, step by step, his presidential candidacy. He remembered the name of the kid [Editor's note: Emmanuel Macron] [...] A few years later, it was Macron who listened to the analyses of the intellectual, who had become one of the secret hosts of his brainstorming dinners. Appointed deputy secretary general of the Élysée Palace, he frequently received the duo Gilles Finchelstein and Ismaël Emelien, reconstituted at Euro RSCG, which became Havas. "We were his trusted brainstormers," recalls the former, who denies being "his advisor" [...]. "We were his eyes and ears," says the second. [...] All are kept silent after leaving the premises. Often, it is Gilles Finchelstein who introduces the discussion." ¹⁹⁸ "Brigitte" is both the subject and the cornerstone of the discussions: "Every Sunday evening, secret meetings are organized by the couple in a room in the east wing of the Élysée Palace. [...] "How do I exist?" That is basically the question. On the table: his popularity, his media strategy and his relationship with the

press, his relations with the bosses. His wife "Brigitte" is almost always present. The French teacher is not there to furnish. It gives its opinion, conducts the meeting, and distributes the speaking turns."¹⁹⁹

In fact, the elements of language of the first false version of the meeting (served between June 2012 and April 2016), of the "almost twenty years apart" of this relationship that had been formed when she was "36 years old, he was 17" and of a "troubled" teacher, "subjugated" by a "brilliant" student, bore the stamp of Gilles Finchelstein, id_0000 recognizable by three anecdotes told by "Brigitte" and widely echoed in the press: "To the curious who call out to her, she is content to slip, in a tone of secrecy, the same three anecdotes that sum up her romance with "Emmanuel": her second daughter who, the first, at the Lycée La Providence in Amiens, tells her of a "madman who knows everything about everything"; the departure to Paris of the young prodigy who swears to return to marry her; her certainty, finally, from the moment they met, that she would live her whole life with him."²⁰¹

And when Emmanuel Macron was appointed Minister of the Economy, Ismaël Emelien, Gilles Finchelstein's right-hand man, joined his cabinet. Emmanuel Macron even presented him as his "closest collaborator" when, in November 2015, the communications team received the support of Joel Benenson, an influential American spin doctor who had been crowned with his successes with Barack Obama during the presidential elections of 2008 and 2012.²⁰² Joel Benenson's specialty: his opinion polls that have made it possible to sell the couple formed by Barack and Michelle Obama to the Americans.

But the internal polls commissioned on the "Brigitte" case did not give the expected results: "At the beginning of 2016, the wife of the future president had gone so far as to canvass several profiles of communicators, and meet some of them, to replace Ismaël Emelien" reports Marianne²⁰³: A few months later, in the autumn of 2016, this time it was the young adviser who, on the basis of qualitative opinion polls, advised his boss to put less emphasis on his wife. "She was considered too 'show off', borderline too 'bling-bling' for Macron," says an insider. However, candidate Macron will never decide against his wife. [...] On the evening of the first round, when the campaign team met at the brasserie La Rotonde – an idea of "Brigitte" at the origin – Emelien was unable to access the floor where the future president was dining. There is no question for Brigitte Macron to bring up the man who tried to oust her at the beginning of the campaign... »

It must be said that when the media coverage of the couple was not yet well established, on the rare occasions when the word was not meticulously filtered, "Brigitte", far from the elegant and refined woman of letters officially presented, sent back a completely different image, heavily chaining together innuendos that were gritty to say the least: "Montaigne said: one must always file one's brains to those of others, This is very

important for progress. So we file abundantly id_0000." In a sequence that looks like Michel Serrault in *La Cage aux folles*, we see "Brigitte" giggling with "Emmanuel" at the jokes of the homosexual writer Philippe Besson about the anatomy of "Makao", their Congolese bodyguard²⁰⁵ ...

Later, it would be established that the language on the theme of a "handsome" Emmanuel Macron and a "Brigitte with her husband's charm, the embodiment of French glamour" were entirely bogus: "Several of his advisers [...] highlight these opinion polls in which the French women questioned explain that the almost forty-year-old [...] does not thrill them. Electorally dangerous. Jacques Chirac and Nicolas Sarkozy were perceived in their time by some women voters as sex symbols. At the end of 2016, an excerpt from a qualitative study by the Ipsos institute on Macron's presidential image brought grist to the mill of the detractors of the future first lady. "The covers of *Paris Match* and the promotion of Brigitte Macron do not generate virulent reactions, but the agreement is made quite quickly on a greater media discretion regarding her private life, and in particular the visibility of her family," it is written, in strong diplomatic language. Exit Brigitte? ». ²⁰⁶

Referring to the execrable relationship between "Brigitte" and Ismaël Emelien's team, journalists Nathalie Schuck and Ava Djamshidi write that they "dream that she will die. For them, this grieving widower, it would be great. They are in love with him. At night, they dream of making it disappear. ». ²⁰⁷ Ismaël Emelien will officially leave the Élysée in the spring of 2019, under the pretext of the publication of an essay on "progressivism". A real blunder despite a significant media uproar. But the real reason for his removal from the system was obviously his disagreement with "Brigitte" and the revelations by *Le Monde* of his hearing on January 16, 2019 by the General Inspectorate of the National Police (IGPN), the "police of police", during which he had sheepishly admitted to having coordinated "trolling" operations and the dissemination of fake news on Twitter during the fall of Alexandre Benalla, the bodyguard and handyman of the Macrons...

When communication gets out of hand

If he had sought to oust "Brigitte", Ismaël Emelien was nevertheless at the helm during the disastrous media sequence of the summer of 2018. A great unveiling that was one of the unspoken causes of the popular revolt of the Yellow Vests.

The changeover occurred on June 21, 2018. For the Fête de la Musique, the presidential couple is organizing a public party in the courtyard of the Élysée Palace. The star guests: a troupe of African transvestites who dance on the steps where a DJ in a T-shirt with a "Son of an immigrant, black and" sits. The whole of France is stunned by the spectacle of the presidential couple shaking to the sound of this gay rap: "tonight, let's burn down this house, let's burn it down completely", "don't sit down, bitch, please", "dance, fuck... from your mother, dance", "you're venerated because I had my b. sucked and licked my ass...", etc. "When I saw transgender people on the porch, I thought of Yvonne De Gaulle and Bernadette Chirac. Sixty years ago, Mrs. De Gaulle banned divorcees from the Élysée Palace, and a queer DJ with her transgender dancers is brought in... confided, appalled, an advisor to the Presidency of the Republic²⁰⁸ ...

As a souvenir of this evening, this photo, reproduced here on the front page of the Catholic daily Présent, ²⁰⁹ was published on Instagram by the cabinet of "Brigitte" then composed of Pierre-Olivier Costa²¹⁰ and Tristan Bromet. Their nickname at the Élysée: "the girls"... The Fête de la Musique was followed, at the end of September, by Emmanuel Macron's solo tour of the Caribbean – planned and organized by Ismaël Emelien – with, at the end of the day, the catastrophic image of a President of the Republic giving in to his impulses, groping bare-chested West Indian robbers in front of a stunned France...

Between the exhibition of transgender people at the Élysée Palace in June and the outfit at the West Indian robberies in September, Emmanuel Macron, who has never tried to hide his physical attraction to footballers Paul Pogba and Kylian Mbappé during the various editions of the Football World Cup, had made a "trip" to Lagos where this great Afrobeat lover had treated himself to a getaway to the New Afrika Shrine, a hot nightclub in the Nigerian capital where he had taken up residence during his internship at the ENA...

In November 2019, when Internet users suspected Emmanuel Macron of having received Marina Abramovic at the Élysée Palace, the "checknews", i.e. the anti-fake news section of the Libération website id_00001, saw fit to rectify it by specifying that it was not Marina Abramovic "but the artist Rouge Mary, defining herself as non-binary, trigender and why not more"...

12

"MIMI", "BRIGITTE" AND THE LEGEND OF THE CENTURIES

On the cover of a "Men's Special"

When it was necessary to control the image of "Brigitte" while saturating the public space with photos of the character, the future presidential couple called on the services of Michèle Marchand, who enjoys, in Paris and Monaco, the status of "high priestess of the celebrity press". Launched by Régine, the woman nicknamed "Mimi" is a former nightclub owner with privileged contacts in the police. It is with a shady address book that she has thus recycled, at the age of fifty, in the celebrity press by building a system of locks, leaking information about some, while managing and protecting the image of others, in particular by means of staged "paparazzades" or retouched photos. "Mimi" enjoying almost exclusivity on the image of "Brigitte", their relationship made up of ups and downs can be evaluated over time by the content of magazine covers, for better (on the left, "Brigitte Macron, she conquered the hearts of Americans"²¹²), as well as for worse (on the right "Brigitte" on the cover of a "Special Men"²¹³)...



In addition to this modus operandi, which is very close to blackmail, there are processes that range from the bogus subject – a fictitious interview with Trevor Rees-Jones after the disappearance of Lady Diana – to the use of his connections to produce falsified documents, such as a fake Interpol file provided to journalists in order to sink the reputation of the businessman Omar Harfouch²¹⁴ ...

At the head of Bestimage, her photography agency, "Mimi" will control the image of "Brigitte" from the spring of 2016. It was Xavier Niel, the boss of Iliad, who acted as an intermediary between the Macrons and Michèle Marchand,²¹⁵ A key figure in the Macrons' entourage, the telecoms tycoon (and incidentally Bernard Arnault's son-in-law) knew "Mimi" in the early 2000s. The two met through the lawyer they share, Caroline Toby, during their respective stays in prison; in Fresnes for "Mimi"²¹⁶ and in the Ministry of Health for Xavier Niel (pre-trial detention for "aggravated pimping" and "concealment of misuse of company assets"²¹⁷).

Much has been written about Xavier Niel, id_0000 the father of the Freebox and the €2 mobile plan, who is now a full-fledged member of the global hyper-class, connected to all the oils of Silicon Valley and propelled by Henry Kravis to the board of directors of the powerful American investment fund KKR. But, among the grey areas, the role of its storage service, DL Free, in hosting child abuse content is still too little known, Free having even been presented by the Canadian Centre for Child Protection's Project Arachnid as "the largest source of child sexual abuse images"²¹⁹ ...

In June 2024, it was again Xavier Niel who came to the aid of "Mimi", putting in the pot to save Bestimage, his photo agency.

Still in this reciprocal relationship of protection (she is both the "protected" and the "protector"), Michèle Marchand is inseparable from another billionaire, Marc Ladreit de Lacharrière.²²⁰ "Mimi's" company is domiciled at 252, rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré, the address of the Salle Pleyel, owned by Fimalac, the holding company of Marc Ladreit de Lacharrière. And as the world is small, Marc Ladreit de Lacharrière never misses an opportunity to show off with "Brigitte". Thus, in November 2022, at the premiere of the musical Starmania, which he produced, Thomas Jolly was recruited, in the presence of "Brigitte",²²¹ to stage the LGBT opening ceremony of the Paris 2024 Olympics, with, as a highlight, a blasphemous representation of The Last Supper played by drag queens...

The Lacharrières' secret

The central role and the disproportionate importance occupied by Michèle Marchand with the Macrons reached its climax in the spring of 2018 when this photo of "Mimi", standing with a smile on her lips, was published in the mainstream id_0000 press behind the presidential desk...

But a few months later, the atmosphere had cooled down somewhat. And the Macrons were now trying to establish a distance from Michèle Marchand. It must be said that a biography had just revealed, among other things, that their "Mimi" had blocked in 2015 the media coverage of the sentencing of the eldest son of Marc Ladreit de Lacharrière to thirty months in prison with a suspended sentence for distributing pornographic images of very young children on the Internet ²²³ : "In October 2018, the publication of Mimi, the investigation into her sulphurous past [...], has finally convinced the Élysée to establish a distance from their 'protector'", reports Le Nouvel Obs ²²⁴ : No more Thursday meetings in the Madame wing. Goodbye to Mimi's dream of selling Bestimage and getting hired by the Élysée. However, the link of dependency is not broken.

At least that's what Mimi suggests to journalists Gérard Davet and Fabrice Lhomme. ²²⁵ In March 2019, Emmanuel Macron begged her to retrieve the photos [of the Minister of the Interior] Christophe Castaner caught in gallant company in a nightclub in the midst of the "Yellow Vests" crisis. Mimi doesn't move. "I'll shut my mouth and that's it," she said to make the president think. A few weeks later, a stink ball bursts in Closer: Brigitte has been spotted at the entrance of the American Hospital in Paris. She would have undergone cosmetic surgery under general anesthesia. Furious, the first lady had the magazine condemned for the first time. What is Mimi playing? »

The day "Mimi" threw "Brigitte"

This conviction of Closer by "Brigitte" for invasion of privacy intrigued me. Especially since a year earlier, L'Express²²⁶ had not been bothered for having ironically commented on the passage of "Brigitte" under the knife of Dr. Sydney Ohana... What precise information contained in the Closer article, ²²⁷, certainly treacherous but totally innocuous for the average reader, could have destabilized "Brigitte"? The answer will be found in a key indication concerning the surgeon. Although his name is not given, Closer mentions a place, the American Hospital of Paris, and specifies that he is an "eminent and media-savvy cosmetic surgeon who does not hesitate to quote Victor Hugo, 'the flesh of the woman, the ideal clay'. Enough to touch the former French teacher"...

However, Paris Match id_0000, in its "Operation Rejuvenation" report published in the wake of the 2017 presidential election, asked a plastic surgeon at the American Hospital of Paris about the artistic dimension of his work, to which the latter replied with a verse by Victor Hugo: "Woman's flesh, ideal clay". His name: Patrick Bui.

Why, although written in sympathetic ink, was the unveiling of Patrick Bui's identity by Closer so embarrassing? Because Patrick Bui has acquired a worldwide reputation for 25 years in "facial morphology", "volumetric modifications" through his specialty: "the feminization of the facial skeleton in the context of transsexualism". Patrick Bui's skills are internationally recognized and recommended for perfecting "male-to-female sex reassignment surgery" operations.

It is in this capacity that he participated, for example, in the "special transgender report" of Team Surgery magazine ²²⁹ to address his specialty: "feminizing the face". Why had "Brigitte" called on the services of the world specialist in "the feminization of the facial skeleton in the context of transsexualism"?

"Woman's flesh, ideal clay": with this line from The Legend of the Centuries quoted like a stink ball, "Mimi" had, in the middle of the summer of 2019, thrown "Brigitte"... Operated on by Patrick Bui in the summer of 2019, "Brigitte" will present him, on October 10, 2023 at the Élysée Palace, with the highest distinction of the French Republic, the Legion of Honor.

PART III

THE PRESIDENTIAL COUPLE'S INACCESSIBLE PAST

"The intimate, what I am at its deepest, is dissociated from my public activities. This was already true in my childhood. »

Emmanuel Macron, Vanity Fair, February 2017.

"Another thing that needs to be brought up, non-systemic, accidental, that I don't like to talk about but that we need to talk about: another reason for Macron's preference for disorder and violence is undoubtedly a personality problem, a serious psychological problem. His relationship to reality is not clear. He is accused of despising ordinary people. I suspect he hates normal people. His relationship with his childhood is not clear. Sometimes it makes me think of those excited children who are looking for the limit, who expect an adult to stop them. What would be good would be for the French people to become adults and arrest the child Macron. [...] The situation is extremely dangerous because we may have a president out of control in a socio-political system that has become pathological. »

Emmanuel Todd, Marianne, April 6, 2023.

"I needed photos of Brigitte Macron when she was young, children who were young... which show us an itinerary and take us out of those stamped by the Bestimage agency. What doesn't come out is everything about his previous life. It's a total blackout. »

Virginie Linhart about her documentary Brigitte Macron, a French novel, Le Nouvel Obs, June 7, 2018.

"It's like being in an episode of Black Mirror where the President's offices have found a way to penetrate the brains of his old acquaintances to erase everything."

Sylvie Bommel on her investigation into Brigitte Macron's first marriage in He Had Just Turned 17,

JCLattès, 2019.

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MACRON BEFORE BRIGITTE

"The only one in the class we knew nothing about"

Emmanuel Macron remains a mystery to those who went to school with him. His former classmates described him as "the only one we knew nothing about, neither where he spent his holidays, nor what his parents' profession was". A "loner", "not very socialised", "not federating in his wake".²³¹ Later, at Henri-IV, he "remained in the background. Elusive. "He cultivated a part of mystery, a parallel life of which we knew nothing." [...] No one knew of any close friend among his forty-eight fellow students. [...] "He had a very striking chameleon side."²³²

Emmanuel Macron's early youth, that is to say his life before he met "Brigitte", is a black hole. The journalists who have tried to cover the subject have all fallen back on the cross-portrait,²³³ for lack of equipment (testimonies, photographs, etc.). The information gathered can be summed up in a few lines. Born on December 21, 1977 in Amiens (Somme), Emmanuel Macron spent his childhood on rue Gaulthier-de-Rumilly in Henriville, the most upscale district of Amiens, in a house bought in 1982 by his parents, Jean-Michel Macron, a neuropsychiatrist at the Amiens University Hospital from a Picardy family, and Françoise Noguès, a pediatrician by training who became a medical advisor to the Social Security, whose family is originally from Bagnères-de-Bigorre (Hautes-Pyrénées). The couple had two more children, Laurent (1979) and Estelle (1982), both doctors, and divorced in 2010. Emmanuel Macron has a half-brother, Gabriel (2005) from his father's second marriage to Hélène Joly, a psychiatrist at the Somme Medico-Educational Institute. Emmanuel Macron speaks very little of this family, except to describe it sometimes as a "Mendesist tradition", id_00001 sometimes as a place where "there were many prejudices to fight".²³⁵

Journalist Sylvie Bommel summed up the impression that emerges from Emmanuel Macron's mention of his family: "In Revolution, Emmanuel devotes five pages to his maternal grandmother. Against barely one to his parents. And two lines to his brother, Laurent and his sister, Estelle. [...] Nor is there any mention of his half-brother Gabriel, born in 2005, of his father's second marriage, and even less of the latter's partner, Hélène [...]. On the other hand, he takes care to mention the first names of Brigitte's three children and their spouses as well as those of her seven grandchildren (she has since had an eighth). On the day of the inauguration, moreover, we will only see them, the

Auzières, on the red carpet that leads to the steps of the Élysée Palace. Tiphaine and Laurence, blonde, slim and elegant [...] and their brother Sébastien, all accompanied by their spouses and children [...]. The distance between Emmanuel and his family is a two-way street: one day in 2014, a colleague of his brother Laurent in the hospital asked him if the Macron who works with François Hollande at the Élysée Palace was a member of his family. The younger one replies: "No, he's a vague cousin. Everyone is breaking my feet with this guy!" ». ²³⁶ "As for the sister, Estelle, we have hardly ever seen her," says Nicole, a first cousin of Françoise Noguès. ²³⁷



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No photos of Emmanuel Macron as a child with his parents

At first glance, the real mystery remains the virtual absence of photos of Emmanuel Macron during his childhood. A childhood that takes place in the 1980s and 1990s, a time of massive democratization of photography and family film, the golden age of the Polaroid, the camcorder, endless slide sessions and voluminous photo albums. Sylvie Bommel perfectly expresses the astonishment aroused by the examination of the "Macron file". With the flagrant contradiction between a communication plan based on intimacy and a lack of photographs which, logically, could and should have made the "Macron product" touching: "I had so much trouble finding Emmanuel's friends. [...] "He never talked about his family" [...]. It is hard to find photos of his young years. When he became an adult for good and embarked on the presidential campaign, several political analysts noticed that his communication was inspired by Obama's. If this is the case, he neglected the early childhood part. Anyone interested in the former president of the United States of America can be moved by baby Barack in a romper, the little one handling his first baseball bat, the kid with two holes instead of baby teeth, in short to see him grow up. The photo album of our President begins the year of his tenth birthday. The picture is taken in the choir of the chapel of La Providence, Emmanuel reading a passage from the Bible. Around his neck, a medal shines, he wears it for the first time, this day is the day of his baptism. [...] Françoise and Jean-Michel have a distant relationship with things of religion. Of course, they got married in church for the pleasure of decorum and their families, but there was no question of having the baby baptized."²³⁹



From the 150th anniversary album of the Association of Former Students of La Providence, these three photographs, presented everywhere as the first known of Emmanuel Macron, show him, from left to right, during his baptism, on the trombinoscope of his 5th grade class and during a lesson. Where are the traditional photos of toddlers in short pants? And those on the tricycle, surrounded by his parents? For the time being, after 13 years of media coverage of the character, there is no known photo of Emmanuel Macron with his family during his childhood.

If we looked carefully, we found three other photographs of Emmanuel Macron in the 1980s (still without his family). Published only once when he came to power in issue 3547 of Paris Match, id_0000 these photographs were not republished on the Internet as is customary. Inexplicably, they were not incorporated into the authorized biographies produced later.



It is in the same issue of Paris Match that we find the oldest known photo of Emmanuel Macron with his family. Undated, it seems to have been taken during his time at the ENA, when he had already left home for about ten years...



To justify this vacuum, Jean-Michel Macron and Françoise Noguès were called upon in 2016 to provide an explanation: Emmanuel Macron was a "replacement child", i.e. a prisoner of a conception that occurred in the wake of a stillborn sister. Purely psychological, this explanation by the "disappearance of this nameless little girl, this little girl that Emmanuel had the mission to make people forget"²⁴¹ will serve as an answer to all the questions raised by the first desperately empty years of Emmanuel Macron's official biography.

"Brigitte", a bulwark between journalists and the Macron family

Hervé Algalarndo is the journalist who has gone the furthest in his attempt to tell the story of Emmanuel Macron's youth in Deux Jeunesse françaises. An investigation that aimed to cross the destinies of Emmanuel Macron and Édouard Louis, a homosexual writer from the Picardy proletariat who defines himself as follows: "I realize that, as a gay child, I am a born actor"²⁴² ... On Macron's side, Algalarndo came up short at every stage, even acknowledging, halfway through, that his angle was perhaps not the right one and that what characterized Macron was indeed "this repugnance for the provinces". Here is a brief overview of the ordeal of Hervé Algalarndo, the only journalist to have investigated Emmanuel Macron's childhood exclusively.

— His Picardy roots. "Authie, the cradle of the Macron family. [...] Not a single Macron has lived in Authie for decades, but "there are plenty of them in the cemetery", the current mayor, Honoré Froideval, told me amusingly. [...] Before entering politics in 2012, Emmanuel Macron thought several times about running in municipal or legislative elections. Never in Picardy, almost always in the Pas-de-Calais. Hence this pithy judgement by Gilles de Robien [former centrist mayor of Amiens and former minister under Jacques Chirac], who is not a priori unfavourable to the President of the Republic since he is close to the Trogneux family: "Macron is not an Amiens man, he is a Touquettois!" [...] Macron as president has done worse. He skipped the commemoration of the centenary of the Battle of Amiens, on August 8, 2018. Macron the Amiens conspicuous by his absence while Theresa May, then Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, and Prince William, one of Queen Elizabeth's grandsons, were present, the English having been in large numbers on the side of the French in this battle of the 14-18 war which marked the beginning of the victorious Allied offensive. [...] Emmanuel Macron did not attend the celebration while his family's birthplace, Authie, was on the front line during another famous battle, the Battle of the Somme, the village castle housed a field hospital. While he knows full well, as he has mentioned in several speeches, that Picardy still bears the scars of the wars against Germany. Beyond the twentieth century. Dury, the town near Amiens where his godfather, Jean-Michel Noguès, lived, has erected a stele in memory of the battle it fought on 27 November 1870. »

— His Pyrenean roots. "During a visit to Andorra, he introduced himself as a neighbour, as 'a child of the Pyrenees'. [...] Emmanuel Macron, on the other hand, shows little interest in the culture and traditions of Bigourd. This was expressed in a caricatural way in Corsica, during a dialogue with a nationalist elected official, in February 2018, a dialogue noted by a journalist from L'Express, Michel Feltin-Palais. "I had great-grandparents who were from Bigourd, they only spoke the Pyrenees," the president told Xavier Luciani. Their only goal in life was for my grandmother to go to the school of the

Republic to learn French. Think about it." In this case, Macron has shown an astonishing lack of culture. Several so-called regional languages are spoken in the Pyrenees, from Basque in the west to Catalan in the east. In Bigorre, Bigourdan, a variant of Occitan, is spoken. The Pyrenean does not exist. »

— A family that cannot be found. "It's even more closed than I imagined. Only his teachers and his few friends from Providence are talkative, and they have often already spoken to other journalists or biographers. [...] The Amiens family remains shut-down. [...] Jean-Michel Macron did not respond to any follow-up email. I was not even able to access Lucette, the widow of Jean-Michel Noguès, Emmanuel's uncle and godfather. To reach his pavilion in Dury, you have to take a long alley. As I set foot on the cement deck, the door opens. A young woman appears, probably one of his two daughters. No sooner have I introduced myself than she cuts me off: "We are not receiving anyone." Before adding, with a smile, "on our side, you won't get anything", and closing the door. The other maternal aunt, Marie-Christine Noguès, was just as expeditious. I came unexpectedly to his ophthalmologist's office in the Vallée des Singes, south of Amiens. "Oh! I have to ask if I can talk to you," she whispers when I approach her between two patients. When I call back – without many illusions – to find out the result of her consultation, her secretary curtly tells me that her boss no longer wants to "be bothered". [...] Françoise Noguès shows no desire to meet me. Having found her mobile number, I sent her several texts to which she did not respond. [...] It is then that I think I have "the" good idea, to contact Brigitte. [...] She is the one who manages relations with the Macron family. An elected official from Bigourdan told me of his surprise, during a visit by the president to Bagnères. Out of kindness, he asked her about his sister, Estelle, who lives nearby. Emmanuel Macron turned to Brigitte to know what to answer"...

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"MANETTE"

Goddess of her enchanted world

The only member of his family highlighted in Emmanuel Macron's childhood is his maternal grandmother, Germaine Noguès, born Arribet, on October 5, 1916 in Tarbes (Hautes-Pyrénées) and died on April 13, 2013 in Amiens (Somme). It is with the woman he nicknames "Manette" that Emmanuel Macron would have spent most of his childhood. Journalist Anne Fulda briefly mentioned the possibility that Emmanuel Macron had "almost been adopted by his grandmother", "goddess of his enchanted world", "queen of his childhood and even of his adult life".²⁴³

Settled a few streets from his parents' home, she is said to have introduced him to reading, acting as a tutor and ensuring his excellent academic results. It is also at home that Emmanuel Macron says that he "spent all [his] summer and winter holidays in Bagnères-de-Bigorre in the family home. I learned to walk, fish, play rugby with my grandparents."²⁴⁴

A teacher, first working in Nevers (Nièvre), then in Poix-de-Picardie, "Manette" had finished her career in Amiens as director of the Sagebien college south of Henriville, the Amiens district of the Macrons and Trogneux. The character of "Manette" essentially explains Emmanuel Macron's absence of photos and childhood memories: "So I spent my childhood in books, a little out of the world. It was a motionless life." Although he has never officially lived with her, Emmanuel Macron sows doubt: "I remember those early mornings when I went to join her in her room and when she told her war anecdotes, her friendships. As a child, I would pick up the thread of the interrupted discussion every day and I would travel through his life as one would take up a novel. And the smell of the coffee she would sometimes prepare in the middle of the night. And the door of my room ajar at seven o'clock in the morning when I had not yet come to join her, exclaiming with feigned concern: "Are you still sleeping?" ».²⁴⁵ "According to several witnesses, Manette lived her retirement cloistered at home, surrounded by books. She almost never goes out, the rooms are plunged into darkness. [...] In Bagnères-de-Bigorre too, the shutters often remained closed, we never saw her outside."²⁴⁶

When he worked with François Hollande, the story of "Manette" was used to anchor Emmanuel Macron in the French left. It was then the story of a "grandmother whose

career is like a perfect image of Épinal in order to illustrate the republican rise of a daughter of the people".²⁴⁷ But as I dug deeper, I realized that "Manette" didn't really relate to the left. Under her dual married and maiden name, Germaine Noguès-Arribet had co-authored, for Hatier editions, several textbooks for complementary courses²⁴⁸ – the current college – including a Geography of the Metropolitan France and the French Union (class of 3e), placed under the direction of the geographer Henri Boucau, inspector general of public instruction under Vichy. "Manette" wrote: "When they are few in number, foreigners assimilate quite quickly. But when they are very numerous, they retain their language and nationality and they form veritable foreign islands in the country: there are Polish villages in the north, and Italian villages in the Gers. »

After having been used to give Emmanuel a certificate of socialism, the story of "Manette" will make it possible to reverse the roles in the episode of François Hollande's betrayal. Indeed, we pinch ourselves when reading the account of the episode of the death of "Manette" by Nathalie Schuck and Ava Djamshidi: "A tragedy will break the friendship between François Hollande and his young advisor. On April 13, 2013, at the age of 96, Emmanuel Macron's beloved grandmother died in his arms. He went to his bedside in Amiens. [...] Devastated by his death, the young man informed the Élysée Palace that he would be absent for a few days to take part in the funeral. The following Monday, he was back for a morning meeting chaired by François Hollande. The head of state opens the door, calls out to his advisor, who is sitting at a table among others. "Ah," he tells her. You're here." Implicit in this is the reproach of a prolonged absence. Emmanuel Macron remains banned. François Hollande continues: "Oh yes, it's true, you had a family history." Clumsy words that burn the heart of this grieving man. A "family story"? Is this the way to evoke the death of one of the most important figures in his life? Grief and anger overwhelmed him. The political adviser Aquilino Morelle, who had become friends with him, took him for a coffee. Macron is angry: "What he did to me there, I will never forgive him!" So empathetic, his wife is stunned by this lack of humanity [sic]. François Hollande's friends, who got wind of the episode, put things into perspective. "Losing a child is terrible. Her spouse is atrocious. A mother is very hard. But a grandmother over 80 years old is in the order of things. apologizes a Dutchman from the historic canal, rolling his eyes: "We weren't going to hold a ceremony at the Élysée Palace and fly the flags at half-mast! ». ²⁴⁹

The authors that "Manette" gave him to share...

In this relationship, which is akin to homeschooling (now violently opposed by the government), one may be surprised by the literature that "Manette" would have recommended to his grandson. According to journalists Candice Nedelec and Caroline Derrien, "as a teenager, the young Macron escaped by reading. [...] André Gide and Michel Tournier's *Le Roi des Aulnes* are on his bedside table. Authors that his beloved maternal grandmother [...] gave him to share."²⁵⁰ Authors and works that are essentially paedophiles that Emmanuel Macron fully assumes, describing André Gide as an "irreplaceable companion".²⁵¹ He even included one of his books (*Les Alimentations terrestres*) on his official portrait as President of the Republic. Only the journalist Hélène Devynck was publicly moved by this reference: "André Gide? To say what? [...] Clumsiness or error are inconceivable in the context of a staging intended to enter the history of the country. Inevitably, someone in the entourage of the presidency, if not the head of state himself, has read André Gide's autobiography, *If the Grain Doesn't Die*. In it, he tells of little Mohammed: "How beautiful he was! half-naked under his rags, black and slender as a demon." The writer admired "the slenderness of her childlike body, the gracefulness of her bare legs that protruded from the white bloomers". He says that he sodomizes the child to the point of exhaustion (that of the author-narrator, not that of little Mohammed). Two years later, he watches his friend Daniel sodomize in turn, in front of him, the man who has become a teenager. [...] What message did the young and dashing President of the French Republic convey through this photo displayed on the walls of school town halls? [...] What should we hear, understand? That pedophiles can be quiet? ²⁵².

As for the reference to Michel Tournier's *King of the Alders*,²⁵³ it is even more explicit since it is a classic of paedophile literature. For example, it speaks of the "buttocks of the children alive, quivering, always awake, sometimes stiff and hollowed, the next moment smiling and naively optimistic, expressive like faces." Based on the concept of "malignant inversion", this novel revisits the myth of the ogre through the character of Abel Tiffauges. We seem to recognize the descriptions by "Brigitte" of the young "Emmanuel" when "the category of children of surprising intellectual maturity – who seem to have read and understood everything from birth – is addressed, in contradiction with a physical retardation that gives an air of ingenuity to everything they say." Asked in 2021 about his favourite filmmaker, Emmanuel Macron gave the name of Pedro Almodóvar²⁵⁴, the Spanish director whose favourite themes are homosexuality, and, beyond that, paedophilia and transsexualism...

FRANÇOISE MACRON-NOGUÈS AND THE TRANSGENDER TRAIL

Faced with the wall that was Emmanuel Macron's childhood, we decided to go through everything with a fine-tooth comb.²⁵⁵ With this question in mind: why did the family refuse to respond to journalists' requests and why did they need the approval of "Brigitte"? It was a hearing at the National Assembly that caught our attention: that of Sylvaine Télesfort, president of the Association Maison Intersexualité et Hermaphrodisme Europe (AMIHE). Born in Beauvais in 1956 under the name of Sylvain Télesfort (which became Sylvaine by judgment of the Paris court on May 15, 2007), this individual incidentally revealed before the national representation that he had been administratively accompanied in his gender transition by "a chief doctor of the primary health insurance fund, Dr. Françoise Macron", i.e. Emmanuel Macron's mother.

It goes without saying that this connection never appeared in the documentation available on the issue, as Françoise Noguès-Macron was always presented simply as a medical advisor to the National Health Insurance Fund. Without further details. We now knew that Françoise Macron had administratively helped Sylvain to become Sylvaine. But had she accompanied other individuals to carry out this type of procedure? In 2009, *Le Monde*²⁵⁶ reported that "in a certificate dated 2003, the doctor who follows Sylvain Télesfort [...] stresses that "his case is out of the ordinary" [which implies familiarity with this type of case]: while transsexuals ask to join the other sex, Sylvain Télesfort is already in the middle of the ford".

This information will be confirmed in 2024 during an interview²⁵⁷ of "Alexandra"²⁵⁸, an "intersex" person, who, recounting her journey, explained that she had benefited from "exemptions, granted by the referent of the national council, Dr. Françoise Macron-Noguès – it must be said –, the mother of the current president who has done a tremendous job, who has followed all kinds of generations of people like me, granting subsidies so that we have access to the best specialists, so that we take our time, so that in everyday life we are not on the margins. If people were rejected by their families, she would find a small room, they would have a disability pension for the duration of the journey. They were doing training... In short, it was very, very well organized. I don't understand why people are spitting on this protocol." In a second interview,²⁵⁹ she specified that Françoise Noguès was dealing with one pathology in particular, primary congenital pseudo-hermaphroditism. It goes without saying that this specialty, which

Emmanuel Macron had undoubtedly been familiar with during his childhood, had never been published in the mainstream press in France.

But the fact remains that Françoise Noguès was indeed a well-known personality among individuals who had to deal with "transidentity", as was Patrick Bui, the surgeon who, in 2019, had operated on "Brigitte". In short, the names of Françoise Noguès and Patrick Bui had probably acted as a coded message that only insiders had received... And what was to be understood when Françoise Noguès, during one of her rare media appearances, had explained: "For me, Brigitte is not a daughter-in-law" id_0000?

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"BRIGITTE" BEFORE MACRON (I)

"A little girl, not very shy"

When "Brigitte" was introduced to the French, and the character's past had to be told, the mainstream press unanimously insisted on the fact that she had been a very beautiful woman, very attractive, "because she is pretty, sexy, the young Brigitte Trogneux"²⁶¹ : "From the age of 14 or 15, Brigitte lets go. She swaps her navy blue uniform of a schoolgirl at the austere Sacré-Coeur in Amiens, pleated skirt, sweater and tights, for the casual dress code, mini-shorts and mini-skirt. She can forget for a while her schooling, which is constrained by Catholic routine"²⁶² . "She likes to dance in the surprise parties of the time, she wears tight miniskirts and, between two whiskey-cokes and frenzied rocks, dares to flirt behind the curtains id_00002." An "inveterate party girl in an ultra-mini kilt, [who] dances until dawn to the rocks of shock to the notes of John Lee Hooker. [...] A rather sassy adolescence in contrast to the wise Emmanuel"²⁶⁴ . "The youngest of the Trogneux family has always struck people's minds with her contagious good humour, her taste for partying and her truthful, often funny speech [...]. A little girlish side, not very shy... which makes him, in his early sixties, tell of his weakness for "the raw masculinity" of a Clint Eastwood. [...] In Le Touquet, as in "La Pro" or later in Paris, in Saint-Louis-de-Gonzague – "Franklin" for those in the know – the future wife Macron is unanimous. At least among those who agree to say a little about it here id_00004."

"In those who agree to say a little more here." The admission of the author of this description reflects the weakness of the account, the few witnesses and, above all, the absence of photographic material. In fact, it was necessary to create a continuity between the character sold to the French and his past. And to make "Brigitte" desirable during her years in teaching to normalize her affair with Emmanuel Macron.

Under the pen of French journalists, "Brigitte" thus became an icon. Almost a fictional character. And his biography took on the appearance of a script for a remake of The Dead Poets Society, but with a kind of Claudia Schiffer in the main role, that of John Keating, the charismatic professor of literature.

By seducing "Brigitte", "little Macron" had simply satisfied the fantasy of all the boys who had been working through puberty and who, one day, had crossed paths with "Brigitte"... The press told the story of "young Renaud [who] has indeed become friends

with Sébastien and Laurence Auzière, but he is also very interested in their mother's conversation. " He must have been about twelve years old and he was captivated by her. You know, she's pretty" [...]. "His current goal was not to pour out knowledge, but to create something passionate, exciting and participatory. He is someone with whom you could discuss everything" [...]. "She knew a lot about us: people confided in her easily." [...] Because the teacher's charm undeniably acts on her audience. "On boys especially, I think!" [...] The elegance of someone who would only write with a chalk holder does not leave teenagers indifferent. "At the beginning of her career, she was already very flirtatious," continues her colleague. It was an effort that the students appreciated." One of them remembers it with emotion. "Several of us broke down! explains this former La Providence employee. The year I had it in French, I was very attentive, I must say!" There was a special exchange with the boys, a form of seduction, in all good honor [...]. There were good vibes in his class and many were charmed." A craze that her daughter Tiphaine herself testifies to. The lawyer admits to having been "jealous of all these students who wrote to her or called her at home". Some even came to dine at the Auzières' house, bouquet of flowers in hand. For Brigitte, teaching is not limited to the classroom. [...] It's this cool teacher who invites the students to have an aperitif [sic] on Friday nights, who is addressed on a first-name basis id_0000."

"All the high school students were in love with her"

We were still told the story of the "son of a neighbor [who] has venerated her since she asked him to address her on a first-name basis, a favor that no adult outside his family had yet granted him." He was a little in love with her, I think," says the mother whom I suspect of imagining her son at the Élysée Palace. [...] Brigitte's class can't believe that the French teacher is celebrating her entry into the forties today. She looks so young with her short skirts and casual manners. [...] To capture the attention of the most dissipated, the teacher has another, less academic asset: her legs, highlighted by very short skirts. Brigitte did not wait until she was first lady to pay great attention to her appearance. "She was nice to look at, not just listen to. Always well coiffed, made up and perfumed," recalls one student. The boys are seduced, the girls take her as a model id_0000." "Ah! Brigitte, she was really very nice," says a former literature colleague who has been walking around the school for thirty years, dodging however the mention of this dangerous affair with the young Macron. "All the high school students were in love with her," says Frédéric, from the same class as Emmanuel. "As a child, I was even jealous of all these students who wrote to her or called her at home" confides her youngest daughter Tiphaine ²⁶⁸ . "Another teacher goes further: 'Brigitte arrived at Providence with mini-suits, beautiful, pin-up.' A student said: "We were all in love with her." Summary of the forces involved. On the one hand, a teenager who is already physically adult, on the other, a teacher who is approaching his forties but who does not look his age"²⁶⁹ .

While reading these descriptions, I was trying to rinse my eye and was looking for the photos of this "beautiful pin-up" in a "mini-suit" that did not look her age. Unfortunately, there were no photos of "Brigitte" at the time. In January 2018, the official biography of "Brigitte", Brigitte Macron, was published. L'Affranchie. Signed by Maëlle Brun, id_00001 then head of the celebrity department at the weekly Closer, the book was translated and distributed all over the world. It was a synthesis of everything that had been told to the French during the two years before Emmanuel Macron came to power. But in the introduction, the author specified that this story was only a "well-honed storytelling". And, for the biographer that I am, several elements posed problems. As well as the fact that the witnesses questioned and cited in the acknowledgments were, for the most part, very late acquaintances of Brigitte Macron. The past was very succinctly evoked in a totally disembodied story. This lack of flesh was obvious when examining the traditional glossy photos that appear in this type of book. Contrary to custom, there were no photos of Brigitte Macron during her childhood, no photos of Brigitte Macron as a young mother. The album began with a photograph taken in a professional setting, at the Lycée La Providence, in 1993.

The photo was captioned: "Brigitte Auzière is 40 years old. Married, mother of three children, very popular at the high school where she teaches, she will soon have the

encounter that will turn her life upside down. As if his first 40 years had been erased...

Six months later, in June 2018, a biographical documentary entitled Brigitte Macron: a French novel was broadcast on France3.²⁷¹ Virginie Linhart, a director whose favorite themes were the Second World War, the Holocaust and May 68, put the official biography into images. To go back in time and retrace "Brigitte's" teaching career through her class photos, from her entry into teaching in September 1986²⁷² in Strasbourg, at the Lucie-Berger college (until 1991), then in Amiens, at La Providence (1991-2007)²⁷³ and finally in Paris, at Franklin (2007-2015).



Where had the "pin-up" in mini-suits gone that had been sold to the public? In Brigitte Macron, A French Novel, we find, for the first time, this cliché of "Brigitte", a disturbing individual in a cardigan in the woods (undated but which we guess from the time of the meeting) which definitively contradicts the attraction that the teacher could have exerted on male teenagers in the middle of puberty.

The "total blackout"

During her promotion, Virginie Linhart shared the difficulties and pressure encountered during the making of her documentary: "It's difficult to investigate Brigitte Macron. Much more than I imagined. On the substance. On the form. About everything. As soon as I started making contacts, I was "summoned" – that's the term – by Pierre-Olivier Costa [Brigitte's chief of staff] and by Tristan Bromet [Brigitte's chief of staff]. I was moved on to the question: What do I want to show? Who am I going to interview? I made a list of people I wanted to meet, I didn't get any of that. The interviewees, apart from his former students, all had the approval of the Élysée and were very careful about their words. The lead blanket is such. We reach a level of control, of verification – how can I put it? — quite breathtaking. [...] It's a 90-minute embodied portrait. To feed him, I needed photos of Brigitte Macron as a young girl, small children... which show us an itinerary and take us out of those stamped by the Bestimage agency. What doesn't come out is everything about his previous life. It's a total blackout id_0000."

She was nevertheless provided with a few childhood photos of Brigitte Trogneux, including one with a face already formed, therefore identifiable: the photograph of her first communion.

A photo of the family was also released shortly after the birth of Brigitte Trogneux.



On the left of the photo, a second brother appears incidentally who had never been mentioned until then and did not appear, at the time, on the genealogical databases. [275](#)

"The Republic's best-kept secret"

But the documentary does not present any photograph of Brigitte Trogneux between her first communion and her entry into teaching in 1986. No photos of her first marriage to André-Louis Auzière, no photos of her as a young mother with her children, Sébastien²⁷⁶ (1975), Laurence²⁷⁷ (1977) and Tiphaïne²⁷⁸ (1984). As in all the articles and reports devoted to "Brigitte", Tiphaïne Auzière is the only one of the family to have agreed to answer questions from Virginie Linhart who will tell the story of the shooting: "We did a very long interview, an interview of more than an hour and at the end, I said cut, and I saw her [she mimics a long sigh of relief]"²⁷⁹.

And still no photos of André-Louis Auzière, the documentary filmmaker having resorted to what are called "evocations", i.e. illustrative images that do not represent the individuals in question, especially when André-Louis Auzière or Brigitte Auzière's past as a young mother are evoked.²⁸⁰

At the same time as the release of the documentary, the only photo of André-Louis Auzière that could be found on the Internet at the time was debunked by the politician François Ruffin, also a former student of La Providence: it was in fact a literature teacher at the school: Monsieur Hugot.

That left this black hole (1963-1986), i.e. nearly 23 years without a photo, neither of Brigitte Trogneux, nor of her with her young children, nor of her husband André-Louis Auzière, whom Virginie Linhart did not hesitate to present as the "best kept secret of the Republic"²⁸¹ ...

"BRIGITTE" BEFORE MACRON (II)

"You knew each other well in Le Touquet"

As we have seen, the false descriptions of "Brigitte's" youth aimed to invent from scratch a coherence, a continuity with the character presented from 2015-2016 to the French; a creature worked with a scalpel, "branded" LVMH, never going out without her miniskirt and stilettos... But from the beginning, "Brigitte" had created a way out for herself, explaining that she had been a "suffering teenager"²⁸² : "I didn't enjoy adolescence and that's why I liked to spend part of my professional life among teenagers, there are so many cracks in them. [...] They are never where they are. I remember feeling that way id_00001." What crack did "Brigitte" try to camouflage by inventing a rebellious and sassy adolescence? A fictional adolescence, impossible to substantiate not only by her benevolent biographers, but also by those who were supposed to have known her...

Anne Méaux is a key figure in the Paris business and political elite. With Image 7, her communications company, she advises the biggest CEOs of the CAC 40. A particular sign, like the Trogneux,²⁸⁴ is that she is a regular at Le Touquet-Paris-Plage. She spent part of her childhood in the small seaside resort where her family has a second home. Later, she was a municipal councillor between 1977 and 1983 in the team of Léonce Deprez, a great friend of "Brigitte's" father id_00001, Jean Trogneux, who helped to launch a literary prize in Le Touquet, the Grand Prix de la Biographie politique. In addition, Anne Méaux is exactly from the same generation as Brigitte Trogneux (fifteen months apart). So inevitably, Anne Méaux must have known "Brigitte"...

On March 8, 2015, on the occasion of International Women's Day, Anne Méaux participated in a reception given by Emmanuel Macron at the Ministry of Economy and Finance: "Emmanuel Macron discreetly holds a guest by the arm. " Wait a minute, Anne, don't leave like that, Brigitte will come and kiss you. You knew each other well in Le Touquet...". [...] Surprised by Emmanuel Macron's apostrophe, she waits for a moment. And here is another blonde on stilts emerging from the minister's private apartments, Brigitte Macron: "Hello Anne, how are you, it's been a while! For all this time... [...] The booms in the garages, do you remember?" asks Brigitte. "And the Ascot Bar? And the Chatham? she wants to know. And the Beep-Beep, you also went to the Beep-Beep?" All the wealthy kids in the resort danced there. Half-heartedly, Anne nods: "Uh, yes, yes, of course..." ».²⁸⁶

Anne Meaux's hesitation stems from the fact that, as will be established in 2019,²⁸⁷ it was the first time in her life that she met "Brigitte", who was therefore bluffing about a supposed common past. The great reunion performed that day was therefore, once again, a matter of theatre.

In 2018, the journalist Sylvie Bommel will spend no less than "two days hanging out in bars, shops, casinos and other places of pleasure in Le Touquet"²⁸⁸ in search of people who knew "Brigitte" in the prime of her life. Without success. Similarly, she will not find any classmates of "Brigitte"...

"When I was very little, death came into my life"

Sylvie Bommel²⁸⁹ is one of the journalists who has worked the most on the subject of "Brigitte". In 2016, she was the author of her first major biography, *Et Brigitte créa Macron*, published ahead of the presidential campaign.²⁹⁰ She gave Brigitte Trogneux's date of birth for the first time (April 13, 1953), whereas until then, the mainstream press had explained that "Brigitte" had been born "towards the end of the 50s id_00002". Sylvie Bommel continued the investigation until 2019, when her second biography of "Brigitte" was published. An investigation falsely entitled *He had just turned 17*.²⁹² It must be said that its conclusion – He was about to turn 15 – would have given a less catchy title. In writing this book, Sylvie Bommel, who is hardly suspected of hostility towards the presidential couple, came up against the wall of silence (*omerta*), being reduced, in this desert, to scouring the telephone directories at the *Bibliothèque historique des postes et des télécommunications* (which never happens when writing a biography) to find traces of the couple that Brigitte Trogneux and André-Louis Auzière had formed.

While scouring the regional daily press, she discovered a very strange "mistake" made by "Brigitte" during a long biographical interview in *Elle* in the summer of 2017.²⁹³ Indeed, during this strategic interview (which we cannot think was not reread by the person concerned), "Brigitte" mysteriously explained that "when I was very little, death came into my life": "My older sister killed herself in a car accident, with her husband, and the child she was carrying. I was 8 years old. She is with me, all the days of my life. A year later, one of my 6-year-old nieces left."

However, Sylvie Bommel will identify this sister, Maryvonne Trogneux wife Farcy,²⁹⁴ and establish that she did indeed die in a car accident, but on February 24, 1960, when Brigitte Trogneux, born on April 13, 1953, was 6 years old and not 8. Was it a simple "mistake" or a way of covering his tracks? And what about the niece who died a year later? As Sylvie Bommel had not identified him, I was going to take it into my head to identify this dead niece who intrigued me. Especially since the biographies insisted a lot on the nieces of "Brigitte" in the context of the trivialization of her relationship with Emmanuel Macron: "Mrs. Macron already experiences these generational gaps before loving a man who is twenty-four years apart from her id_00001." "At five years old, she is already an aunt. At family meals, he is seated with Martine and Nathalie, his nieces. Very early on, the age markers were blurred for little Brigitte. Her older sister, Anne-Marie, was twenty-one years old when she was born. Maryvonne, the third of the siblings, obtained her certificate the year her little sister received the anointing of baptism. At the age of eight, when Brigitte was playing with her doll, her brother Jean-Claude rocked a real baby, Jean-Alexandr id_00002 e. "Such intergenerational imbroglios explain why, for Brigitte, the age criterion makes no sense, an essential point in common with Emmanuel Macron."²⁹⁷

Referring to "Martine and Nathalie, her nieces", Sylvie Bommel explained that at the age of five, she was already an aunt. But I first discovered that Brigitte Trogneux had become an aunt long before, at the age of 3, on March 26, 1957, with the birth of Christine Boulogne, the daughter of her older sister, Anne-Marie. Was this still a "mistake" or a strategy to cover his tracks? We definitely had to identify this dead niece, "one year after" Maryvonne's death. We will discover that this niece, Sylvie Boulogne, fourth child of Anne-Marie Trogneux and Gérard Boulogne, born on June 14, 1959 in Amiens, had in fact died following an operation on August 31, 1966. That is to say almost six years after Maryvonne's death and not "a year later", as Brigitte had indicated. Moreover, Sylvie Boulogne had died in her eighth year, and not "at the age of six" as "Brigitte" had recounted...

It could therefore no longer be a question of simple "mistakes" but of a strategy consisting of covering the tracks by shifting more or less slightly in time each of the events that had marked the life of "Brigitte". Beyond the moral judgment and psychological analysis that can be carried out on the instrumentalization of the death of two loved ones, the question of the purpose and interest of such an operation came back, naggingly...

An episode of Black Mirror

For the most part, Sylvie Bommel's investigation consisted of looking for André-Louis Auzière, Brigitte Trogneux's first husband, whom so many journalists had set out to find. But the more the months and years passed, the more desperately untraceable the cuckold of the story, this father of a family who had had his wife (and three children) "stolen" by a teenager, with in the end a divorce pronounced twelve years after the fact (which took place in 2006, this divorce had been backdated in the first version of the "official legend"²⁹⁸) when he would have obtained without any problem, under such conditions, the custody of the children. In addition, in the face of pressure from the Élysée Palace, many journalists gave up looking for the "self-effacing man". In 2017, Capital magazine summed up the overall impression: "A real ghost. Not a photo of him on the Web. Not a single image in the thick catalogues of press agencies. Not a line or almost a line about his career as a banker in biographies. But what happened to Brigitte Macron's ex-husband? ». ²⁹⁹

In her first biography of "Brigitte", Sylvie Bommel had devoted a few lines to her: "He was not seen again in Amiens, he was supposed to have gone to Paris, but in truth no one knew anything about it. Annihilated, erased. As if he had not existed"³⁰⁰. During her second investigation into "Brigitte", Sylvie Bommel tried to unravel the mystery and retrace his life, establishing that his name is André, Louis and not André-Louis as we see everywhere written. The only son (which is false as we will discover) of a colonial administrator, André Auzière had met Brigitte Trogneux during a weekend in Le Touquet and married her in the process. He joined Crédit du Nord in Lille and then worked for the Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur (BFCE), first in Strasbourg, then in Amiens. Concluding this impossible investigation, Sylvie Bommel writes: "The probability that André will meet such a fate is of the order of the infinitely small. Suffice to say that it is unique in the world. Of this bourgeois drama that took place in 1994 in Picardy, he is the only silent character? From the beginning to the end of the piece. The other two, the wife and the lover, do not hate, whatever they say, to evoke the beginnings of their story, but they always erase the husband. [...] How does this father and grandfather feel when he hears another, no matter how President, use possessive articles ("my children", "my grandchildren") to talk about his descendants? As if he, André, had never existed. [...] That a man who has worked as a senior executive in the banking sector can disappear from the radar to such an extent is surprising. Unless a company specializing in Internet cleaning has been mandated to clean up the house. This is only a supposition, how can we prove nothingness? [...] "He was nice. Very nice." "A charming boy." "Adorable." "A man's cream." [...] What else? "Tall and slim." "Intelligent", with the variant "very intelligent". "Discreet" (I had noticed). A friend of the couple: "At dinners, he always let his wife speak, he didn't say a word." "A rigorous man, very upright, always ready to help a colleague," according to one of his former bosses. Straight perhaps but clumsy, which is

not incompatible. So many of them spontaneously told me about it that day when André got his fingers caught in the lawnmower and had to be taken to the emergency room for stitches. It is probably one of the few times he has been noticed. The most critical speak of a man who is "a little taciturn", even "not fun at all". A friend of Brigitte's sums up: "Uh, how can I tell you, it's hard to remember, he was so neutral. A bit like warm water next to her, so sparkling." [...] In the archives of the banking sector, André Auzière has left even fewer traces than in the memories. Not a report, not a colloquium, nothing that does not bring it into existence. [...] Apart from the episode of the lawnmower previously recounted, memories are blank. It is like being in an episode of Black Mirror where the President's offices have found a way to penetrate the brains of his old acquaintances to erase everything."³⁰¹

Seven months after the publication of Sylvie Bommel's book, on October 8, 2020, the death of André Auzière was announced in Paris Match. He died in the 15th arrondissement of Paris on December 24, 2019 and was cremated at the crematorium of the Père Lachaise cemetery on December 28, 2019.³⁰² By making her father's death official in Paris Match, Tiphaine Auzière had to create a new grey area: "My father is dead, I buried him on December 24, 2019 in the strictest privacy." In other words, two "errors" in one sentence; one on the date, one on the funeral process. Simple "mistakes" or a way to cover their tracks?

Before the release of Sylvie Bommel's investigation, the "good sheets" of the book were published in April 2019 in the magazine Le Point under the title *Sa vie d'avant*,³⁰³ with a new piece of the file (described but not published in Sylvie Bommel's book) the photo of the wedding of André Auzière and Brigitte Trogneux, celebrated on 22 June 1974 at the town hall of Le Touquet-Paris-Plage.



Sa vie d'avant

Portrait. Dans « Il venait d'avoir dix-sept ans » (JC Lattès), Sylvie Bommel raconte la jeunesse de Brigitte Trogneux.

De la plus haute espèce de
sophistique, les œuvres de
l'architecte-pépinière
demeurent à ce jour, le
monument le plus beau et
le plus étendu de l'art
de l'empereur Auguste.

Il discorso è così composto: «Le persone che hanno fatto la loro vita sono state anche loro persone e le persone sono state anche loro persone». Il discorso si chiude con l'invito a «essere persone».

1000

Le club de tennis du Touquet, les meilleures heures, le Royal Picardy...

三

La storia della finanza

As a result of the above, the Japanese have been compelled to turn to the United States for supplies of coal and oil. This has been done by the Japanese themselves, and it is not due to any lack of foresight or planning on their part. The Japanese have always been a people who have relied heavily upon their own resources, and they have never been able to do this effectively. They have always been dependent upon foreign countries for their supplies of coal and oil, and this has been true throughout their history. The Japanese have always been a people who have relied heavily upon their own resources, and they have never been able to do this effectively. They have always been dependent upon foreign countries for their supplies of coal and oil, and this has been true throughout their history.

卷之三

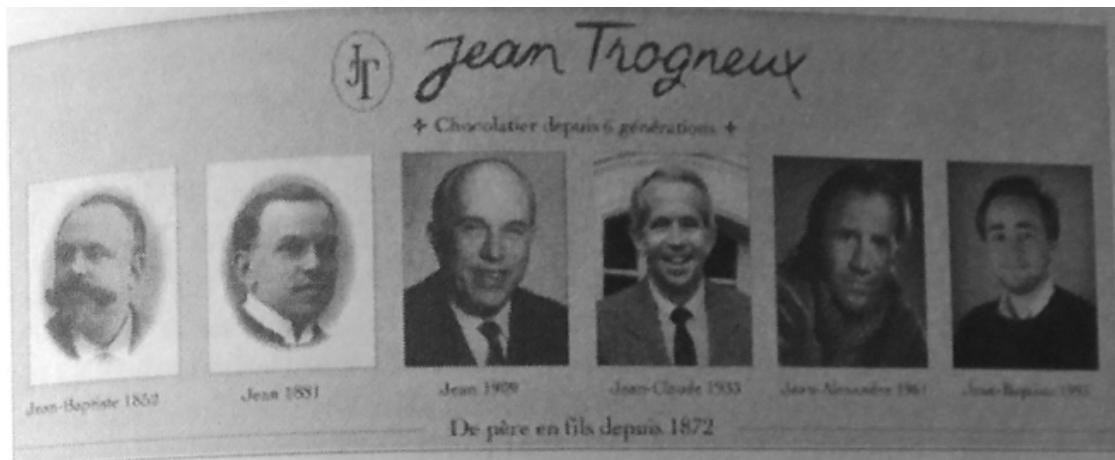
卷之三

Recounting this marriage, Sylvie Bommel describes a marriage certificate that "specifies that André is a non-executive trainee (a status which, in banking jargon, corresponds to a beginner manager) and that his young wife is a student. A marriage contract was registered with a notary in Amiens, a decision no doubt dictated by the parents, but which ones? Is it André's father, an auditor, who prefers things to be straightforward, or are they the Trogneux who are already thinking of passing on their villa in Touquet to their daughter? The witnesses, too, seem to be a parental choice. On the groom's side, the civil registry bears the signatures of Georges Costes, 66, his maternal uncle and Jacques Naud, a colleague of his father, head of a large accounting firm. Brigitte is assisted by her two older brothers, Jean-Claude and Jean-Michel. »

Jean-Michel Trogneux: the self-effacing brother

In the extensive media coverage of "Brigitte" and the Trogneux family since 2015, this is the very first time that the name Jean-Michel Trogneux was written in black and white, simply mentioned, without further precision, as the brother and best man of Brigitte Trogneux's first marriage. Absent from genealogical databases until then, id_0000 this brother who had been her best man at her wedding (which supposes a real proximity) had been completely erased from the biography of "Brigitte". An absence that would have been anecdotal if the communication around the couple had not made a ton of noise around the family saga³⁰⁵ of the Trogneux. A family that not only made it possible to justify the false problem of the "age difference" as we have seen, but also to provide, turnkey, to the presidential couple, a traditional and large family of successful entrepreneurs, anchored in the real country.

This is why biographies placed a lot of emphasis on the different members of the family and why television multiplied reports on the family confectionery. And when the Macrons arrived at the Élysée Palace, Paris Match headlined "Brigitte and her clan": "The gaiety of the clan gives the day [of inauguration] a Kennedy-like atmosphere." Comparing the Trogneux³⁰⁶ (confectioners), the Gueudets³⁰⁷ (car dealerships) of Amiens and the Boulogne (heating and sanitary) of Doullens³⁰⁸ to the Kennedys, you had to dare. But soon, when the question of "Brigitte's" real identity arises, the "clan" will plunge into total silence...



PART IV

THE JEAN-MICHEL TROGNEUX CASE

"She didn't believe in feelings. She judged lowly, she judged justly. »

Louis-Ferdinand Céline, Mort à crédit, Denoël, 1936.

"If not you, then it is your brother."

Jean de la Fontaine, The Wolf and the Lamb, 1668.

"Only the smallest secrets need to be protected. The biggest ones are guarded by public incredulity. »

Marshall McLuhan, Take Today. The Executive as Dropout, 1972.

"Journalism is a profession where you spend half your life talking about what you don't know and the other half keeping quiet about what you know."

Henri Béraud.

18

NATACHA REY

"Sit naturally with your legs apart"

June 12, 2021. My phone rings. On the other end of the line, one of my contacts whispers to me that he "may have something about Brigitte Macron". The day before, he had dinner with a former presenter of the France 3 news who told him that he had met a woman capable of demonstrating that Brigitte Macron is... A man! Her name: Natacha Rey.

For years I have known that something is wrong with Brigitte Macron. That nothing fits in his biography, which has been rewritten many times and shrouded in mysteries. One day, a senior civil servant, with an air of understanding, said to me, "But after all, he's a man." A man? But then who?

In the Parisian newsrooms, the subject is taboo and the instruction has passed: "Brigitte is untouchable". But, in a few anonymous confidences reported by journalists, we find here and there traces of these noises in low intensity and under the cover of anonymity: "She didn't always have this physique, she built it", says a former member of the Château. "She has made all the efforts, all the efforts...", says another familiar with the corridors of power, heavy with innuendo, enacting this cruel maxim: "To be present, you have to be presentable id_0000". Rumours were circulating in the gay Tout-Paris, whispers of which we find the public trace on television, in 2018, during a sketch by the homosexual comedian Vincent Dedienne: "The underside of their meeting, their love at first sight, their very intimate album, the glorification of the couple... It's okay, we get it. In addition, it is a common story of yours. We had a little hope at one point, but you're not a queer and she's not trans. So it's mortally boring id_00001."

What was the true nature of the "sentimental bee-eater" of "Brigitte" evoked by journalists Caroline Derrien and Candice Nedelec, who stressed that Emmanuel Macron "likes to talk about 'families' and not about the family" because he "recognizes himself in these different tribes, as can be homosexual families in particular"³¹¹? And what are we to think of this portrait by journalists Nathalie Schuck and Ava Djamshidi describing "Brigitte" as the "heroine of a work that she has partly composed, an actress in the comedy of power, where she occupies a special place, perched on her vertiginous heels that make her suffer, with a smile anchored to her face, she puts on her costume: "I put on my stilettos, My tights, my dress and I get into my role, I'm there. In my head, I'm in the

role of first lady." His favourite role? ³¹² . Why did the comedian Jérôme Commandeur imitate "Brigitte" with the voice range of Amanda Lear, a singer who has gained worldwide notoriety by skilfully maintaining ambiguity about her transsexuality by means of a biography that has been revised many times?

From a purely biographical point of view, in the most technical sense of the term, the biographers of "Brigitte" had come up against pitfalls very similar to those faced by the biographers of Amanda Lear, Salvador Dali's transsexual muse who became the pop muse of Silvio Berlusconi's televisions. ³¹³ The result of a complex psychological mechanism that could be described as the suspension of disbelief applied to one's own story. Hence a fictional life (this is the recurrent reference of "Brigitte" to Madame Bovary, Gustave Flaubert's character) but lived as if it were reality. ³¹⁴ All this while regularly sending signals to the outside world to claim, at least subliminally, the deception. A more or less conscious tug of war that pushes the subject to constantly deny his or her birth identity, and in doing so, to always put a coin back in the machine by feeding I doubt... A complex mechanism, touching the depths of what characterizes, as categories, the masculine, the feminine and their corollary, the relationship to truth according to the definition given by the Austrian philosopher Otto Weininger. ³¹⁵ This mechanism of concealment takes the form of an inner labyrinth that the subject projects into the outside world. A labyrinth that disorients the audience and in which the biographer finds himself lost.

What discomfort the press cartoonist Xavier Delucq felt when, drawing "Brigitte", he reflected on this "very particular face that we find very few times. We start with a very particular nose... very flattened, very wide, with nostrils that appear quite a bit... It's not because she's a woman that we shouldn't caricature the features... like a man"³¹⁶ ? Why did the most popular memes that were exchanged on emails between friends and family always equate "Brigitte" with singers Iggy Pop and Patrick Juvet, as if, unconsciously, everyone wondered: what if it was a man?

In June 2021, I contacted Natacha Rey to find out more about the one who, according to my interlocutor, was "able to demonstrate that Brigitte Macron is a man". At the end of the line, a voice as frail as it is determined with an accent that makes me think that my interlocutor is from Bordeaux. I didn't fall far, she is actually from Charente and lives in the hinterland of La Rochelle. During our exchanges, I understand that, if I became interested in "Brigitte" by articulating testimonies collected off-screen and what emerges from her in the investigations of other journalists, Natacha Rey became interested in the character through the Internet, essentially by observing the photographic material published daily on celebrity sites aimed at a female readership. Indeed, the Internet is full of content on "Brigitte" every day provided jointly by 6Médias and Bestimage to the sites of the Prisma group's titles (Gala, Femme Actuelle, Voici, Télé Loisirs, etc.)³¹⁷ . Based on the brand content model, each day is an opportunity for one or two "pieces of content"

relayed on all the group's media sites; a short article, taking up an anecdote taken from one of the hagiographies devoted to the presidential couple, reworked according to current events by 6Médias and accompanied by an advantageous photo of "Brigitte" from the photography database of Bestimage, Michèle Marchand's agency.³¹⁸ Intended to fully control Google referencing, this maneuver, by its scale, is completely unprecedented in the history of the Internet, as journalist Maëlle Brun pointed out: "Typing Brigitte Macron's name on Google offers more than ten million results. That's twice as many as David Beckham id_00002." From time to time, these contents insist on the "look" of "Brigitte", sometimes highlighting her "androgynous" style...



In talking to Natacha Rey, I understand that she is not a journalist and that she has not conducted an investigation in the classic and methodological sense of the term. She is an ordinary, self-taught citizen who, on her Facebook page, wonders about the "unusual" physique of "Brigitte", about the "width of her neck, her shoulders, the length of her rib cage compared to the lower body so narrow, devoid of waist. Hence this unbalanced figure, this virile gait, always with long strides, this way of sitting naturally with your legs apart."

The Rey thesis

Starting from the principle that Brigitte Macron is a man, Natacha Rey has therefore set out to find her birth identity. When she came across the family photo of Virginie Linhart's documentary, she was struck by the face of the child on the left of the photo. Then, while studying the Trogneux family, she realized that this brother, Jean-Michel Trogneux, never appeared and that there was almost no trace of him on the Internet. So they tried to hide it. She had thus acquired the following conviction: "Brigitte Macron is Jean-Michel Trogneux".

But how can we explain the three children, Sébastien, Laurence and Tiphaine Auzière? Starting from the principle that Brigitte Macron was a man born Jean-Michel Trogneux, Natacha Rey deduced that "Brigitte" was not their mother, but their father. As her sister's name is Catherine, Natacha Rey had typed "Catherine Auzière" on Facebook and, by chance, had come across a woman, Catherine Audoy-Auzière.

Surprise: Catherine Audoy was in a relationship with a man named Jean-Louis Auzière, a friend of Laurence Auzière on Facebook, looking like the André Auzière in the photo of Brigitte Trogneux's first wedding released by Sylvie Bommel in 2019.

From her discovery, Natacha Rey had deduced the following thesis: "Brigitte" would have been born a man under the name of Jean-Michel Trogneux. The latter, from an affair with Catherine Audoy, is said to have had three children: Sébastien, Laurence and Tiphaine who were adopted by Jean-Louis Auzière after his marriage to Catherine Audoy, hence their name "Auzière" and not "Trogneux". Brigitte Trogneux and André Auzière would be fictional characters invented to camouflage the real life of "Brigitte"...

Disproportionate police custody

The possible physical correspondences between "Brigitte" and Jean-Michel Trogneux on the one hand, and between André and Jean-Louis Auzière on the other hand immediately interest me. So I did some research and found Catherine Audoy's mobile phone number, which I passed on to Natacha Rey, explaining that we would contact her when the time came. But Natacha Rey took the lead and, on June 22, 2021, ten days after our first exchanges, sent Catherine Audoy, via the messaging application WhatsApp, the two photo assemblages (Brigitte = Jean-Michel/Jean-Louis = André). All accompanied by the following message: "I know everything. I know everything about you, about Jean-Michel, about Sébastien, Laurence and Tiphaine! »

The result was not long in coming. On July 13, 2021, Natacha Rey saw the gendarmerie rush into her home. Taken away, she was placed in police custody (without summons) on the pretext of a complaint filed by Catherine Audoy with the public prosecutor of Lisieux. She was released after five hours of harsh interrogation, with moral lessons, humiliations and threats of all kinds. She will be asked for the list of journalists with whom she has been in contact and her phone will be seized. In 2024, this episode, which marks the real beginning of the Trogneux case, will be told by journalist Emmanuelle Anizon: "July 13, 2021, Natacha has hardly slept all night, she is finishing her moving boxes. [...]. She hasn't seen the hour pass, it's 1:30 p.m., she hasn't gotten dressed yet, hasn't eaten breakfast, fully busy finishing her task, when the doorbell rings. She doesn't open, it rings again, longer. She ends up asking who is there and hears back: "It's the gendarmerie, open the door." There are three of them, asking him to follow them: "They told me: 'You are under arrest.' I asked them if they had a mandate, and they said, "We're not in an American movie." They wouldn't tell me why I was being arrested. [...] When I arrived at the police station, they told me that I was in custody, searched me, confiscated my mobile phone, and interrogated me. They were misogynistic, mocking, sometimes threatening, the warrant officer yelled at me: "What does it matter to you if it's a man? It's his private life! It's none of your business." Natacha asks for a lawyer. "They told me that it would delay the interrogation, that I might spend the night at the police station. It was the first time in my life that I was in police custody, I didn't know what to do. I was obsessed with the fact that I had my boxes to finish, I had to move two days later. I was so stressed that I stupidly agreed to answer without the assistance of a lawyer. After five hours, the prosecutor, with whom they were in permanent contact on the phone, finally gave permission to release me. I left without any means of communication, since they had refused to give me back my phone, which I have never recovered since, despite several requests id_0000." Had Natacha Rey touched the sensitive nerve?

As I have been living in Italy since 2018, it is the web-master of Faits & Documents who is paying the price for my interest in the biography of "Brigitte". On August 19, 2021,

one month after Natacha Rey was taken into custody during which she gave my name, he was arrested and placed under judicial control, under the pretext of his activity on an ultra-confidential Telegram thread (a few hundred subscribers). He was subjected to no less than three searches, was placed under judicial control and had his two computers and his phone seized.

Continuing the investigation in conjunction with Natacha Rey, I sent my team to carry out in-depth research in the National Archives, at the National Library of France. But when I present Natacha Rey with documents that contradict her thesis, she always gives the same answer: "it's a forgery"! The two birth announcements of Brigitte Trogneux that I unearth from the archives of the Courrier Picard: "fakes!" And the announcements published in Le Courrier Picard during the births of Sébastien, Laurence and Tiphaine Auzière which show the names of their parents, Brigitte and André Auzière? "Fakes!" Forgeries and modified facsimiles of newspapers deposited in the National Archives? If an operation of this magnitude seems unlikely, the methods used by those who manage the image of "Brigitte" allow for the moment to legitimately ask the question, without falling into the field of defamation.

And Brigitte Trogneux's photo of a communicant? "A doctored photo," continues Natacha Rey: "We can see that it's Tiphaine and not Brigitte." And the wedding photo: "Another fake, you can see that they put Laurence's face!" It is true that the first estimates I obtain thanks to Face++, the world leader in visual artificial intelligence (facial recognition) developed by the Chinese giant Megvii, show that the communicant and the bride of 1974, i.e. the two usable photos of "Brigitte" in her "previous life", do not tend to represent "Brigitte". If these two photos did not represent "Brigitte", who did they include?

For her part, Natacha Rey has twice requested Jean-Michel Trogneux's birth certificate from the civil registry office in Amiens. Twice, she was answered: "We regret that we cannot send you your extract without filiation concerning the birth certificate of Jean-Michel Trogneux. This document is not in our possession. We invite you to contact the Town Hall where Jean-Michel Trogneux was born." However, while investigating, I quickly realized that Jean-Michel Trogneux was indeed born in Amiens, on February 11, 1945...

Suite à votre demande du 24 mars 2021, nous regrettons de ne pouvoir vous adresser votre extrait sans filiation concernant l'acte de naissance de Jean-Michel TROGNEUX.

Cet acte ne se trouvant pas en notre possession.

Nous vous invitons à vous mettre en rapport avec la Mairie de naissance de Jean-Michel TROGNEUX qui détient cet acte.

Nous vous prions d'agréer, Madame, l'expression de nos salutations distinguées.

Amiens, le 15 avril 2021
L'Officier de l'Etat Civil délégué
Marie URBANIAK

Suite à votre demande du 12 avril 2021, nous regrettons de ne pouvoir vous adresser votre extrait sans filiation concernant l'acte de naissance de Jean-Michel TROGNEUX.

Cet acte ne se trouvant pas en notre possession.

Nous vous invitons à vous mettre en rapport avec la Mairie de naissance de Jean-Michel TROGNEUX qui détient cet acte.

Nous vous prions d'agréer, Madame, l'expression de nos salutations distinguées.

Amiens, le 5 mai 2021
L'Officier de l'Etat Civil délégué
Marie URBANIAK

For my first research on Jean-Michel Trogneux in open source on the Internet, I typed his name on Google Book and found a mention in the Official Bulletin of Civil and Commercial Announcements dated June 12, 1973. There, "Jean-Michel, Henri Trogneux acquired the Gallice jewellery store located at 25, rue des Boucheries in Toulon (Var), an address that served as his domicile".

I relayed this information in Faits & Documents, before realizing, a few months later, that it was a reading error due to the partial display of the document on Google Book (superimposition of two columns). Strangely, instead of pointing out this flaw when the affair takes on a larger scale, the Trogneux's entourage will prefer to direct me on this false path.

"Brigitte", shareholder of the family company?

Continuing my investigation on legal, legal and financial information sites, I found a trace of Jean-Michel Trogneux in one of the companies of the Trogneux family. These are the minutes of the extraordinary general meeting of the Société d'exploitation des établissements Arrasse held on 25 May 2007. Jean-Michel Trogneux is a shareholder and scrutineer alongside his nephew Jean-Alexandre Trogneux (managing director) and his brother, Jean-Claude Trogneux (chairman of the board of directors). The document records the transition of the Société d'exploitation des établissements Arrasse from a public limited company to a simplified joint stock company. Nothing abnormal so far. But when we consult the copy of the document ratifying the amendment filed with the clerk of the Amiens commercial court on October 17, 2007, three days before the marriage between "Brigitte" and Emmanuel Macron, Jean-Michel Trogneux disappears from the articles of association. He never reappeared. However, according to her official biography, "Brigitte" had remained a shareholder in the family company until 2007... like Jean-Michel: "A business in which Brigitte could have been involved, once she had her baccalaureate in her pocket. Of course, her name is not Jean, and she does not enter into this tradition "from father to son" announced by a sign at Trogneux's. But his brother Jean-Claude, who took over the business, would have made room for him. Except that she dreads this existence. Being a director of the family company – a position she held until 2007 – was more than enough for her." ³²¹ But the only Brigitte Trogneux who appears in the articles of association of family companies over time is in fact Brigitte Trogneux, née Poillion, the second wife of Jean-Claude Trogneux. Stranger still, when we ask the National Institute of Industrial Property (INPI) for the original of the document registered at the registry of the Commercial Court of Amiens on October 17, 2007 (and not a duplicate), we discover an additional signature clearly drawing a "BTrogneux" while no Brigitte Trogneux appears in the document. ³²² The handwriting expertise that I will undertake with two experts approved by the courts (one in Italy, the other in France) will conclude that this signature is not that of Brigitte Trogneux wife Auzière, nor that of Brigitte Poillion wife Trogneux... Finally, on September 29, 2017, in the wake of the election of Emmanuel Macron, the Société d'exploitation des établissements Arrasse will be renamed SAS Les specialties picardes and moved from 14, rue des Vergeaux in Amiens to number 1 rue Delambre, address of the Trogneux fiefdom...

Approved by Amanda Lear

While waiting for a clearer picture, Natacha Rey's police custody was a factual hook to relay her thesis in interrogative form, but forced us to confine ourselves to this thesis. With regard to Natacha Rey, the counterpart of the echo given to her case would obviously be the publication of all the documents and information ³²³ that contradicted the conclusions of what was only a thesis, interesting certainly, but purely intuitive. I therefore relied on this totally abnormal and disproportionate police custody (Natacha Rey had only sent a few messages to a member by marriage of "Brigitte's" family) to relay her thesis in a conclusion in the form of an opening to a series of articles published between the end of the summer and the beginning of autumn 2021 in Faits & Documents, the confidential newsletter of which I was the editor at the time, under the title Le Mystère Brigitte Macron. And the presidential couple was asked this question: "Why is 'Brigitte' reluctant to talk about her past? Is she afraid of seeing Jean-Michel, this young boy with fine ties and a troubled heart, reappear? This suffering teenager who will not be made to enter into his skull that, without counterfeiting, he is only a boy? »

At least, the question asked, we would quickly be fixed, I thought at the time. A few days after the publication of the "Rey thesis", a very strange interview with Amanda Lear entitled Brigitte Macron, le féminisme et moi first appeared in Gala. "Amanda" told her story of introducing "Brigitte" to an application that allowed her to retouch her photos... A few months later, when Emmanuel Macron was re-elected, "Amanda" published a photo of "Brigitte" on X accompanied by this comment: "I'm taking it back for 5 years".



Amanda Lear

@AmandaLearOff

Bon, bah, j'en reprends pour 5 ans !

BFM 21.52 DIRECT
TV. PRÉSIDENTIELLE 2022
CHAMP-DE-MARS (PARIS)

"NUL NE SERA LAISSÉ AU BORD DU CHEMIN"

ALERTE INFO • "Une majorité d'entre vous a fait le choix de me faire confiance" (Emmanuel Macron, président réélu)

22:39 · 24 avr. 22 · Twitter for iPhone

Subsequently, "Amanda" was much less teasing towards the presidential couple. It must be said that she will receive a large check valued at half a million euros, under the pretext of using her song Follow Me for a Chanel advertising campaign. At the end of October 2021, a first review of my investigation was published. The author, Lionel Labosse, who teaches this writer, is an alter-sexual activist opposed to the LGBT agenda. His article was published on the website profession-gendarme.com. will attract curiosity and will soon reach hundreds of thousands of visits.

In the weeks following the publication of the "Rey thesis", an article appeared in Le Monde entitled "The Macronists on the lookout for the movements of French society", which revealed that "the Élysée monitors online conversations, whether on Facebook, in

Telegram loops, or on popular forums, such as that of the jeuxvideos.com website id_0000". The mention of the jeuxvideos.com forum (a forum for "gamers") intrigues me. So I went there. There, I discovered dozens and dozens of discussion pages about my investigation, scanned versions of which were exchanged under the covers...

In the wake of the publication of the Brigitte Macron Mystery, a tax audit was initiated on November 19, 2021 on EDP SAS, the parent company of Faits & Documents, as well as on all the companies in the portfolio of the majority shareholder of Faits & Documents. When the tax adjustment is approved in 2024, the shareholder will tell me that he is "ending the collaboration", judging that this investigation is too expensive for him. And this, despite the fact that, as the sole editor and director of publication of the newspaper that served as the first source in the Trogneux case, I was never sued for defamation...

In this month of November 2021, I am therefore continuing my research and am interested in the only friend common to the Facebook accounts "Brigitte Auzière Macron" and "Jean-Michel Trogneux". It is a certain Jean-Jacques Trogneux, a Trogneux who has completely gone under the radar. His name never appears in the biographies of "Brigitte" or in the articles devoted to the Trogneux. He does not appear in any genealogical database, but has a Facebook account, which allows me to establish that he was born in November 1982. Natacha Rey is convinced that he is a hidden son of "Brigitte", Jean-Michel Trogneux and Catherine Audoy. I went to the National Archives and found, in Le Courrier Picard, the birth announcement that had been published at the time by his parents Jean-Michel Trogneux and Véronique Dreux. Not Catherine Audoy. Especially since the latter has continued my research and has allowed me to establish that she probably never had children...

By presenting the result of my new research to Natacha Rey, I guarantee her that I will continue the investigation, but recommend that she not express herself publicly, because it is still too early and her initial thesis is already partly invalidated. But, feeling the case slipping away from her, Natacha Rey cut ties with the firm intention of publicizing her thesis by herself...

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A "LITTLE FAT MAN"

Friday, December 10, 2021

It's been a month now since I cut ties with Natacha Rey when I received an alert on my mobile phone: Natacha Rey will go live on December 10, 2021 on a small YouTube channel totally unknown, hosted by a medium: Amandine Roy. Without any oratorical precautions, Natacha Rey will present her thesis on "Brigitte" in the affirmative for nearly 4 hours and 30 minutes, insisting on "the strangeness of her physique", her "rhinoplasties", her "gestures" which "are not those of a real woman": "there is absolutely no grace, there is no femininity in her gestures, and moreover it surprises me, [...] the approach is a real disaster. Even in an evening dress, even with heels, even on the day of the investiture, she always walks with long strides; I've never seen a female woman, and on top of that social class, because she's still someone who comes from the upper middle class, someone who is still the first lady of France so she should have a minimum of self-bearing. You see her walking so good. I often put videos online on my Facebook page, I often put photos of her walking. In fact, in the comments of videos on YouTube, there were some who said "no, but it's not possible, it's a man". [...] She is always compared to men anyway, whether it's Amanda Lear, Patrick Juvet, Iggy Pop, I don't know. [...] No waist, there are no hips, there is no waist. There are broad square shoulders... look at a woman in a suit jacket and look at Brigitte in a suit jacket, you'll see the difference right away. [...] There are still some pretty big feet. »

She explains the genesis of her thesis: "The family photo... I looked at this photo since it is supposed to be on her mother's lap. I lost time, I couldn't make it. And then until the day I enlarged this photo, I enlarged Jean-Michel, I looked at Jean-Michel a lot and I took a photo of Brigitte, I put the two together and then eureka, eureka! I had just had the answer to the question I had been asking myself for weeks and weeks: but who was she? And then, I understood, then everything became enlightened, everything was enlightened, I understood. And see, then Jean-Michel's hair implant is Brigitte, if you take off the bangs, if you take off it's the same. So it's the same nose, the same mouth exactly, the same smile, the same chin, the same shape of face and yet in the photo he must be 10, 12 years old maximum, it's a photo where he's still very young, that's it. And the look, you should know that Brigitte wears blue lenses. »

In it, she recounts "the impossibility of having a copy of a birth certificate... Oh yes, I was told that Jean-Michel, and even when I had the exact date of birth, I was told that

Jean-Michel was not born, Jean-Michel Trogneux was not born in Amiens and to see with his town hall of birth. However, Jean-Michel was born in Amiens like all the children of the Trogneux family, all the siblings were born in Amiens, the parents never left the city. So, why shouldn't there be. Has this birth certificate been removed? It is important to know that transsexual people have the right to have their birth certificate changed. That's it, it's legal, so as soon as the birth certificate has been changed, inevitably there is no longer a birth certificate in the name of Jean-Michel Trogneux, but of Brigitte Trogneux." Later, it was on this precise point that Natacha Rey was convicted of defamation.

"So, it only confirms my doubts: either Brigitte didn't marry an André-Louis Auzière and I said to myself, then, if my thesis is the right one and she is Jean-Michel, then of course she is not the mother of the children, but the father..." If she is the father of the children, there must be a mother hidden somewhere. And then, you'll see. So I said to myself: "I have to look for her, yes, but what's her name since I don't have her maiden name and she can't be called Madame Auzière because inevitably, if she had married Jean-Michel, she would have become Madame Trogneux, so she's not Madame. And I said to myself: "well, I'm still going to look for it", I don't know, an intuition, I said to myself: "I'm still going to look for the Madame Auzières", and yet it didn't hold water, it didn't hold water... and then, I typed names at random, several first names, then I ended up typing Catherine, which is also my sister's first name. And then, I saw a Catherine, a Catherine Auzière, a Catherine Audoy-Auzière, I saw her photo appear, on Google, I was on Google, I saw a painter, that's it... So that's her, but twenty or twenty-five years ago, so now, she was much younger at that time so there you go, a woman quite... Later, we may show later. Yes, well, it's as she is now, she's much older because she's someone who was born in 1944, here she was born in 1944"...

A mutual friend

The next morning, on YouTube, the video begins to rise, thwarting the censorship algorithms that are running at full speed in the time of COVID-19. The friend who came to visit me at the office that day saw on my computer screen Jean-Jacques Trogneux's Facebook page: "Who is this one?" When I explain the situation to him, my friend immerses himself in his phone and tells me: "hey, in my Facebook contacts I see that he is "friends" with one of my best friends, A*** de C***, if you want I can put you in touch".

On December 13, 2021 at the end of the morning, I contacted A*** de C*** who told me that he had been in a shared apartment with Jean-Jacques Trogneux for several years in the early 2000s, having been hosted by his mother, Véronique Dreux, and the man with whom she had remarried, Alain L'Eleu de la Simone, a large insurer from Amiens. I then think that I will immediately know for sure: if he was Jean-Jacques Trogneux's roommate and a very close friend, then my interlocutor must have crossed paths with his father, Jean-Michel. But A*** de C*-* assures me that he has never physically seen Jean-Jacques Trogneux's father, has never seen photographs of him and that Jean-Jacques Trogneux has never spoken to him about his father. When we put Natacha Rey's hypothesis to him (i.e. that her former roommate would potentially be the son of "Brigitte"), A*** de C***, suddenly remembers that at the time, Jean-Jacques Trogneux often spoke to him about a young politician who was going to break the house and that he now understands that it was Emmanuel Macron...

Three hours after the end of our exchange, in the early afternoon, A*** from C*** calls me back. His calm and cooperative tone is gone. This time, his voice is jerky. He seems to be reciting words whispered by others at full speed. He told me that Jean-Michel Trogneux's current existence was proven, that he had been a jeweller in Toulon [Editor's note: which is false as we will see later], that he lived at 14, rue des Vergeaux and that Jean-Jacques Trogneux was also organizing parties at the home of this father who simply did not want to appear because of a failed course and an ungrateful physique, for, says A*** de C***, "he's a little fat man"... [325](#)

Debunking

Throughout the weekend following its broadcast, Natacha Rey's video continued to rise. It quickly reached 400,000 views and the #JeanMichelTrogneux is now firmly established in the top general trends of Twitter France. During this first buzz, the Wikipedia page "Trogneux Family" which mentioned five children (so omitting Jean-Michel), was first modified to show six children, before being simply deleted... Now that the case is on the table, I tell myself that, without even having recourse to their relays in the celebrity press, the communication unit of the Élysée will leak on social networks photos of Brigitte Trogneux with her brother Jean-Michel in their youth, photos of Brigitte Trogneux as a young mother with her children and her first husband. I also tell myself that if "Brigitte" was indeed born Jean-Michel Trogneux, then a witness will spontaneously come forward on social networks.

But none of this will happen. Instead, the Facebook account "Brigitte Auzière Macron" was closed and the account "Jean-Michel Trogneux" disabled the display of his list of "friends id_0000". Even stranger, we will observe mysterious disappearances of call numbers relating to the Trogneux family in the Municipal and Community Archives of Amiens, such as the reference number 366W392 concerning "sinister files" relating to "Trogneux JM" in 1986.

BEFORE

Articles d'archives

Clon, triée sur la cote de 15 notices

Modes de sur : Trogneux

Rechercher

Cote : 10220007 - Dates : 1977-1982 - Ville d'Amiens, Courses d'entreprises - Prix des postiers, éprouve du 22 mai 1982, amitié municipale, correspondance (1982), Course internationale sapeurs-pompiers, éprouve du 13 septembre 1981, affiche, correspondance (1981), Grand Prix de la bière "À la Confiance", demande d'autorisation de la part de la société sportive Splitting Club La Ruche, itinéraires et horaires de [...]

Cote : 10220007 - Dates : 1948-1979 - Permis de Construire : Rue Delambre Trogneux [...]

Cote : 10220007 - Dates : 1948-1979 - Permis de Construire : N° 7 Rue Delambre Trogneux [...]

Cote : 10220007 - Dates : 1948-1979 - Permis de Construire : Place René Goblet (Trogneux) [...]

Cote : 10220007 - Dates : 2000 - Amiens - Boîte des spécialités amiénoises de la chocolaterie Jean Trogneux - kilos et macarons [...]

1986 - Dossiers sinistres : Trogneux JM [...]

Cote : 10220007 - Dates : 1968 - Amiens, amitié internationale, Trogneux-Amitié [...]

Cote : 27127001 - Dates : 1989 - Dossier de demande d'enseigne n° 154 Mr Jean TROGNEUX 1, rue Delambre + photos [...]

AFTER

Articles d'archives

Clon, triée sur la cote de 13 notices

Modes de sur : Trogneux

Rechercher

Cote : 10220007 - Dates : 1977-1982 - Ville d'Amiens, Courses d'entreprises - Prix des postiers, éprouve du 22 mai 1982, amitié municipale, correspondance (1982), Course internationale des sapeurs-pompiers 1981, affiche, correspondance (1981), Grand Prix de la bière "À la Confiance", demande d'autorisation de la part de la société sportive Amiens Sporting Club La Ruche, itinéraires et horaires de [...]

Cote : 10220007 - Dates : 1948-1979 - Permis de Construire : Rue Delambre Trogneux [...]

Cote : 10220007 - Dates : 1948-1979 - Permis de Construire : N° 7 Rue Delambre Trogneux [...]

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1986 - Dossiers sinistres : Trogneux JM [...]

Cote : 10220007 - Dates : 1968 - Amiens, amitié internationale, Trogneux-Amitié [...]

Cote : 27127001 - Dates : 1989 - Dossier de demande d'enseigne n° 154 Mr Jean TROGNEUX 1, rue Delambre + photos [...]

Cote : 27127001 - Dates : 2000 - Dossier de demande d'enseigne n° 069 SA TROGNEUX 1, rue Delambre [...]

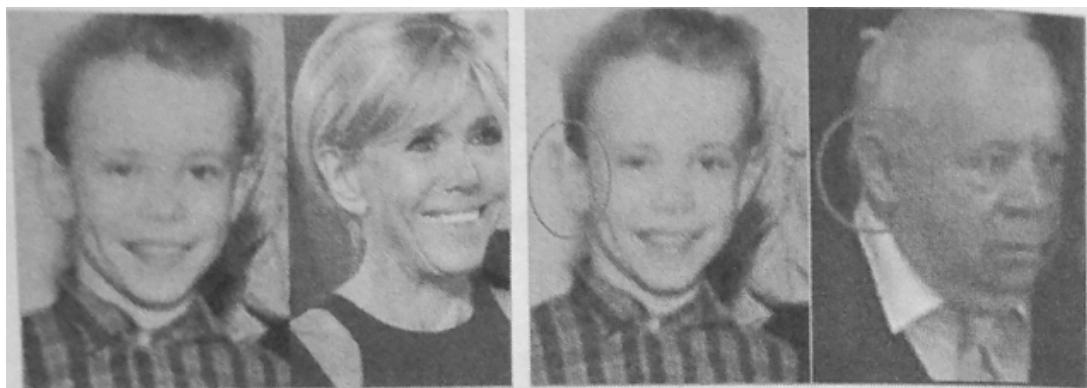
Cote : 27127001 - Dates : 2000 - Dossier de demande d'enseigne n° 151 Mr Jean-Alexandre TROGNEUX 1, place Notre Dame [...]

As soon as the #JeanMichelTrogneux appeared, a journalist took it into his head to debunk the case: Jonathan Moadab.³²⁷ Between December 16, 2021 and January 19, 2022, the latter will conduct, on Twitter, a counter-investigation that will be taken up a few months later by the news site Blast.³²⁸ For the most part, Jonathan Moadab will publish the birth certificate of Jean-Michel Trogneux, the document refused twice to Natacha Rey, which will be issued to him on December 31, 2021 by the town hall of Amiens. He also published the marriage certificate of Jean-Michel Trogneux with Véronique Dreux, showing Brigitte Trogneux, wife of Auzière as a witness at her brother's wedding. In addition to the confirmation that Brigitte Trogneux and Jean-Michel Trogneux were indeed witnesses of their respective marriages and therefore the key characters in their respective biographies, the issuance of this document surprised me, because it was not legally communicable to a third party. This implied that Jonathan Moadab had operated in more or less direct contact with the interested parties, who were the only ones authorized to obtain a copy of the document.³²⁹ But the central point of this debunkage was to explain that Jean-Michel Trogneux was a "little fat man" who could be seen at Emmanuel Macron's inauguration ceremony at the Élysée Palace in 2017. To conclude his investigation, Jonathan Moadab will travel to Amiens to meet this "little fat man" who had been introduced to him as Jean-Michel Trogneux at 14, rue des Vergeaux, which is both the official address of Jean-Michel Trogneux and the address of L'Atelier Jean Trogneux, one of the Trogneux's shops.³³⁰ But the "little fat boy" refused to receive him and slammed the door on him at the end of the day.³³¹

Therefore, the presentation of the "little fat man" as the individual born Jean-Michel Trogneux will constitute the only counter-argument to our investigation. At that time, we did not rule out this lead. It was simply a new fact. We therefore accumulated as much information as possible, id_0000 including the available photographs of the "little fat man". Here, a compilation of the individual's public or social media appearances between 2017 and 2024.



In response to Jonathan Moadab's debunking, Natacha Rey circulated on social networks this assemblage highlighting that the shape of the ears (a distinctive sign if ever there was one) makes the young boy in the family photo correspond much more to "Brigitte" than to the "little fat boy"...



In any case, now that the subject was on the table, I had to operate methodologically by retracing, from the beginning, the lives of Brigitte Trogneux and Jean-Michel Trogneux. Was "Brigitte" born Brigitte Trogneux and was the "little fat man" born Jean-Michel Trogneux, as the Élysée claimed? Or, as a considerable number of Frenchmen now thought, had Natacha Rey raised a huge hare?

20

JEAN-MICHEL TROGNEUX

"No one is perfect!"

On Sunday, December 12, 2021, the #JeanMichelTrogneux took off like wildfire on Twitter and rose into the general trends in France. In addition to the success of Natacha Rey's video, which reached 500,000 views (it was deleted from YouTube after five days following pressure from the Élysée), there was also a mobilization of Éric Zemmour's supporters after Antoine Choteau, the son-in-law of "Brigitte", had "hoped for the crash" of the plane in which the presidential candidate was in the company of Philippe de Villiers...³³³

By rising to the top of the general trends for four days without interruption, the #JeanMichelTrogneux generates a tremendous flow of information (albeit a little anarchic) and soon groups of investigators will be formed who, all over France, will make their contribution to the edifice.³³⁴ Under the #JeanMichelTrogneux, a number of photos of "Brigitte" delisted from the Internet resurfaced. As for the piece of evidence, this interview from 2017 is also unearthed in which, reacting to a blunder by Emmanuel Macron, "Brigitte" spontaneously said: "Nobody is perfect, nobody's perfect!, it's one of my best films [sic], Some like it hot, I advise you"³³⁵. A reference to the last scene of Billy Wilder's film in which Daphne reveals to Osgood that she is actually a man: "- Daphne: Alas, I can't have children; Osgood: We will adopt them; Daphne (taking off her wig): You don't understand, Osgood, I'm a man; Osgood: Well... No one is perfect! »

In the Parisian newsrooms, they feigned indignation. The celebrity magazine in Paris, for example, writes: "Nor is there any voice pointing out that even if this were true, what harm would there be if a man wanted to become a woman, even if she were to become the first in France? We are speechless. While the newspaper Le Monde sees it as an attempt to "Trumpize political debates in France id_0000", the magazine Marianne compares the affair to the pre-revolutionary libels of the eighteenth century...³³⁷

After four days, on December 16, 2021, the #JeanMichelTrogneux was removed from the trends by Twitter France moderation.³³⁸ The day before, Jean Ennochi, "Brigitte's" lawyer, announced his client's intention to take legal action.³³⁹ While it would have been enough to publish a few photos of the family past to extinguish the case, the choice of judicialization provoked a "Streisand effect" of amplification internationally with first the

Daily Mail³⁴⁰ followed, two days later, by the Reuters³⁴¹ agency, whose dispatch was picked up worldwide. Thus, the first Turkish news channel in Haber³⁴² devotes a subject to Jean-Michel Trogneux, as does Dmitri Kiselev's news on Rossiya-1³⁴³ as part of a long format devoted to transsexualism in the West.

While the "buzz" was in full swing, Gérald Darmanin, then Emmanuel Macron's Minister of the Interior, perfidiously evoked Emmanuel Macron's "husband" and explained that, "given the violence of the personal attacks, the President is not yet sure of running again" in the 2022 presidential election... ³⁴⁴

"Miners are my fight"

It is in this turbulent context that the traditional media tour of "Brigitte" is taking place, for the launch, at the beginning of January, of the annual edition of the Pièces jaunes operation, the charity of the "First Ladies" founded by Bernadette Chirac for hospitalized children.³⁴⁵ On January 12, 2022, on the 1 p.m. news on TF1, "Brigitte" appeared feverish, not knowing what to do with her hands, getting tangled up between "he" and "her" and multiplying slips of the tongue. Asked to react to the provocations of Emmanuel Macron who had just declared that he "very much wanted to piss off" the unvaccinated, id_00001 "Brigitte" explained that she did not allow herself "to order what the President says [editor's note: instead of "commenting"]". Then, speaking about the violence of the public debate, she said she hoped, "if there is an electoral campaign", before changing her mind "when there is an electoral campaign, that it will be an exemplary campaign". Asked about the "conspiracy theory that [[she was born a man", "Brigitte" replied: "Obviously it's a lie, but hey. Once I said that, I didn't say anything. It allowed me to realize again, since I've been on it for four years that I've been asking for minors. [...] Miners are my fight."

Continuation of the media tour two days later on RTL,³⁴⁷ for an interview recorded the day before, with many cuts in the editing: "— It was said that you were a man on social networks, first of all did it hurt you? — That is to say, at first I looked at it from a little distance. I heard about it but well. And then, at some point, I realized that they were in the process of upsetting my genealogy. That is, they had changed my family tree. That is to say, three-quarters of the family, it was good and all of a sudden we get to my brother. I am my brother. And there, we touch on the genealogy of my parents. And that's impossible. This Sortie will surprise even the most skeptical, with a very self-centred argument and a total lack of consideration and empathy for Jean-Michel Trogneux, this brother no doubt attached to his anonymity whose name has been thrown out to the pasture of popular vindictiveness... Since then, acting as a groundswell, the Jean-Michel Trogneux affair has never stopped its work of undermining. Implicitly, the political weight of "Brigitte" has been constantly scrutinized in the light of this new situation. A regular in the corridors of power whispered to me: "There is a lot of traffic. Copies of The Brigitte Macron Mystery are circulating everywhere. That explains everything... All... As if we had found the key, the frequency that had produced this strange feeling, so difficult to verbalize, which, for years, had left the couple's interlocutors speechless. In short, a collective hypnosis exit, which will only be expressed in dotted lines in the politico-media field..."

"Brigitte" will be the big absentee from the 2022 presidential campaign, as Blast notes, id_0000 four months after the media breakthrough of the affair: "As part of the transparency charter relating to the status of the spouse of the head of state, the Élysée

website publishes Brigitte Macron's agenda every month. However, the program has not been updated since December 1, 2021. What did Brigitte Macron do for two months? Have Natacha Rey's revelations shaken the top of the state? It is difficult to say, especially since neither the spokesman of the presidency, nor the office of Emmanuel Macron's wife, nor her lawyer responded to our requests. »

At the same time, the website of the magazine Le Point³⁴⁹ asks: But where is Brigitte Macron? "Unlike in 2017, the first lady kept a low profile during the 2022 campaign. Brigitte Macron is nevertheless a key figure. [...] This time, there was no cover of Paris Match, no cleverly distilled confidences, no interview outside of her first lady programme. [...] "Five years ago, the atmosphere was light. Now, it's hot!" justifies a close friend. Later, L'Express would report on "Brigitte's" obsession with "the rumours that swell, swell, ebb and flow and, incessantly, oil spill, come back. [...] Evil eats away, it exhausts, it stuns." ³⁵⁰

From then on, "Brigitte" fought the relays of the Jean-Michel Trogneux affair on the pretext of... the fight against school bullying: "Brigitte is waging a relentless fight against cyberbullying of which she says she herself has been a victim. [...] In particular, it wants to ensure that harassed people can have content that targets them deleted. [...] The French leaders of Facebook, Twitter, TikTok, YouTube and Instagram all paraded in his office at the Élysée Palace, vowing to do their best and moderate their content. But she will judge by the results: 'I will not give up'" ³⁵¹. But, in addition to censorship on social networks, it is before the courts that "Brigitte" will take the case...

21

**THE AUZIÈRES AND THE BALD MAN IN A
SWIMSUIT**

A strange death announcement

The legal proceedings promised in mid-December 2021 by Jean Ennochi, "Brigitte's" lawyer, became clearer two months later. The entire first wave – three lawsuits in total – targets only the lengthy video of Natacha Rey on the channel of the medium Amandine Roy, on December 10, 2021. In the three summonses sent, the civil party is careful not to address the heart of the matter, namely the real identity of "Brigitte"...

For my part, I do not receive a summons. But in addition to the tax audit that has been initiated on the parent company of Faits & Documents and the searches suffered by my webmaster id_0000, my personal and professional bank accounts have now been closed.
³⁵³ I was also summoned to the Bastion, the headquarters of the Paris Judicial Police, on the pretext of a Pharos³⁵⁴ report unrelated to the case. The police want to hear me on an excerpt from a radio show dated the summer of 2021 during which I list the owners of media outlets and editorial directors in France, which, for the National Prosecutor's Office for the Fight against Online Hate, could fall within the scope of incitement to hatred because of race or religion... When I offer a hearing via webcam from the France consulate in Milan where I live, the Paris Judicial Police does not follow up...

Sent to Natacha Rey and Amandine Roy on February 15, 2022, the first summons is surprising. The two are being sued before the Paris Judicial Court by Jean-Michel and Brigitte Trogneux, but also by Sébastien, Laurence and Tiphaine Auzière, not for defamation but for... "infringement of the right to privacy" and "infringement of the right to one's image". These are surprising qualifications, given the seriousness of the accusations made by Natacha Rey. This is why, on March 7, 2023, the Paris Judicial Court will declare this summons null and void, considering that the alleged facts were public defamation and not an invasion of privacy.³⁵⁵

The second summons does not directly relate to Brigitte and Jean-Michel Trogneux. Dated March 3, 2022, the document is a direct summons for the offense of defamation against Jean-Louis Auzière and Catherine Audoy. The offending remarks are those made by Natacha Rey on the YouTube channel of the medium Amandine Roy on December 10, 2021, but also, subsequently, on her Facebook page. Once again, the trial does not concern the heart of the case and is based only on conclusions drawn by Natacha Rey.

Prior to this trial, the civil party provided interesting documentation relating to the Auzière family in order to characterize the defamation. To invalidate the Rey thesis that she was the mother of Sébastien, Laurence and Tiphaine Auzière, Catherine Audoy-Auzière provided her CV as well as an employment contract established on October 3, 1983, when she was hired by Japan Airlines, implying that she was not pregnant (of Tiphaine Auzière, born on January 30, 1984), when she joined the passenger sales

department of this airline. She attached to these documents several letters from colleagues certifying that she had never had a child, as well as copies of her passports proving that she was not in France when Sébastien and Laurence Auzière were born.

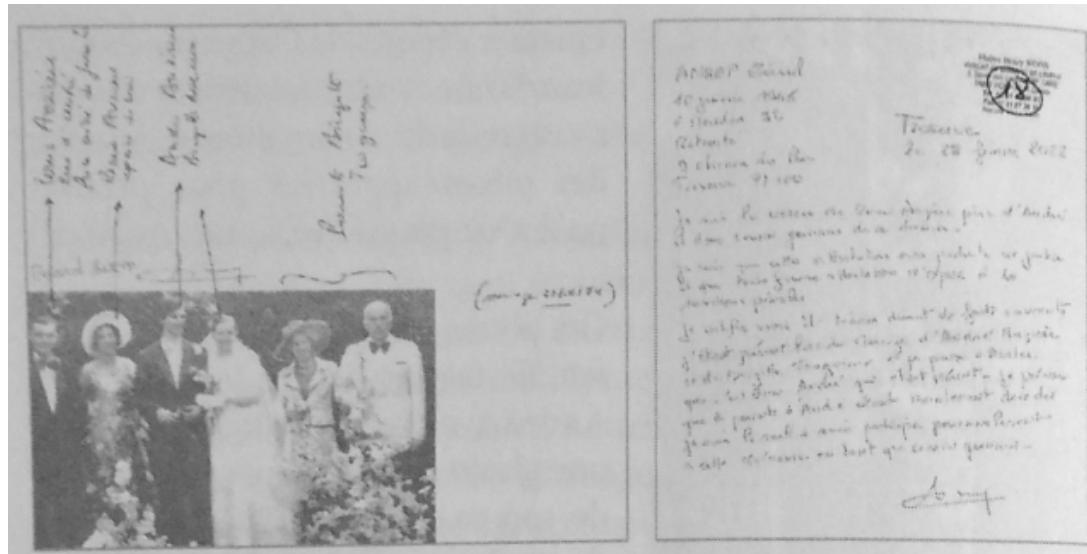
As for Catherine Audoy Jean-Louis' husband, André Auzière, the characterization of defamation is based on evidence brought to prove that he is not a member of the Sánchez Sánchez.

These pieces include a family photo showing Jean-Louis and André Auzière during their childhood, a photo of Jean-Louis Auzière at his wedding in 1966 and above all, two photos of Jean-Louis Auzière in 1974, the year in which the wedding photo representing André Auzière and Brigitte Trogneux was taken.

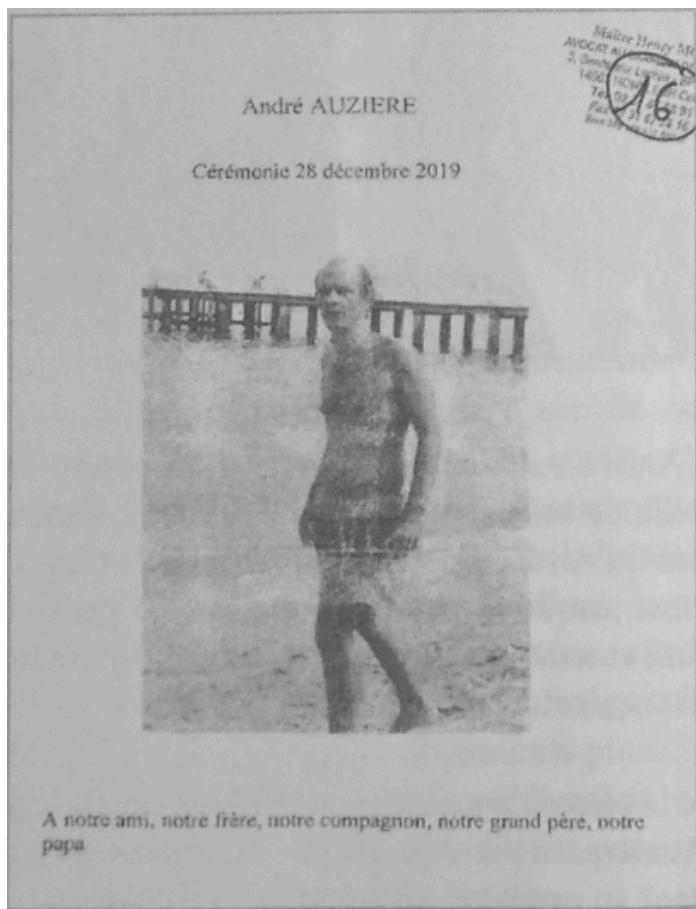


Concerning André Auzière, the family record book of his parents, Louis Auzière and Renée Costes, was provided during the trial. We then discover that André Auzière was not an only son as had been told until then, but that he came from a family that was both very large and socially very well established at a high level of the French Republic... [356](#)

Next is the 1974 wedding photo. It is captioned neither by Jean-Louis Auzière, nor by "Brigitte", but by a cousin of André Auzière present at the wedding, a certain Gérard Anrep.



Finally, there is the most important and intriguing piece: André Auzière's death announcement. This death announcement, which aims to prove the existence of Brigitte Trogneux's first ghost husband, shows him bald, walking in a swimsuit on a beach...



Confirmation by visual artificial intelligence

Featuring a deceased person in a swimsuit on your death announcement is a very rare, not to say unique, thing. And, it is true that at first glance, the André Auzière of the 1974 wedding photo looks decidedly more like Jean-Louis Auzière than the "bald man in a swimsuit"... Not knowing what to think of these new pieces, I remember that while studying the Trogneux family I was struck by "Brigitte's" strategy of creating grey areas and maintaining vagueness about almost every member of the clan, whether it was her brothers and sisters or her nephews or nieces. Grey areas often created artificially and from scratch... Hence the question: what if this intriguing death announcement was just a decoy to give a bone to gnaw on? What if the "bald man in a swimsuit" was in fact the same individual as André Auzière in the 1974 wedding photo? The hypothesis was worth investigating...

As my investigation progressed, in order to speed up the processing of photographic data, I had become familiar with the "face comparison" technology of the Face++ software, a solution developed by Megvii, the Chinese visual artificial intelligence giant, presented by the World Economic Forum (WEF) as the world leader in the sector. The Face++ technology is used by the authorities of the People's Republic of China, in particular in the context of the famous "social credit". Technically, this tool makes it possible to "verify the probability that two faces belong to the same person" by "obtaining a confidence score and thresholds to assess similarity". It is therefore a case-by-case assessment in the form of a percentage probability. An ideal tool for our case, which, at this stage, was taking the form of an identity check. Just like when you take a plane and are asked to scan your passport while a visual artificial intelligence (facial recognition) assesses in real time whether the face captured by the camera is the same as the one scanned on the passport. It should be noted that visual artificial intelligence does not answer "yes" or "no" in any way. It gives a percentage rating. And specialists generally consider that from 70% the result is positive and that, tendentially, the match is established. But error is possible. And it is to limit the margin of error of these devices that it is requested to remove everything that can hide the face and distort the analysis, that is to say essentially the glasses, in order to move towards the format of identity photographs...

Therefore, the results that we will present must be read, not "in themselves", but according to reference values. Before we begin, let's take two examples peripheral to the folder.

Example 1: Let's try to determine if Françoise Noguès, who went to school at the age of 15 (1965-66) at the Lycée Mixte d'Amiens (in the front row, fourth from the right

according to the map we have) is indeed the same individual as Dr. François Noguès-Macron³⁵⁷ that we know today.



Despite the 52 years that separate these two photos, we obtain, 72.669% (high), a score that suggests that between Françoise High Noguès at 15 years old (1965) and Françoise Noguès at 67 years old (2017) we are indeed dealing with the same individual.

Example 2. Is Catherine Audoy, on the left on her March 1977 passport (document presented as part of her trial against Natacha Rey) the same person as Catherine Audoy, here in 2022 with her husband Jean-Louis Auzière?



With an estimate of 70.475% (high) we have every reason to think that the individual Catherine Audoy, at 33 years old (left), is indeed the same individual as Catherine Auzière, at 78 years old (right).

Once this warm-up round was over, we could now try to answer the central question: did the documents provided by the civil party allow us to definitively evacuate the Jean-Louis = André Auzière trail?

First, we could verify whether the two photos of Jean-Louis Auzière in 1974 represented the same individual.

With a result showing a match of 92.568% (very high), Face++ had no doubt that the two photos of Jean-Louis Auzière in 1974 represented the same individual. But was this individual really the Jean-Louis Auzière we were dealing with today?

With ratings still in the "very high" bracket (79.269% and 75.651% respectively), Face++ considers that the individual presented as Jean-Louis Auzière in 1974 is the same individual who sued Natacha Rey in 2022-23. But was this individual in the wedding photo of Brigitte Trogneux and André Auzière in 1974, as Natacha Rey thought?

With results of 55.611% (low) and 62.959% (normal) compared to Jean-Louis Auzière in 1974, and a score of 52.219% (low) compared to Jean-Louis Auzière in 2022, Face++ believes very clearly that Jean-Louis Auzière is definitely not the André Auzière individual of the 1974 wedding photo. But was this individual the "bald man in a bathing suit" presented as André Auzière on his death announcement?

With a score of 81.161% (very high), facial recognition gives as intuitively as clearly a correspondence between the André Auzière, married in 1974, and the "bald man in a swimsuit". These documents, and their analysis by facial recognition, confirm that André Auzière and Jean-Louis Auzière are indeed two distinct people: Jean-Louis Auzière is indeed André Auzière's uncle. And Catherine Audoy's late arrival in the family makes her a secondary character.

On this part – which does not concern "Brigitte" – Natacha Rey and Amandine Roy will be sentenced on February 14, 2023 by the court of Lisieux (Calvados) to a fine of 2,000 euros each, a sentence lightened on June 28, 2023, by the Court of Appeal of Caen. [358](#)

The Auzières manipulated by "Brigitte"?

This trial was covered by Emmanuelle Anizon, a journalist and senior reporter for the *Nouvel Obs*, id_0000 as part of her investigation *The Madam's Affair*, the day the first lady became a man: anatomy of fake news.³⁶⁰ Emmanuelle Anizon entered the case in June 2022, six months after the buzz triggered by the video of Natacha Rey, whom she will follow in her peregrinations until December 2023. This is why Emmanuelle Anizon's book essentially deals with the Auzière trial, which allows Emmanuelle Anizon to cover herself behind the term "fake news" while revealing a considerable amount of strategic and deeply disturbing information for the presidential couple. The most important information is undoubtedly the origin of Natacha Rey's police custody. At first glance, one would think that "Brigitte" was too far from Catherine Audoy to have played any role before the police custody that triggered the affair. Including from the media point of view, since it was this event that, factually, allowed the relay of Rey's thesis in *Faits & Documents*. However, Emmanuelle Anizon will establish that without the ambiguous intervention of "Brigitte", Natacha Rey's police custody would probably never have happened: "On June 21, 2021, [Catherine Audoy] took her mobile phone and discovered that a message had been sent to her on WhatsApp during the night, at 3 a.m.: "I know everything. Absolutely everything. For you, for Jean-Louis, for Jean-Michel. Catherine is stunned. She doesn't know the number of the sender, whose profile picture shows a pretty blonde, smiling woman [Editor's note: when you are bothered by a stranger on WhatsApp, the application automatically offers to block the new contact [...]. She shows the message to Jean-Louis, her husband. [...] After Natacha's messages, Jean-Louis prefers to go first through [Laurence Auzière], who is also his cardiologist. "Laurence told us right away: 'Call mum, she's also thinking of filing a complaint.' He calls, Brigitte picks up directly: "She tells me that she is sorry, that it is all her fault, that we must file a complaint, and that she is OK for a joint action." I hear Emmanuel Macron's voice behind it, he asks him to hurry, they have to leave. Before hanging up, she promised me that she would send me a copy of her family record book, which she did. I had also asked her to certify in writing that it was indeed her in the 1974 wedding photo with André, which she did not do. I didn't have her directly on this subject after that. Catherine and Jean-Louis will file a complaint against Natacha Rey at the police station. They also got in touch with Brigitte's lawyer, sending him their documents. But some time later, Brigitte called Jean-Louis back. "She told me that the Élysée preferred that we do two separate actions. I took it as a live release. It clearly meant: "If you want to continue, get on with it, get a lawyer on your side." We had already filed a complaint, we couldn't go back, so we continued on our own. Since then, when I try to call Brigitte back, I no longer come across her, but her secretary, she has become unreachable. He shrugs. "Well, it's not very important." You can feel them bitter, the Auzières. Collateral victims of this crazy story, they find themselves quite alone, not to say abandoned. »

Let's recap. 1 – The first police custody would not have taken place without the intervention of the Élysée 2 – No prosecution would have been initiated by the Auzières without the promise of "Brigitte" of joint action. 3 – The Élysée let go of the Auzières along the way, who were therefore manipulated and betrayed by the presidential couple. 4 – In the context of the proceedings, "Brigitte" did not respect her commitment to subtitle the photo of the wedding between Brigitte Trogneux and André Auzière. 5 – Despite her commitment to do so, "Brigitte" never certified in writing that it was indeed her in the 1974 wedding photo. 6 – During the trial between Natacha Rey and the Auzières, it was Gérard Anrep, a first cousin of André Auzière, who took on the task of certifying in writing that "Brigitte" was indeed the individual present in the 1974 wedding photo. 7 – Gérard Anrep will refuse to answer Emmanuelle Anizon's questions.

"All the other photos were destroyed"

At the time, the "Jean-Michel Trogneux rumor" had become a real fact of society. In addition to having gone around the world, the case is an integral part of the biography of "Brigitte" with a dedicated section on the French page "Brigitte Macron" of Wikipedia. This is what motivates Emmanuelle Anizon's approach, with whom I then communicate via the encrypted messaging service Signal, each sharing his or her discoveries with the other. In her book, she recounts her astonishment at the discovery of the "bald man in a swimsuit" on André Auzière's death announcement: "Jean-Louis Auzière nevertheless finds some photos of him as a young man, proving to the court that he is not the groom in the 1974 wedding photo with Brigitte [Trogneux]. And he adds a photo of André to the file. A photo that biographers would have loved to find. It is in black and white. A thin, bald man in a bathing suit poses standing in front of the sea and a wooden pontoon. The look is serious. Above the photo, we can read: "André Auzière / Ceremony December 28, 2019" And just below: "To our friend, our brother, our companion, our grandfather, our dad" "This photo is taken from a booklet, distributed during the funeral," explains Jean-Louis. " It accompanied texts with prayers." [...] I ask Jean-Louis about this strange choice of photo. "I understand that it may be surprising," he replies, "but it is nevertheless a photo of André, and I recognize the place, it was taken at the Mouré Rouge, the beach near their house in Cannes. I think it's the only photo that was found, when they were looking for one for the funeral, because all the others were destroyed." Destroyed? I may not be Natacha Rey, but I am still a little perplexed. What, all that remains of a man's life (besides his wedding photo) is a photo in a swimsuit to illustrate his final departure? »

Faced with Emmanuelle Anizon's doubts, I assure her that, contrary to what Sylvie Bommel has claimed, we have found his trace in the archives of the banking sector id_0000 (he was simply never a banker at Crédit du Nord as was initially recounted) and that in addition to facial recognition analyses, the two handwriting expert reports that we commissioned (one from a French approved expert, the other in Italy) agree on the fact that Jean-Louis and André Auzière are indeed two different people. As Emmanuelle Anizon seems doubtful, we suggest that she contact André Auzière's former work colleagues who should be able to be found on Facebook in the group Les Joyeux rémanents de la BFCE, which one of my correspondents has identified. Emmanuelle Anizon tells the story: "Her sisters didn't want to talk to me, nor did her children, so I called a few former colleagues, via Facebook groups of former bank employees. They all enthusiastically evoke "Dédé", "kind, cultured, polite", who spoke a lot about his children, whom he adored. Dédé, who "smoked too much", whom they felt "alone", "devastated" [...]. One of them sends me a professional trombinoscope, from the mid-2000s, where André poses, seriously, in a suit and tie, in the middle of his colleagues at the Amiens bank branch. The groom of 1974 is recognizable, even if he has started to lose his hair. These colleagues have remained in

contact with each other after their retirement. Not him, who has cut ties. With them too. André Auzière has disappeared from the radar. For my part, I had tried to contact members of the Auzière family, but no one had wanted to answer me. Susan Spray, Jean-Louis Auzière's first wife, even hung up on me in a hurry when I told her I was interested in Brigitte Macron: "Oh yes, no, no thank you sir! Wow, no, goodbye! [362](#) ». I told myself then that with her reassuring label as a left-wing journalist, Emmanuelle Anizon would be more successful than me, especially with André Auzière's sisters: "They refused to testify, on the pretext that they want nothing to do with this story. Maybe they were scared. [...] "I don't talk about family stories," Hélène replied before closing the door of her Parisian apartment id_00002.

"Reality sometimes exceeds imagination"

As for the cremation of André Auzière, and despite the grey areas around the event, a source had confirmed to us a cremation organized by the Pascal Leclerc funeral home at the Père Lachaise crematorium on December 28, 2019 during a thirty-minute secular ceremony of which Tiphaine Auzière was the referent. Emmanuelle Anizon continued on this trail and was told about the ceremony by Jean-Louis Auzière: "Jean-Louis, warned by André's sisters, went to the funeral, which took place at the Père-Lachaise crematorium "only four days after the death. No information had filtered through the newspapers, the Elysée wanted it to go quickly, it seems that Emmanuel Macron was personally involved in making this happen," he said. The express funeral, organized on the sly and in a hurry, in the early morning, at 8:30 a.m., "before opening time to escape the journalists. The famous booklet with the photo was placed on the chairs. A dozen people were present, sitting in separate clans. On one side André's sisters, on the other Brigitte's three children, Tiphaine, Laurence and Sébastien [...]. Brigitte didn't come. André's partner, unknown to all, was also there, a little apart. Each party read a text. In twenty minutes, the ceremony was over. The companion immediately slipped away. Afterwards, I went with the Auzière children and André's sisters to have a coffee/croissant. Security personnel stood guard outside. We ended up letting them in, it was so cold. The atmosphere was heavy, everyone left quickly afterwards." The death was not publicly revealed until a year later, by Tiphaine, on October 8, 2020, in Paris Match, decidedly a recurring channel of communication for the family: "My father died, I buried him on December 24 in the strictest privacy. I adored him, he was a special being, a nonconformist who valued his anonymity more than anything. It must be respected. It should be noted that the date of "December 24" is probably an error, since it would be the date of the death, and not the funeral, which would have taken place on the 28th. [364](#) [...]

In an article in Paris Match, on March 3, 2022, the journalist Sophie des Déserts wrote that he would have in fact ended his days in a psychiatric clinic, with a guard at his door supervised by Alexandre Benalla, the famous "Mr. Security" with the sulfur scent of the Élysée. The information was denied the same day on Twitter by Tiphaine, who wrote that she "does not accept that my father's memory is attacked. The information #ParisMatch date is incorrect. My father has never been a seclusion in a psychiatric clinic monitored by a security device [...]".

André Auzière, according to his death certificate, died on December 24, 2019 at the Georges-Pompidou hospital, in the 15th arrondissement of Paris, at the age of sixty-eight. According to Jean-Louis, his partner found tickets to Africa in his jacket pocket, and a bag with a lot of money in it. "He had emptied his accounts, organized his departure on the sly, he dreamed so much of going back." If what Jean-Louis was told is true, the reality sometimes exceeds imagination. »

THE DISAPPEARANCE OF BRIGITTE TROGNEUX (1 – THE COMMUNICANT)

The communicant

Once André Auzière had been found and physically identified, we had to look into the past of "Brigitte", retrace her life and above all identify whether or not she was indeed the individual born Brigitte Trogneux, of the female sex, on April 13, 1953 in Amiens (Somme).³⁶⁵

Brigitte Trogneux's childhood photos have long remained a mystery. It was not until June 2018, three years of intensive media coverage of "Brigitte", that documentary filmmaker Virginie Linhart was able to consult and publish some of Brigitte Trogneux's childhood photos.³⁶⁶ Only one of them can be fully exploited by facial recognition: the communicant photo.³⁶⁷

This photo combines all the conditions for exploitation and analysis. The face of the girl, aged 10-12, is trained and can therefore be subject to identification, whether by third parties (with the naked eye) or by visual AI, i.e. facial recognition. This high-quality image also shows very clearly the entire face of the individual (both eyes open, nose, mouth closed, chin, etc.). But its exploitation still faces a series of problems that must first be solved. Problems inherent in the use of photographic equipment.

First, the question of the authenticity of the material. This problem has increased considerably since the generalization of digital technology, and even more so since the emergence of artificial intelligence. The second problem is that of the captioning including the identity of the individual(s) presented in a photograph as well as the dating of the photograph.

It is therefore necessary to establish the authenticity and captioning of the photograph before proceeding with its exploitation. As it stands, the caption stipulating that the individual is indeed Brigitte Trogneux comes from only one source: the Élysée. However, under Emmanuel Macron, it is an understatement to say that the Élysée is not a reliable source. The left-wing news site Mediapart went so far as to describe the presidential palace as a "fake news factory id_0000".

How can we confirm or deny 1-the authenticity of the photograph, 2 – the identification provided by the Élysée, 3 – the dating of the document? By cross-checking information in the traditional way. To do this, it was necessary to find other photographs by Brigitte Trogneux at the same time.

Photos with an indisputable caption (identity of the individual, dating of the document). The photos that settle the question of the caption from the outset are those that are taken in an institutional context (as opposed to a private setting). It is the institutional framework that certifies the identity of the individual and provides an indisputable dating. Concerning the photo of a communicant, the traces left by Brigitte Trogneux in the context of her schooling were the shortest way to make this cross-check.

Looking for class photos

At the time of her communion, Brigitte Trogneux was, according to the official biography of "Brigitte", schooled in the city center of Amiens, with the Sisters of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. On the school's Wikipedia page, there is the mention "Brigitte Macron, wife of the President of the French Republic Emmanuel Macron" among the "personalities linked to the school", in the "students" category.

Despite this pride, the establishment does not seem ready to provide more information. None of Brigitte Trogneux's class photos were provided to the press when it came to telling the story of "Brigitte's" life on glossy paper. After the media coverage of suspicions about the real identity of "Brigitte", a team of France Dimanche³⁶⁹ went to Amiens and knocked on the door of the establishment in order to obtain these documents which would have immediately put an end to the Jean-Michel Trogneux case. Alas, the establishment had kicked the can down the road, explaining that it had not kept the photos in their archives: "At the Sacré-Coeur, they got rid of their archives, we are told.³⁷⁰ We who were hoping to find class photos, but it failed! Even in the Heritage section of the Amiens library, there is little more to sink your teeth into."

As the Sacré-Coeur had never responded to my requests, I decided to reconstruct Brigitte Trogneux's schooling from the lists of classes to which she had belonged. The goal is to establish a list of his former classmates in order to get in touch with them and, thus, to collect testimonies, information and, why not, class photos.

I therefore proceeded to reconstruct Brigitte Trogneux's schooling. The search for class lists in the departmental and municipal archives of Amiens by my team allows me to reconstruct her career in primary school, and to cross-check the information according to which Brigitte Trogneux was indeed schooled at the Sacré-Coeur. Entering quite late, her name only appears from the year 1960-1961, in 9th grade, i.e. the current CE2. So she will repeat her 7th grade (current CM2). We now have to find the class lists of middle and high school. At the Bibliothèque nationale de France, we check that Brigitte Trogneux obtained her baccalaureate A at the Sacré-Coeur in 1972. However, only one list is available: that of his 3rd grade class (1968-1969) established as part of the BEPC. That year the 1968 general population census was carried out. On the housing form, Jean Trogneux, the father, declared his wife Simone Pujol, his youngest daughter Brigitte Trogneux (the eldest had already left) but also his mother-in-law Marie-Louise Pujol-Bertin and the family's faithful servant, Liliane Depoilly. On Brigitte Trogneux's individual report card, she is mentioned that she attended the Collège Sainte-Clotilde in Amiens.

This information allows us to complete Brigitte Trogneux's schooling. Indeed, this period coincided with a temporary twinning of the Sacré-Coeur with another private Catholic school in the city, the current Sainte-Clotilde school complex, as part of a compliance of the two establishments with the Debré law of 1959 on the relations between the State and private educational establishments. However, Sainte-Clotilde depends on another religious congregation: the Order of Sainte-Ursula, also called the Ursulines of the Roman Union.

While we are starting the preparatory work that will allow us to contact Brigitte Trogneux's former comrades, one of my correspondents is in charge of contacting the archives center of the Ursuline province of France, Belgium, Spain located in Beaugency (Loiret). The Ursuline archivist is very professional, very available. After having reconstructed and provided my correspondent with the class lists of Brigitte Trogneux from the 6th to the final year, she proposes to look for the photos of the corresponding classes.

Problem: for the years we are interested in, the documents have disappeared. In a first email, the archivist explains that he "unfortunately noticed that we do not keep any photographs of classes or those similar to them between 1958 and 1968. [...] I will soon conduct my investigation to determine why class photos for Amiens no longer exist (or not) for this period. If I get photographs from the 1960s, I will keep you posted. Later, the archivist confirmed: "Concerning the photographs and after in-depth research, there are no class photographs between 1949 and 1980. Either the photographs were not kept within the establishment, or there were simply none. The photographs I was able to find are either albums made up of photos sent by some of the former ones (wedding photographs, first child photographs, souvenirs) or individual photographs. I am sending you an example of what was being done in 1957. [371](#) »

According to the document sent, these are not class photos per se but annual albums of the school including, for each class, the individual photos of the students arranged on a black background on the right-hand page, while the surnames and first names are written on the left-hand page in the corresponding place.

We went to the upper floor and contacted the archives of the Generalate of the Ursulines, located in Rome. They do not have in their possession the requested documents. If the province does not have the class photos, the archivist explains, we will have to contact the school directly...

In the meantime, the class lists of middle and high school already allow us to complete our file, now made up of 111 women who are now in their seventies, having in common that they have been in class with Brigitte Trogneux. The constitution of the file is tedious. By definition, you have to immerse yourself in each person's life in order to determine

their current identity (married name). Some have died, others cannot be found or traceable. This first step gives a first skimming and reduces the file to 58 individuals that we will contact once their address, phone number or email address has been identified. Often, you have to go through a family member who, exercising a liberal profession, has his or her data freely accessible on the Internet.

We then classify them into several categories that correspond more or less to their status as day students or half-boarders at the time. A classification by concentric circles, in order to give priority to those who were only passing through (parents' careers for example). We will then discuss those who have made their lives outside Amiens. Finally, we will focus on those who are integrated into the ecosystem of the Amiens bourgeoisie, a very small milieu of large families that are mostly related or allied to each other. In addition to the Trogneux, we can mention the Jenlis, the Guillebons, the Leleu de la Simone, the Lepage, the Lafarge, the Yvert, the Simencourt, the Gueudet, the Decaudaveine, etc. A world made up at the time of (very) large families (we were in the middle of the baby boom) in which the girls were schooled at the Sacré-Coeur, while the boys went to La Providence...

"I didn't even recognize her"

Of the 58 former classmates of Brigitte Trogneux contacted in May and June 2023, only 18 responded to our requests, most of them to tell us that they did not want to talk, as if we were talking about a secret.

"I don't want to say anything," evades one of them, who did her entire high school in the same class as Brigitte Trogneux. "I'm not interested, I know what I have to do, thank you. Goodbye!" exclaims another (7th, 6th with Brigitte Trogneux). Another, who spent her 3rd year in the same class as Brigitte Trogneux, assures us that she has kept photos, but no longer responds to our requests. "I have class photos," says another, "but I don't want to participate in that concerning Brigitte who was a classmate. She was a good friend, I can't tell you anything else. [...] As I told you, and even if I'm not a Macronist, I won't harm my classmate in any way. What excellent memories of her, I used to go and greet her mother during my family trips to Amiens. There you have it, let all this mud be washed! Kind regards. We point out to him that providing the photos is the best way to "wash the mud", but our remark will go unheeded. Only one of them (7th, 2nd, 1st, final year) was very affirmative: "I promise you, on the heads of my children and my husband, that it is indeed Brigitte Trogneux, I swear to you [...]. These girls are crazy, they're crazy [Editor's note: Natacha Rey and Amandine Roy]; I can say that loud and clear. [...] We were friends, a hard-working, great girl, loving life, a good girl, a nice girl. Afterwards we taught in the same hut, in Paris, together, in Franklin. She had the same hair and legs, I can tell you. Unfortunately, she did not keep any class photos and was not solicited by "Brigitte" in the context of the proceedings initiated in the Trogneux case. None of Brigitte Trogneux's classmates were contacted by the civil party, as we will establish as we go along..."

But, surprisingly, many of Brigitte Trogneux's former classmates seem to have never really crossed paths with "Brigitte". One of them maintains, for example, that Brigitte Trogneux was not in her class, because she "was a year above or a year below". When we tell her that they were together for two years in primary school, she replies, surprised: "I don't remember it at all", repeating "Brigitte Trogneux was not in my class", before affirming, without conviction: "She looked really similar, after all, I haven't seen her since the dawn of time. [...] There was a Brigitte Trogneux at the time I was there, it's completely obvious." And to specify, probably thinking of the high school years, "I wasn't friends with her, she was much more cheeky than me." This testimony is even more surprising than that of this former student of the Sacré-Coeur, in the 7th grade with Brigitte Trogneux, who, after explaining to us that she "remembers her very, very well", corrects herself and specifies: "I admit, it's quite funny, when the president was elected, it was one of my best friends who lives in the Somme by the way, who told me: "but you know, it's Brigitte Trogneux", I hadn't made the connection. Same confusion from

another who confided to us: "I didn't know Brigitte Trogneux, I didn't go to school with Brigitte Trogneux I was with Brigitte Trogneux for a year in my final year of high school. [...] I, Brigitte Trogneux, are starting to go up, I'm sure I was in my final year of high school with her at the Sacré-Coeur. When I saw her name, when Macron was elected, when I saw her name, I didn't even recognize her. When I saw his name I said. Ah! Brigitte Trogneux must be the one I was with in my final year of high school" When we point out to her that she was in 3rd and 4th grade with Brigitte Trogneux, she says: "I remember her very well in my final year of high school, but I don't remember her in 3rd and 4th grade, but frankly it doesn't mean anything to me, I'm not sure. [...] I have no memory of her before [...] It's true that I, in the photos, didn't recognize her at all." We look at the lists. Our interlocutor was in Terminale C and Brigitte Trogneux in Terminale A: "Well, so it's not the same [...]. My sister told me: "she has the head of the Trogneux with this chin a little forward, physically she looks like them". [...] Me, as I tell you, I have no memory, but my sister who stayed in Amiens tells me "well yes, she has the head of the Trogneux with this chin which is quite particular" Another, in 7th grade with Brigitte Trogneux, simply has no memory of "Brigitte": "Oh really!? Was she there? [...] I have no memory of it, it didn't mark me, there were at least 20-25 girls in that class, it didn't mark me. Yet another (4th and 3rd with Brigitte Trogneux) said: "Quite frankly, I'll tell you very frankly, we're the same age, we're a few months apart, but I don't even remember it. I don't even remember it. Besides, I'm not even sure that we were in the same classes. [...] I don't remember it. [...] It's true that when her husband was elected I said to myself: "Hey, it's funny, she did the Sacred Heart, I remember Trogneux well", [...] but I don't have any memories of her in class. Another, who spent two years in primary school in her class, assures us that she has never been in class with Brigitte Macron: "not at all, no, no, no"... A sincerity that somehow expresses this diffuse and unspeakable feeling that it was another person, as if the Brigitte Trogneux they had known was not "Brigitte"..."

The Anizon file

At this stage, the research and telephone canvassing had taken me a month and a half (the same operation was carried out at the same time in relation to Brigitte Trogneux's brother, Jean-Michel Trogneux) and I had come up empty-handed. If I could not be satisfied with testimonies – and moreover contradictory – I had nevertheless acquired the intimate conviction that something was wrong. The collection of biographical information and the calls made it possible to skim the file even further and to draw up a small list of contacts grouping together those likely to have class photos. Those who had also been close to Brigitte Trogneux and who, probably, had had a prolonged common past with her.

It was June 14, 2023 when I provided this skimmed list to Emmanuelle Anizon, a journalist at *Nouvel Obs*, the weekly newspaper of the left-wing Parisian intelligentsia. Emmanuelle Anizon is sincerely intrigued by the Jean-Michel Trogneux case. She is deeply aware that the biography of "Brigitte" constitutes a "cursed file". When I got in touch with her in June 2022, I decided to put my cards on the table. Indeed, at the time, I had just been summoned again by the police as part of a procedure initiated by Emmanuel Macron for "forgery and use of forgery" in the so-called Dar Olfa palace case.
[372](#) While trying to reach my source, a well-known intermediary in the Franco-Moroccan networks, I learned that he had died a few months earlier in murky circumstances. "Forgery and use of forgery": I feel that the argument will be used in the event that I bring evidence in the Jean-Michel Trogneux case. I therefore have no choice but to adopt a strategy of total transparency with Emmanuelle Anizon, who will therefore be, de facto, a kind of "guarantor" of my probity and my ethics in the event of accusations of "forgery"...

If Emmanuelle Anizon is a great professional, I have no illusions about her intentions: it must necessarily be fake news. It should be remembered that its income comes from aid to the press (Ministry of Culture), from the shareholder of the *Nouvel Obs* (Xavier Niel, a supporter of Emmanuel Macron and son-in-law of Bernard Arnault), advertisers (LVMH, controlled by Bernard Arnault, the leading advertiser in France and costume designer for "Brigitte"), the money paid by the GAFAM (neighboring rights), not to mention the press card which, in France, is essentially a tax loophole. Let's be clear. His probity is not in question. Like a history teacher telling the story of the Second World War to his 3rd grade class, she is asked to follow the program set by the employer. However, for the latter, the Jean-Michel Trogneux case is fake news.

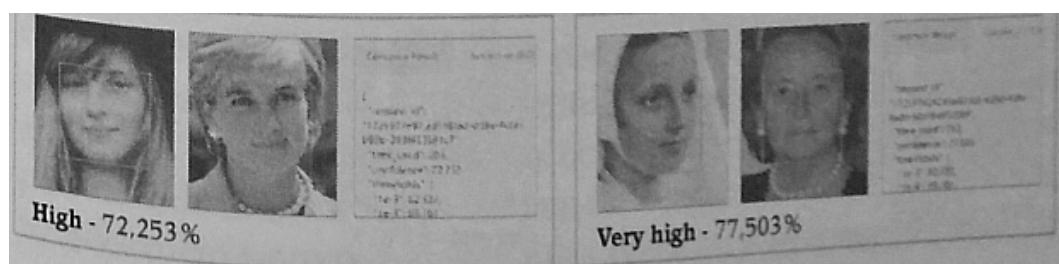
During our discussions, I insist on the fact that the problem of the case lies above all in the transition to image. And on the fact that testimonies must be cross-checked by photos. At this point, I don't know what the result will be. But, fake news for fake news, at least Emmanuelle Anizon will write with full knowledge of the facts. This is how, after two

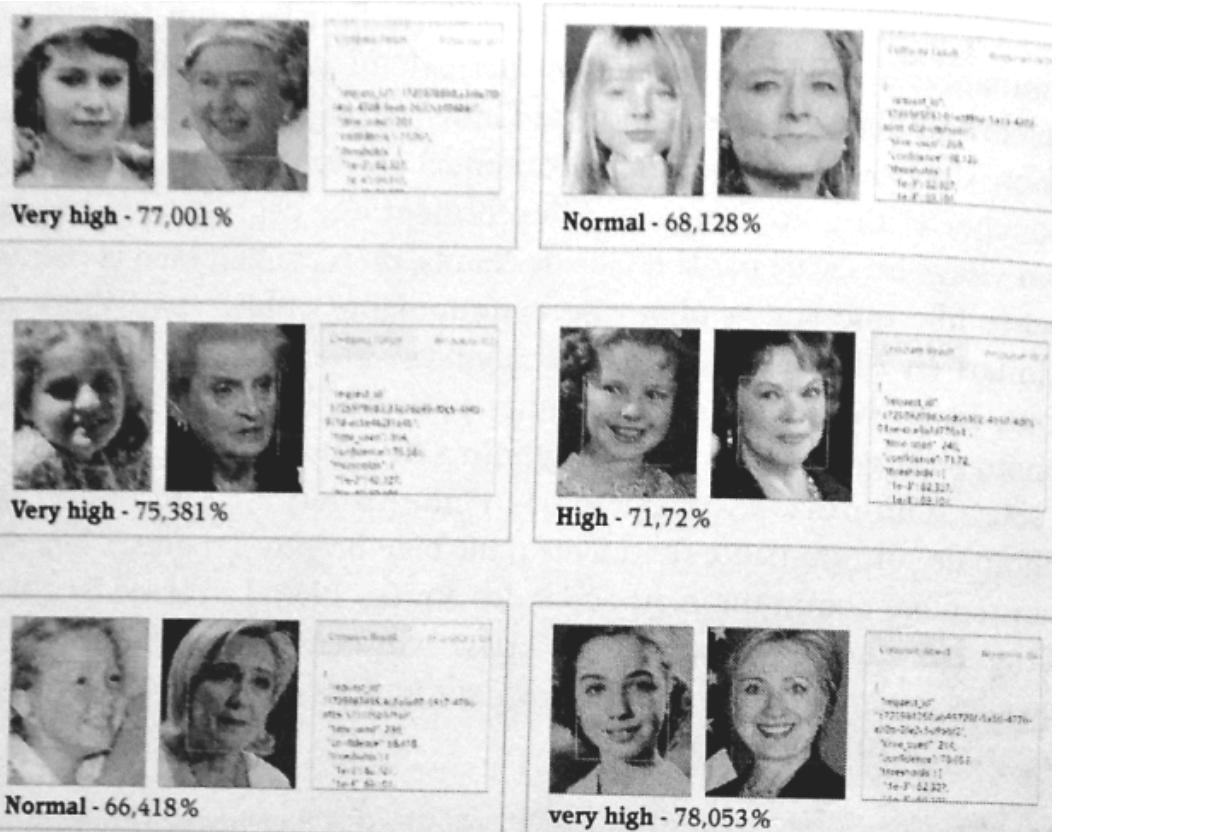
months of intensive work, I provided him with my skimmed list, including five "privileged" contacts for Jean-Michel Trogneux and six "privileged" contacts for Brigitte Trogneux. Emmanuelle Anizon could not have used this document. But, on the contrary, she will follow my recommendations to collect some coins during her trips to Amiens.³⁷³ This is why we will call this roadmap addressed to Emmanuelle Anizon "Anizon File".

And it was the first on the list, Anne-Marie Bouchez, who provided Emmanuelle Anizon with the document allowing her to cross-check the photo of a communicant (identification of the individual, caption). It is a photo of the group of communicants to which Anne-Marie Bouchez and Brigitte Trogneux belonged. They form a choir. If the bottom of her face is hidden by the song sheet, we can clearly recognize the same little girl as in the photo of a communicant published by Virginie Linhart in 2018. The two photos appear to have been taken on the same day. And the clothes of the people in the audience in the photo leave no doubt: the photo was taken in the early 1960s. Somehow, I consider that the information has been cross-checked: the photo of a communicant therefore represents Brigitte Trogneux during her first communion in the early 1960s. The same Brigitte Trogneux that her classmates did not recognize when they saw Brigitte Macron again, on all the television screens, from 2015-2016...

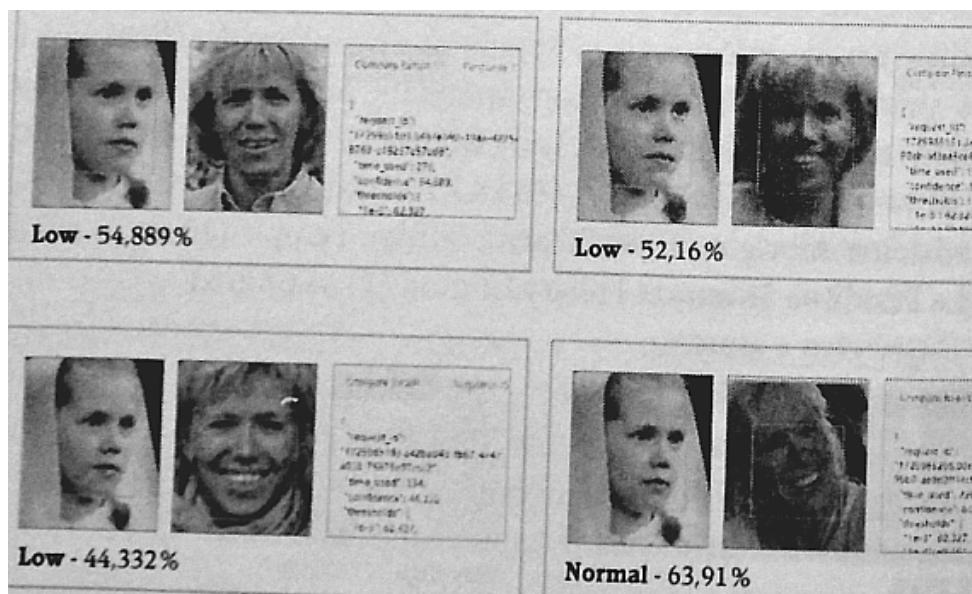
Once the conditions for the use of this photograph (caption, dating, authentication) were met, we could move on to analysis by visual artificial intelligence. With a simple question: was "Brigitte" the same individual as Brigitte Trogneux, born on April 13, 1953 in Amiens, represented here during her first communion?

To make it easier to read the results given on Brigitte Trogneux's communion photo by Face++, the facial recognition software used by the authorities of the People's Republic of China, here are some reference values, corresponding to the expected results in the "Brigitte" case. Here, Lady Diana (11 vs 36 years old), Bernadette Chirac (12 vs 70 years old), Elizabeth II (10 vs 70 years old), Jodie Foster (10 vs 61 years old), Madeleine Albright (10 vs 70 years old), Shirley Temple (10 vs 70 years old), Marine Le Pen (8 vs 56 years old) and Hillary Clinton (11 vs 62 years old).





We get results between 66.4% (normal) and 78% (very high). It is in this bracket that the results obtained by comparing Brigitte Trogneux's photo of a communicant to "Brigitte" between 1986 and today should be situated.





Much lower than expected, the scores, ranging from 44.332% (low) to 65% (normal) – with an average of 57.529% (low) on a panel of 60 photos – mean that facial recognition estimates very clearly and without any margin of error that "Brigitte" is not the individual born Brigitte Trogneux of the female sex on April 13, 1953 in Amiens.

Debunking the case: instructions for use

To affirm that "Brigitte" is not the individual Brigitte Trogneux, born on April 13, 1953 in Amiens (Somme) of the female sex constitutes an accusation with serious consequences. This is why we did everything we could to obtain Brigitte Trogneux's class photos and thus cross-check the information 100%. After all, isn't their publication the easiest way to put an end to the "rumor"? Although the Sacred Heart of Amiens and the Generalate of the Congregation in Rome never replied to us, we were able to get in touch with the French Union of Former Ladies and Women of the Sacred Heart (UFASC). The president of the association assured us that she would not keep these photos. Some of Brigitte Trogneux's classmates who seemed ready to provide reproographies of the documents wondered about the opportunity to take the plunge in the name of "respect for privacy". However, in parallel with our research, we were able to establish that, from a legal point of view, Brigitte Trogneux's class photos are in fact in the public domain and accessible to any citizen who requests them since 2022. Indeed, faced with the refusal of the institutions to provide me with the requested documents, I referred the matter to the competent authority, the Commission for Access to Administrative Documents (CADA), which is responsible for settling disputes between the French and their administrations. In its Opinion No. 20243660 issued on July 18, 2024, the CADA notes that "Mr. Xavier POUSSARD [...] referred the matter to the Commission for Access to Administrative Documents, by letter registered at its secretariat on 24 May 2024, following the refusal by the head of the Sainte Clotilde – Amiens school complex to his request to consult the digitised reproographies of the class photos and trombinoscopes of the following classes, of the current "Sainte-Clotilde school complex", at the time twinned with the current "Lycées & Campus Sacré-Coeur" under the name "Sainte Clotilde – Sacré-Coeur":

- 1 – 1967/68: 4th l;
- 2 – 1968/69: 3rd 1 (CL);
- 3 – 1969/70: 2nd A-2-5;
- 4 – 1970/71: 1 A;
- 5 – 1971/72: Terminale A.

After having taken note of the response of the head of the Sainte-Clotilde establishment, the committee recalls that, as a matter of principle, public archive documents are accessible by operation of law, pursuant to Article L213-1 of the Heritage Code. However, by way of derogation, certain categories of documents, because of the information they contain, may not be immediately communicated and shall only become so under the terms of the time limits and under the conditions set out in Article L213-2 of

the same Code. [...] The Committee notes in the present case that, although the class photographs and trombinoscopes of the classes 1967-1968 to 1971-1972 necessarily contain information covered by the secrecy of the private life of the pupils concerned, the above-mentioned fifty-year period has expired. The documents requested, if they exist, can now be freely communicated to any person who requests it. [...] The committee shall therefore issue a favourable opinion on the request for communication of the requested documents, in accordance with the method chosen by the applicant, if these documents exist in an electronic version. »

The Commission for Access to Administrative Documents (CADA) has sent its opinion to me and to the administration concerned, i.e. the Sainte-Clotilde d'Amiens school complex, which has so far tacitly refused to follow the opinion issued by the CADA and to provide me with the requested documents, despite a formal notice sent by my lawyer, Fabrice Delinde. These documents could be requested by the justice system in order to judge in conscience, or by a journalist who would like to do his or her job of cross-checking before qualifying a priori as fake news any question relating to the real identity of "Brigitte"...

It should be noted here that the CADA's opinion also applies to the Sacred Heart High Schools and Campuses of Amiens as well as to the archives center of the Belgium, France, Netherlands province of the Sisters of the Sacred Heart of Jesus (RSCJ) located in Lyon (Rhône). When I contacted him on May 24, 2023, the archivist of this center was initially surprised that I was putting my cards on the table by explaining that I was looking for Brigitte Trogneux's class photos. He explains to me that I am not the first to pass. When I ask him if he has ever been contacted by "other journalists", the archivist, who is very sympathetic by the way, blurts out: "No, it's not journalists, it's individuals who make requests to me. So I know, they don't ask me directly about Mrs. Macron, obviously, because they know very well that I'm not going to follow up on their request [...]. Indeed, we have requests that are indirect and then, by digging a little deeper, the person doesn't want to spit out the piece because he's still looking for Brigitte Trogneux." As the Sacred Heart of Amiens did not answer me, I tried to make use of the authority conferred on him by his function as archivist of the congregation exercising supervision over the establishment: "I prefer that you do it yourself, I will tell you, because I have already sent many requests..." I prefer that they then take the responsibility of answering you. See? Because I don't know if they're going to want to answer you. I know because if that's the case Brigitte Macron, I don't know if they'll want to answer you. I wash my hands of this affair, I don't hide it from you. »

THE DISAPPEARANCE OF BRIGITTE TROGNEUX (2 – THE BRIDE)

The description of Sylvie Bommel App

Once all the possible steps had been taken regarding Brigitte Trogneux's schooling, I continued to retrace the thread of this woman's life. After obtaining a baccalaureate in 1972, Brigitte Trogneux married André Auzière in Le Touquet-Paris-Plage (Pas-de-Calais) on June 22, 1974. This episode corresponds to the second known photograph of Brigitte Trogneux's youth, the wedding photograph. About ten years separate her from the photograph of a communicant. It should be remembered here that this photograph does not appear in the official biography of "Brigitte", Brigitte Macron, the freedwoman, id_0000 who devotes only one line to the wedding of Brigitte Trogneux and André Auzière: "On June 22, 1974, at just twenty-one years old, Miss Trogneux became Mrs. Auzière, at the town hall of Le Touquet. Things happened quickly, to the great surprise of some of her friends. But she has a good reason for wanting to get married: her very strong desire for motherhood. »

For a long time very vague, the circumstances of this marriage were brought to light belatedly, in 2019, by Sylvie Bommel. In *He Had Just Turned 17*, id_0000 the journalist describes that day of June 22, 1974 in great detail. This episode being the central point of her investigation, Sylvie Bommel returns to it several times. Here is a compilation of excerpts from the book where the 1974 wedding is recounted:

"The father of the bride is radiant, the sun of Le Touquet much less so. To accompany his youngest daughter to the altar of the Joan of Arc church, Jean Trogneux bought a tuxedo as white as what was left of his hair. She is as pretty as a heart, Brigitte, in her long dress with a lace bustier. From her bun comes a veil that goes down to the floor and her gloved hand holds a bouquet of roses. Or ranunculus, perhaps. She celebrated her twenty-first birthday in April, just in time to help elect Valéry Giscard d'Estaing as President of the Republic, at least if she followed the family instructions. She is one of the last young French women to have had to wait until this age to vote. And, more embarrassingly, to have access to the pill without asking for parental permission. On July 5, the age of majority will be lowered to eighteen. Brigitte has put her arm under that of her brand new husband, which may comfort her but does not solve his problem, who does not know what to do with his hands. He holds them slightly apart as if he wanted to receive a ball.

His outfit, a frock coat, does not help to relax him, yet he wears it well. André Auzière, as his name is known, is dark-haired, tall, slender and his features are fine. In the photo, however, he makes a grimace. Like a presentiment of his misfortune to come. The photographer must not be very talented, he failed to capture Brigitte's gaze as she flees to the side. Only the parents of the bride and groom smile frankly at the camera. Renée, André's mother, gives her only son to another woman, but she doesn't seem to take it too badly. She wears a silk dress printed with large flowers. Brigitte's mother, Simone, chose a cream suit with navy polka dots and a flowery hat. She holds her kid gloves in her hand, as ladies do on Sundays in the provinces at the end of mass, just before going to buy a cake. Except Simone, since she is the merchant. [...] Here he is at last, Brigitte's first husband, the one whose face the French have never seen. The man of whom his friends can or do not want to say anything except that he is alive and well. I had a hard time, but I ended up finding an old photo of him. At the time of writing this book, none has ever circulated. André Auzière is a handsome boy, in this 1974 photograph, I admit that I didn't expect it. [...] On June 22, 1974, the two young people were married in Le Touquet. André's parents, Louis and Renée Auzière, are a little lost. Unlike the Trogneux, who know everyone and everyone knows in the small seaside resort, they have never put down their bath towels on the North Sea, Africa has accustomed them to warmer waters. The mayor, Léonce Deprez, who is a friend and tennis partner of the bride's father, takes note of this in his speech: "I send my best wishes to the bride and groom. And I am particularly pleased to see two families from Amiens and Paris choose our city as the setting for their union. I greet the young wife as the daughter of the president of the Tennis Club and vice-president of the Union of Owners, Residents and Friends of Le Touquet. » [...] The marriage certificate specifies that André was a trainee (a status which, in banking jargon, corresponds to a beginner manager) and that his young wife was a student. A marriage contract was registered with a notary in Amiens, a decision no doubt dictated by the parents, but which ones? Is it André's father, an auditor, who prefers things to be straightforward, or are they the Trogneux who are already thinking of passing on their villa in Touquet to their daughter? The witnesses, too, seem to be a parental choice. On the groom's side, the civil registry bears the signatures of Georges Costes, id_0000 sixty-six years old, his maternal uncle, and Jacques Naudy, a colleague of his father, head of a large accounting firm. Brigitte is assisted by her two older brothers, Jean-Claude and Jean-Michel. The former has an unfortunate tendency to think of himself as his father. It could be. »

April 25, 2019: a first publication

Unearthed by Sylvie Bommel, the photograph of Brigitte Trogneux's wedding was not published in her investigative book but served as the basis for a long description. The photo was published for the first time on the occasion of the publication of the "good leaves" in Le Point, id_0000 a week before the book's release, on May 2, 2019... The photo is captioned: "His life before. [...] Sylvie Bommel tells the story of Brigitte Trogneux's youth. »

At first glance, the reader is surprised by the discrepancy between the precision of the information gathered by Sylvie Bommel (marriage certificate, mayor's speech, etc.) and the low quality of a photograph that seems completely anachronistic in its composition. As if something didn't add up. Before delivering a definitive analysis, we had to understand this document and to do so, unravel everything, reconstitute and cross-check everything...

The origins of the document

Contrary to what Sylvie Bommel's story suggests, the photo does not come from a private collection. It is available in open source – which does not detract from the journalist's merit. The photo was indeed distributed at the time in two announcements that the family published in the local press. One in two editions of *La Voix du Nord* (Boulogne-sur-Mer and Montreuil-sur-Mer, 30 June-1 July 1974), the other in *Les Échos du Touquet* (28 June 1974).



Reading the texts that accompany the two announcements, we understand that Sylvie Bommel built her story by describing the photo, then by copying *Les Échos du Touquet* for the speech of the mayor, Léonce Deprez, and *La Voix du Nord* for the marriage certificate. The journalist therefore did not consult the marriage certificate, which is quite normal. According to the law, a town hall can only issue a copy of a full marriage certificate to a third party after a period of 75 years has expired (2049 in this case) or 25 years from the date of death of one of the bride and groom, whichever is shorter (2044 in this case, i.e. 25 years after the death of André Auzière in 2019). Before the expiry of this period, however, a third party may consult the alphabetical table of marriages celebrated annually in a municipality.

TABLE ALPHABETIQUE DES ACTES DE MARIAGES CELEBRES AU TOUQUET-PARIS-PLAGE
POUR L'ANNEE MIL NEUF CENT SOIXANTE-QUATRE.

N° des ACTES	DATES DES ACTES	NOMS & PRENOMS DES époux
40	7 Septembre	ALLARD Christian Albert & JUILLET Odilette Berthe Palme
41	14 Septembre	AUDISSEZ Eugénie Blanche & HENNESSY Louis Michel André
25	22 Juin	AUDIERE André Louis & FRONZEK Brigitte Berthe Claude
22	1 Juin	BAILLET Berthe Berthe-Bertrand & BOUAFI Hassan Hamid
31	1 Août	BELPAUME Denise Marcelle Fernande & LAMILL Geoffrey René Michel
54	7 Décembre	BERRIAUD Jean Louis & DEYSER Christine Suzanne Alice
82	1 Juin	BOU蘭ER Guy Jacques Henri & BAILLET Berthe Berthe-Françoise
53	7 Décembre	BOULÉT Bernard Louis Albert & VIALLET Berthe Lucile Fernande

As soon as it was exhumed, it was immediately erased

Intrigued by the untraceable André Auzière, Sylvie Bommel had searched for traces of his marriage to Brigitte Trogneux. Then she had assembled the documents found, that is to say two invitations with photos, to reconstruct a story. Which, in itself, does not pose any ethical problem, even if the content of an announcement in the press cannot be assimilated to a civil status certificate. But the mention of the marriage in the alphabetical tables of marriages celebrated annually in Le Touquet-Paris-Plage makes the reality of this marriage indisputable. Despite its discovery, this photo of Brigitte Trogneux at the age of 21 will never really be integrated into the "intimate album" of "Brigitte". In the documentary Brigitte Macron, the influential broadcast on BFMTV in September 2019,³⁷⁸ the photo is very briefly broadcast with a "transparent" effect that makes the bride and groom physically unidentifiable.

At best, the photo is reproduced in very low quality, as here on the Closer website, on October 13, 2020, in the wake of the communication of André Auzière's death ten months earlier.

Therefore, we had to understand what was wrong with this photo by trying to find it in the best possible quality. And why not find other photos of the event or other photos of Brigitte Trogneux at the same time...

Is "Brigitte" Brigitte Trogneux?

Here is the best quality of the photo available to date. It is a high-definition digitization made from the copy of Les Échos du Touquet available at the Bibliothèque nationale de France.



For this investigation, we made the editorial choice to use only original documents and not to use photo restoration software. It is indeed a question of not distorting analysis by visual AI, i.e. facial recognition used as a support for the analysis of photographic material. We reproduce for information purposes the face of Brigitte Trogneux obtained by restoring the photo above. To say that we don't really recognize the individual "Brigitte" we know today is a mild understatement.

Once we had obtained the photo in the best quality available (that of the wedding photo digitized in HD), we could already check if the individual presented on the 1974 wedding invitation was indeed Brigitte Trogneux, as we had identified her during her first communion. With a result of 71.08% (high), Face++ estimated that it was most likely the same individual...

In order to meet the conditions for the exploitation and analysis of the photo of the wedding of Brigitte Trogneux and André Auzière in 1974, I still had to ensure the authenticity of the photograph and therefore of its caption provided by the announcement, but also to verify that Brigitte Trogneux was indeed the woman present in the photo. We therefore consulted these wedding invitations wherever they were available, whether at the BNF or in various municipal or departmental archive centres. If it were a fake, as Natacha Rey thought, there would inevitably be a flaw. However, wedding invitations are never different. His two versions are the same everywhere we have consulted them, including sometimes on microfilm as in the Lille municipal library.

This marriage was announced the same day in Le Courrier Picard (22-23 June 1974): "Mr. and Mrs. Jean Trogneux, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Auzière, are pleased to announce the wedding of their children Brigitte and André which will be celebrated on Saturday, June 22, 1974, in the church of Sainte-Jeanne-d'Arc in Le Touquet. 1, rue Delambre, Amiens. 174, rue de Courcelles, Paris. Since it is very unlikely, not to say impossible, to produce modified facsimiles of several newspapers, in several local editions and to place these forgeries, including on microfilm, in archive centres throughout France, we had to conclude that the announcements of the wedding between Brigitte Trogneux and André Auzière published in the regional daily or weekly press in June 1974 were authentic and that the photograph that accompanied them represented them well Brigitte Trogneux and André Auzière.

The final cross-checking was made possible by the roadmap that I had sent on June 14, 2023, to Emmanuelle Anizon, a journalist and senior reporter at L'Obs who covers the Jean-Michel Trogneux case.³⁷⁹ Decidedly, we were right to place Anne-Marie Bouchez at the top of the list of individuals that Emmanuelle Anizon could contact in Amiens. Indeed, the woman who had provided the cross-checking of the communicant's photo had remained close to Brigitte Trogneux after their schooling. To the point that, when she got married in 1976, Anne-Marie Bouchez made Brigitte Trogneux her best man. Anne-Marie Bouchez will provide Emmanuelle Anizon with a photo of her wedding, featuring her alongside her husband and her best man, Brigitte Trogneux.³⁸⁰ In this photograph that Emmanuelle Anizon has in her possession, we can clearly recognize the same woman as in the 1974 photo: Brigitte Trogneux.³⁸¹ Once the conditions for the use of this photograph (captioning, dating, authentication) were met, we could move on to analysis using visual artificial intelligence. With a simple question: was "Brigitte" the same individual as Brigitte Trogneux, born on April 13, 1953 in Amiens, depicted here at her wedding to André Auzière in 1974?

To make it easier to read the results given for Brigitte Trogneux's wedding photo by Face++, the facial recognition software used by the authorities of the People's Republic of China, here are the reference values established from tests on eight women, born, like Brigitte Trogneux, in 1953. As far as dates are concerned, we have chosen configurations that are as close as possible to those confronting Brigitte Trogneux in 1974 with "Brigitte". From left to right and top to bottom: former Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto (1972 vs 2007), former President of the Argentine Nation Cristina Kirchner (1974 vs 2024), American singer Cyndi Lauper (1970 vs 2019), American politician Elaine Chao (1979 vs 2019), actress Isabelle Huppert (1974 vs 2018), American actress Kim Basinger (1978 vs 2023), the French politician Sérgolène Royal (1980 vs 2017) and the television host Dorothée (1978 vs 2010).

Very high - 79,47%

Very high - 80,759 %

Compare Result - FaceMatch

```
Request ID: 111234567890123456789
Status: ACTD
Time spent: 198
Confidence: 79.47
Threshold: 1
Time: 62.34s
Size: 85.10s
```

Compare Result - FaceMatch

```
Request ID: 111234567890123456789
Status: ACTD
Time spent: 198
Confidence: 80.759
Threshold: 1
Time: 62.34s
Size: 85.10s
```

Very high - 79,243 %

High - 69,936 %

Compare Result - FaceMatch

```
Request ID: 111234567890123456789
Status: ACTD
Time spent: 198
Confidence: 79.243
Threshold: 1
Time: 62.34s
Size: 85.10s
```

Compare Result - FaceMatch

```
Request ID: 111234567890123456789
Status: ACTD
Time spent: 198
Confidence: 69.936
Threshold: 1
Time: 62.34s
Size: 85.10s
```

High - 70,75 %

Very high - 75,041 %

Compare Result - FaceMatch

```
Request ID: 111234567890123456789
Status: ACTD
Time spent: 198
Confidence: 70.75
Threshold: 1
Time: 62.34s
Size: 85.10s
```

Compare Result - FaceMatch

```
Request ID: 111234567890123456789
Status: ACTD
Time spent: 198
Confidence: 75.041
Threshold: 1
Time: 62.34s
Size: 85.10s
```

High - 71,937 %

Very high - 72,732 %

Compare Result - FaceMatch

```
Request ID: 111234567890123456789
Status: ACTD
Time spent: 198
Confidence: 71.937
Threshold: 1
Time: 62.34s
Size: 85.10s
```

Compare Result - FaceMatch

```
Request ID: 111234567890123456789
Status: ACTD
Time spent: 198
Confidence: 72.732
Threshold: 1
Time: 62.34s
Size: 85.10s
```

We get results between 70% (high) and 80% (very high). It is in this bracket that the results obtained by comparing the wedding photo of Brigitte Trogneux in 1974 to "Brigitte" between 1986 and today should be situated.

 <p>Low - 55,729 %</p> <pre>Compare Result: 100% match { "request_id": "117271940225972107", "score": 4945.704460332171657, "time_ms": 231, "confidence": 55.729, "threshold": 1, "te": 31.92.321, "te4": 40.00.101, "te5": 73.075 }</pre>	 <p>Low - 57,73 %</p> <pre>Compare Result: 100% match { "request_id": "117271940225972107", "score": 4945.704460332171657, "time_ms": 231, "confidence": 57.73, "threshold": 1, "te": 31.92.321, "te4": 40.00.101, "te5": 73.075 }</pre>
 <p>Low - 50,443 %</p> <pre>Compare Result: 100% match { "request_id": "117271940225972107", "score": 4945.704460332171657, "time_ms": 231, "confidence": 50.443, "threshold": 1, "te": 31.92.321, "te4": 40.00.101, "te5": 73.075 }</pre>	 <p>Low - 54,588 %</p> <pre>Compare Result: 100% match { "request_id": "117271940225972107", "score": 4945.704460332171657, "time_ms": 231, "confidence": 54.588, "threshold": 1, "te": 31.92.321, "te4": 40.00.101, "te5": 73.075 }</pre>
 <p>Low - 48,749 %</p> <pre>Compare Result: 100% match { "request_id": "117271940225972107", "score": 4945.704460332171657, "time_ms": 231, "confidence": 48.749, "threshold": 1, "te": 31.92.321, "te4": 40.00.101, "te5": 73.075 }</pre>	 <p>Low - 53,887 %</p> <pre>Compare Result: 100% match { "request_id": "117271940225972107", "score": 4945.704460332171657, "time_ms": 231, "confidence": 53.887, "threshold": 1, "te": 31.92.321, "te4": 40.00.101, "te5": 73.075 }</pre>
 <p>Low - 53,447 %</p> <pre>Compare Result: 100% match { "request_id": "117271940225972107", "score": 4945.704460332171657, "time_ms": 231, "confidence": 53.447, "threshold": 1, "te": 31.92.321, "te4": 40.00.101, "te5": 73.075 }</pre>	 <p>Low - 48,532 %</p> <pre>Compare Result: 100% match { "request_id": "117271940225972107", "score": 4945.704460332171657, "time_ms": 231, "confidence": 48.532, "threshold": 1, "te": 31.92.321, "te4": 40.00.101, "te5": 73.075 }</pre>

Far below the expected results, the scores, ranging from 48.5% (low) to 57.7% (low) – with an average of 53.816% (low) on a panel of 60 photos – mean that facial recognition estimates very clearly and beyond any margin of error that "Brigitte" is not the individual born Brigitte Trogneux of the female sex on April 13, 1953 in Amiens.

As the cross-checks, the photographic material collected during our investigation and the analysis of the photographic material establish: yes, the communicant and the bride were indeed Brigitte Trogneux, wife of Auzière. But it was not "Brigitte" who, since at least September 1986, had lived under this identity to become Brigitte Auzière, wife of Macron. We were therefore faced with a case of identity theft.

The main witness in the case was now deceased as André Auzière. It was he who, on the civil status certificate, acted as a bridge between the life of his wife and the life of the individual who, in the mid-1980s, had taken her place and his identity... At this stage, we noted three facts. 1- "Brigitte" is an individual who has been living since at least September 1986, under the birth identity of another individual, namely Brigitte Trogneux, born on April 13, 1953 in Amiens, married Auzière, on June 22, 1974 in Le Touquet. 2 – Despite this identity theft (as in the case of the misappropriation of a minor, consent has no value in identity theft), the family nucleus remains unchanged (Brigitte and André Auzière and their three children), which directs the case towards the worst possible avenue in terms of investigative difficulty: family secrecy. 3 – A family secret that explains the silence of the Trogneux and Auzière families that we and all the other journalists or biographers came up against. 4 – Continuing the trail of the family secret, the candidate who emerged to be the individual who had lived under the identity of Brigitte Trogneux since 1986 was this hidden brother: Jean-Michel Trogneux. 5 – This is why it was necessary to go back in time to his life from the beginning, to consult photos of him other than the one in the family photo in order to carry out a simple verification of the facts: had Jean-Michel Trogneux, born on February 11, 1945, become a "little fat man" as the Élysée Palace suggested, or had he become "Brigitte"?

By contacting Jean-Michel Trogneux's classmates, I identified some who had remained close to the Trogneux. I sent the list of these privileged contacts to Emmanuelle Anizon at the same time as I had sent her the privileged contacts of Brigitte Trogneux's past.

From the first on the list, Alexis Brunet, the journalist retrieved two class photos of Jean-Michel Trogneux, one of 9th grade (1952, aged 7) and one of 7th grade (1954, aged 9). These photos left so little room for doubt about the fact that "Brigitte" was indeed the individual born Jean-Michel Trogneux that they triggered a doubt in me: what if the person who had given these photos to Emmanuelle Anizon had tried to manipulate her? So I will go in search of another source of class photos in order to cross-check. The new copies of these documents, but also other photos, will confirm that Natacha Rey was right: "Brigitte" was indeed born a man under the name of Jean-Michel Trogneux. This individual, who now calls himself "Madame la TPrésident", became known under the civil birth identity of his sister, Brigitte Trogneux. It was therefore by presenting himself to the general public under the identity of his younger sister, Brigitte, that Jean-Michel Trogneux took up residence at the Élysée Palace and rose to the top of the Republic... This is how I concluded my investigation in Faits & Documents in February 2024, a month before the release of Emmanuelle Anizon's book, L'Affaire Madame, the day the first lady became a man, anatomy of fake news...

"THOSE WHO END UP BELIEVING"

The worst memory of a President of the Republic

March 8, 2024. Women's Day. On the sidelines of the ceremony he organized for the inclusion of the right to abortion in the constitution, Emmanuel Macron is interviewed on TF1 by journalist Paul Larroutuou. With drawn features, he points to "those who say that my wife is a man" and "people who end up believing it and who jostle you in your intimacy" as his "worst memory as President of the Republic".

This episode is the culmination of a crazy media sequence that began with the publication between December 2023 and February 2024 in Faits & Documents of four unpublished childhood photos of Jean-Michel Trogneux (who is officially only the brother of "Brigitte"), photos abundantly relayed on X France, in particular by the @zoesagan account run by the writer Aurélien Poirson-Atlan.³⁸²

Hearing "those who end up believing in it", Emmanuelle Anizon, author of The Affair of Madame, the day the first lady became a man, anatomy of fake news id_0000, felt targeted. She made it public during an interview on radio³⁸⁴: "And there, there is this response from Emmanuel Macron which is very surprising and that is quite difficult to explain... Maybe he knew the book was going to come out? Maybe it was a way of reacting to it automatically? During this interview, Emmanuelle Anizon also wondered about a surveillance to which she would "probably" have been subjected by the "security services of the Élysée" in the lobby of a hotel where she had arranged to meet Natacha Rey as part of the writing of her book... Then the interviewer was surprised by the Élysée's failure to produce "a few very simple documents": "a photo of Brigitte Macron pregnant with her children. Did the defense, if I dare say so, lack archives from this family with a somewhat incredible life? When you know what Emmanuelle Anizon had seen, it is understandable that she included herself among the "people who end up believing in it and who shake you up in your intimacy" despite a book whose title promised "the anatomy of fake news"..."

"Ahead of Trump"

After the first buzz in December 2021/January 2022, Emmanuel Macron's statement about his "worst memory as President of the Republic" paves the way for a second "Streisand effect". After Turkey and Russia, the case is now coming to the United States. Thus, on March 11, 2024, conservative influencer Candace Owens presented the case as "one of the biggest political scandals ever to occur in the history of humanity". This spotlight, but also the echo of the case by the cream of American influencers, id_0000 fueled paranoia in Paris, at the Élysée Palace and in the Parisian newsrooms. Indeed, while searching Mar-a-Lago, Donald Trump's estate in the summer of 2022, the FBI discovered a file classified "1A Info re: president of France" which would be related to Emmanuel Macron's private life. When asked about this subject, the latter complained to CNN about a "not very pleasant" situation, while explaining that he was "trying not to be paranoid id_00001". In Russia, Olga Skabeeva, a star of public broadcasting, had directly linked the two cases at the beginning of her programme 60Minutes: "Ahead of Trump, many French people were certain that their first lady – and this was even published in the newspapers – whose name is Brigitte Macron, would actually be transgender. Overall, according to the press, she was born a man under the name of Jean-Michel Trogneux id_00002."

Fearing the opening of Pandora's box, the Elysée Palace decided, in the spring of 2024, to accelerate the judicial agenda on the third procedure initiated by Jean-Michel and Brigitte Trogneux against Natacha Rey and Amandine Roy following their video of December 10, 2021. Obtained on April 3, 2024 by Jean Ennoch, "Brigitte's" lawyer, during a surreal hearing interrupting the statute of limitations, the advancement of this trial from March 6, 2025 to June 19, 2024 (something unique in French judicial history) obviously aims to quickly obtain a conviction which, in the media, will be reflected in the publication of an AFP dispatch of the type "Transphobic hoax against Brigitte Macron: two women convicted of defamation". In fact, this procedure does not in any way target the heart of the case (the birth identity of "Brigitte"), but the accusation made by Natacha Rey of "falsification of civil status certificates", based on two letters of refusal from the town hall of Amiens to issue a copy of Jean-Michel Trogneux's birth certificate, while it was established that the latter was indeed born in this commune, As confirmed by the issuance, by the same administration, of the famous birth certificate, on December 31, 2021. ³⁸⁸

It is also the full copy of this birth certificate as well as that of Brigitte Trogneux, but also the voter card of Jean-Michel Trogneux and the divorce judgment between Brigitte and André Auzière that will be the documents provided to convict Natacha Rey and Amandine Roy. We note that, unlike the lawsuit brought by the Auzières, the Trogneux did not provide any photographic material. Upstream, the civil party went through the

senior investigating judge, a way that allows you to file a complaint without having to present identity documents. Downstream, the Trogneux's lawyers asked that the minutes of the judgment not be made public, id_0000 not without refusing the defendants' lawyers copies of their client's identity documents. As the excuse of "good faith" was not retained by the court (in fact, Natacha Rey pleaded her initial thesis), Natacha Rey will therefore be sentenced to suspended fines for defamation against Jean-Michel and Brigitte Trogneux. While a wave of repression and censorship had preceded the judgment handed down on September 12, 2024, Mr id_00001. Jean Ennochi announced, on leaving the court, that he had initiated systematic prosecutions in France, as well as abroad. This is how Aurélien Poirson-Atlan (@zoesagan), relay of the case on X, will be prosecuted (as well as Bertrand Scholler) for "cyberharassment"³⁹¹, an offence instituted by the Schiappa law of 2018 for the protection of teenagers. Then Candace Owens will receive a summons in Nashville (Tennessee) dated December 2, 2024 in which the local lawyers of "Brigitte" have Emmanuelle Anizon and her book L'Affaire Madame identify the "little fat man" as the individual born Jean-Michel Trogneux on February 11, 1945 in Amiens.

"Swallowed up by this story"

However, concerning this specific point, Emmanuelle Anizon is much more evasive in her book where she only recounts a (very) brief interview, on a sidewalk, in front of a PMU bar-tabac in Amiens (Le Nemrod) with the character whom the Élysée lets say and imply without ever getting too wet that he would be the individual born Jean-Michel Trogneux, on February 11, 1945 in Amiens, that is to say, the "little fat one". The latter explains to Emmanuelle Anizon "that this whole affair #JeanMichelTrogneux has not really had an impact on his life" apart from the fact that he had to "close his Facebook account because of troll messages id_0000". However, in Emmanuelle Anizon's book, this statement is contradicted a few lines earlier by Jean-Alexandre Trogneux, the current boss of the family confectionery. Like all the other members of the clan, writes Emmanuelle Anizon, Jean-Alexandre "declined my request for an interview, just saying, after a long sigh: 'You know, we are swallowed up by this story'", i.e. the Jean-Michel Trogneux affair, as Emmanuelle Anizon confirmed to me on the phone. In this family whose members are "swallowed up" by a seemingly grotesque story ("a sister = her brother") that anyone would ignore or silence in two minutes, how can we explain that for the main person concerned the case has "not really had an impact on his life"?

"A requirement for exemplarity, democratic transparency"

Emmanuelle Anizon never spoke about this meeting with "Jean-Michel Trogneux" that concludes her book during her promotion, during which she spoke at length about the reality of the defamation lawsuit brought against Natacha Rey, explaining very rightly: "Natacha Rey asked the town hall of Amiens for civil status, in particular on Jean-Michel Trogneux. Which the town hall did not give. That's where we have a problem. Normally, in a Republic, in a democracy such as ours, when you ask, you have the right to have papers of this type. And this is where we have a demand for exemplarity, for democratic transparency that would already make it possible to reduce this mistrust which today has such a level that we can no longer say anything... ³⁹³ »

In addition, in her book in which she paints rather laudatory portraits of the relays of the Jean-Michel Trogneux affair, namely Natacha Rey, id_0000 Xavier Poussard, Xavier Poussard, Xavier Poussard id_00001, and Aurélien Poirson-Atlan, id_00002 Emmanuelle Anizon never expresses her feminist sensibility, which would have been the natural angle adopted if she had been convinced that Brigitte Macron was a woman. What could be worse than insinuating that a woman can be a man? Why does the feminist sensibility of Emmanuelle Anizon, who is very involved in covering the #MeToo movement, stand out so little in L'Affaire Madame? Logically, this angle should have been highlighted in his investigation if it had been fake news. It should also be noted that apart from the subtitle of the book, there is no occurrence of fake news in Emmanuelle Anizon's book. With one exception: when the expression is ridiculed by Natacha Rey: "I would therefore have the – supernatural – ability to succeed in convincing all these serious people, with intellectual baggage, of a ridiculous, grotesque fake news, without the slightest foundation, the slightest rational argument, coming from the depths of the Internet, as reported in all the press and media. Definitely, I'm very strong!" »

There is no mention of what Emmanuelle Anizon should have treated, if it had been fake news, as odiously symptomatic of a "machismo atmosphere" against women in power, marking the failure of fifty years of feminist struggles. Stranger still, in L'Affaire Madame, the issue of "misogyny" is only addressed to describe the behavior of the police against Natacha Rey during her first police custody, in the summer of 2021: "When I arrived at the police station, they told me that I was in custody, searched me, confiscated my mobile phone, and questioned. They were misogynistic, mocking, sometimes threatening, the warrant officer yelled at me: "What does it matter to you if it's a man? It's his private life! It's none of your business." In this case, which logically should have been treated as a paroxysmal of machismo and violence against women in society, the victim of misogyny was not "Brigitte" but Natacha Rey?

More than a paradox, it is a cognitive disjunction. The lack of denunciation of fake news by feminists, who should have been on the front line, had already been mischievously underlined by Roselyne Bachelot, the former "gay friendly" minister who explained that she "resented some feminists. That we do not share President Macron's ideas is the game of democracy. [...] But that you attack your wife or one of her relatives, and in this way, so low, so trivial, so filthy, and that a certain number of my feminist comrades didn't say: "Now, we're stopping.³⁹⁷ An observation that will not contradict the reaction of the feminist activist Sandrine Rousseau, who, when asked to speak out on the Trogneux affair by Jean-Jacques Bourdin, will support "Brigitte" as the rope supports the hanged man: "Me, I would just like to tell LGBTQIA+ people, trans people, that they are included in society"³⁹⁸.

"A family photo in the pages of Paris-Match?"

In fact, Emmanuelle Anizon was able to unearth, as she recounts in her book, some unpublished photos of Jean-Michel and Brigitte Trogneux; photos that all agree on the fact that "Brigitte" is not the individual born Brigitte Trogneux, but is indeed her brother Jean-Michel who has been pretending to be her since the mid-1980s... In her book, Emmanuelle Anizon wondered: "Why not cut all this short by slipping a family photo into the pages of Paris Match? Or why not take advantage of this book to answer? An offer of service from Jean Ennoch, "Brigitte's" lawyer, remained a dead letter and which will therefore place, in the mind of the presidential couple, Emmanuelle Anizon in the category "people who end up believing in it and who shake you up in your intimacy".

Finally, during the promotion of her book, Emmanuelle Anizon will be the first "mainstream" journalist to write in the mainstream press, after ten years of media coverage of the couple, that Emmanuel Macron was 14 years old when he met "Brigitte": "with this couple who met when Emmanuel Macron was 34 years old [...], the fight against pedophilia has been superimposed on the obsession with Natacha Rey"³⁹⁹.

After three years of nagging questions about the real identity of "Brigitte", the mainstream press will have finally given in on the 14-year-old, Emmanuel Macron's age at the time of the meeting having been made official by *Le Monde*, the "daily of reference", in a series of articles published in December 2024 and entitled *The president and his double*. In one of the articles in this series, *Le Monde*⁴⁰⁰ reveals that while I was exclusively broadcasting the childhood photos of Jean-Michel Trogneux, Patrice Faure was recruited as chief of staff at the Presidency of the Republic, a former member of the General Directorate of External Security (DGSE), in charge of managing the Jean-Michel Trogneux affair, to accelerate the judicial agenda against Natacha Rey, to sue the host of the @zoesagan account or Candace Owens. It seems obvious that the strategy adopted against me was the triggering of an international rogatory commission (on February 29, 2024, two weeks after the dissemination of Jean-Michel Trogneux's childhood photos) as part of the prosecution (unrelated to the case) initiated by the National Prosecutor's Office for the Fight against Online Hate. All this, while increasing the tax pressure on the majority shareholder of *Faits & Documents* so that he arrives at me, at the beginning of October 2024...

PART V

IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF JEAN-MICHEL TROGNEUX

"I was overwhelmed, not because you lied to me, but because I could no longer believe you."

Friedrich Nietzsche, Beyond Good and Evil, 1856.

"They will tell you what they want... A lot of people lie, you know, it's human nature. "Perhaps, but not all of them will lie about the same things." I can cross-check. »

Pierre Schoendoerffer, Là-haut, Grasset, 1961.

"We will light fires to certify that two and two make four. The sword will be drawn to prove that the leaves are green in summer. [...] We will be among those who have seen and yet believed. »

GK. Chesterton, Heretics, 1905.

"A man's truth is first and foremost what he hides."

André Malraux.

A BUZZ AND A TRIAL FOR A CIVIL STATUS

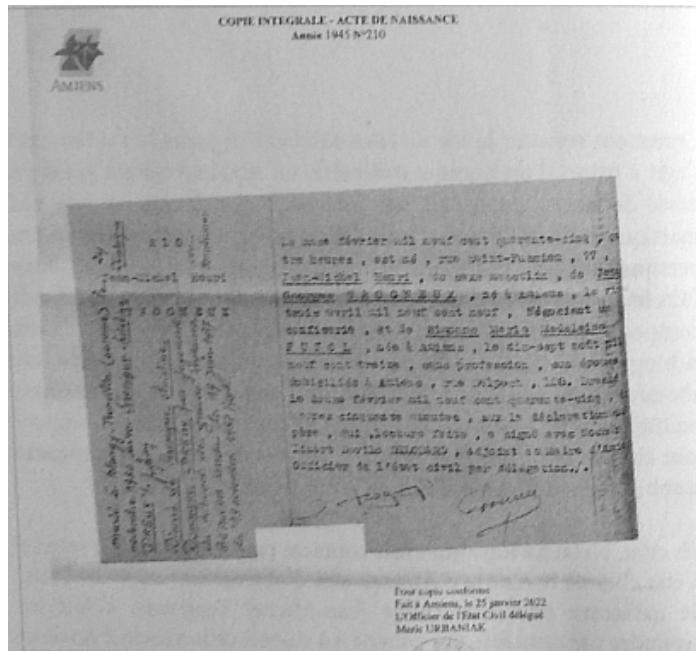
How can we retrace the life of Jean-Michel Trogneux?

Especially since he is a priori an ordinary man, a septuagenarian who has left no traces, or very little, on the Internet. An ordinary individual, yes, but who, potentially, had become a politically exposed personality of the first rank under another identity. In addition to the absence of sources, an investigation into the average person involves the difficulties inherent in a neighbourhood investigation. Writing a biography of someone with a political exposure involves an abundance of sources, but can subject you to political pressure. These are therefore two very different exercises, each with its own difficulties. However, from the beginning, our investigation combined the difficulties of both configurations.

Indeed, Natacha Rey, who had contacted the civil registry service of the town hall of Amiens by post in order to obtain a copy of the birth certificate without filiation of Jean-Michel Trogneux, had been answered twice, by letters on the letterhead of the town hall of Amiens signed by a civil registrar (letters dated April 15 and May 5, 2021), that the extract of the birth certificate without filiation of Mr. Jean-Michel Trogneux "is not in our possession, we invite you to contact the Jean-Michel Trogneux Birth Town Hall which holds this certificate". [401](#)

As I had established that Jean-Michel Trogneux had indeed been born on February 11, 1945 in Amiens, Natacha Rey had concluded that there had been a "falsification of a civil status certificate". It is essentially on this point, exposed on the YouTube channel of the medium Amandine Roy, that Natacha Rey will be convicted of defamation in September 2024.

In the meantime, the town hall of Amiens had deigned to issue the document which will be the main document provided by the civil party to convict Natacha Rey... Looking at the document, we notice that at the bottom, a part seems to have been cut out, if not crossed out...



It took an international buzz and a trial to obtain a copy of this birth certificate, which can be legally communicated to anyone who requests it. Were the two refusals by the Amiens town hall to issue the document in the spring of 2021 a simple error (repeated twice...) or an instruction not to provide information on a particular individual, Jean-Michel Trogneux? In any case, our investigation was going to be complicated.

We could then write the first lines of his biography. Jean-Michel, Henri Trogneux was born male on February 11, 1945 at four o'clock in the morning at number 77 rue Saint-Fuscien in Amiens (Somme). He was the fifth child of Jean, George Trogneux, a confectionery merchant, born on 23 April 1909 in Amiens (Somme) and his wife Simone, Marie, Madeleine Pujol, born on 17 August 1913 in Amiens (Somme), without profession. The family lived in Amiens at number 108 rue Delpech.

The mystery of the lampshade

At this stage, the only physical trace of Jean-Michel Trogneux's past that we had was the Trogneux family photo broadcast in 2018 in Virginie Linhart's documentary. The photo was uncaptioned. But by proceeding in a deductive way, we could assume that the photo featured the parents, Jean and Simone Trogneux, in the front row, holding on her lap the youngest, Brigitte. Trogneux Alongside them are their other children: from left to right, Jean-Michel, Maryvonne, Jean-Claude, Anne-Marie and Monique.



But a first problem arose: when the photo was published on the Internet to be incorporated into the intimate album of "Brigitte", a retouching had been made. And the modification did not concern the area of the photo featuring Brigitte Trogneux, but the one where her brother Jean-Michel stands. Indeed, the light fixture and its imposing lampshade that draws attention to the little boy's face had been erased.



It is again this version of the photograph that will be found in the documentary Brigitte Macron the influential, on September 16, 2019 on BFMTV...



In 2022, after the first suspicions about the identity of "Brigitte", the magazine VSD will republish the photo.⁴⁰² This time, Jean-Michel Trogneux has simply been cut from the image to which the photograph representing Brigitte Trogneux during her first communion has been attached.

LE REGRET DE BRIGITTE

Née Trogneux le 13 avril 1953 dans une famille de chocolatiers amiénois réputés pour leurs macarons, Brigitte Macron est la benjamine de six enfants. À 21 ans, elle épouse André-Louis Auzière, auquel elle donnera trois enfants, Sébastien, Thiphaine et Laurence. Professeur de lettres, elle anime en 1992 un atelier de théâtre au lycée de la Providence et tombe sous le charme d'un élève : Emmanuel Macron, alors âgé de 15 ans – elle en a presque 40. Scandale. Quinze ans plus tard, Brigitte se remarie, avec son ex-élève. Depuis, elle s'est mise au disponibilité de l'Éducation nationale pour s'occuper exclusivement de la carrière de son mari. La Première dame est la grand-mère de sept petits-enfants : Camille et Paul, les enfants de Sébastien ; Elise et Aurélie, ceux de Thiphaine ; Emma, Alice et Thomas, la progéniture de Laurence. Mais Brigitte Macron s'interdit d'aller les chercher à la sortie de l'école pour ne pas les perturber. C'est un regret.

De première communiant à enseignante à Amiens : Brigitte est la petite

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A year later, water has flowed under the bridge. The family photo is republished in its first version (including the lampshade). For the first time, this photo is captioned by Sylvie Bommel in Paris Match, on May 25, 2023...

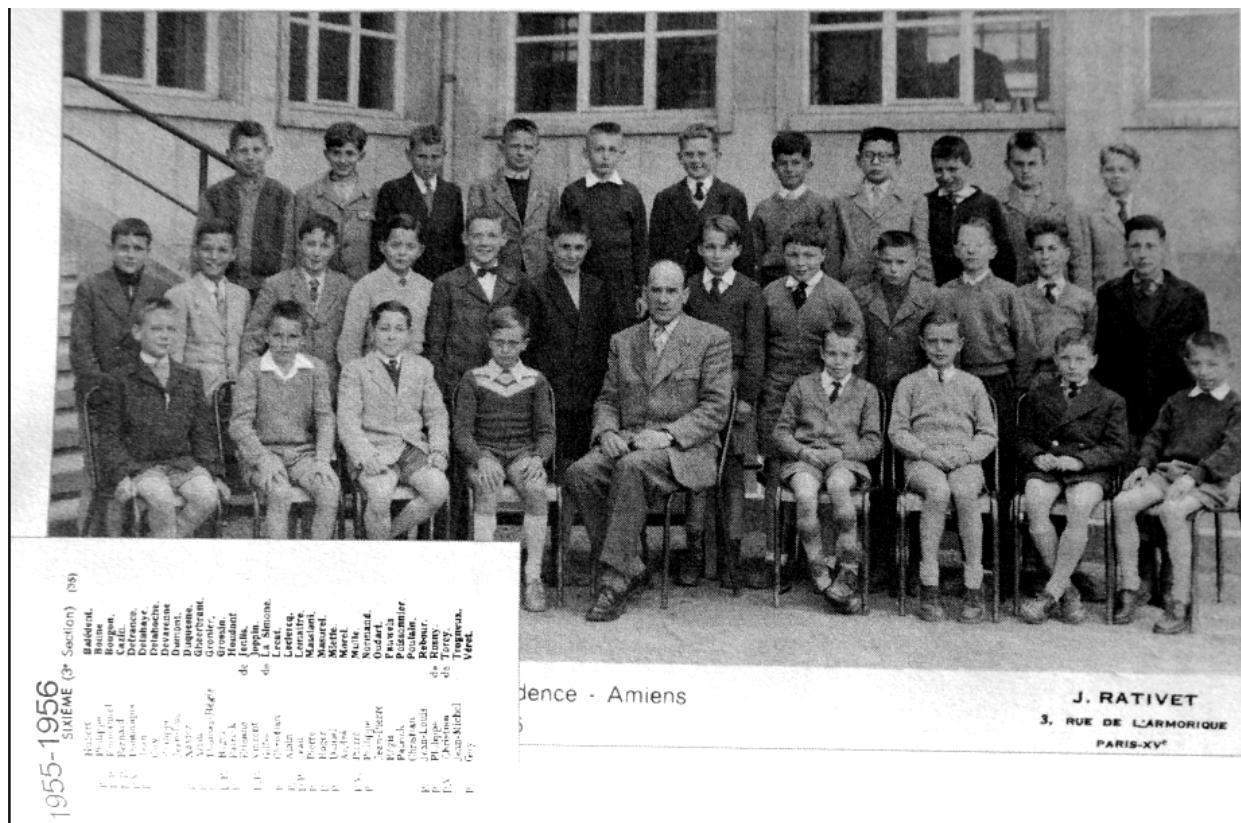


In addition, we knew that Bestimage, Michèle Marchand's agency that manages the image of the presidential couple, tended to retouch photos. And in this case, it was established that retouching had been made to the family photo. And this precisely in the area featuring little Jean-Michel.

Unable to draw any conclusions from a single photograph, which is moreover modified, I had to move forward chronologically and logically. At the time, in the microcosm of the Amiens bourgeoisie, girls were educated at the Sacré-Coeur, while boys went to La Providence, the high school where "Brigitte" would later become a teacher.

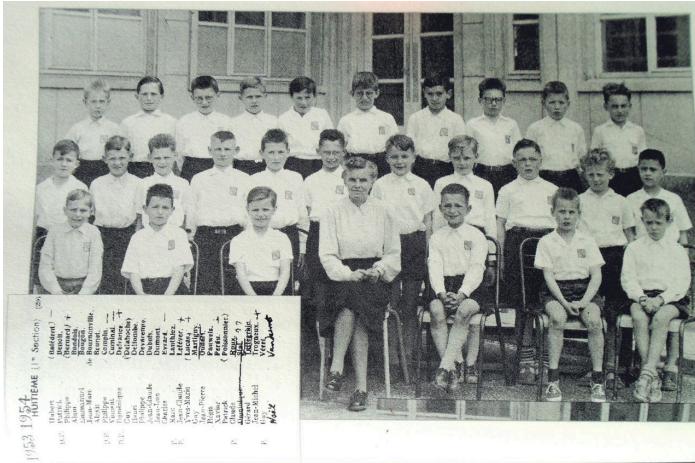
PROVIDENCE (PREQUEL)

To check whether Jean-Michel Trogneux had indeed been educated at La Providence, I contacted the Jesuit Archives of France, located in Vanves, south of Paris. Very efficient, their documentation service will provide the register of La Providence students, with the precise titles of the classes where the students have been enrolled year after year.





1954 1955
SEPTIÈME (2^e)



111
Baldwin
Bernard
Brownell

NOM	ADRESSE	R	47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57												OBSERVATIONS
			47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57		
Bardellin Jeanne	7 ^e CP ME														
Daniel	1 ^e 7 ^e 6 ^e														
Hannin	6 ^e 7 ^e														
Brouillet Claude	6 ^e 5 ^e														
Brancart Gengembre	8 ^e 7 ^e 6 ^e														
Boutasse Xavier	2 ^e 1 ^e														
Berentesaux Jeanne (de Hamiaux)															5' 4"
Picot Jacques	7 ^e														
Brigitte Michel 1 ^e CM															
Ermolie Jeanne															
Grouwe Claude															11° 10° 9° 8° 7°
Berentesaux Jeanne															
Philippe															
Grouwens Josée															
g. 8 ^e Brigitte Michel 7 ^e CP	7 ^e CP	4 ^e A 3 ^e A 2 ^e A 1 ^e A													
Tueux Jacques															
Bouygues Frédéric															
Tueux Jean-Pierre															
Brancart Jeanne (de Lachaux)															6'

On this register is Jean-Michel Trogneux, who was therefore schooled between 1950 and 1957 at La Providence. He seems to have left the school during his 5th year. The first request for information sent to the school having not received a response, I set out to find the lists of Jean-Michel Trogneux's classmates in order to contact them one by one in the hope of determining where Jean-Michel Trogneux left after his 5th grade. It is also, why not, a question of retrieving class photos, or, at least, testimonies. In short, to do environmental intelligence. But no one knows where Jean-Michel Trogneux ended up after leaving La Providence. In addition to the situation of omerta already observed with regard to Brigitte Trogneux, I quickly understand that it is futile to ask people who are almost octogenarians to find, scan, and then send electronically class photos to a stranger who approaches them on the phone.

I still manage to draw up a list of those who, in the past, shared the same benches as Jean-Michel Trogneux and seem to have remained close to him. In this list, which I am handing over on June 14, 2023 to the journalist Emmanuelle Anizon,⁴⁰³ are two names present on the class lists and which appeared in Jean-Michel Trogneux's contacts on social networks before their deletion (Christian Tant and Jean Lemaitre). Two others are related to Véronique Dreux (Emmanuel Bougon and Gilles de la Simone) who we discovered was the mother of Jean-Michel Trogneux's children,⁴⁰⁴ and finally, at the top of the list, Alexis Brunet. In addition to having been with him in the 9th and 7th grades and sitting on the board of directors of the Picardy Cultural Friendships with other relatives of the Trogneux, the latter has a sister-in-law who was in class with Brigitte Trogneux. The opportunity to strike a double blow?

It is Alexis Brunet⁴⁰⁵ who will give Emmanuelle Anizon two photos of classes in which he appears with Jean-Michel Trogneux, those of 9th grade and 7th grade. Let us remember here that the question is to determine whether Jean-Michel Trogneux has become a "little fat man" as the Élysée suggests, or "Brigitte" as a growing number of French people think every day. When the first photos come in, the result is visually stunning. "Brigitte" is immediately recognizable, even if the little boy differs slightly from the one seen in the family photo. When I show these photos to relatives who are more or less familiar with the case and simply ask them if they recognize anyone, all of them, with a mixture of assurance and disbelief, point the finger at the same little boy, that is to say Jean-Michel Trogneux. How likely is it that you will recognize someone you have never seen in a group photo from the 1950s? No. Unless this face, as well as the overall body posture, is already imprinted in the retina...

I ask for facial recognition on the three photos I have now: the family photo, the 9th grade class photo and the 7th grade class photo. If the family photo doesn't give anything (we'll see why later)⁴⁰⁶, the 9th grade photo and the 7th grade photo give a small and a very clear advantage to "Brigitte" over the "little fat guy" respectively⁴⁰⁷. Both visually and in terms of the evaluation rendered by facial recognition, the result is so indisputable that I wonder: What if Emmanuelle Anizon had been manipulated by her source?

It was still necessary to cross-check, to find other versions of these photos (the copies provided to Emmanuel Anizon had been digitized in low quality) and, why not, the other photos of Jean-Michel Trogneux's schooling. Insisting this time, I relaunched La Providence, put myself in touch with the institution's archivist, and after some negotiations,⁴⁰⁸ managed to visually reconstruct Jean-Michel Trogneux's schooling with, this time, good quality digitizations. The class photo of 9th grade (1952-1953, aged 7), 8th grade (1953-1954, aged 8), 7th grade (1954-1955, aged 9) and 6th grade (1955-56, aged 10) is shown here, in order.

It should be noted here that the archivist of La Providence did not have the photo of the 11th grade class (1950-51). So Jean-Michel Trogneux was absent on the day when the photos of 10th and 5th grade were taken, which we are not publishing. The 8th grade photo (reproduced here) does not meet the conditions for full use by facial recognition, as the face is tilted too downward – we prefer photographs that are as close as possible to those required for identity documents.⁴⁰⁹ As for Jean-Michel Trogneux's school file, which would have allowed us to learn more about the young boy's personality, the archivist explains to me that the document disappeared during the removal of asbestos from the school...

The main lesson: the 9th and 7th grade class photos sent to Emmanuelle Anizon are very authentic. Not only do the copies sent by the archivist of La Providence not differ, but the digitization is much better. In addition to the cross-checking of these two documents,

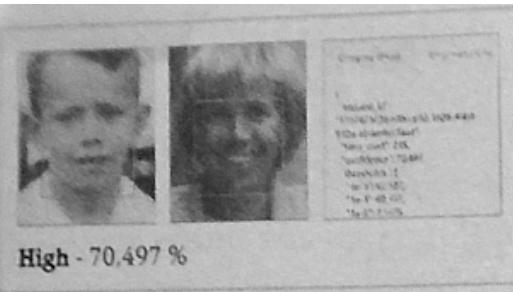
which can be fully used by facial recognition, there is now the photo of the 6th grade class. Still in our identity check approach, we will ask the visual artificial intelligence software Face++ the question: has Jean-Michel Trogneux become a "little fat man" or has he become "Brigitte"?

Photo analysis of 9th grade (1952-1953)

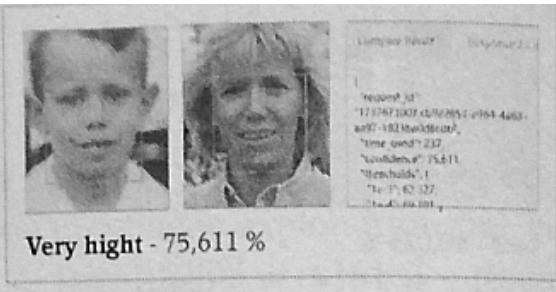
The reference values for reading the evaluations here are the results obtained on other classmates whose adult photos are available on the Internet. The implementation of reference values shows that although childhood reduces the results for boys more than for girls, facial recognition still makes it possible to identify, without making any mistakes, students based on their current physical appearance.

With a result of 56.607% (low) on a panel of 15 photos, facial recognition assesses that it is not unlikely that Jean-Michel Trogneux has become the "little fat man", his result being only slightly lower than the average of what can be observed on the students in this class.

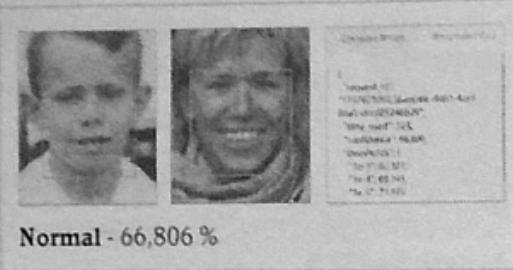
On the other hand, the evaluation on the probability that Jean-Michel Trogneux has become "Brigitte" (panel of 60 photos) is extremely strong with a result of 67.133% (normal), i.e. more than 10.526 points compared to the "little fat guy"...



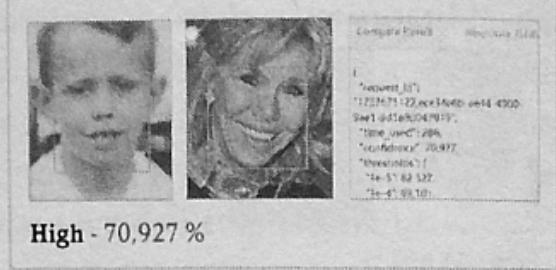
High - 70.497 %



Very high - 75,611 %



Normal - 66,806 %



High - 70,927 %



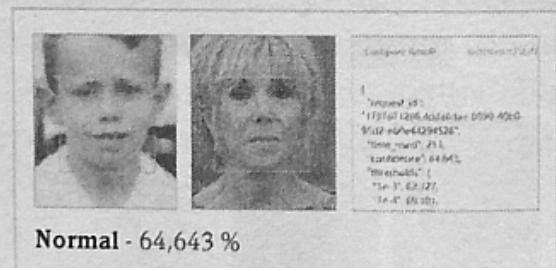
High - 72,305 %



High - 69,965 %



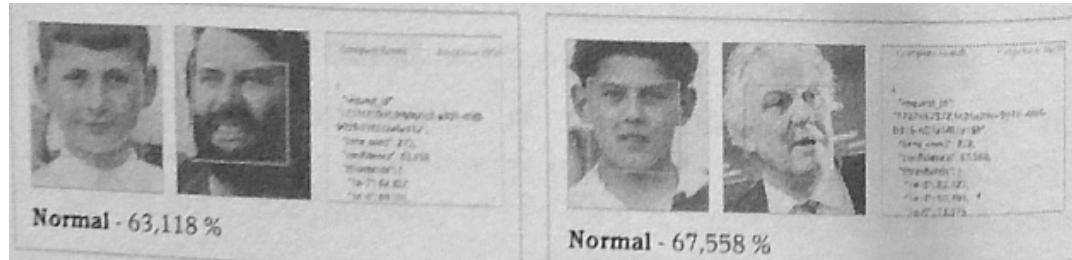
Normal - 67,91 %



Normal - 64,643 %

Photo analysis of class 7e (1954-1955)

The students are now two years older. As with the previous photograph, we identified a good part of them thanks to facial recognition. Here are some examples of evaluations obtained on those who were in 7th grade with Jean-Michel Trogneux.



On a panel of 15 photos, facial recognition evaluates the match between the student Jean-Michel Trogneux and the "little fat man" at 57.739% (low), a score that is in the low average of what is observed for the students in this class. Here are the highest scores obtained during the tests.



On a panel of 60 photos, facial recognition evaluates the match between student Jean-Michel Trogneux and "Brigitte" at 62.2% (low), i.e. 4.461 points more than for the "little fat boy" and places "Brigitte" in the average of the results obtained on the other classmates identified.

	Compare Facial Recognition	Result
		Student ID: 10 "12345678901234567890-0000-4000- 8000-000000000000" Name: Jean-Michel Confidence: 66.308 Threshold: 1 Time: 0.02147 Memory: 0.00363
Normal - 66,308 %		
	Compare Facial Recognition	Result
		Student ID: 10 "12345678901234567890-0000-4000- 8000-000000000000" Name: Brigitte Confidence: 66.375 Threshold: 1 Time: 0.02147 Memory: 0.00363
Normal - 66,375 %		
	Compare Facial Recognition	Result
		Student ID: 10 "12345678901234567890-0000-4000- 8000-000000000000" Name: Jean-Michel Confidence: 57.581 Threshold: 1 Time: 0.02147 Memory: 0.00363
Low - 57,581 %		
	Compare Facial Recognition	Result
		Student ID: 10 "12345678901234567890-0000-4000- 8000-000000000000" Name: Brigitte Confidence: 68.29 Threshold: 1 Time: 0.02147 Memory: 0.00363
Normal - 68,29 %		
	Compare Facial Recognition	Result
		Student ID: 10 "12345678901234567890-0000-4000- 8000-000000000000" Name: Jean-Michel Confidence: 67.997 Threshold: 1 Time: 0.02147 Memory: 0.00363
Normal - 67,997 %		
	Compare Facial Recognition	Result
		Student ID: 10 "12345678901234567890-0000-4000- 8000-000000000000" Name: Brigitte Confidence: 66.26 Threshold: 1 Time: 0.02147 Memory: 0.00363
Normal - 66,26 %		
	Compare Facial Recognition	Result
		Student ID: 10 "12345678901234567890-0000-4000- 8000-000000000000" Name: Jean-Michel Confidence: 67.473 Threshold: 1 Time: 0.02147 Memory: 0.00363
Normal - 67,473 %		
	Compare Facial Recognition	Result
		Student ID: 10 "12345678901234567890-0000-4000- 8000-000000000000" Name: Brigitte Confidence: 63.322 Threshold: 1 Time: 0.02147 Memory: 0.00363
Normal - 63,322 %		

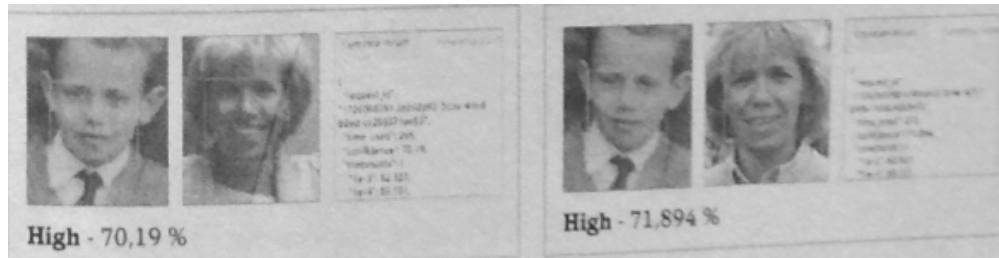
Photo analysis of class 6e (1955-1956)

As with the previous photographs, we identified a good part of the students thanks to facial recognition. Here are some examples of evaluations obtained in relation to Jean-Michel Trogneux's former 6th grade classmates.

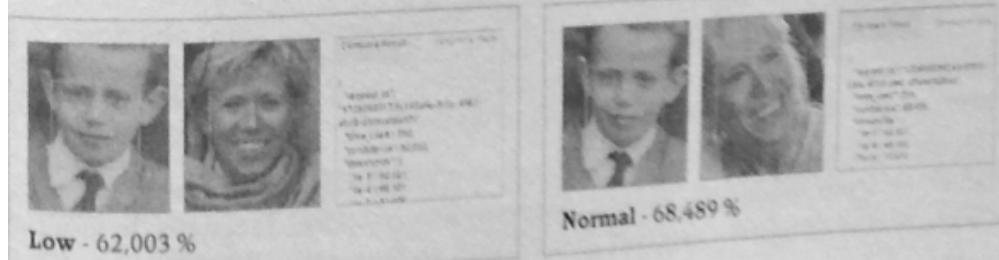
On a panel of 15 photos, facial recognition evaluates the match between the student Jean-Michel Trogneux and the "little fat man" at 56.626% (low), a score below the average of what is observed for the other students.



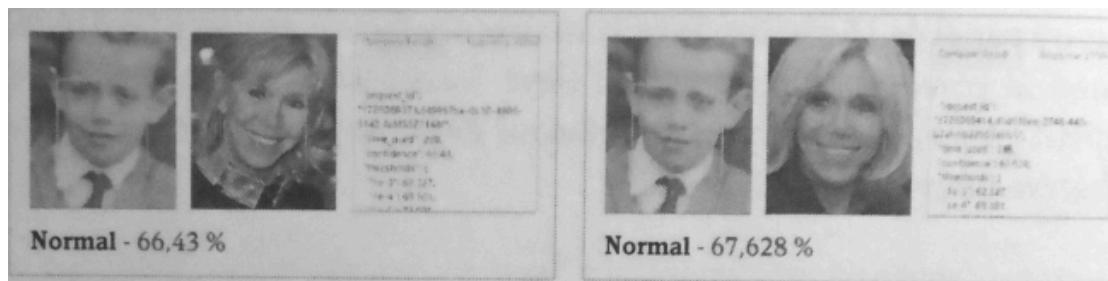
On a panel of 60 photos, facial recognition evaluates the match between student Jean-Michel Trogneux and "Brigitte" at 62.86% (normal), i.e. 6.234 points more than for the "little fat one", and places "Brigitte" in the upper average of the results obtained on the other classmates identified.



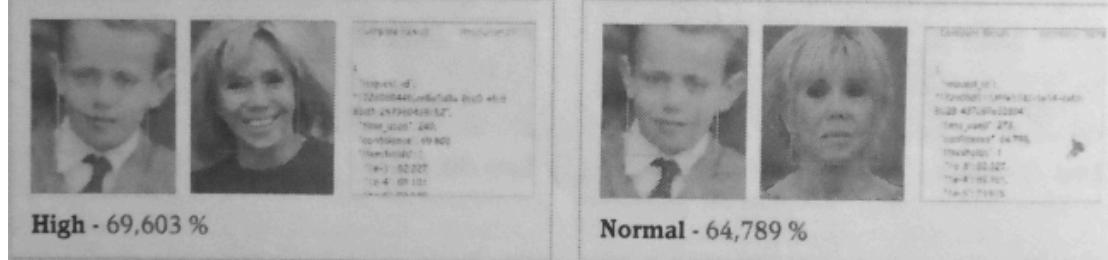
High - 71,894 %



Normal - 68,489 %



Normal - 67,628 %



Normal - 64,789 %

A DENTAL PROBLEM

The consultation of the photos of Jean-Michel Trogneux's schooling would above all provide a very important clue, some would speak of "proof" In 2018, echoing Virginie Linhart's documentary which visually reconstructed "Brigitte's" career in teaching, the magazine Closer⁴¹⁰ noted that "Brigitte used the service of an orthodontist to rectify the alignment of her teeth and make them just perfect". However, if you look closely at the family photo, Jean-Michel Trogneux's teeth are well aligned, whereas in the class photos, dated from the same period, the dental alignment corresponds to that of "Brigitte" in the past.



The family photo had therefore been retouched to match Jean-Michel Trogneux's teeth to the current teeth of "Brigitte". A coquetry that, years later, would betray the secret...

ERASED FROM MEMORY

How can we find the trace of Jean-Michel Trogneux after his departure from La Providence during his 5th year? One of his former classmates had whispered to me that as a turbulent student, he had been taken away by his family. And that, perhaps, as was the case at the time, he had been placed at the Institution Saint-Jean in Douai (North). But, after checking the registers of this establishment, there was no trace of Jean-Michel Trogneux. Stranger still, his name seems to have been erased from the collective, even family, memory, as suggested by the fact that he is no longer mentioned in the family notebook of the Bulletin des Anciens de La Providence in the 1960s and 1970s. Like here, in 1963, when the marriage of Jean-Claude Gueudet and Monique Trogneux was announced, here presented as Jean-Claude Trogneux's sister. The absence of Jean-Michel Trogneux is surprising, especially since all the family relationships related to Providence are mentioned, even when they are quite distant, as here with François Bonnemaison, brother of Canon Bonnemaison mentioned, because the latter gave the nuptial blessing at the wedding of Monique Trogneux...

<p>Patrick Dalle, Ingénieur H.B.I., et M^{me} Christiane Watine. 22-VI. La Madeleine.</p> <p>Jean-Claude Jourdain, Ing' ISEN, licencié ès-Sciences, fils de René (26), Avocat à la Cour d'Appel, Ancien Bâtonnier, et M^{me} Annick Roussel, de Lille. 20-VI. Le Touquet. Consentement reçu par leur Oncle, le R. P. Dominique Molle, O. P.</p> <p>Jacques-Yves Jourdain, ESCP, (son ainé) et M^{me} Marie-Françoise de la Barrière, fille du Commissaire Général de la Marine (C. R.) C. *** 2-IX. Saint-Céré (Lot). L'Abbé Edouard de la Barrare, frère de la mariée a reçu le consentement des époux.</p> <p>Jean-Claude Gueudet (4^e en 53) et M^{me} Monique Trogneux, sœur de J-Claude (51). 26-VI. Amiens St Martin. Bénédiction nuptiale par le Chanoine Bonnemaison. Archiprêtre de Rambouillet, frère de François (promo 41, rue Lavalard).</p> <p>Jean-Marie Lequeux, 48, rue de l'Abbaye des Prés, Douai et M^{me} Suzanne Courtin, 20-VII. Courcelles-les-Lens (P. de C.)</p> <p>Jacques Lefebvre, Ing' ISBP et M^{me} Anne Lenoir, fille de René (26), petite fille de Pierre (98) *. - 27-VI. Amiens, St Martin.</p>

Or here, in June 1973 when the Bulletin des Anciens de La Providence mentions the death of Marguerite Charlier ("Mrs. Jean Trogneux, Jean-Claude's grandmother"). However, like his brother Jean-Claude, Jean-Michel is indeed an "alumnus of La Providence". But, while this notebook systematically mentions all the members of the siblings of former students, Jean-Michel Trogneux has disappeared. As if it had been erased...

<u>DECES</u>	
<u>1. Anciens Elèves :</u>	
98-	Maurice BLOTIERE, père de Bernard (26) et d'Yves (28)
08-	Philippe CARON, beau-père d'Emmanuel LINE (40)
12-	Louis CREDOZ, père de Jean-Paul (54) et de Philippe (56)
32-	André CHARVET, frère des Pères Pierre et Paul (27) et d'Etienne (36) beau-frère de Joseph LEQUAI (28)
34-	Pierre POULAIN, frère de Jacques (33)
52-	R.P. François-Marie LEFEBVRE
<u>2. Parents d'Anciens Elèves :</u>	
20-	Mme Henri DEQUEN, mère de Pierre et grand-mère de Dominique DEQUEN (et de François (43) et Bernard VASSELLE (44))
27-	Mme Henri GAILLARD, mère de Dom Jean GAILLARD et de Joseph GAILLARD
30-	Mme Ferdinand DUDAY, mère de Maurice, grand-mère de Paul-Marie (61) et de François-Marie (62)
33-	Mme Charles LAMBRY, mère de Guy, grand-mère de Paul (69) et Jean (70)
34-	M. Patrice VEZIER, père de Louis et de Joseph (36)
39-	Mme du MESNIL GAILLARD, mère de Tanguy et d'André (41)
39-	M. Paul VASSEL, père d'André et de Pierre (40)
39-	Mme Maurice LE GENTIL, belle-mère de René LE NOIR de BECQUINCOURT et grand-mère de Xavier LEFRANT
44-	M. Pierre VITOUX, père de Jacques, Jean-Pierre (48) et Alain (51)
46-	Colonel Marcel OLLAGNIER, père de Bernard
et Mme Marie-Agnès RIVIÈRE (65), Louise (64), Aimée (64), Ghislaine (64),	
50-	Mme Jean TROGNEUX, grand-mère de Jean-Claude
59-	Mme Adrien DESCHRYVER, mère de Gérard
61-	Mme Charles ROUSSEAU, mère de François
66-	Mme Camille NOTTELET, grand-mère de Patrick
66-	Mme Pierre DUGAS, mère de Bernard
71-	Mme d'AVOUT, grand-mère de Jacques d'AVOUT.

ALGIERS

He had just turned 18

Military service was a good lead to find the trace of Jean-Michel Trogneux. At the time, in every canton, all men aged 18 had to register with a revision board in order to perform military service. Thus, on 12 February 1963, the day after Jean-Michel Trogneux's 18th birthday, his father Jean Trogneux responded to the summons to carry out the military census of his son (class of 1965) in the South-West Canton of Amiens, in order to establish his individual identification card (218 S.O.).

The census file contains three pieces of information. The first two are banal: on the one hand, Jean-Michel Trogneux is presented as a "confectioner" (the family activity) and invokes Article 23, i.e. a reprieve of incorporation renewable by tacit agreement until the age of 25 for professional reasons or in relation to the pursuit of studies. The third piece of information is much more surprising, Jean-Michel Trogneux was then domiciled in... Algiers. Seven months after independence, at the time when the pieds-noirs had given way to the pieds-rouges, these communists who had come to "help" the construction of the new Algeria, the presence of an 18-year-old son of the Amiens bourgeoisie at 87, boulevard Saint-Saëns (the current boulevard Mohamed-V which leads to the central faculty of Algiers) is surprising...

The Algiers past of "Brigitte"

At first glance, Algiers never appears in the biographies of "Brigitte". But by scratching, we discover that a past in the white city was mentioned by the Algerian press in December 2017. At the time, Emmanuel Macron was preparing an official visit to Algeria. On the sidelines of this trip, the Algerian daily L'Expression⁴¹¹ reports the organization of a visit to the central faculty of Algiers where "Brigitte Macron would have memories. [...] This information, which has been circulating for a few days, has been "credible" by the university's beautification work.

Two days later, in France this time, the "Africa" section of the website of Le Point⁴¹² echoed "the Algerian rumour [claiming] that the first lady, Brigitte Macron, will pay a visit to this illustrious university that she would have attended in the past." In its Arabic edition, the Saudi women's weekly Sayidaty⁴¹³ believes it can affirm that "the French first lady does not belong to the category of pieds-noirs [...] but her father was assigned to teach in Algeria, ten years after the country's independence, where she grew up and studied contemporary literature at the Institute of Arts of the Central Faculty of Algiers. During this period, Brigitte Macron's family lived on rue Larbi-Ben-M'hidi [editor's note: formerly rue d'Isly] near the university, a street which, since the mid-1980s, has been reserved for pedestrians." Where does this story come from? Either the author of the article let his imagination run wild, or he reported what officials had said during the preparations for this visit or during Emmanuel Macron's previous trip to Algiers, when the latter had spoken of French Algeria as a "crime against humanity".⁴¹⁴ Two days before the visit to Algiers, Algérie Patriotique, id_00003 a media outlet linked to Algerian intelligence circles, details the program of the visit: "Mr. Macron's plane will land in Algiers on December 6 at around 10 a.m. During his visit, the French head of state will meet with President Abdelaziz Bouteflika and several Algerian officials, including Prime Minister Ahmed Ouyahia. On the sidelines of his visit, Emmanuel Macron will treat himself, in the company of his wife Brigitte, to a crowd bath on rue Larbi-Ben-M'hidi. After the crowd, the presidential couple will go to the central faculty of Algiers where Mrs. Macron has memories."

In any case, on December 6, 2017, Emmanuel Macron will finally travel alone for a visit drastically reduced to a trip of a few hours. Jeune Afrique⁴¹⁵ reports: "His walk in Algiers has been cut by one stage. The French head of state was due to visit the central faculty of Algiers (Benyoucef-Benkhedda University) before reaching the large Emir-Abdelkader square. This tour was cancelled for security reasons. Risk of attack? The French and Algerians do not want to talk about the reasons for this cancellation. The programming of this stage has nevertheless made teachers and students happy. The Algiers City Hall, for the occasion, had embellished and repaired the sidewalks, stairs and walls of the buildings... »

"Under the influence of his "wife" Jean-Michel Trogneux"

Two years after this visit, the story of "Brigitte", a student at the central faculty of Algiers, will be rewritten in Naoufel Brahimi El Mili's book, France-Algeria, 50 years of secret stories – Volume 2 (1992-2017). ⁴¹⁷ It reads: "On December 5, 2017, the event went unnoticed by the French media. However, Emmanuel Macron was expected there as a friend, after he described colonization as a crime against humanity. He believes, now President of the Republic, that he no longer wants to return to this shameful past. Declarations followed, a meeting between presidents and above all, for the happiness of the Algiers students, a central faculty completely repainted in white. Indeed, Brigitte Macron, who was to accompany her husband to Algiers, had expressed the wish to visit the university of the capital, where one of his great-aunts had studied. Although we have not identified a "great-aunt" in Algiers, the presence of Jean-Michel Trogneux is on the other hand proven. And, no doubt, he was a "great aunt" himself..."

From repeated declarations of love on the French side (with the facilitation of Algerian immigration in France at stake), to humiliations of Paris by Algiers, this very special relationship between Emmanuel Macron and Algeria has raised questions among all those familiar with the id_0000 issue and commentators. ⁴¹⁹ Translating what many suspected, journalist Marc Endeweld wondered whether Emmanuel Macron was being blackmailed by Algiers, id_00002 without however succeeding in clearly determining the cause of this blackmail. In any case, the Algerian tropism had ended up irritating the Moroccan neighbour.

Thus, in a vitriolic article entitled A little man, a little woman, but he assumes nothing: who is Emmanuel Macron really?, Maroc 360, a media outlet considered to be a transmission belt of the Palace, had evoked: "Brigitte Macron, 24 years older than him and who, on the way, did not escape doubts about her sexual identity". ⁴²¹

When Emmanuel Macron gets closer to Morocco, this time it is La Nouvelle République, a relay of the Algerian army and security services, that will describe Emmanuel Macron as "a cocaine-addicted and psychopathic president, under the influence of his 'wife' Jean-Michel Trogneux, who leads France without having been elected"... ⁴²²

30

PARIS

The collection of traces left by Jean-Michel Trogneux in the context of the documentation relating to military service leads us to a reprieve that was granted on 30 November 1963, nine months after the first census. This document makes it possible to precisely identify the individual's place of residence in Algiers, a hotel, the Mon Foyer pension, etc.

renseignement					
1 TROGNEUX 2 Jean, Michel, Henri 3 21 Février 1945 4 Avenue 5 fe 6 empêcheur	Fils de Jean Georges et de Pauline Léonard, Paris domicilié à Annecy, 1 Rue Delamain résidant à Alger, 1 ^{er} ét ^e Saint Lazare Pension 'Le Foyer'	Paris 23	B317	versus 22 octobre 1963	30 NOV 1963

But when we consulted the document associated with the registration number (231), we discovered that the individual was no longer in Algiers when the reprieve was granted. He has returned to France where he is following, in the 5th arrondissement of Paris, the preparatory course prior to the integration of the École TP in Paris V.

TROGNEUX	prépare le concours d'entrée au écoles supérieures
Jean-Michel Henri	
né le 21 Février 1945 à ALGIERS	Elève aux Cours préparatoire à l'École T.P. à PARIS (5ème)

Sursis d'intégration accordé pour études ou titre de l' <u>11</u> du décret N° 61-118 du 31 Janvier 1961, l'intéressé étant élève au Lycée de l'École préparatoire à l'École T.P. à Paris 5 ^e

His return to mainland France seems to date from the end of the 1962-63 school year, Jean-Michel Trogneux being located on 20 September 1963 in Amiens (Somme) on the occasion of the 1965 Class Review Council.

Conseil de Revision Classe 1965			
Convocations			
<u>Canton Sud Ouest</u>			
NOM et PRÉNOM	ADRESSE	ACCUSÉ	RECEPTION
ALEXANDRE Jacques	rue Bescoire, 11b	C	12/9/63
ANDRÉ Jean Louis	rue Albin de Lamotte, 52	C	12/9/63
ANDRIEUX Gilbert	rue Béranger 100	C	14/9/63
TROGNEUX François	bd Fauchille, 8tB app 11e étage	C	17/9/63
TROGNEUX Jean Michel	rue Delambe, 1	C	26/9/63
TROUCHE François	cité Jean Petit, 2H	C	14/9/63
VAUQUETTE François	rue Dargent, 109 Avenue de la République	C	19/9/63
VARLET René	rue d'Elbeuf, 9 ét 1	C	13/9/63
VASSEUR Jean Marie	rue Lavoisier, 12	C	19/9/63

The "TP School" track was interesting. Who says school curriculum, says school record, trombinoscope, former classmates, etc. In short, a mine of information potentially easier to find than the Algiers trail allows, the Algerian authorities having already publicly thrown "Brigitte" around by describing Jean-Michel Trogneux as Emmanuel Macron's "wife".

We need to establish what this "TP School" is. Public works as public works? In Cachan, south of Paris, there is a Special School of Public Works (ESTP). Contacted by phone on April 18, 2023, the reception officer confirmed that there was indeed a file in the school's archives in the name of Jean-Michel Trogneux. But, he tells me, to consult the document, I need the approval of the executive assistant. The latter refuses, arguing that the school is private, that only family members can consult the documents, all in the name of respect for "privacy". But this avenue deserves to be pursued. Especially since the law, the Heritage Code in this case, is on my side. First of all, the legal period of 50 years of communicability has been exceeded. And even if the school is private, it is subject to the law, because it provides a public service mission. I am therefore bringing the case, once again, to the Commission for Access to Administrative Documents (CADA), the authority responsible for ruling on disputes between the French and their administrations.

In its opinion no. 20240874 issued on March 7, 2024, the CADA wrote: "Mr. Xavier POUSSARD referred the matter to the CADA following the refusal by the director of the Special School of Public Works, Building and Industry to his request for communication, in a digital version, as part of a press portrait, of the following documents: 1 – the school file of Mr Jean-Michel, Henri, TROGNEUX, born on 11 February 1945 in Amiens, enrolled in the integrated preparation programme during the year 1963-1964; 2 – The Trombinoscope Promotion. [...] In the light of these factors, the committee considers that the École spéciale des travaux publics, du bâtiment et de l'industrie, having regard to the general interest of its activity, the conditions of its organisation and operation, the obligations imposed on it and the measures taken to verify that the objectives assigned to it are achieved, must be regarded as a person governed by private law entrusted with a public service mission. The documents relating to the schooling of the students of this school are thus the result of the exercise by this establishment of a public service mission and therefore have the character of public archives within the meaning of Article L211-4 of the Heritage Code. [...] The Committee notes in the present case that, although the school file requested and the trombinoscope for the year 1963-1964 necessarily contain information covered by the secrecy of the private life of the students concerned, the above-mentioned fifty-year period has expired.

The documents requested, if they exist, can now be freely communicated to any person who requests it. [...] The committee shall therefore issue a favourable opinion on the request for disclosure of the requested documents, in accordance with the method chosen by the applicant. »

But the director of the ESTP refused to comply with the CADA's decision for political reasons, arguing that the author was "extreme right" and that the requested documentation would "undermine the honour of the presidency id_0000". So I decided to activate my contacts in the mainstream press (therefore "left-wing") to go and retrieve these documents which, after all, would have been a good way to "debunk" the case. None of them will agree to go. One of them confided to me that he was "afraid of reprisals. While the proceedings against the ESTP were taking their course, I wondered what Jean-Michel Trogneux had gone to do, on his return from Algeria, in a preparatory class for a school of public works. The only link between this engineering school and the Amiens family of confectioners is Jean-Claude Trogneux's father-in-law, Henri Courbot, who graduated from the ESTP before becoming an important figure in the construction sector, notably as president of the Professional Union of Public Works Contractors of France and Overseas, but also as president of the Society of ETP Graduate Engineers. This hypothetical explanation did not advance us in the search for documents. Head to the ESTP Alumni association, which brings together former students: Jean-Michel Trogneux is not listed among the school's graduates, explains the manager, who specifies that "a large part of [their] archives burned down in 1989 in our old house located on rue Thénard"...

If the lead seems dead, I remember that at the beginning, the reception officer assured me that a "Jean-Michel Trogneux" file is indeed present in the school's archives. My lawyer, Fabrice Delinde, is therefore taking the case to an Administrative Court. And, after an initial formal notice, the management of the ESTP finally explained to me that they were no longer in possession of the trombinoscope requested in a letter dated June 24, 2024 to which Jean-Michel Trogneux's school file is attached. Problem: the space dedicated to photography is empty!

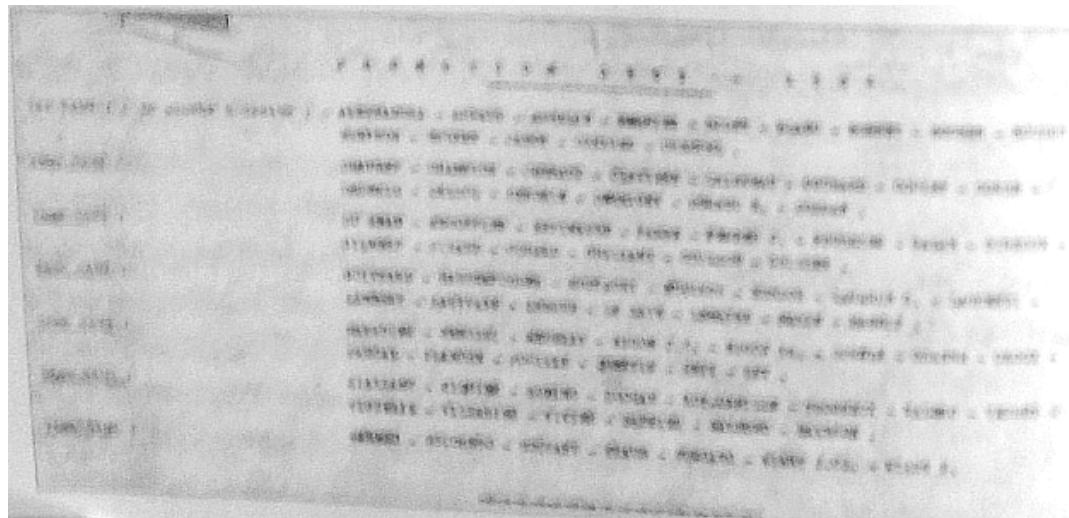
The twenty-page document nevertheless makes it possible to determine that at the age of 18 (the age at which the baccalaureate is obtained in France), Jean-Michel Trogneux had not been to school for the previous three years and that he had no diploma, not even the BEPC that is normally obtained at the end of the 3rd grade. Jean-Michel Trogneux was enrolled in this training for two years, but reading the file paints a portrait of a mediocre student with "insufficient results", but "admitted by benevolence to the next class". During his second year, the "fair" results became "very insufficient" and the inexcused absences grew at an exponential rate each quarter: 4, then 41, then 139...

		N° d'inscription : 284 034	Entré au cours le 28 septembre 1963 Passé en le : Radié le :	ANNEE SCOLAIRE 19 63 - 19 64
Trogneux NOM : PRENOM : Jean Michel NE LE : 24 Février 1945 A : Paris DEPL : Ile de France NATIONALITE : Française		Entré au cours le 28 septembre 1964 Passé en le : Radié le :	ANNEE SCOLAIRE 19 64 - 19 65	
T.S. 1/2 T.S. 2/1				
ETUDES FAITES AU COURS DES DEUX ANNEES SCOLAIRES AVANT L'ENTREE A L'ECCLE 19 - 19 - Brevet de l'Etat 1963-1964		Entré au cours le : Passé en le : Radié le :	ANNEE SCOLAIRE 19 - 19	
DIPLOMES OBTENUS (Titre de Diplome et année de l'obtention) 19 - 19 -		Entré au cours le : Passé en le : Radié le :	ANNEE SCOLAIRE 19 - 19	
NOM ET ADRESSE DES PARENTS Mr Trogneux (père) et Mme Trogneux (mère) 1 Rue De l'Amiral Brézé (Paris)		Entré au cours le : Passé en le : Radié le :	ANNEE SCOLAIRE 19 - 19	

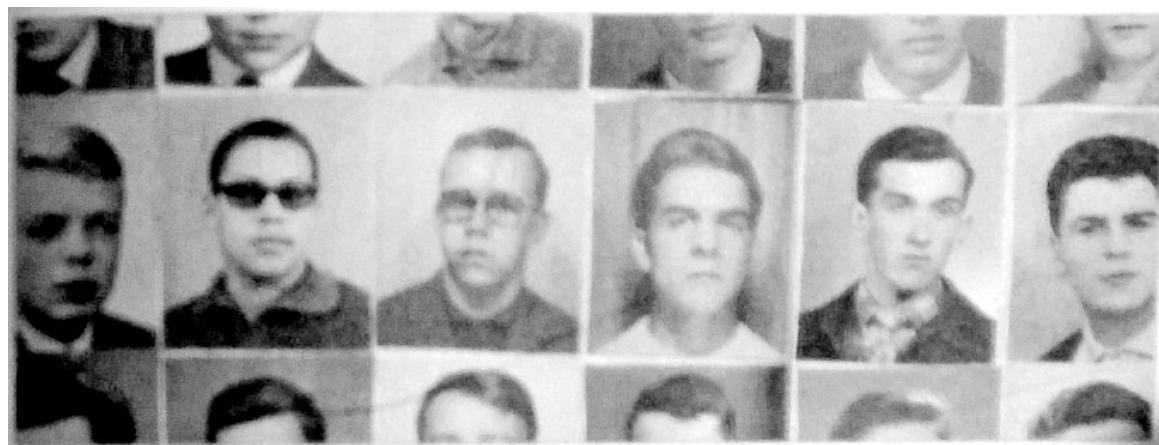
Perhaps the precise references of the classes to which it belonged would help us in the search for the trombinoscope(s). On this point, the director of the ESTP was not

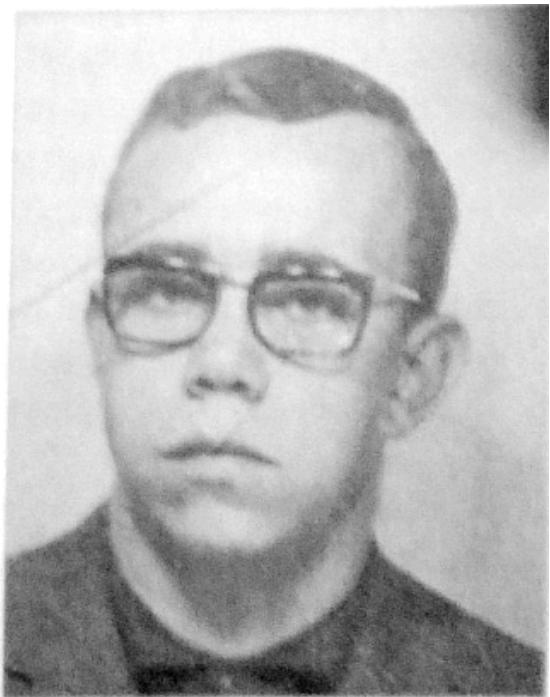
necessarily lying. After all, the reception manager had simply referred to a "file"... The address of the preparatory class for the TP School appearing in the Military documentation being "Paris V", we try our luck at the Archives of Paris, but no documentation relating to the ESTP is kept there, so we try our luck at the Departmental Archives of Val-de-Marne, the department of Cachan, the city where the ESTP is located. There is a "photo library of the ESTP 1877-1970" including photographs of groups of students with lists of names, classified by school year. But, once she arrives in the archive center, the documentalist indicates that "these archives are private, and can only be consulted with the authorization of the ESTP"... When we assert the opinion of the CADA cited above, the documentalist complies and brings us an envelope. It includes a trombinoscope and its plan in the form of a list of names.





If glasses with large frames and thick lenses make photography largely unusable by facial recognition, we note at least two distinctive signs that further confirm that the individual born Jean-Michel Trogneux is not today a "little fat man" but has indeed become "Brigitte": the upturned nose and the mouth in general, in particular the lower part of the cutaneous-mucosal junction line.





SPIRE

First assessment

Before moving forward with Jean-Michel Trogneux's biography, we can already sketch an initial assessment. We have consulted four clear photos of Brigitte Trogneux's past: the communicant photo, the wedding photo and their respective cross-checks by the journalist Emmanuelle Anizon. All agree on the fact that "Brigitte" was not born Brigitte Trogneux on April 13, 1953 in Amiens and that she did not marry André Auzière on June 22, 1974 in Le Touquet. This is why "Brigitte", who had undertaken to certify that it was her in Brigitte Trogneux's wedding photo, did not do so during the Auzière trial: it would have constituted perjury.

The eight photos of Jean-Michel Trogneux's past agree on the fact that "Brigitte" is indeed this individual born on February 11, 1945 in Amiens: the family photo by its retouching (the lampshade, the teeth) which can only be explained if Jean-Michel Trogneux became "Brigitte"; the six class photos (cross-checking made possible by two duplicates held by Emmanuelle Anizon) and their concordant analyses by facial recognition; the photo of Jean-Michel Trogneux at the age of 18 at the ESTP which has several indisputable distinctive signs.

We can therefore conclude that Jean-Michel Trogneux has been living, since at least 1986, under the civil birth identity of his sister Brigitte Trogneux. Logically, Sébastien, Laurence and Tiphaine Auzière are therefore, in the civil registry, his nephew and nieces. Overall, "Brigitte" cleaned up her past (Jean-Michel Trogneux) and told her sister's past when it came to introducing herself to the French. The details are a family secret for the time being, but if the story may not be infamous – a sister who knows she is doomed by a serious illness entrusts the custody of her children and her identity to this brother to whom she is so close and who has always felt like a woman? – it is indeed a case of identity theft.

Because, as with the rape of a minor, the notion of consent does not exist for identity theft. In addition, a marriage concluded in the context of "continuous" identity theft (therefore not prescribed) – such as the one with Emmanuel Macron in 2007 – constitutes an aggravating circumstance. This marriage, which could be qualified as forgery and use of forgery and fraud, would then be declared null and void. At this point, the further back

we go into "Brigitte's" past, the more we understand that her real CV falls under the Criminal Code...

The Blau-Weiß Speyer

Continuing the military lead, we establish that Jean-Michel Trogneux still benefited from a reprieve (still under Article 23) at the revision council of the canton of Amiens southwest in 1965. The following year, Jean-Michel Trogneux was 21 years old. We have a new way to locate the individual: registration on the electoral rolls. Their consultation indicates a registration in Amiens in 1967, with a domicile with his father, Jean Trogneux, at number 1 rue Delambre. But his presence there is not confirmed, especially since the attendance tables show that he did not vote in the legislative elections of 5 and 12 March 1967, nor in the cantonal elections of 24 September and 1 October 1967. In the meantime, in the margin, the words "E. on 19.5.67" have been inscribed. The "E" stands for "investigation". And it is generally related to a change of address. An absence reported on May 19, 1967...

This absence coincides with the potential presence of Jean-Michel Trogneux in Germany, in Speyer (Rhine Palatinate). This path took shape very early on. One of the few pieces of information about the individual available in open source on the internet when we began our investigation was an article in Die Rheinpfalz on May 9, 2019. ⁴²⁴ While the existence of Jean-Michel Trogneux had just been revealed incidentally by the journalist Sylvie Bommel, ⁴²⁵ this local daily reported that Brigitte Trogneux's brother had been a non-commissioned officer in Speyer, playing id_00003 field hockey at the same time as a right-back in the B team of the local club, HC Blau Weiβ Speyer: "Former player Roland Weich, who lives in the wine-growing village of Königheim (Heilbronn-Franconia), spoke about the stay of this descendant of the founder of the Trogneux chocolate dynasty from Amiens in northern France in a letter to his former colleague at the Franz-Joachim Bechmann club in Speyer. The letter states: "I was friends with Jean-Michel. One day, he invited me to his parents' house in Amiens in Picardy. I got to know the whole family with their six children, including Brigitte Marie-Claude, known as Bibi. At the table, she always sat opposite me."

We therefore contacted HC Blau-Weiβ Speyer who confirmed the presence of Jean-Michel Trogneux in Speyer during the year 1967-68. If the individual's sports license has not been kept, the club is able to send me a team composition dated September 30, 1967, showing Jean-Michel Trogneux in the composition of a match against the club of Mannheim, the neighboring city...

However, neither the club, nor the local and national federations, nor the state sports ministry are able to provide us with a copy of the individual's sports license. Contacted through Die Rheinpfalz, the main witness, Roland Weich, did not respond to our requests.

There remained the military track. The Historical Museum of Speyer, which organised an exhibition in 2021 on the French forces in Germany (FFA), is passing on its digitised collections to me. But no trace of Jean-Michel Trogneux. On site, the Municipal Archives of Speyer explained to me that their collections relating to the FFA had been transferred to France, to the Historical Service of the Defence, in Vincennes (Val-de-Marne).

In the meantime, the collection of testimonies on social networks outlines a path that does not quite fit with what we observe on the electoral lists of Amiens: Jean-Michel Trogneux would have learned his trade in 1965 in Angers (Maine-et-Loire), at the Verneau barracks before joining the 32nd Engineer Regiment then stationed in Speyer and joining the 2nd company of Captain Pelabon and Second Lieutenant Nicolas. Unfortunately, the witnesses who mentioned this "Trogneux" in their memories on their Facebook pages or Copains d'avant have died or do not respond to our requests. And, within the 32nd Engineer Regiment association, none of those we contact remember a Jean-Michel Trogneux. Nor is there any documentation relating to conscripts from the contingent in the FFA between 1965 and 1970 at the Établissement de communication et de production audiovisuelle de la Défense (ECPAD) which manages the audiovisual archives of the armed forces.

They headed for the Bernadotte barracks in Pau (Pyrénées-Atlantiques), which houses the archives of military personnel (CAPM) and in particular the files relating to conscripts of the contingent. The military file of Jean-Michel Trogneux, which would allow us to cross-check the information collected, is kept there under the reference 6580001874. The request we are sending directly to the Ministry of the Armed Forces, whose Directorate of Remembrance, Culture and Archives "refuses the request, because the communication of the file would excessively infringe on interests relating to privacy"⁴²⁷.

For the fourth time in the course of this investigation, I am therefore referring the matter to the Commission for Access to Administrative Documents (CADA), the authority that settles disputes between the French and their administrations. In its opinion no. 20245437 issued on October 10, 2024, the CADA states that "in response to the request for observations made to it, the Ministry of the Armed Forces specified that Mr. TROGNEUX's military file, closed in 1981, contained information that violated privacy and medical confidentiality. For these reasons, the period of access to these files is set at fifty years from their closure, and, for the medical information contained in Mr TROGNEUX's file, at a period of twenty-five years from the death of the person concerned, or one hundred and twenty years from birth, if the date of death is unknown. [...] The CADA issues an unfavourable opinion on the communication of the above-mentioned documents".

In response, we propose that the Ministry of the Armed Forces comply with the recommendations of the CADA by "sending a digitized reprography of the documents;

reprographies in which information relating to medical confidentiality and information after the 50-year period of disclosure would be deleted, i.e. information published after 1974.⁴²⁸ We have not received a response.

For the time being, we can date Jean-Michel Trogneux's return to France from the beginning of the summer of 1968 thanks to the electoral lists. The individual was elected in the legislative elections of 23 and 30 June 1968. Still registered at the same polling station and still domiciled with his parents, he never registered between 1970 and his request for removal from the register on 21 December 1973, which became effective on 7 February 1974. Therefore, we are entering the period where, legally, according to the Heritage Code, documents whose communication would infringe on the protection of privacy are no longer freely accessible, because the fifty-year period has not expired when we investigate...

BLANGY-TRONVILLE

What did Jean-Michel Trogneux do between June 1968 and 1973? If this period of her life remains unknown, we remember that "Brigitte has always said that she attended the American moon landing of 1969 from the United States. In any case, at the beginning of 1974, the individual, then 29 years old, registered on the electoral rolls in Blangy-Tronville (Somme), lists on which his name appears until 1982. Our investigation continues in this small village (500 inhabitants at the time), located 10 km south-east of Amiens, known for being home to one of the most famous peat marshes in the Somme valley: the Grand Marais de la Queue.

At the western exit of Blangy-Tronville, at the end of the rue du Mail, a company was formed on June 12, 1973, Picardie Metal, of which Jean-Michel Trogneux is the statutory manager. The purpose of this company: "the shaping, transformation and sale of all materials, including iron", according to the announcement published at the time in the Official Bulletin of Civil and Commercial Announcements (Bodaac). However, in 2021, during the first searches for Jean-Michel Trogneux, this advertisement at the Bodaac had given rise to an error caused by its digitization on Google Book (superimposition of two columns), implying that "Jean-Michel, Henri Trogneux is acquiring the Galice jewelry store located at 25, rue des Boucheries in Toulon (Var), address which serves as his domiciliation"⁴²⁹. However, far from using this error to permanently discredit our investigation following its media coverage by Natacha Rey in December 2021, the Trogneux's entourage had accredited this false lead. This is how my interlocutor, who at first had confided to me that he had never met Jean-Michel Trogneux, called me back, three hours later, to assure me that it was a "little fat man"⁴³⁰, while giving credence to the false trail of Toulon...

By disentangling the true from the false, we established that on June 12, 1973, the SARL Picardie Metal had been set up in Blangy-Tronville with Jean-Michel Trogneux as manager. The clerk of the Amiens Commercial Court, which we requested on April 27, 2022, sent us "the only document remaining available in our archives with regard to the company Picardie Metal". Reading the documentation sent (two pages, but no articles of association), Picardie Metal seems to have been a ghost company. Indeed, on May 21, 1974, less than a year after its creation, the SARL recorded a "continuation of the company despite the loss of net assets of more than 3/4 of the share capital". Then, after a declaration of cessation of payments on 20 November 1977, a liquidation of the assets was pronounced. A supervisory judge was appointed: Lucien Jodoche.⁴³¹ Placed in

suspension of payments at the end of 1977, Picardie Metal saw the Amiens Commercial Court pronounce its closure on 23 March 1982 "for insufficient assets of the operations of the liquidation of the company's assets".

What was the economic reality of this society? What role did Jean-Michel Trogneux play? Was he only a front man for his father, Jean Trogneux, in this affair? Indeed, on June 13, 1973, the day after the incorporation of Picardie Metal, Jean Trogneux acquired a commercial premises located at 3-5, rue de la République in Amiens. However, this premises is the address of the design office of a certain Patrice Caron, active in the installation of sports facilities, and more particularly tennis courts. At the time, Jean Trogneux was in charge of the Picardy Regional Tennis League (1964-1976)...

However, nothing in the two pages sent by the registry of the Commercial Court of Amiens allows us to establish any link between the Trogneux and Patrice Caron cases. But the available documentation seems extremely weak to us, and seems to have been redacted. So we try our luck with the National Institute of Industrial Property (INPI) which, this time, returns a 53-page file from the... clerk of the commercial court of Amiens! In this case, the articles of incorporation of Picardie Metal confirm our intuition. If Jean-Michel Trogneux is the manager of this company (in the articles of association, he usurps the title of "engineer" which he never was), his partners are none other than Jean Trogneux and... Patrice Caron⁴³² who sold his shares on October 26, 1973. The purpose of Picardie Metal was taking shape: to provide the fence for the tennis courts installed by Patrice Caron, at the time when Jean Trogneux was president of the Picardy Tennis League.

We therefore returned to our initial question: had Jean-Michel Trogneux only been a front man for his father in this affair? It was in fact in the name of Jean Trogneux that a telephone call at this address was registered in 1970, as revealed by consulting the directory of the Somme (TROGNEUX J confiseur av Mail... 25). From 1972, this line refers to the name of Jean-Michel Trogneux (Trogneux J.-M. confectioner av Mail) until 1978, with a few variations, such as in 1975, when the line refers to Picardie Métal, clôtures. There, there is the contact of a "representative": Jean Delarue, now deceased. On October 6, 1978, when Picardie Metal had ceased all activity and his name had disappeared from the telephone directory of Blangy-Tronville, Jean-Michel Trogneux acquired several plots of land in this commune. These plots were sold in December 1984... In Blangy-Tronville, no one remembers Jean-Michel Trogneux. At most, the elders explain to us that at the address of the Avenue du Mail, young people from Amiens came to party...

On 22 June 1977, before the family's notary, Hervé Laudren, Jean Trogneux and Simone Pujol made a gift to Jean-Michel Trogneux, in advance of inheritance (advance on inheritance), of 102 shares in Picardie Metal (10,200 francs) and the amount of their

current account in the company, which then amounted to 102,159.93 francs, That is a total of more than 120,000 francs, which, at the time, represented a very tidy sum of money and a certain financial autonomy...

Three months later, the anonymized testimony (we can't see his face) of a transsexual under the pseudonym "Véronique" was broadcast on the program Aujourd'hui Magazine on Antenne 2. Her voice, her diction and her turns of phrase are in every way similar to those of the current "Brigitte"...

"VÉRONIQUE"

"Becoming a complete woman"

When the question of the identity of "Brigitte" was first raised in 2021, an interview on public television dated 1977 of a transgender woman presenting herself, face hidden, under the pseudonym "Véronique!" resurfaced. Her voice, diction, turns of phrase (in particular a tic of language: "that is to say") bear, to the ear, very disturbing similarities with those of "Brigitte". Similarities that are confirmed by the voice analysis software Audacity: "I can attest that they are two identical voices. Same prosody, only age separates them. The samples "Brigitte" and "Véronique" are not at the same pitch, but their fundamentals and partials are well demonstrated. I work in voice audio processing in particular and it would be the same person without going any further in the research," explained the professional account of the Brussels studio IGMAudio on Twitter, accompanying its publication with this graphic.

Only a short excerpt is available on the INA's public website (public broadcasting archives). ⁴³³ And the excerpt from this program of September 27, 1977 has however been cut from the version available on InaMediapro, the archive database used by journalists. To find the full version, we will need to access the Inathèque, the complete archive of the French public audiovisual sector which is only accessible in research libraries. We therefore deliver here the full content: "François Desplats – I can only guarantee you the authenticity of Véronique's testimony. Véronique, I would like to know if, at the time you had this operation, which is the one you underwent, it was a difficult moment for you or was it just the culmination of something that had happened before?; Véronique – I believe that in fact there is no transformation because the psyche is already feminine and the individual, in this case me, is already prepared for this kind of mutation out of necessity in the sense that we feel like a woman and we regularize a situation without more. There is no transfer, there is regularization; François Desplats – You are completely a woman, so how long ago did you have surgery?; V I don't really like the word becoming a complete woman [Editor's note: Véronique doesn't answer the question asked]. That is, we become a kind of woman who can copulate but cannot procreate. Hence the legal problems, which will be discussed later. That is to say, integration is done without any problems on an individual level. They exist only on the social level; François Desplats – You have a profession that we are not going to reveal here, let's just say that it is a profession focused on the public; V – That's right, I'm a craftsman. I have regular

contact with the public. I work with customers. I have no problem. I used to have them, because I had a phenotypic sex, meaning an ambiguous appearance. I was taken for what I was not, that is to say for a homosexual, which was not the case, neither in my behavior nor in my way of thinking. But unfortunately, this image resulted in a non-integration. And I have in fact regularized a situation for my integration. And I live very legally and very honorably. For civil status, it is possible to change your first name to an ambiguous first name. This is very important because it allows integration, or a pseudo-social integration. In the sense that there are always problems but that the problems can be solved at the administrative level, that is to say by mutual agreement. But legally, there is no solution, unlike all foreign legislation, except Belgian legislation, which is modelled on ours; FD – Do you feel like you're completely yourself now? Do you no longer have a problem identifying yourself since you were operated on?; V – To tell the truth, I only had problems identifying with third parties, I didn't have any problems with myself. I myself saw myself as what I was, that is, as a woman with a body that did not belong to her. It's very difficult to conceive for someone who is comfortable in his own skin. I use the term "comfortable in your own skin" because it's the typical image because I didn't have a problem, but people created them for me. Now I don't have any problems. To tell the truth, this operation, that is to say this removal of an organ that is useless in our case since it is both unusable and unused...; FD – Do you live alone? V – I am not with anyone but I have lived with a woman. And I conceived this union in the style of George Sand and Chopin. Chopin was probably a transsexual. His melody, his way of playing, indicates this quite clearly. [...] I think that the image that has been given of the Rimbaud/Verlaine union is a distorted, caricatural image that does not correspond in any way. The presenter cuts him off and the interview ends there.

We notice that "Véronique" remains in the dark and never answers when the precise date of her "reassignment" is asked of her by François Desplats, who is also keen to "guarantee the authenticity of Véronique's testimony" in the preamble. Was the individual "Véronique" really a transsexual woman at that time? Was he still a man? Or, like the Chevalier d'Éon, an androgynous individual capable of embodying a different character according to needs and situations? Thus the individual "Véronique" offers a well-rehearsed discourse, appearing as a seasoned militant of a cause to which he gives an intellectual veneer. During this interview, we notice a reference to Chopin, which echoes the "official legend" of the presidential couple in which Emmanuel Macron devotes the piano, but only when he is one-on-one with "Brigitte". With a predilection for the work of Frédéric Chopin: "Thanks to Emmanuel, or rather Brigitte, there is a piano that has entered the Élysée, and it seems that Manu plays Chopin too," explained the composer André Manoukian.⁴³⁴ As for the couple formed by Arthur Rimbaud and Paul Verlaine, Emmanuel Macron had considered entering the Pantheon as a homosexual couple, but Arthur Rimbaud's family had opposed the poet being reduced to the status of "gay icon". Finally, the testimony of "Véronique" as well as the official biography of "Brigitte" unequivocally proclaim a form of sexual abstinence, with, on the one hand, the reference

to the couple formed by Frédéric Chopin and George Sand, and on the other, the university thesis that "Brigitte" would have devoted to Courtly Love.

Brigitte Trogneux, witness at the wedding of Jean-Michel and Véronique

In an astonishing redundancy, Jean-Michel Trogneux married, at the same time, a certain Véronique Dreux, id_0000 on November 24, 1980 in Blangy-Tronville. This union is only announced retrospectively in Le Courrier Picard, the announcement specifying that this marriage took place "in the strictest privacy". [436](#)

When we exhumed and made public this union in December 2021, the town hall of Blangy-Tronville delivered, on January 7, 2022, a full copy of the marriage certificate to journalist Jonathan Moadab, who will publish a crossed out version on Twitter. For the latter, it was a question of "debunking" the case by bringing to light that Brigitte Auzière had been Jean-Michel Trogneux's best man, and therefore that they could not be the same person... But far from torpedoing our investigation, this information would on the contrary document the great closeness between Brigitte and Jean-Michel Trogneux. Indeed, we now knew that they had witnessed reciprocal and respective marriages. Brigitte Trogneux was therefore the key to Jean-Michel's life, and vice versa. This made it even more incomprehensible not only that Jean-Michel Trogneux had disappeared from the official biography of "Brigitte", but also the fact that, when she had told her life, "Brigitte" had shifted all the family events in time, with the effect of making this hidden brother untraceable...

Above all, the handing over of the full version of this marriage certificate to a journalist constituted a very special, even exceptional, treatment, because it was contrary to the law. A town hall can only issue this type of document – a copy of a full marriage certificate – to a third party after a period of 75 years has expired (2055 in this case) or 25 years from the date of death of one of the bride and groom, whichever is shorter (which is not the case here). The obtaining of this document was therefore totally abnormal and was only intended to deal a blow to Natacha Rey's thesis by including Brigitte and Jean-Michel Trogneux in the same document, failing to show them visually together in the past... And when one of my correspondents makes the same request a month later, he will be refused a full copy of the document, in accordance with the law.

In the conversation he recorded at the town hall of Blangy-Tronville that day, the town hall employee revealed the conditions under which she had issued the document for the purposes of the "debunking": "When we called the town hall of Amiens, they told me to do it like this. I even had a person who is only in charge of this request." So the town hall of Blangy-Tronville had acted on the orders of the town hall of Amiens, where a person was specifically in charge of the Trogneux case?

A shop erased from the Trogneux saga

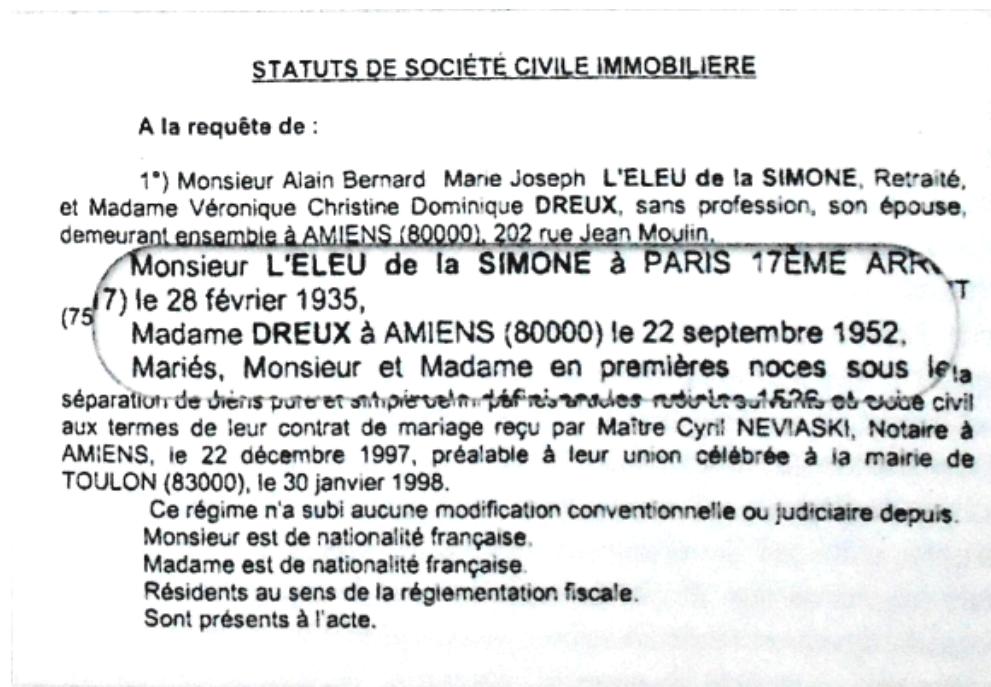
In his marriage certificate, Jean-Michel Trogneux, whom we met sometimes as a "confectioner", sometimes as an "engineer", this time declares the profession of "commercial agent"... After this marriage, Véronique Dreux briefly moved into an apartment in the city center of Beauvais (Oise), at number 4 rue Saint-Pierre, a stone's throw from the cathedral. In the white pages of the Oise appeared in 1982 (only for this year) a line with the name of "Trogneux Jean-Michel, Beauvais, 4 rue Saint-Pierre". Opposite, Véronique Dreux has opened a shop, Tentations. Although Véronique Dreux is the statutory manager, this shop is indeed a Jean Trogneux shop that was entirely financed by her parents-in-law.⁴³⁷ Although it is called Tentations, this shop is, like all the other shops in the family, a franchise of La Maison des Baptisms, the parent company of the family confectionery group. The advertising inserts that appeared in the Yellow Pages and in the local press at the time did not hide the fact that Tentations was indeed a Jean Trogneux shop, and even made it an advertising argument.

However, like everything related to Jean-Michel Trogneux, the Trogneux shop in Beauvais was completely erased from the official biography of "Brigitte" and the Trogneux saga.⁴³⁸ But for the time being, the store at 17 rue Saint-Pierre seems to be working well, and a second Tentations store is even opening in Beauvais, rue d'Amiens. Whatever the reality of the couple they formed, Véronique Dreux and Jean-Michel Trogneux will declare two children, Jean-Jacques, id_00001 born November 12, 1982, born in Amiens, and Valérie, born February 20, 1984.⁴⁴⁰ Upstream, Véronique and Jean-Michel Trogneux had acquired a id_00003 house at 10, rue Boulanger in La Neuville-sur-Oudeuil (Oise), a village of 300 souls located 20 kilometers north of Beauvais, and 50 kilometers south of Amiens. The divorce between Jean-Michel Trogneux and Véronique Dreux was pronounced by the High Court of Beauvais (Oise) on June 17, 1987. Tentations was closed on 30 April 1987 and was removed from the registry of the Beauvais Commercial Court on 27 December 1989.



Jean-Michel Trogneux, the self-effacing marriage

Véronique Dreux married civilly again on January 30, 1998 in Toulon (Var) to Alain L'Éleu de la Simone, a large insurer from Amiens.⁴⁴² But surprisingly, in 2008, when Véronique Dreux and Alain de la Simone created an SCI to house their property in Corsica, the document from the office of a notary in Amiens presents them as "married first" when it was Alain de la Simone's second marriage, while Véronique Dreux had already been married twice. In short, Jean-Michel Trogneux had (again) been erased.



In the same way, this marriage with Jean-Michel Trogneux has literally been erased from Véronique Dreux's life, including on the administrative level. In this tax document dated January 4, 1992, relating to an agricultural land group located in Airaines, only his first marriage to Serge Franchois is mentioned.

"Brigitte told me not to get involved"

So I was looking to contact Véronique Dreux. What had been the reality of her marriage to Jean-Michel Trogneux? Who was he? How and when had they separated? After marrying a Trogneux, Véronique Dreux had continued her social ascent by marrying a la Simone and was now listed in the Who's Who of the World. That's where I found his phone number. Contacted on WhatsApp, she agreed to answer me the next day and our interview lasted half an hour. If she repeats the language often heard from the Trogneux's entourage ("these women are sick" when talking about Natacha Rey and Amandine Roy), she first pretends not to know the purpose of the call: "Concerning the fact that Jean-Michel has become Brigitte, right? Listen sir, I don't know, it's ridiculous in any case because I have two children with Jean-Michel. I saw on YouTube that they made a family tree where they even put that I may be Macron's mother." Véronique Dreux is referring here to the questions of Internet users about the strange physical resemblance between Emmanuel Macron, the husband of "Brigitte", and Jean-Jacques Trogneux, the son of Jean-Michel Trogneux.



It should be noted here that Jean-Michel Trogneux is not Emmanuel Macron's wife. If that had been the case, he would be known as Jean-Michel Macron. However, Jean-Michel Macron is not Emmanuel Macron's wife, but his father... "Listen sir, I, I have been divorced from Jean-Michel Trogneux for many years, I have remarried, my children are here, I don't want any problems. But I can tell you that Jean-Michel is not Brigitte, it's ridiculous. [...] I had two shops in Beauvais, for chocolates. Well, I had two children, it didn't go very well, I went back to mom's house, and then that's it. But I can tell you that

Jean-Michel is not Brigitte." I took her at her word and asked her for photos of her shared past with Jean-Michel Trogneux, only committing her, if they were conclusive, to put an end to the affair without even publishing them: "I don't want to get into all these stories..." Brigitte told me not to get involved. I don't want a story with my children, nor with uh... it's no longer the family's business." While I argue that she should hold Brigitte Macron accountable, because it is because of her silence that her photo as well as those of her children (and that of Jean-Jacques in particular) are circulating on social networks, she cuts me off and inexplicably tells me: "In addition, I know Macron's father..." Well, I know very little about him. He was a surgeon at the hospital in Amiens. But Macron I didn't even know him, we lived in Toulon, I didn't even know him, I saw him at my daughter's wedding. First time I saw him. A third person can be heard on the line. Véronique Dreux stops, visibly embarrassed, as if she had gone too far. She corrects herself and asks me, "Well, what about you, are you a gentleman?" ...

1985-86

In March 1985, Jean-Michel Trogneux was awarded the 550,000 francs from the current account of Tentations when his parents, Jean and Simone Trogneux, made a donation-partage at their notary's Hervé Laudren. Then the Tentations shop closed in October 1985 following the resignation of Véronique Dreux. In September 1986, "Brigitte" began her teaching career at Lucie-Berger and Véronique Dreux returned to Amiens at 14, rue André-Chénier. The problem is that this address does not refer to her mother's address, as she told me on the phone, but to a property of her future ex-father-in-law, Jean Trogneux.

EPILOGUE

THE BLOOD OF THE ROTHSCHILDS

The forgotten first name

The embarrassment felt by Véronique Dreux when she had addressed Emmanuel Macron's childhood, with, as if unsaid, her physical resemblance to her son Jean-Jacques Trogneux, sounded like a reminder: nothing or almost nothing was known about Emmanuel Macron's childhood. What did Françoise Noguès, in charge of the gender reassignment program at the National Health Insurance Fund, mean when she said that, for her, "Brigitte is not a daughter-in-law"? What if, put in abyme, the theater workshop had in fact only consisted of staging the meeting between "Brigitte" and Emmanuel Macron in front of witnesses? What forces had brought this dark story to power, combining family secrets, pedophilia and transsexualism, giving a glimpse, when you rushed into it, what the mysterious "+" of the acronym LGBTQIA+ could be... In his registration form at Sciences-Po Paris, Emmanuel Macron had forgotten to mention his middle name: "Jean-Michel"...

Rothschild & Cie was instrumental in what the Wall Street Journal called "The calculated rise of Macro id_0000 n." Surprisingly, an error also crept into the internal documentation of the family bank. Until 2011, Emmanuel Macron was described as "born on December 21, 1977 in Paris (75)". As here, in the minutes of the extraordinary general meeting of January 22, 2010.

Or there, in this transfer slip dated February 11, 2011.

06 11 09.11

BORDEREAU DE CESSION



CÉDANT

ROTHSCHILD & CIE BANQUE
société en commandite simple
au capital de € 24 530 190
29, avenue de Messine
75008 Paris
323 317 032 RCS Paris

IRE
CESSIONNAIRE

Monsieur Emmanuel MACRON
né le 21 décembre 1977 à Paris (75)
8 Cité Falguière
75015 Paris

It was only in 2012 and his departure from the bank to join the Élysée Palace with François Hollande that we find Emmanuel Macron "born on December 21, 1977 in Amiens (80)".

BORDEREAU DE CESSION

STREMENT
Date 9/10

CÉDANT

Monsieur Emmanuel MACRON
né le 21 décembre 1977 à Amiens (80)
8 Cité Falguière
75015 Paris

CESSIONNAIRE

ROTHSCHILD & CIE BANQUE
société en commandite simple
au capital de € 24 530 190
29, avenue de Messine
75008 Paris
323 317 032 RCS Paris

Villejard A : 51181 EMEREU
1155620121200000020102
remiseur : 1256
entrepôt : 1 - Magasin Général
www.vpp : 1 - Vente en ligne
Agence administrative de l'Assurance :
Véronique PONTNEAU
Agence Administrative à Amiens

"A whore's job"

The role of the Rothschild bank in the promotion of the Macron political product (i.e. the couple formed by the young man and his mentor "Brigitte"), has been claimed by the person concerned himself on multiple occasions. What to understand when, in 2012, Emmanuel Macron declared: "I had a career path that was very unintelligible. No one could understand it anywhere else than Rothschild" ⁴⁴⁴? When he became the economic adviser to Socialist President François Hollande, it was "David [de Rothschild] is aware of my commitment, I am his hedge, his cover. When the left is in power, I will be its protection" ⁴⁴⁵ ...

Surprisingly, the Macron-Rothschild association, when it was mentioned, was always mixed with references to prostitution. This is how Alain Minc, who takes on the role of unofficial HR Director of Rothschild & Cie, explained on public television: "I told David de Rothschild, you have to take him at all costs. An investment banker has to be smart, flexible, fast and if he can be charming – because it's still a whore's job. These are the qualities of an investment banker and they had them all id_0000." Emmanuel Macron said the same thing when he declared to the Wall Street Journal: "We are a kind of prostitute. The job is to seduce. ["You're sort of a prostitute. Seduction is the job." ⁴⁴⁷ François Henrot, David de Rothschild's right-hand man, has openly praised Emmanuel Macron's ability to "manipulate opinion id_00002".

Within the bank, Emmanuel Macron's progress had surprised many. Cyrille Harfouche explained that he "had been identified as a very singular personality, with a lot of contacts" and Sophie Javary, who was entrusted with her training at Rothschild & Cie, reports that "he had very high-ranking contacts for our files related to the State". According to her, her most experienced colleagues were surprised by her "support at the top of the bank, in particular David de Rothschild and his right-hand man François Henrot" who allowed her, on occasion, to "short-circuit her immediate hierarchy id_0000". Support that will still allow him to become the youngest managing partner in the bank's history at the age of 32, although he is a "poor technician" according to the other employees: "Macron doesn't know much about it". "In meetings, we giggle and think very loudly: "Here's another pearl of Macron id_00001". Reporting on the confidences of Rothschild & Cie executives, journalist Marc Endeweld confirms the bitterness caused by his accelerated promotion: "At Rothschild, he has the reputation of never having made an equation"; "He didn't know what an "EBITDA", the operating result of a company, was"; "David de Rothschild had to violate them in order to appoint him managing partner id_00002."

No doubt, the change of Emmanuel Macron's birthplace in the Rothschild & Cie documentation was a simple administrative error. One more to be put down to the

countless anomalies that had marked Emmanuel Macron's career during his studies and afterwards. Here is a summary: 1 – In 2002, Emmanuel Macron was admitted to the ENA without having answered the question that had been asked of him during the oral test ⁴⁵² ; 2 – He joined the General Inspectorate of Finance thanks to his graduation ranking from the ENA, having "surprised, even married"⁴⁵³ his fellow students of the Senghor class, whose mobilization led to the cancellation of the said ranking (a unique fact in the history of the school) by the Council of State in 2007. In 2021, Emmanuel Macron will announce the abolition of the ENA and the General Inspectorate of Finance, while his classmates in the Senghor class will, over time, be assigned all the biggest positions in the Republic. 3 – In September 2008, his recruitment by Rothschild & Cie was accompanied by an exemption from the mandatory procedure for placing him on leave from the civil service (according to Article 44b of Decree 85-986), thus without publication of the order signed by the Minister in the Official Journal; 4 – Consequently, he was not reinstated in the civil service when he was appointed to François Hollande at the Élysée Palace in May 2012: "I have never seen anything like this," explained Jacques Arrighi de Casanova, id_00002 deputy president of the litigation section of the Council of State and president of the civil service ethics commission.

The Rothschilds and the Oise trail

However, over all his privileges and throughout his career, the shadow of the "Rothschild connection" hangs over. Henry Hermand, who was his generous patron and best man at the wedding to "Brigitte" (celebrated in Le Touquet but prepared in his villa in Tangier, Morocco) had long been linked to Élie de Rothschild, having made his fortune in the 1960s by operating the commercial platform in Saint-Maximin (Oise) built on land owned by Alain and Élie de Rothschild. The latter's daughter, Élisabeth de Rothschild, an architect in Singapore, married Marc Leland, who is the patron of the German Marshall Fund of The United States, a transatlantic program that will sponsor Emmanuel Macron in New York. ⁴⁵⁵

It was also by doing an internship in New York on behalf of Rothschild & Cie that Emmanuel Macron linked up with the power couple formed by the financier Henry Kravis (KKR) and the economist Marie-Josée Droin. ⁴⁵⁶ In Senlis (Oise) where he lived, Henry Hermand sat on the Senlis Heritage Endowment Fund alongside the diplomat Jean-Marc Simon who, posted at the France Embassy in Nigeria, was Emmanuel Macron's first internship supervisor at the ENA. Emmanuel Macron will do his second internship at the Oise prefecture, in Beauvais. It was there that he became friends with Pierre Donnersberg, insurance broker, president of Siaci Saint-Honoré (a subsidiary of the Compagnie Financière Edmond de Rothschild) which will provide the insurance policy that will allow Emmanuel Macron to finance his electoral campaign in 2017. ⁴⁵⁷ Henry Hermand had notably financed and hosted Terra Nova, a think-tank created in conjunction with the Center for American Progress, the organization founded by John Podesta, whose vice-president, Christophe Bejach, former European managing director of Monument Capital Group, id_00002 was convicted in 2016 in the United Kingdom for possession of child pornography. ⁴⁵⁹

"Saviour of Europe"

Jacques Attali, who was Guy de Rothschild's right-hand man at the Unified Jewish Social Fund before boasting of his role as HR Director of French political life, said: "Emmanuel Macron? I was the one who spotted him. I even invented it id_0000." In fact, it was the latter's twin brother, Bernard Attali (closely linked to the CIA id_00001), who organized a secret meeting in 2012 during which the support of financial circles for the socialist candidate François Hollande was conditional in exchange for the hiring of Emmanuel Macron as economic advisor to the Élysée Palace.⁴⁶² And when François Hollande came to power, he made it a condition to access the post of minister that he had been elected by universal suffrage. In 2014, Emmanuel Macron was appointed Minister of the Economy without ever having been elected. Presented as a "surprise" by the French press, this appointment did not surprise Jake Sullivan. He announced it in 2012 in a memo to Hillary Clinton as director of policy planning in the Obama administration.

From: Sullivan, Jacob J <SullivanJJ@state.gov>
Sent: Friday, May 11, 2012 2:38 PM
To: H
Subject: FW: Hollande team

FYI

From: Hormats, Robert D
Sent: Friday, May 11, 2012 12:33 PM
To: Sullivan, Jacob J
Subject: Hollande team

Hollande has already announced the appointment of Jean-Ortiz, a diplomat who until now was in charge of the Asia department at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He has extensive experience in Asia and advised former Foreign Minister Hubert Vedrine from 1997 to 2000.

Emmanuel Macron - vice secretary general

Born in 1977, Macron is currently a banker in mergers and acquisitions at Rothschild in Paris. Also an ENA graduate, he previously worked at the general inspection of finances and could also become the top civil servant at the Finance Ministry.

At the Ministry of the Economy, Emmanuel Macron will increase the sales of French industrial and strategic flagships abroad in constant liaison with the Rothschild bank. Journalist Martine Orange sums up the general impression: "Beyond the Alstom case, which is likely to come back to haunt the presidency for a long time, examples abound of these operations wanted by Emmanuel Macron which – coincidentally – were carried out to the detriment of French interests, even when French positions were the strongest. [...] When all the major manoeuvres systematically result in stripping the activities of the France, there is some reason to be surprised id_0000."

But, in mirror, The Economist, the weekly controlled by the Rothschild and Agnelli families, has never ceased to glorify Emmanuel Macron, sometimes walking on water and "saviour of Europe"⁴⁶⁴, sometimes embodying a "new European order"⁴⁶⁵. going so far as to compare him to Charlemagne... ⁴⁶⁶

"A great eschatological project"

In Paris, some suspect that Macron's product ("Brigitte and Emmanuel") is nothing more than David de Rothschild's instrument to make France pay for the nationalization of the bank by François Mitterrand in 1981.⁴⁶⁷ And many wonder about the staging of a strangely tactile complicity between David de Rothschild and "Brigitte" which raises many questions about the true nature of the relationship between the presidential couple and the Rothschilds...



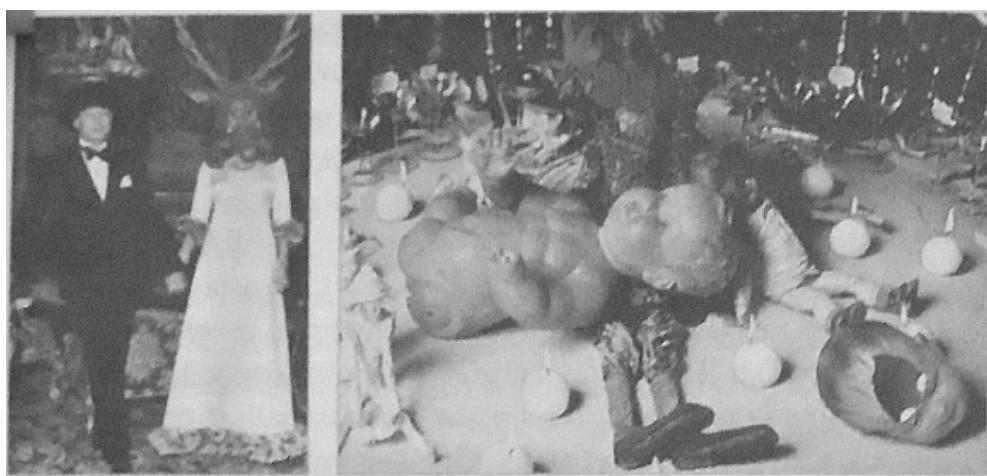
Although publicly assumed, this relationship is implicitly taboo in the public debate in France. And those who ventured to broach the subject would immediately be accused of anti-Semitism and would immediately see their careers destroyed. This is what happened to the economist Gaël Giraud, until then director of research at the CNRS.⁴⁶⁸ On the YouTube channel Thinkerview, id_00001 this well-known economist had violated the ban by declaring: "Emmanuel Macron's arrival at Rothschild was decisive for him. He was taken under the thumb of David de Rothschild, the former CEO of this big bank which [...] has a revenge to take on the nationalizations of 1981. And who has a great eschatological project that aims at the end of time [...]. This is my point of view on information circulating in Paris. Emmanuel Macron is David de Rothschild's gunslinger.

[...] So, in a way, the person Emmanuel Macron on whom we are very focused is not very interesting. He is a boy who executes a program dictated to him by others, notably David de Rothschild. »

What was the link between the Rothschilds' "eschatological project" and the Macron couple? A reference point for transsexual biographies, Amanda Lear was perhaps a key to understanding the relationship between "Emmanuel" and "Brigitte". Evolving in a shady world, "Amanda" had "married" Alain Philippe Malagnac in Las Vegas, who had been, from the age of 12, the lover of the writer Roger Peyrefitte. And, a few weeks after the death of the latter, Alain Philippe Malagnac died in murky circumstances, during a fire that ravaged Amanda Lear's farmhouse in Saint-Étienne-du-Grès (Bouches-du-Rhône). Amanda Lear was no stranger to the receptions given by the Rothschilds. According to her, the most id_0000 memorable evening she had attended had been the surrealist ball given on December 12, 1977 at the Château de Ferrières by Guy and Marie-Hélène de Rothschild. The costumes and atmosphere were supervised by her partner at the time, Salvador Dali. With, as decorations on the tables, these baby dolls that had been dismembered and whose skulls had been smashed.

"Because it stays in the family"

But behind the "artistic" façade, a darker side was emerging. In 2022, it was revealed that David de Rothschild's personal bodyguard, Christian Giroud, had been tasked with silencing a victim of the insurer Jacques Bouthier (Vilavi group) accused of having recruited teenage girls, including a 14-year-old Romanian girl, to satisfy his paedophilic tendencies. The operation consisted of "covering up the case, recovering the [compromising] video and finding Kenza [one of Jacques Bouthier's "sex slaves"] to take her by force to a foreign country. A "criminal mission" according to Le Parisien.⁴⁷¹



When the Epstein affair broke, the name of Édouard de Rothschild, David's half-brother, appeared in the 2004 Black Book. Then that of Edmond de Rothschild in the 1997 Black Book, unearthed in July 2021 by Business Insider. In May 2023, the Wall Street Journal revealed that after Edmond de Rothschild's death, the ties had continued with his daughter-in-law and current president of the Edmond de Rothschild Group, Ariane de Rothschild. An extensive relationship (a dozen meetings between 2013 and 2019), ranging from helping to recruit a multilingual assistant, to a \$25 million contract signed in 2015 with Jeffrey Epstein. For Ariane de Rothschild, Epstein was also the intermediary who introduced her to Joshua Cooper Ramo, director of FedEx and Starbucks and senior executive of Henry Kissinger's geopolitical consulting firm, or to Kathy Ruemmler, former legal adviser to Barack Obama at the White House, now legal director at Goldman Sachs. The British branch is not to be outdone. In addition to Hannah de Rothschild, Baron Jacob de Rothschild's daughter, Jeffrey Epstein and Ghislaine Maxwell were close friends of Evelyn de Rothschild and his wife Lynn Forester. It was the latter who introduced the couple to Bill Clinton in the White House. These names are the tip of an iceberg of Rothschild-related or Rothschild-affiliated personalities who fill the documentation relating to the Epstein affair. First and foremost among them was Robert Maxwell, who was one of the Rothschilds' main associates. The World Jewish Congress (WJC), whose current chairman of the board of directors is none other than

David de Rothschild, has two of its highest representatives at the heart of the "Epstein system": the current president of the WJC, Ronald Lauder, who gave Jeffrey Epstein an Austrian passport, and his predecessor Edgar Bronfman, who co-founded the Mega Group. one of the main belts of the funds intended to finance the operation led by Jeffrey Epstein and Ghislaine Maxwell.

It is known that the longevity of the Rothschilds and the preservation of their fortunes is based on a strong practice of endogamy and alliances between cousins. During a conference at the Museum of Jewish Art and History (MAHJ)⁴⁷² Nathalie Rheims, David de Rothschild's cousin, went further by declaring: "As we often did in these families: 'vice is nice but incest is best because it stays in the family'. We are simply raised with silence so that above all, nothing comes out. [...] We are raised with this weight to be sure – and it works – that we will never say things." Words that echo what we encountered throughout our investigation into "Brigitte": a family cloistered in silence, jealous of protecting a family secret that has become a matter of state.

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Notes

[← 1] Census carried out by the programme C à vous, France 5, 13 June 2018

[← 2] 1843, September 11, 2018.

[← 3] Two French Youths, Hervé Algalarondo, Grasset, 2022.

[← 4] Presidents and their father, a complicated history, Le Monde, January 2, 2021. [← 5]

Madam President, Nathalie Schuck and Ava Djamshidi, Plon, 2019.

[← 6] Brigitte Macron. L'Affranchie, Maëlle Brun, L'Archipel, 2018.

[← 7] He had just turned seventeen, Sylvie Bommel, JC Lattès, 2019.

[← 8] Two French Youths, Hervé Algalarondo, Grasset, 2021.

[← 9] Who is Brigitte Macron really?, RTL, 7 May 2019.

[← 10] "I let myself be invaded by the heat of the bath, the light of the lagoon that came floating on the mirrors of the door, the green tea soap, and Pauline's hand gently caressing my genitals", Le Ministre, Grasset, 2004.

[← 11] "She turned her back on me; she threw herself on the bed; She showed me the brown bulge of her anus. "Are you coming, Oskar? I'm dilated like never before""", American Fugue, Gallimard, 2023.

[← 12] Secretary General of the Élysée under François Hollande.

[← 13] Former head of AXA and chairman of the Steering Committee of the Bilderberg Group, current president of Institut Montaigne.

[← 14] Former minister under Jacques Chirac, former head of the American subsidiary of LVMH.

[← 15] Diversity in Modeling Should Include All Gender Identities, WWD, October 30, 2020.

[← 16] Guy de Rothschild's right-hand man at the Unified Jewish Social Fund and then President François Mitterrand's sherpa, Jacques Attali prides himself on his role as unofficial HR director of French politics for forty years. He thus made Emmanuel Macron the deputy general rapporteur of the Commission for the Liberation of French Growth installed by President Nicolas Sarkozy in 2007, not hesitating to declare:
"Emmanuel Macron? I was the one who spotted him. I was even the one who invented it. »

[← 17] The Great Manipulator, Marc Endeweld, Stock, 2019.

[← 18] Madam President, Nathalie Schuck and Ava Djamshidi, Plon, 2019.

[← 19] Politics is a profession, behind the scenes of the Elysée machine, Michaël Darmon, Humensis, 2019.

[← 20] L'Obs, September 1, 2016.

[← 21] L'Obs, January 5, 2017.

[← 22] She, August 18, 2017.

[← 23] France 2, January 17, 2017.

[← 24] Published in Les Inrocks, June 2016.

[← 25] Quoted by Marc Endeweld in L'ambigu Monsieur Macron, Flammarion, 2015.

[← 26] Le Point, 12 May 2016.

[← 27] Opération Macron, Éditions du Cerisier, 2019.

[← 28] Testimonies quoted by Caroline Derrien and Candice Nedelec in Les Macron, Flammarion, 2017.

[← 29] Quoted by Marc Endeweld in Le Grand manipulateur, Stock, 2019.

[← 30] Quoted by Anne Fulda in Un Jeune homme si parfait, Plon, 2017.

[← 31] Quoted by Corinne Lhaïk in Président cambrioleur, Fayard, 2020.

[← 32] Quoted by Maëlle Brun in Brigitte Macron. L'Affranchie, L'Archipel, 2018.

[← 33] Quoted by Gaël Tchakaloff in Tant qu'on est tous les deux, Flammarion, 2021.

[← 34] The Guardian, October 20, 2017.

[← 35] Paris Match, May 18, 2017.

[← 36] The New York Times, May 12, 2017.

[← 37] Emmanuel Macron to Pascale Morinière, January 26, 2020, quoted by Valeur Actuelles, January 29, 2020.

[← 38] The Great Manipulator, Marc Endeweld, Stock, 2019.

[← 39] L'Express, 1 March 2017.

[← 40] Brigitte Macron: from the "adored" teacher to the "first lady", RTBF, 26 April 2017.

[← 41] The Man Who Had No Friends, Plon, 2022.

[← 42] Les Macron, Caroline Derrien and Candice Nedelec, Fayard, 2017.

[← 43] Brigitte Macron. L'Affranchie, Maëlle Brun, L'Archipel, 2018.

[← 44] Valeurs actuelles, 20 July 2017.

[← 45] Le Solitaire du palais, Laurence Benhamou, Robert Laffont, 2022.

[← 46] Twilight of Macronia. From disruption to destruction, Libération, June 29, 2024.

[← 47] Éric Dupond-Moretti's methods were denounced on January 16, 2018 by the expert psychiatrist Gérard Lopez during a hearing at the National Assembly: "You know that Mr. Dupond-Moretti interrogated a seven-year-old child for six hours in Saint-Omer. He interrogated a seven-year-old child for six hours. And he found that he was not coherent! This is what changed the Outreau trial. Where all the children were recognized as victims, in parentheses. All, 12 out of 12. So, see, it's not possible, a guy like Dupond-Moretti. I'm an expert, he doesn't scare me, I've been an expert at the Assize Court for thirty years, but imagine a kid, imagine little Delay, who has suffered horrors, with this bear shouting at him, and the president who says nothing at all! On the subject of the Outreau case, see the works of Marie-Christine Gryson-Dejehansart, an expert psychologist at the Douai Court of Appeal (Outreau, la vérité abusée, 12 enfants recognized as victims, Hugo & Co, 2009), Jacques Thomet, former editor-in-chief at AFP (Retour à Outreau, contre-enquête sur une manipulation pédocriminelle, KontreKulture, 2013), Serge Garde, former senior reporter at L'Humanité (Outreau, l'autre vérité, Ligne de Front, 2013) and Jacques Delivré (Outreau, angles morts, ce que les Français n'ont pas pu savoir, Éditions du Pétiole, 2019).

[← 48] Betty Mannechez, the survivor of Denis Mannechez's daughters. gave an edifying testimony to L'Obs (March 18, 2021), denouncing in particular the role of Éric DupondMorerti in this case: "Today, Betty is angry with one man in particular: Éric Dupond-Moretti. He was their lawyer, for her and Virginie Mannechez [Editor's note: in front of their father, participating in the story of "consensual incest" during the first two trials, in Beauvais and Amiens, where the victims' words were stolen. "Under pressure from my Father, we came to this story where we were the ones responsible, girls who were fighting to sleep with him... [...] When Betty learned of the appointment of her former lawyer as Minister of Justice, she choked. "When I hear him talk about the age of sexual consent, it drives me crazy. I am furious. He wants to protect the victims! What a joke! Why did "Acquiflator" find himself on the side of the civil parties, he who has always denounced the "victim" era and explained that the "victims did not have to be defended because they were not accused of anything"? Originally, a somewhat ugly "arrangement" in the form of a reconstitution of a dissolved league: that of the lawyers of the Outreau trial. From the very beginning, it was the lawyer Hubert Delarue, one of the figures in the Outreau trial, who defended Denis Mannechez. "And it was Denis who chose Dupond-Moretti for Virginie and me," says Betty. [...] "The first time we saw Dupond-Moretti," Betty recalls, "he just said, 'What does he say, Bébert?' [Hubert Delarue]. [...] "Virginie and Denis had been living together since 2004, so as the lawyers were

afraid that it would be discovered, they decided to assume and plead consensual incest," says Betty. I felt dirty to participate in all this. But I had no choice. The comedy works well, too well. A psychiatric expert was surprised that the children had never benefited from follow-up and, jostled by Hubert Delarue, he slipped: "There may be happy incest" The verdict obtained was even more lenient than in the first trial: five years, two of which were suspended for Mannechez. At the end of the trial, a magistrate shook hands with father incestueux_ + He told him: "Mr. Mannechez, I wish you happiness," Betty recalls. In the corridor, I heard Dupond-Moretti congratulating Delarue: "This has never been seen in the French justice system!" It shocked me. At that moment, I said to myself: "You don't give a fuck about us." The gendarmes had told me that it was a guaranteed perpetration.

I had too much faith in the justice system, I thought they would be my saviours. In fact, they destroyed me. In 2014, when Virginie was murdered, Betty expected a gesture from the lawyer. "Not a word. He should have defended us. It was all in the file. »»

[← 49] Author of erotic books at Éditions La Musardine, Marlène Schiappa has, as part of her ministerial duties, imported to France in 2021 the "International Day of Transgender Visibility", imagined by the "transactivist" Rachel Crandall Crocker.

[← 50] What we don't want me to tell you – Narrative at the heart of power, Frédérique Dumas, Massot Éditions, 2022.

[← 51] Mediapart, April 26, 2022.

[← 52] Emerging French Tech figures compete for the DGSI's big data contract, Intelligence Online, September 9, 2021.

[← 53] M Le Monde, Brigitte Macron, the coach of the Élysée, November 13, 2021.

[← 54] Focus, RTL, July 21, 2022.

[← 55] L'Obs, December 8, 2022.

[← 56] Le Monde, January 14, 2023.

[← 57] Le Monde, March 20, 2024.

[← 58] As fluctuating as it is, the Macrons' entourage understands a strong homosexual tropism. Albin Servian, the leader of the presidential party in London, for example, participated in the relaunch of the homosexual magazine Tétu, in liaison with the television presenter Marc-Olivier Fogiel, another close friend of "Brigitte" who, in 2019, was promoted to the management of BFMTV, France's leading non-stop news channel, after having publicized his "marriage" to a photographer and his appeal to have children surrogacy, a practice that is prohibited in France. Let's also mention the boss of Pink TV Pascal Houzelot, the singer Mika, the presenter Stéphane Bern, the stylist Olivier Rousteing, etc.

[← 59] Let's mention Claire Chazal, Line Renaud or Roselyne Bachelot.

[← 60] These include Clément Beaune, Stéphane Séjourné, Olivier Dussopt, Gabriel Attal, Franck Riester, Sarah El Haïry, Guillaume Kasbarian, etc.

[← 61] While he was opposed to the PACS (civil union contract open to homosexuals; the former Minister of Culture Renaud Donnedieu de Vabres had paid the price. When he was Marine Le Pen's right-hand man, Florian Philippot was also "outed" on the cover of Closer.

[← 62] The Great Manipulator, Marc Endeweld, Stock, 2019.

[← 63] From the socialist gays of the Paris city hall or the Movement of Young Socialists to the circles of right-wing homosexuals, such as the Sarkozysts of La Diagonale or the liberals of GayLib.

[← 64] L'Obs, 16 February 2017.

[← 65] Brigitte Macron. L'Affranchie, Maëlle Brun, L'Archipel, 2018.

[← 66] L'Ambigu Monsieur Macron, Marc Endeweld, Flammarion, 2015.

[← 67] Quoted by Le Monde, November 13, 2021.

[← 68] lepoint.fr, January 12, 2024.

[← 69] Marianne, May 20, 2018.

[← 70] The Day After, Philippe de Villiers, Albin Michel, 2021.

[← 71] History, money, power: the real secrets of the Puy du Fou, Complémentaire d'enquête, France 2, September 7, 2023.

[← 72] Madam President, Nathalie Schuck and Ava Djamshidi, Plon, 2019.

[← 73] Le Point, February 9, 2023.

[← 74] 682 Days, Roselyne Bachelot, Plon, 2023.

[← 75] Brigitte Macron wants to dust off the decoration of the Élysée, Le Monde, December 1, 2018.

[← 76] Does the President Have Bad Taste?, Vanity Fair, December 2022.

[← 77] L'Express, April 13, 2023.

[← 78] TF1, October 16, 2017.

[← 79] Announced by the Minister of Culture Roselyne Bachelot on Public Sénat, January 27, 2021

[← 80] *Le Monde* (12 January 2021) and *Mediapart* (13 January 2021) revealed that a preliminary investigation had been opened in the spring of 2019 following two complaints filed against Claude Lévèque at the courts of Bobigny (Seine-Saint-Denis) and Nevers (Nièvre) for "rape of minors under 15 years of age" and "sexual assault of minors under 15 years of age" by the sculptor Laurent Faulon, who accused him of having abused him between the ages of 10 and 17. He also spoke of similar practices on eight other minors, including his two brothers (one of whom ended up committing suicide), over four decades and until recently.

[← 81] Harsh light on the work of Claude Lévèque, *Beaux-Arts* magazine, March 2021.

[← 82] *Mediapart*, November 23, 2022.

[← 83] *Le Monde*, January 12 and 16, 2021.

[← 84] *She*, September 11, 2020.

[← 85] *Opération Macron*, Éric Stemmelen, Éditions du Cerisier, 2019.

[← 86] A statistician by training, Éric Stemmelen was director of studies at Sofres (opinion polls) before branching off into public broadcasting, at France Télévisions, where he directed the antenna and programmes of France 2.

[← 87] *Der Spiegel*, April 16, 2024.

[← 88] Quoted by *Closer*, March 18, 2022.

[← 89] He is called the "Macron of Amiens", *Le Parisien*, 19 October 2014.

[← 90] *A Young Man So Perfect*, Anne Fulda, Plon, 2017.

[← 91] *Les Inrocks*, June 2016.

[← 92] *The Guardian*, October 20, 2017.

[← 93] *Grazia*, March 8, 2019.

[← 94] *Paris Match*, April 14, 2016.

[← 95] *Vanity Fair*, February 2017.

[← 96] *Les Macrons*, Caroline Derrien and Candice Nedelec, Fayard, 2017.

[← 97] *The Meteor Strategy*, Pierre Hurel, France 3, November 21, 2016. On the subject of

this hagiographic documentary, *Le Nouvel Obs* (January 5, 2017) wrote: "It is absolutely necessary to watch the Meteor Strategy. Some scenes are so astounding – the farewell meeting with his collaborators, the announcement of his resignation to the press – that the viewer wonders at times whether he is watching a documentary or a fiction, a remake of Jacques Audiard's *A Very Discreet Hero*, the story of a man inventing a destiny for himself as a resistance fighter in the Liberation. This is exactly the question that voters are asking: Is Macron true?

[← 98] *L'Obs*, 16 February 2017.

[← 99] President of the Burglar, Corinne Lhaïk, Fayard, 2020.

[← 100] Revolution, Emmanuel Macron, XO Éditions, 2016.

[← 101] Le Fantasme Macron, *Le Monde*, November 13, 2015.

[← 102] Revolution, Emmanuel Macron, XO Éditions, 2016.

[← 103] *Paris Match*, April 14, 2016.

[← 104] The Meteor Strategy, Pierre Hurel, France 3, November 21, 2016.

[← 105] In *The Old Man and the (Future) President*, published on November 9, 2016, *Le Monde* notes that Emmanuel Macron's parents "hover like ghosts over his biography."

[← 106] "We didn't kick him out," says Emmanuel's father on the phone, visibly tired of reading these accusations in the press. We had planned for a long time that he and his brother would go to Paris to study," adds [his father, Jean-Michel], anxious to be able to tell his truth. (Quoted by Caroline Derrien and Candice Nedelec in *Les Macron*, Fayard, 2017); "According to Jean-Michel Macron, who has always had the project of seeing his children study in Paris, it was Emmanuel who wanted to do his final year in the capital: "He was the one who wanted it," he says. " Encouraged by Brigitte. [...] His mother added: [...] it had been thought, from the second grade, to send him to school in Paris. This decision was not linked to his relationship with Brigitte" (quoted by Anne Fulda in *Un jeune homme si parfait*, Plon, 2017).

[← 107] Interview with Jérôme Garcin, *L'Obs*, February 17, 2017.

[← 108] Emmanuel Macron exiled to Paris 'to escape Brigitte', *Daily Mail*, April 28, 2017.

[← 109] However, this testimony must be taken with a pinch of salt. Indeed, it could be a communication operation because Emmanuel Macron then had an ongoing relationship with Christian Monjou. "Christian Monjou, his former teacher with whom, since he has been at the Élysée, he has exchanged messages every week" (*Le Monde*, *Les Infortunes du jeune Macron*, 3 March 2018). *Le Point* (Christian Monjou, principal teacher of the President of the Republic, June 29, 2018) also describes an "affective" relationship between Monjou, a specialist in American civilization and, as such, very well connected to transatlantic networks, and his

former student, whom we learn he affectionately calls "Bibiche"...

[← 110] He had just turned seventeen, Sylvie Bommel, JCLattès, 2019.

[← 111] Les Macron, Caroline Derrien and Candice Nedelec, Fayard, 2017.

[← 112] Interview with Nicole Belloubet, then Minister of Justice, in Le Parisien, November 19, 2017.

[← 113] Quoted by Marianne, May 15, 2018.

[← 114] BFMT V, January 22, 2021, 10:29 a.m.

[← 115] In the first Penal Code written during the French Revolution, in 1791, incest was decriminalized, in the name of "individual freedom."

[← 116] La Récréation, Frédéric Mitterrand, Robert Laffont, 2013.

[← 117] Macron: and why not him?, Le Point, December 31, 2015.

[← 118] We said we'd see you in twenty years, Plon, 2018.

[← 119] Closer, February 10, 2017.

[← 120] Têtu, February 26, 2017.

[← 121] On this subject, see L'Express, 16 November 2016, Dans l'enfer de Bercy by Frédéric Says and Marion L'Hour (JCLattès, 2017) and Un Ministre ne doit pas dire ça... by Christian Eckert (Robert Laffont, 2018): "In addition to the private apartment, all the spaces on the 7th floor of Bercy, which include the ministry's meeting and reception rooms, were used simultaneously. A strategy that allowed Brigitte and Emmanuel Macron to have an aperitif at a reception at the ministry, to start a first more official dinner with other guests on the 7th floor, and then to continue a second one at the apartment! A double dinner, in short. [...] In 2016, during the first eight months, the entire year's credits were used up in representation expenses!"

[← 122] The Great Manipulator, Marc Endeweld, Stock, 2019.

[← 123] Les Macron, Caroline Derrien and Candice Nedelec, Fayard, 2017.

[← 124] La Familia grande, Camille Kouchner, Seuil, 2021.

[← 125] The Genêts d'Or has succeeded each other through the generations: Edgar Faure, François Mitterrand, Simone and Antoine Veil, Marcel Bleustein-Blanchet, Jean-Luc Lagardère, Luc Ferry, Jean Veil, Alain Finkielkraut, Marc Guillaume, Nadia Marik, Aurélie Filippetti, François Hollande, etc.

[← 126] L'Obs, January 14, 2021.

[← 127] Paris Match, January 21, 2021.

[← 128] France Soir, April 30, 2004.

[← 129] Le Monde, January 15, 2021.

[← 130] On the Le Siècle club, see *Au cœur du pouvoir: Enquête sur le club le plus puissant de France*, Emmanuel Ratier, Facta, 2015.

[← 131] Libération, January 11, 2021.

[← 132] Le Monde, January 26, 2021.

[← 133] This episode was first recounted in Olivier Duhamel, his lunch with Brigitte Macron (lexpress.fr, January 13, 2021), then by Le Monde (January 15, 2021).

[← 134] Le Monde, December 10, 2022.

[← 135] The role of Laurent Bigorgne, director of Institut Montaigne during Emmanuel Macron's campaign in 2017, has been widely documented, notably by the MacronLeaks.

[← 136] See Chapter 2.

[← 137] See the press release published on December 11, 2020 by Face à l'inceste.

[← 138] In *Le Livre de la honte* (Le Cherche Midi, 2001), journalists Laurence Beneux and Serge Garde discovered that even before the press published the affair, the Élysée had received the documents, namely the CD-ROMs containing thousands of child pornography files: "In April 1999, the Élysée had received these documents and had acknowledged receipt of them. Very logically, an advisor to the Presidency had quickly forwarded this document to the Chancellery and, given the seriousness of the facts, had asked to be kept informed of the continuation of the case. Why had the Minister of Justice, Élisabeth Guigou, launched an appeal on a television channel, calling on us, the journalists, to ask for a document... that his services had possessed for a year? Above all, we wondered how the justice system in that country had dealt with a CD ROM revealing such heinous crimes perpetrated on children, how the little victims were being sought. In short, we tried to understand what had happened. And we asked the question. The response is incredible. After receiving the CD-ROM from the Élysée Palace, the Chancellery sent it to the Paris Public Prosecutor's Office on 14 May 1999 so that an investigation could be carried out by the Paris prosecutor. The Paris Juvenile Brigade was seized and informed the public prosecutor's office of the result of the investigations on 17 June 1999. A lightning investigation that did not exceed a month! Finally, on 7 July 1999, the public prosecutor's office closed the proceedings "in the absence of a criminal offence"! [...] The police had noted the same thing as us: pornographic images featuring minors. Let's be clear. These are babies who are victims of sodomy, very young children forced to perform

fellation, and all other kinds of sexual acts that definitively rule out the mention of the slightest notion of consent, given the age of the victims."

[← 139] Le Parisien, April 7, 2004.

[← 140] Macron's diplomatic lone rider, Le Monde, December 14, 2022.

[← 141] Mort d'un pasteur, Bernard Violet, Fayard, 1994.

[← 142] Ibid.

[← 143] Petit dictionnaire de l'euro, Olivier Duhamel and Daniel Cohn-Bendit, Seuil. 1998.

[← 144] Long forgotten, Daniel Cohn-Bendit's paedophile texts resurfaced in The Observer (28 January 2001) after being unearthed by Bettina Röhl, the daughter of the founder of the Red Army Faction, Ulrike Meinhof.

[← 145] Le Grand Bazar, Belfond, 1975.

[← 146] Destins, Télévision Suisse Romande, 7 October 1975.

[← 147] Apostrophes, Antenne 2, 23 April 1982.

[← 148] Interview in Die Welt, 27 July 2013.

[← 149] Le Point, October 25, 2018.

[← 150] My happiness is others, Jean-Marc Borello, Débats Publics Éditions, 2022.

[← 151] In the latest statutes of Emmanuel Macron's party published in October 2022, Jean-Marc Borello is in charge of the "fight against interference and fake news".

[← 152] Quoted by Le Monde, Jean-Marc Borello, the man who makes social issues a business, December 6, 2018.

[← 153] L'Express, December 18, 2019.

[← 154] Director of Macron, en marche vers l'Élysée (France 2, 2017) and Macron, la fin de l'innocence (France 3, 2018), Bertrand Delais was then promoted to head of La Chaîne Parlementaire. The Macron-Leaks reveal that he co-authored Emmanuel Macron's plate in front of the Freemasons of the Grand Orient of France in 2016.

[← 155] At the time when he was organizing Emmanuel Macron's visit to the Freemasons, Éric Moniot was in charge of the programs of La Chaîne Parlementaire which he left in 2018 in strange circumstances, having been targeted by a judicial investigation opened on February 5, 2022 for drug trafficking and criminal association, the justice suspecting him of having

participated in a money laundering network in connection with this trafficking, alongside the prefect Jean Mafart, who worked for the DGSE and the DGSI before being promoted to director of European and international affairs at the central administration of the Ministry of the Interior in 2020: "Both of them," reports Le Canard enchaîné (February 23, 2022), "are closely linked to a certain Oussama Oualid, who was indicted on February 5. They are suspected of having participated in the laundering of the income of this thirty-year-old businessman. For transporting, buying and selling cocaine and other synthetic treats (methamphetamine and ketamine) in "quantities too large to correspond to his personal consumption", Oualid is now in pre-trial detention. Registered in the wanted persons file, he was in a civil partnership from 2015 to 2019 with the current head of international relations at Place Beauvau, under the nose and beard of the French services. [...] Oualid has created several companies in import-export, construction and IT. [...] Within OML Systèmes, founded in February 2016, the young man is both the president and the only employee. [...] On July 26, 2017, the small company landed an improbable "service contract" with the LCP-AN channel, represented by Éric Moniot... who admitted to the cops that he had an affair with Oualid. [...] In addition to the initial contract (€37,000 excluding taxes), there is maintenance monitoring and additional services. In the end, LCP-AN – whose premises were searched in October – spent more than 92,000 euros, well above the threshold (25,000 euros) requiring a public call for tenders. »

[← 156] Richie, Raphaëlle Bacqué, Grasset, 2015.

[← 157] Macron's real boss, Le Point, March 2, 2017.

[← 158] A former civil servant at the Ministry of Justice, who became director of the NGO Handicap International in Romania, Gérard Luçon witnessed the beginnings of Jean Marc Borello. In a text published on the Internet, he recounts: "For most of the media, for those who follow the career developments of our 'great men', Jean-Marc Borello's life would begin in 1981 with his appointment in the wake of the seizure of power by the French 'socialists'. [...] Borello trained as a special educator, so in the "private" field, so far nothing very special except that, during this training, he obtained in 1979 1980 a particularly rare thing, namely to carry out part of this training at the Ministry of Justice, Supervised Education [Editor's note: Directorate of Supervised Education, which became Judicial Protection of Youth (DPJJ) in 1990]. The thing was negotiated between Borello and the director of the Specialized Boarding School for Supervised Education (ISES) at La Roche Verte, in Marseille, apparently without any internship director from his school of education. The children housed in this ISES are teenagers from 15 years old to their majority and young boys aged 10 to 15 years. The director of this ISES is Roland Pouget, a well-known, dynamic, pot-bellied character with Dantesque anger and very autocratic. He is single, housed in a staff apartment in the institution, on the same floor as the children. He is hosting a young adult boy, named "B... u", which he would have taken on during his previous post in an institution in the north-east of France when this young person was the subject of educational care. Pouget explained to the staff that Borello was from Gardanne, so a "local" [...]. Borello's internship was of course validated by Pouget and he evaporated to settle in Paris, a young specialized educator. In 1981, the ISES went through a crisis that is difficult to identify but which saw seven of its educational staff ask for their transfer and obtain it. A few months later, Roland Pouget fell into a dirty pedophilia case

in which young people from the ISES were involved. He was immediately imprisoned, a local newspaper took up this sordid affair and published an article, there was no second article, the affair was suddenly totally muzzled! [...] Because Pouget had announced that he was going to speak and that heads were going to roll, he was released and, from being the director of an institution, he became deputy departmental director of Supervised Education in the department of Essonne! What did Pouget know? Who were the people and personalities he could bring down? [...] And of course, in view of these events, what were the links between Borello and Pouget, knowing that this same Borello was subsequently involved in a dirty business, again with officials from the Correctional Education? »

[← 159] In her autobiography, *Appelle-moi par mon prénom* (Robert Laffont, 1986) Régine Choukroun, née Zylberberg, recounted how the Rothschild family had helped her build her empire of the night: "I was talking about the people who allegedly 'financed' me: the Rothschilds would have been one of them. Let's set things straight. I knew the Rothschilds at the time of the twist. [...] They thought I was funny, fat and full of humor. And then I was Jewish. Élie and Éric came first. One day, we knew each other a little, they told me: "You are famous, we are talking about you, you can help a lot of people". In fact yes, they are the ones who asked me to help them with the works and not the other way around. Only, thanks to them, I came out of my unconsciousness and my madness. I understood what I could do to really help the State of Israel in a serious way. [...] The Rothschilds, on the other hand, made me understand the true dimension of the problems and I started working for the associations they dealt with. [...] The Rothschilds, I don't have them behind me or in front of me, they are next to me and I am next to them. [...] We have, them in relation to me and me in relation to them, very specific places to hold, a game to play, and I believe that everyone plays it in an accomplished way."

[← 160] While he denied having been aware of this trafficking, the court nevertheless ruled that "the material elements [...] taken together allow it to be considered that Mr. Borello was aware of the trafficking and consumption that took place in his establishment. [...] In fact, Mr. Borello appears to be the manager of a commercial group [...] of which Le Palace was the "flagship" as he put it. This group needed a significant turnover that Le Palace was the only one to allow it to achieve – the relaunch of afters was part of this commercial strategy. To achieve this, tolerance for the presence of dealers who were at the same time "locomotives" of customers was necessary. Mr. Borello consented to this, implicitly no doubt, but effectively."

[← 161] *Le Parisien*, December 8, 2004.

[← 162] Quoted by *Libération*, May 11, 2006.

[← 163] Jean-Marc Borello, the man who makes social issues a business, *Le Monde*, December 6, 2018.

[← 164] *Médiapart*, June 1, 2022.

[← 165] Jean-Marc Borello, the man who makes social issues a business, *Le Monde*, December 6, 2018.

[← 166] Les Echos, February 4, 2022.

[← 167] Op-ed published in Le Monde on January 22, 2010.

[← 168] Jean-Marc Borello, investigation into a gay #MeToo, Libération, December 21, 2018.

[← 169] Town & Country, September 2017.

[← 170] Quoted by AFP, January 31, 2017.

[← 171] Quoted by Anne Fulda in A Young Man So Perfect, Plon, 2017.

[← 172] Consent, Vanessa Springora, Grasset, 2020).

[← 173] A Pedophile Writer Is on Trial. So Are the French Elites, The New York Times, February 11, 2020.

[← 174] Quoted in Pedophilia in Marrakech. The Impossible Investigation, VSD ne 1857, 28 March 2013.

[← 175] The Marrakech of Saint Laurent and Bergé, Stupefying!, France 2, November 23, 2016.

[← 176] Saint Laurent and I. An Intimate Story, Fabrice Thomas, Hugo Doc, 2017.

[← 177] Quoted in La Pédocratie à la française, Jacques Thomet, Éditions Fabert, 2021.

[← 178] La Vilaine Lulu, Yves Saint Laurent, Tchou, 1967.

[← 179] Saint Laurent and I: An Intimate Story, Fabrice Thomas, Hugo Doc, 2017.

[← 180] Le Monde and Libération, January 26, 1977.

[← 181] Libération, January 21, 2019.

[← 182] Lepoint.fr, January 11, 2020.

[← 183] Interviewed by Sonia Mabrouk on Europe 1, January 18, 2021.

[← 184] Libération, 26 October 1998.

[← 185] L'Express, 1 March 2001.

[← 186] Quoted in Pedophilia in Marrakech. The Impossible Investigation, VSD ne 1857, 28 March 2013.

[← 187] Libération, 22 July 2011.

[← 188] The authenticity of this note (a "blank") has never been questioned. Yves Bertrand, who headed the General Intelligence Service between 1992 and 2004, even took on the authorship of the intelligence services to journalists Christophe Deloire and Christophe Dubois as part of their investigation, *Sexus Politicus* (Albin Michel, 2006).

[← 189] Le Monde, November 18, 1982.

[← 190] The host of the "Feuilleton du Coral" has been imprisoned, Le Monde, February 28, 1983.

[← 191] Patrick Riou was then deputy head of the narcotics and pimping brigade.

[← 192] Quoted by Le Monde, January 13, 1986.

[← 193] Le Figaro Magazine, 8 March 1997.

[← 194] Public Hearing, April 29, 1997.

[← 195] See The Daily Beast (October 5, 2020) and Politico (October 14, 2020).

[← 196] On October 4, 2019, France Info opened a trail that deserves to be explored by revealing that Jeffrey Epstein's Franco-Brazilian butler, Valdson Vieira Cotrin, was previously in the service of François Dalle, the former boss of L'Oréal who constituted, alongside André Bettencourt and Pierre Guillain de Bénouville, the clan of childhood friends and long-time loyalists of François Mitterrand described in *En bande organisé: Mitterrand, the secret pact by Sébastien Le Fol* (Albin Michel, 2023).

[← 197] France Info, August 30, 2019.

[← 198] Emmanuel Macron, en marche vers l'Élysée, Nicolas Prissette, 2016, Plon

[← 199] The Great Manipulator, Marc Endeweld, Stock, 2019.

[← 200] In *Les Strauss-Kahn* (Albin Michel, 2012) Raphaëlle Bacqué and Ariane Chetsin revealed the construction of Gilles Finchelstein's language elements to Dominique Strauss-Kahn, already during the MNET affair (a case of personal enrichment and fictitious jobs that affected the Mutuelle nationale des étudiants de France): "Gilles Finchelstein watches to report that there are many who still believe in themselves, in him. Accustomed to militant arguments, communicators already experts in elements of language, they repeat the same word to excuse their boss: lightness. The adjective is not only a defect: it evokes the gifted, brilliant, carefree one who has neither the taste nor the desire to bother with details that are too material. "Dominique may have sinned by levity, but the justice system will clear him, he will come back," they repeat at the top of their lungs. Ten years later, during the Piroska Nagy affair: "On October 19, 2008, Anne Sinclair published in her blog a text largely inspired by

communicators. " Many of you sent me very kind messages yesterday after the Wall Street Journal article and the echo it had in France," reads his signature. It touched me" [...] Finally, the piece of bravery arrives. "Everyone knows that these are things that can happen in the lives of all couples. For my part, this one-night stand is now behind us. We have turned the page. May I add in conclusion that we love each other as on the first day?" "Frankly, we delivered," says Gilles Finchelstein. Then, after the Sofitel affair: "Why did they choose these words that they repeat one after the other?" "At the present time, I do not want to and cannot draw hasty conclusions from the indictment of Dominique Strauss-Kahn," says Jean-Christophe Cambadélis, "but this whole story does not resemble him" Jean-Marie Le Guen: "We must be careful not to draw any conclusions before Dominique Strauss-Kahn has spoken. And then, and above all, this case bears no resemblance to DSK, the man we all know." Pierre Moscovici: "Let's wait for DSK's version of the facts. I've known him for thirty years, it doesn't look like what I know of him" François Pupponi: ""Prudence must be the key word in this case. All I can tell you is that what is described to us does not correspond at all to the Dominique Strauss-Kahn I know." And the same element of language: 'It doesn't look like him'".

[← 201] Presidential companion, Le Monde, April 18, 2017.

[← 202] Ismaël Emelien, the president's very discreet man, Le Monde, February 2, 2019.

[← 203] Marianne, October 27, 2017.

[← 204] Canal +, November 14, 2015.

[← 205] "Philippe Besson – Do you have any special protection tonight? – Macron: – I have Makao, a guy who wears size 54. Besson – It makes you dream about the rest! Macron: yes (general burst of laughter)! The sequence was broadcast on TMC in the program Quotidien, on June 3, 2017.

[← 206] Madam President, Nathalie Schuck and Ava Djamshidi, Plon, 2019.

[← 207] Madam President, Nathalie Schuck and Ava Djamshidi, Plon, 2019.

[← 208] Madam President, Nathalie Schuck and Ava Djamshidi, Plon, 2019.

[← 209] Present, June 26, 2018.

[← 210] Pierre-Olivier Costa will leave the Élysée Palace in October 2022 after being promoted to the presidency of the Museum of European and Mediterranean Civilisations (Mucem) in Marseille.

[← 211] Libération.fr, November 8, 2019.

[← 212] Gala, December 5, 2022.

[← 213] Gala, June 15, 2023.

[← 214] From Here to the Élysée: Mimi Marchand, the influential of the Republic, Complément d'enquête, France 2, 13 January 2021.

[← 215] The queen of celebrities at the bedside of the Macrons, Vanity Fair, April 2017.

[← 216] Michèle Marchand had been incarcerated as part of her indictment for aggravated money laundering in the case of the slush fund of the magazine Voici. On this episode see Les Dessous de la presse people by Léna Lutaud and Thiébault Dromard, Éditions de La Martinière, 2006 and Les Méthodes choc des paparazzi, Spécial Investigation, Canal+, November 10, 2009.

[← 217] If Xavier Niel benefited from a dismissal of the case concerning pimping, he plunged for the embezzlement of 368,000 euros over three years (the tax authorities did not go back beyond that): he received in cash part of the turnover of the twenty or so peep shows and sex-shops in which he was a shareholder in Paris and Strasbourg. The alarm had already been raised when he was heard as a witness in a case of pimping organized by two of his associates, effective managers of the New Sex Paradise. When he was sentenced for misuse of company assets (he recovered part of the cash) to a two-year suspended prison sentence and a fine of 375,000 euros, Libération (September 16, 2006) wrote that "everything slips on him, like his previous convictions – to simple fines – for false advertising, indecency and obstruction of the functioning of an IT department." On the stand, Niel, who is not very forthcoming, evokes this "culture of 'black': "These cash that can be used instantly do not give the same feeling of gain as the money I earn in an orthodox way as a telecommunications operator." This episode, which revealed "his secret garden", recalls that Xavier Niel had founded Iliad with Fernand Develter, a former authorized representative of Société Générale whom he met "in the mid-1980s at the café Le Petit ramoneur, which was the headquarters of the employees of sex shops on rue Saint-Denis" (Le X, the dark side of the boss of Free, Libération, 14 September 2006).

[← 218] For example, see Xavier Niel – La voie du pirate by Solveig Godeluck and Emmanuel Paquette, First, 2016.

[← 219] War Of Words Erupts Over How Billionaire-Owned Telecom Giant Handled Child Pornography Alerts, Forbes.com, July 23, 2021.

[← 220] A man of the shadows and networks, Marc Ladreit de Lacharrière is a graduate of the Robespierre class of the ENA (that of Jacques Attali, Louis Schweitzer and Philippe Séguin). Close to Jacques Chirac and François Hollande, this pillar of the dub Le Siècle, has, by his own admission, a passion: "pulling the strings" (XXI, December 2011). This is why this Freemason (L'Express, 2 April 1998) was president of the French section of the Bilderberg Group (alongside Thierry de Montbrial), co-founder and financier of SOS-Racisme and owner of Valeurs actuelles. After failing to take over from François Dalle at the head of L'Oréal, "the man that the whole of Paris is courting" (L'Express, March 6, 2019) has evolved into the fold of Rothschild & Cie, via his advisor, Alain Minc, having been one of the godfathers, with David de Rothschild, of the creation of Euris. Via Fimalac, Marc Ladreit de Lacharrière has long controlled the financial rating agency Fitch, while developing in the entertainment and

digital sector (Webedia, Allociné, jeuxvideos.com, etc.) via his partner Véronique Morali. Very committed to the representation of "women and girls of" on boards of directors, she is a Young Leader of the French-American Foundation, vice-president of the Le Siècle club, a member of the supervisory board of Edmond de Rothschild, a director of Lagardère and of the Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques, the holding company of Sciences-Po formerly chaired by Olivier Duhamel, of which Marc Ladreit de Lacharrière is a "generous patron"...

[← 221] Brigitte Macron can count on Mimi, L'Obs, November 17, 2022 and Two Men and a Crazy Idea, Le Parisien, July 26, 2024.

[← 222] Le Point, 7 May 2018 and Le Canard enchaîné, 9 May 2018.

[← 223] The episode was told by Jean-Michel Décugis, Pauline Guéna and Marc Leplongeon in Mimi, the biography of Michèle Marchand published by Grasset in 2018: "When there are children, she never goes" "Children are her weak point" "She loves children and can't stand people who hurt them. Everyone agrees on this, even her detractors: Mimi protects children. On October 7, 2015, during a closed-door trial before the Paris Criminal Court, Jérémie Ladreit de Lacharrière, 38, was sentenced to thirty months in prison with a suspended sentence for disseminating pornographic images of children on the Internet. He is a legal recidivism after a first final conviction in 2008 for identical facts. According to the judgment, Jérémie Ladreit de Lacharrière had been registered since January 2011 on a specialized site hosted in Russia. He presented forty-six albums entitled girls, boys, kids containing two thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight photos of naked children. Half of the albums were freely accessible and featured photos of children whose faces and private parts were blurred. The others, protected by a password – "warmly shared at the request of the other members", as Jérémie Ladreit de Lacharrière indicated in the introductory text – showed the unblurred images as well as close-ups of children's private parts. One album in particular contained eighty-one photos of the same 3-year-old girl. Jérémie Ladreit de Lacharrière exchanged these photos for photos of young teenagers, specifying that he was only looking for "private and original" material. To avoid checks, he used advanced techniques, including concealing paedophile images inside non-objectionable photographs. It will be necessary for the American services specializing in cybercrime to identify them and report them to their French counterparts for an investigation to be opened by the Paris juvenile brigade. The children photographed were those of friends with whom he spent holidays every year on his property. Jérémie Ladreit de Lacharrière was arrested at his home on January 9, 2013. During the search, a device, a camcorder, two hundred and thirty-five burned CDs and a large amount of computer equipment were seized. On the network, Jérémie had boasted that he was under a previous conviction and had described the precautionary measures he was taking, including a USB stick containing thousands of other images, so well hidden that his apartment would have had to be demolished from top to bottom to find it. Confronted with this judicial interception, he agrees to bring the incriminating key to the investigators who discover only recently uploaded banal videos, so heavy that they have overwritten the previous content. Mimi met Marc Ladreit de Lacharrière, Jérémie's father, in 2013, when [...] negotiations began to buy Webedia, the company that owns Purepeople. Mimi has not been a shareholder since 2010 – as we have seen, she sold her shares for €500,000 – but she negotiated a contract with an external service provider that allows her to supervise the site and he wanted to make sure that she would continue, she told us. Marc Ladreit de

Lacharrière refused a first summons to the juvenile brigade about his son, but ended up going to the second, on the advice of the lawyer he had chosen to defend his son: Caroline Toby, who is, as we have seen, Mimi's criminal lawyer, particularly in the Voici case, as well as that of Xavier Niel. On the day of the hearing, two of the three assessors call in sick and have to be replaced at short notice. The dark-haired and lively lawyer managed to avoid prison for Jérémie Ladreit de Lacharrière. The case, because of the personality of the accused's father and the age of the victims (they are very young children), should have been covered by the media. But neither AFP, which publishes the judicial agenda, nor the Association of the Judicial Press were aware of this. According to several sources, Mimi has personally taken care of this case so that nothing filters. In January 2022, Jérémie Ladreit de Lacharrière was imprisoned for the first time on January 14, 2022 after forty-eight hours of police custody in the premises of the Brigade for the Protection of Minors (BPM) of the Paris judicial police for "importing, recording and possession of child pornography images of minors". In the aftermath, this computer engineer by training, a former executive at Microsoft who converted to the organization of children's shows (Pôle Nord Productions) and administrator of Fimalac, his father's holding company, was sentenced by the Paris Criminal Court to a one-year prison sentence, adjusted with an electronic bracelet and an obligation to follow treatment. At his home, the BPM police seized several computers and an external server. The analysis of computer equipment led to the discovery of 4000 files representing minors, including more than 700 images and videos of a child pornographic nature: in other words, in sexual staging.

[← 224] L'entremetteuse de la République, L'Obs, December 23, 2021.

[← 225] The Traitor and the Void, Gérard Davet and Fabrice Lhomme, Fayard, 2021.

[← 226] L'Express, August 15, 2018.

[← 227] Closer, August 2, 2019.

[← 228] Paris Match, May 24, 2017.

[← 229] Team Surgery, September 2011.

[← 230] Patrick Bui, here with "Brigitte" and his sister, the stylist Barbara Bui.

[← 231] Testimonies quoted by Sylvie Bommel in Il vient d'être 17 ans, JCLattès, 2019.

[← 232] Le Parisien, January 23, 2015.

[← 233] Hervé Algalarrodo treated Emmanuel Macron's youth with that of the writer Édouard Louis (originally from Amiens), in Deux jeunesse françaises (Grasset, 2021); In Vanity Fair (February 2017), Claude Askolovitch dealt with the subject by adding the childhood of the former socialist minister Najat Vallaud-Belkacem, on the pretext that she was born in 1977 and lived in Amiens; In Presidents and their father, a complicated story, Le Monde (January 2, 2021) dealt with the subject of Emmanuel Macron's father by mixing it with the relations maintained with their fathers by Nicolas Sarkozy and François Hollande, his two

predecessors as President of the Republic.

[← 234] Brigitte Macron: L'affranchie, L'Archipel, 2018.

[← 235] Revolution, Emmanuel Macron, XO, 2016.

[← 236] He had just turned 17, Sylvie Bommel, JCLattès, 2019.

[← 237] Two French Youths, Hervé Algalarrodo, Grasset, 2021.

[← 238] Paris Match, n° 3548 of 18 May 2017, page 66.

[← 239] He had just turned 17, Sylvie Bommel, JCLattès, 2019.

[← 240] Paris Match, 10 May 2017.

[← 241] A Young Man So Perfect, Anne Fulda, Plon, 2017.

[← 242] Quoted by Le Soir, January 25, 2020.

[← 243] A Young Man So Perfect, Anne Fulda, Plon, 2017.

[← 244] La République des Pyrénées, 11 April 2017.

[← 245] Revolution, Emmanuel Macron, XO, 2016.

[← 246] Two French Youths, Hervé Algalarrodo, Grasset, 2021.

[← 247] A Young Man So Perfect, Anne Fulda, Plon, 2017.

[← 248] History of France from Clovis to Henri IV (5th class), Discovery of the Earth (6th class) and Geography of metropolitan France and the French Union (3rd class)

[← 249] Madam President, Nathalie Schuck and Ava Djamshidi, Plon, 2019.

[← 250] Les Macrons, Candice Nedelec and Caroline Derrien, Fayard, 2017. These references are also in Vanity Fair (February 2017).

[← 251] Revolution, Emmanuel Macron, XO, 2016.

[← 252] Impunity, Seuil, 2022.

[← 253] Le Roi des Aulnes, Michel Tournier, Gallimard, 1970.

[← 254] Daily, TMC, March 15, 2021.

[← 255] One character caught our attention: Emmanuel Macron's uncle, Jean-Michel Noguès.

As a sign of the importance of this character, Emmanuel Macron had chosen his maternal uncle as his godfather when he decided to be baptized on his own. The role of godmother being obviously devolved to – Manette"… In addition, Jean-Michel Noguès had been presented as a kind of "first attempt" by Germaine Noguès to forge a success with her son who had only become a general practitioner" because of "a troubled youth" (Deux jeunesse françaises, Hervé Algalarondo, Grasset, 2021). A first failed attempt that would have led her to try again with her grandson Emmanuel Macron… Born on 25 December 1944 in Nevers (Nièvre) and died on 6 October 2006 in Amiens (Somme), Jean-Michel Noguès was not a "simple" general practitioner. He was an eminent member of the council of the Faculty of Medicine of Amiens, as indicated by his death announcement published by his colleagues in Le Courier Picard. He was also president of Domus Medica, a real estate company bringing together a number of local professional organizations in the health sector (Departmental Council of the Order of Physicians of the Somme, the General Association of Doctors of France, the Regional Council of the Order of Physicians of Picardy, etc.). He had married on 30 December 1964 in Poix (Somme) Lucette Duponchel, born on 20 July 1939 in Jouy sous-Thelle (Oise) and died on 14 October in Dury (Somme) who had spent most of her teaching career at the Delpech school where she had taught between 1973 and 1996. It was in this primary school in the Henriville district and at that time that Emmanuel Macron had been schooled (Les Macron, Candice Nedelec and Caroline Derrin, Fayard, 2017) before joining La Providence. When, in 2021, I asked in Faits é: Documents for the first time the question of the absence of photos of Emmanuel Macron during his childhood with his parents, a class photo of Emmanuel Macron in primary school, in 1983, at the Delpech school, was published on the lalsace.fr website (April 18, 2022), on the occasion of an interview with Jean-Michel Macron. Later, I managed to consult three other class photos of Emmanuel Macron at the Delpech school where his aunt was a teacher. But still no childhood photos of Emmanuel Macron with his parents known to date. To note, the search "Françoise Noguès jeune", on Google, refers to a photograph of this aunt, Eucette Duponchel. But while digging, we got hold of a photo of Françoise Noguès at the age of 15 (school year 1965-1966) during her schooling at the Lycée Mixte d'Amiens. Nothing to report on that side. Born on 8 December 1950 in Poix-de-Picardie (Somme), Françoise Noguès defended her thesis on 23 June 1980 at the University of Picardy (on Celiac disease in children about 26 observations). This thesis, which we have been able to consult, is dedicated "To Jean-Michel, Emmanuel and Laurent, with all my love". It should be noted here that Laurent, Pierre-Henri, André Macron, born on June 21, 1979 in Amiens (Somme) married, on March 21, 2009, Sabine, Marie, Juliette, Sonotefa, Aimot. His sister, Estelle, Élodie, Françoise Macron, born on 24 March 1984 in Amiens (Somme), concluded a civil solidarity pact on 30 March 2016 in Toulouse (Haute-Garonne) with Carl Franjou, born on 12 January 1983 in Briançon (Hautes-Alpes). Marie-Christine Noguès, the youngest sister of Jean-Michel and Françoise Noguès, was born on 11 June 1952 in Amiens (Somme) where she married Philippe, André, Raymonde, Bove on 10 February 1973 (divorce judgment handed down on 28 October 1992) before marrying, in Le Touquet-Paris-Plage (Pas-de-Calais), on 23 May 2015, Jean-François, Christian, Leprêtre.

[← 256] Sylvaine, née Sylvain, Le Monde, December 2, 2009

[← 257] Alexandra: Intersex person, she explains her opposition to transgender ideology, Femelliste YouTube channel, June 17, 2024.

[← 258] Emmanuelle's pseudonym, Vivianne Delair-Gamain.

[← 259] Hermaphrodite, Intersex, Trans: limits and risks of a transition, Alexandra Brazzainville, YouTube channel Média en 4-4-2, September 17, 2024.

[← 260] Quoted by Gaël Tchakaloff in *Tant qu'on est tous les deux*, Flammarion, 2021.

[← 261] *Un jeune homme si parfait*, Anne Fulda, Plon, 2017.

[← 262] *Les Macron du Touquet-Élysée-Plage*, Renaud Dély and Marie Huret, Seuil, 2020.

[← 263] Paris Match, April 14, 2016.

[← 264] *Brigitte Macron. L'Affranchie*, Maëlle Brun, L'Archipel, 2018.

[← 265] *Les Macron*, Candice Nedelec and Caroline Derrien, Fayard, 2017.

[← 266] *Brigitte Maron. L'Affranchie*, Maëlle Brun, L'Archipel, 2018.

[← 267] He had just turned 17, Sylvie Bommel, JCLattès, 2019.

[← 268] *Les Macron*, Candice Nedelec and Caroline Derrien, Fayard, 2017.

[← 269] *Two French Youths*, Hervé Algalarondo, Grasset, 2021.

[← 270] By reading *Brigitte Macron. L'Affranchie*, we learn that the book is "proposed" by Michel Taubmann, one of the main relays of American neoconservatives in France via Le Cercle de l'oratoire and its magazine *Le Meilleur des mondes*. Michel Taubmann was Dominique Strauss-Kahn's hagiographer, first signing, in 2012, *The True Novel of Dominique Strauss-Kahn* and then, after the Sofitel affair in New York, *The DSK Affair*, the counter-investigation in which his attempt at rehabilitation was judged so "conspiratorial" that even the ousted managing director of the IMF ended up distancing himself.

[← 271] *Brigitte Macron*: a French novel, Virginie Linhardt, Siècle Productions (Georges-Marc Benamou), France 3, June 13, 2018.

[← 272] Often, the entry of "Brigitte" into teaching is dated 1984. In fact, like so many episodes in the life of "Brigitte", her time in Alsace has been the subject of multiple rewritings. The first time we heard about Alsace was on May 8, 2017 through two local publications. The first, France 3 Grand Est, reported that it had found a leaflet from an electoral campaign in Truchtersheim where "Brigitte" had appeared on the opposition list in the municipal elections of March 12, 1989. At the same time, L'Alsace reported that "Brigitte lived at least twice in Alsace. The first episode dates from the mid-1970s: she followed her first husband, the banker André-Louis Auzière, who was stationed in Strasbourg for a time. He then appeared there in the mid-1980s. In the meantime, she has passed a CAPES in Literature. She taught at the college in Truchtersheim – the town where she lived with her children, who attended school

there – and then at the Lucie-Berger Protestant school in Strasbourg. She was also an (unsuccessful) candidate in the municipal elections in 1989 in Truchtersheim. She returned to Amiens, her hometown, in 1991." In its final version, first in Society (May 26, 2017) and then in Brigitte Macron. The Freedwoman, "Brigitte", had this time lived in Truchtersheim between 1986 and 1991 and had retrained as a teacher at the Lucie-Berger high school in Strasbourg. In fact, the confusion is mainly based on an error in the dating of the arrival of "Brigitte" at Lucie-Berger, an error that has its roots in the Bulletin des Anciens et des Amis de Lucie-Berger. In 2017, it says that she taught there "in the 1990s". The following year, in the same publication, we learn that the former president of the association, Lilly Guyonnet, "on a personal level, sent her wishes at the beginning of the year to our former colleague Brigitte Macron, who has become first lady. The letter has remained unanswered to this day! In this regard, the association had been contacted to participate in the production of a documentary on Brigitte Macron. Lilly contributed six photos that were given to the film crew in December. A thank you email has just been sent to us by the director with the following information: Virginie Linhant's documentary, Brigitte Macron, a French novel will be broadcast on Wednesday, June 13 at 8:55 p.m. on France 3. It is in this publication that the first photo of "Brigitte" in teaching for the year 1984-1985 is dated. This date of 1984 can also be found in the directory of Lucie-Berger's former teachers published in 1995 for the 125th anniversary of the establishment. But by cross-referencing, by means of other editions of the Bulletin des Anciens et des Amis de Lucie-Berger (2017), but also by means of student publications on the Copains d'avant website, and by contacting the current head of the association, Martine Douessin, we were able to establish that "Brigitte" had indeed started in Lucie-Berger in 1986 and not in 1984 as we often read. It is by following this trail that we have found the only trace of a diploma of "Brigitte" since we read, in the March 1992 edition (i.e. after the departure of "Brigitte" for Amiens) of the Bulletin des Anciens Elèves et des Amis de Lucie-Berger the obtaining of a "CAPES de Lettres modernes" by "Mme Brigitte Auzière" but this publication is in no way an official source. Also, we contacted Jean-Marc Uhrweiller, cited as the neighbor of Brigitte and André Auzière in all the biographies. He refused to answer us while his wife remained very evasive: "It goes back a long way, we didn't stay in touch, they left and then that's it". If on social networks the authenticity of the profession of faith of the municipal election of March 1989 in Truchtersheim in which "Brigitte" was a candidate under the name of "Brigitte Auzière" is sometimes questioned. All the cross-checks made show that this document is indeed authentic and represents "Brigitte" as we know her today, i.e. the one who appeared in Alsace in September 1986. There is therefore a physical and biographical continuity from that date. It was at this time, on June 14, 1988, that Jean and Simone Trogneux, but also Brigitte Trogneux, French teacher, born in Amiens, on April 13, 1953, living in Truchtersheim (Bas Rhin), 4, rue des Coquelicots, wife of Mr. André Auzière sold a property located at 67, rue Saint-Louis in Le Touquet-Paris-Plage (Pas-de-Calais) to the spouses Bernard Lesselin and Nicole Dupuy. This transaction is mentioned in the deeds relating to the SCI at 19, rue des Arts filed with the clerk of the Commercial Court of Lille Métropole on 16 May 2014.

[← 273] On the passage of "Brigitte" from La Providence to Saint-Louis-de-Gonzague, the journalist Sylvie Bommel (He had just turned 17, JCLattès, 2019) mentioned a three year gap between September 2004 and September 2007 in her career: "At the beginning of the 2004 school year, La Providence informed the parents' associations that Ms. Auzière was taking a training leave until March and would be replaced by Mr. Kazumba. In the case, the said Mr.

Kazumba will win a tenure since Brigitte will never resume her position. She is now almost settled in Paris with Emmanuel in a two-room apartment on the Boulevard de Port-Royal so cramped that the sofa is next to the dining room table. However, this is a mistake, "Brigitte" was indeed in post at La Providence between 2004 and 2007 if we are to believe student publications on Facebook, or the album *La Providence d'Amiens au fil du temps* published in 2018 by the school's archivist and former natural sciences teacher, Gérard Banc. Finally, the replacement mentioned by Sylvie Bommel is in fact a woman, it is Mélanie Kazumba.

[← 274] Quoted by L'Obs, June 7, 2018.

[← 275] We archived screenshots of genealogy databases in 2017-2018. They show only five children for Geneanet (in addition to Brigitte Trogneux, two unknown children born in 1932 and 1941, as well as Jean-Claude, born in 1933 and Monique, born in 1941) and four for Roglo (in addition to Brigitte Trogneux, Annie, Jean-Claude and Monique).

[← 276] Sébastien, Jean-Louis Auzière was born on September 1, 1975 in Amiens (Somme). At the time, his parents, Brigitte Trogneux and André Auzière, were living at number 1 rue Claude-Marat in Issy-les-Moulineaux (Hauts-de-Seine). After studying at the National School of Statistics and Information Analysis (ENSAI) (graduated in 1999) where he met Christelle Lorenzato, married on October 6, 2001 in Le Touquet (an announcement including a photo was published in *Les Échos du Touquet*). The couple had three children, Nicolas, Camille and Paul. Christelle Lorenzato is an executive at Big Pharma Sanofi (Deputy Global Head of Biostatistics and Oncology). After studying marketing at the Institut français de la mode (2000-2007) where he published a Guide to Textiles and Clothing (2002), Sébastien Auzière joined Kantar Health, a market research group specializing in the pharmaceutical industry, of which he is senior vice-president for France. Presented as the head of social networks for the En Marche! in 2017, he remained relatively discreet during the campaign before appearing publicly from the big meeting in Bercy.

[← 277] Laurence Christine Alexandra Auzière, born on 26 April 1977 in Amiens (Somme). At the time, his parents, Brigitte Trogneux and André Auzière, lived at 91, rue Holden, 91 (Flandre residence) in Croix (Nord). A contemporary of Emmanuel Macron (she was in his class), Laurence Auzière is the one who assumed the element of language of the "madman who knows everything about everything" (thus designating Emmanuel Macron for "Brigitte"), having even been a member of the theater troupe through which "Brigitte" and her father-in-law met. A cardiologist in Vincennes, she married, on June 18, 2005 in Toulouse (Haute-Garonne), Guillaume Jourdan, born on July 10, 1975 in Toulouse, radiologist (three children, Emma, Thomas and Alice) from whom she divorced. She remarried Matthieu Gasser, known by his artist name "Graffenstadden". Discreet, she was publicly displayed at the Bercy meeting on April 17, 2017 and then on the evening of the first round at the Porte de Versailles and during the investiture ceremony. Her open list of friends on Facebook (78 members, mostly attached to her family, with the notable presence of the paparazzo and Michèle Marchand's right-hand man, Sébastien Valiela) suggests that she plays a pivotal role between the communication teams and the various members of the family clan.

[← 278] Tiphaïne Monique Marie Auzière was born on January 30, 1984 in Amiens when her

parents were still living in Croix in the North. While her children remained relatively in the background, Tiphaine Auzière became fully committed to her father-in-law very early on, setting up a support committee in Saint-Jusse (Pas-de-Calais) where she settled with Antoine Choteau, born on 9 May 1979 in Croix (Nord), gastroenterologist and hepatologist, with whom she contracted a PACS on 3 February 2010 in Lille (two children, Élise and Aurèle). A strange character, now the target of a complaint for "insult" filed by the LR mayor of Le Touquet Daniel Fasquelle, is Antoine Choteau, who uses Twitter almost exclusively to relay the paparazzo Sébastien Valiela, one of the main henchmen of Michèle Marchand, the high priestess of the celebrity press at the service of the presidential couple. After studying at the University of Paris 1 Panthéon Sorbonne, a lawyer and a trade union defender at the CFDT, Tiphaine Auzière left the Opal'Juris firm in Pas-de-Calais and withdrew from the Boulogne-sur Mer bar, where she had been sworn in in 2009 to open a permanent office of En Marche! in Le Touquet, then become secretary of the local section of the presidential party. As a sign of the interest shown in her in high places, Henri de Castries, the former boss of AXA and chairman of the Bilderberg Group's selection committee, came to support her during the 2017 legislative elections when she was only Thibaut Guilluy's deputy in the 4th constituency of Pas-de-Calais (beaten by Daniel Fasquelle). She stepped up to defend "Brigitte", mocked for her physique by Brazilian President Jair Bolsonaro, and participated in the communication operation intended to make the French accept the Covid-19 measures (Europe 1, 16 October 2020).

Internationally, The Times and the Daily Mail covered her reconversion into teaching with the launch of the Autrement high school, which was widely publicized in France (see Point de Vue, August 19, 2020), although the experience was short-lived as she will leave her position as president of the association overseeing this private high school in April 2021.

[← 279] Europe 1, 13 June 2018.

[← 280] The family films that are supposed to represent the home formed by Brigitte and André Auzière in Brigitte Macron: A French Novel are from Les Mères au long cours, a documentary about two women, Monique Godineau and Mireille Frotier, broadcast in Aujourd'hui la vie on Antenne 2, on May 7, 1984. These images were used by Virginie Linhart to fill the void.

[← 281] France Inter, June 11, 2018.

[← 282] Quoted by Philippe Besson, VSD, 9 September 2016.

[← 283] She, August 18, 2017.

[← 284] Once again, "Brigitte" has maintained the vagueness about the date of her family's establishment in Le Touquet as a holiday resort. The date of 1950 was given to Sylvie Bommel for the purchase of this second home, while the date of "1958 or 1959, I would have to find the deed of ownership" was mentioned to journalists Renaud Dély and Marie Huret... After checking, the Trogneux, who had a second home in Berck, sold it in 1957 to buy it on September 5, 1957 in Le Touquet-Paris-Plage.

[← 285] On the subject of Léonce Deprez (1927-2017), UDF mayor of Le Touquet-Paris Plage

for more than thirty years (1969-1995 and 2001-2008), we read that "the mayor who played dozens of doubles tennis matches with Brigitte's father knows the family well. Much less so the youngest" (Les Macron, Candice Nedelec and Caroline Derrin, Fayard, 2017). The youngest ("Brigitte") whom Léonce Deprez is supposed to have married twice, once in 1974 to André Auzière and a second time, in 2007, to Emmanuel Macron with whom he became friends: "Manu plays tennis with the historic UDPF mayor of the station Léonce Deprez" (Libération, 8 May 2017).

[← 286] Les Macron du Touquet-Élysée-plage, Renaud Dély and Marie Huret, Seuil, 2020.

[← 287] In Madame la Présidente (Plon, 2019), Nathalie Schuck and Ava Djamshidi write that "Brigitte" and Anne Méaux "each have a house in Le Touquet that brings them together. It was at Bercy, on March 8, 2015, that they got to know each other. »

[← 288] He had just turned 17, Sylvie Bommel, JCLattès, 2019.

[← 289] Coming from the business press, Sylvie Bommel specializes in intimate portraits of personalities that she has published, among others, in the French edition of Vanity Fair.

[← 290] And Brigitte created Macron, Sylvie Bommel, Pop story, May-June 2016.

[← 291] L'Express, 28 October 2015.

[← 292] He had just turned 17, Sylvie Bommel, JCLattès, 2019.

[← 293] Call me Brigitte, Elle, August 18, 2017.

[← 294] The third of the siblings, Maryvonne Raymonde Marguerite Louise Trogneux, born on 17 January 1937 in Amiens (Somme), died on 24 February 1960 following a road accident in Orvillers-Sorel. The Courrier Picard of 25 February 1960 and Le Progrès de l'Oise (20 February 1960) reported on the tragedy that had occurred on 17 February 1960 and had taken her and her husband Paul Farcy, son of Alphonse Farcy, founding president of a powerful agricultural cooperative in the region, La Solidaire, located in Albert, twenty kilometres from Amiens. The couple leaves behind a five-month-old baby girl, Nathalie, Danielle, Simone Clotilde Farcy, born on September 23, 1959 in Amiens who will, in all likelihood, be adopted by Jean-Claude Trogneux as suggested in the Carnet du Courrier Picard (May 9, 1982) in which the birth announcement of Ingrid Bataille, the eldest of the two daughters of Nathalie Farcy and Richard Bataille (real estate developer, born on November 23, 1954 and died on May 11, 2015 in Lille) is presented as the granddaughter of Jean-Claude Trogneux. However, during the general population census in March 1968, Nathalie Farcy, then 10 years old, did not appear at the household of Jean-Claude Trogneux, who declared, that year, his wife, his two children, Jean-Alexandre and Martine, and their servant, Jeanne-Marie Moreels.

[← 295] Les Macron, Caroline Derrien and Candice Nedelec, Fayard, 2017.

[← 296] He had just turned 17, Sylvie Bommel, JCLattès, 2019.

[← 297] Les Macron du Touquet-Élysée-Plage, Renaud Dély and Marie Huret, Seuil, 2020.

[← 298] Implying that the divorce had occurred at the beginning of their relationship, it was initially explained that "in order to live freely her crush, Brigitte Trogneux divorced" (cf. Gala, 1 July 2015, VSD, 9 July 2015, etc.). Sometimes it was reported that "Brigitte" had waited for the death of her parents to divorce, sometimes that the divorce had taken place before Emmanuel Macron entered Sciences-Po Paris, which, in both cases, placed this divorce at the turn of the 1990s and 2000s (cf. L'Express of 13 April 2016 for example). It was only later that the date now commonly accepted was given, namely a separate residence pronounced by the judge in May 2005 and a divorce pronounced on January 26, 2006.

[← 299] Brigitte Macron: La Trognella, her Vuitton outfits, Carla... Discover its little secrets, capital.fr.

[← 300] And Brigitte created Macron, Sylvie Bommel, Pop story, May-June 2016.

[← 301] Testimonies quoted by Sylvie Bommel in Il vient d'être 17 ans, Sylvie Bommel, JCLattès, 2019.

[← 302] Before Paris Match (October 8, 2020), the death of André Auxière had first been very discreetly recorded on December 31, 2019 by Philippe Prové on the Roglo genealogical forum.

[← 303] His life before, Le Point, April 25, 2019.

[← 304] See Chapter 16.

[← 305] This legend of the "Trogneux confectioners for six generations" was largely forged by the father, Jean Trogneux, until then a pastry chef and not a confectioner (as indicated by the 1931 census), who was mainly built by buying La Maison des Baptisms from the Danjou family (sold in 1947 to the Amiens trade union association to receive war damages and taken over by Jean Trogneux in 1949) and then by taking over, in 1963, the real historic Amiens confectioner, La maison Magniez-Baussart founded in 1859 (purchase of the production tool and recovery of the staff).

[← 306] The history of the Trogneux family is well documented. Originally from the village of Vaulx (Pas-de-Calais), this peasant family was described under the Ancien Régime as "tenant farmers", which suggests a certain material wealth. But, for some unknown reason, this social status collapsed under Louis XV with several generations of labourers. In 1834, in two weeks, the death certificates of André Trogneux, his wife and their nineteen-year-old son were registered, the decimated family leaving behind an orphan, Horeillie Trogneux. Having become a spinner, this unwed mother gave birth to Marc Étienne Xavier Trogneux (1952-1911). Born of an unknown father, this pastry chef boy in Amiens is considered the founder of the lineage in the family mythology maintained by the clan. A Wikipedia page "Trogneux family" is even dedicated to it, something quite unusual for this family not attached to the nobility (whatever it may be), nor to the great dynasties of the bourgeoisie and the business world. The Trogneux are in fact successful merchants (large SMEs), having neither cultural capital nor a real social

surface. In short, the Trogneux family belongs to the category of the "nouveau riche" (without this being pejorative) and evolves fully in this milieu. Thus, "Brigitte's" father, Jean Georges Trogneux, born on 26 April 1909 in Amiens and died on 15 January 1994, married, on 26 September 1931 in Amiens, Simone Pujol, born on 18 August 1913 and died on 18 February 1998 in Amiens, the daughter of a wine and spirits merchant from Ariège. Jean Trogneux's success was consecrated by his presidency of the Rotary Club of Amiens, founded in 1938 (District 1520, located at 2, rue de Noyon at the Grand Hôtel de l'Univers) and bringing together about 70 members of the local bourgeoisie including representatives of the Yvert (Yvert & Tellier catalogues), Désirable (the M. Bricolage hardware stores), Gueudet (the Gueudet car dealerships), Boulogne (the sanitary and heating wholesaler Ets Boulogne), etc. Very close to the Trogneux, the Couineaus (Robert Ledoux Diffusion Bureautique) father (Henri) and son (Philippe) also belonged to this ecosystem. It was in the Rotary network that Jean Trogneux married his daughters, thus moving to the next level on the social level. In Amiens, where they pride themselves on influencing local political life, the Trogneux family now supports UDI mayor Brigitte Fouré and is considered to have played a leading role when, in 1989, Gilles de Robien ousted the communist mayor René Lamps, who had held the town hall since 1971. Jean-Claude Marie Joseph Trogneux was born on August 14, 1933 in Amiens. In the early 1970s, the eldest son took over from his father at the head of the Maison Trogneux as president of Jean Trogneux la Maison des Baptèmes, but also in sports bodies with the presidency of the Amiens Tennis Club and the organisation of the "Promenade", an annual cycling tour between Amiens and Le Touquet. Jean-Claude Trogneux married for the first time on June 14, 1960, in Amiens, Danièle Courbat, a very fine party since she was the youngest child of Henri Courbot, boss of the construction company of the same name, at the time president of the Professional Union of Public Works Contractors of France and Overseas, member of the board of the CNPF (now MEDEF), president of the Paris Chamber of Commerce and Industry and of the Assembly of Chambers of Commerce of the European Economic Community. The couple had four children, including Jean-Alexandre Trogneux, born on April 26, 1961 in Amiens, who in turn took over the family business in July 2016, not hesitating to show his support for the presidential couple. This ESCP graduate opened a new shop on rue Saint-Jean in Le Touquet in April 2019. From his marriage, on June 10, 1989 in Montigny-sur-l'Hallue (Somme) to Véronique Catteau, were born Jean-Baptiste Trogneux (1993), married to a Chinese woman from Hong Kong (a son, Sin Yin) and a daughter Margaux (1996). When, in 2023, three marginalized people will be tried for molesting Jean-Baptiste Trogneux during a brawl on the sidelines of a demonstration, the prime minister will intervene before the judgment, declaring: "They attacked him because Trogneux was attacked as they attacked Jews because they were Jews" (Radio J, May 28, 2023). Jean-Claude Trogneux's second daughter, Martine Trogneux, born on 12 April 1964, a general practitioner in Longjumeau, married Hacene Abbar, a maxillofacial surgeon and stomatologist in Arpajon (four children: Maxime, Baptiste, Jules and Tom). It should be noted here that when asked whether the Macrons and the Trogneux had previously been dating, Sylvie Bommel was told that, despite their geographical proximity, they did not belong to the same world: "On the one hand, doctors and notaries, and on the other, successful shopkeepers." (He had just turned 17, JCLattès, 2019). Except that on closer inspection, there is also a considerable number of doctors on the Trogneux side, with a jumble of Laurence Auzière (cardiologist), Antoine Choteau (gastroenterologist), Marine Trogneux (general practitioner) and Hacene Abbar (maxillofacial surgeon). On September 26, 1990 in Amiens, Jean Claude Trogneux married

Brigitte Poillion for the second time. This remarriage created relative confusion since there were now two Brigitte Trogneux in the family, but it was Brigitte Poillion who was found in the articles of association of the Trogneux companies. From her first marriage to Alain-Georges Deledicque, a doctor born on January 17, 1944 in Roubaix (Nord), director of thalassotherapy centers successively in Oléron, Carnac, Quiberon, Dinard, Deauville and Siouville-Hague, former municipal councillor in Saint-Trojan (1976), member of Rotary and treasurer of the French Society of Thalassotherapy, this Brigitte Trogneux is the mother of the director Robin Deledicque, now involved in LREM. Jean-Claude Trogneux, who initially waged a bitter war against "Brigitte and Emmanuel" before accepting his brother-in law after entering the ENA (which, in this completely "Chabrolian" environment, seems quite credible) died on November 9, 2018. Surprisingly, it was Emmanuel Macron, usually so reluctant to travel to Amiens in his duties as head of state, who delivered the funeral eulogy for his brother-in-law, on November 13, 2018 in the Saint Martin church in the Henriville district, which was completely cordoned off and forbidden to the press that day (cf. "A moving speech by Emmanuel Macron", Le Courrier Picard, 14 November 2018). It should be noted that, although Trogneux is a very common name in Amiens, most of the bearers of this surname are not related to the family of "Brigitte". Only a branch from Jean Trogneux's uncle, Ernest Trogneux, remained. The latter's daughter, Renée Trogneux, died in 1993 and her only son, Bernard Philippe (born from her union with Maurice Philippe) died in Amiens on September 16, 2017. While this branch of the family was active in marble work for funerary monuments, Bernard Philippe's name strangely does not appear on his parents' family vault.

[← 307] The Trogneux family were allied to the Gueudets by the marriage, in 1963, of the fourth of the siblings, Monique Trogneux, born on 7 August 1940 in Amiens to Jean-Claude Gueudet, who came, like Gérard Boulogne, from his father's network of the Rotary Club of Amiens. Picard, Jean-Claude Gueudet runs the second largest car distributor in France with 158 dealerships. The Gueudet group, an Amiens company, had a turnover of €1.2 billion in 2016, with the family ranking 395th in the ranking of the largest professional fortunes in France established by Challenges magazine with €200 million. The Gueudet brothers, who had been garage owners from father to son since 1880, seized the chance of a lifetime when Jean-Claude's father, Robert Gueudet, signed a distribution contract with Louis Renault in 1920, soon becoming the main dealer of the brand with the diamond. Patrick Gueudet, Jean-Claude Gueudet's younger brother, was married to Florence Hersant-Boneat (1948-2013), Robert Hersant's daughter-in-law, former director of public relations at Le Figaro Magazine (1978-88) and then at Le Figaro (1988-2004). From a previous marriage, his son Édouard Gueudet, who lives in Geneva, was vice-president of the bank Hottinger & Cie and currently heads the development of CISA Trust Company, a company that sets up trusts (tax evasion instruments) in the British Virgin Islands for a wealthy international clientele. A member of the Automobile Club de France (ACF), Travellers Paris, the Polo de Paris and the Order of Malta's Hospital Service in Switzerland (SHOMS), in 2014 he relaunched the Swiss edition of Who's Who (700 entries). Organizer of the President's Cup at the Amiens Golf Club in Querrieu, Monique Gueudet is a director of Gueudet Frères. His son, Cyril Gueudet, born on 24 November 1966 in Amiens, is managing director of Gucudet Sarva and Palais de l'Automobile Abbeville. Jean-Claude and Monique Gueudet have two other children: Anne-Catherine Gueudet and Arnaud Gueudet, born on December 13, 1972 in Amiens, who also joined the Gueudet Group. Baptiste Pecriaux, son of Caroll Gueudet and nephew of Monique Gueudet, has been running Impact

Campus, a subsidiary of Groupe SOS, the behemoth of the "social and solidarity" economy led by Jean-Marc Borello (see Chapter 10), since 2018, after starting his career in 2008 at Lysias Partners, the firm of Jean-Pierre Mignard (François Hollande's closest friend) and then joining Transparency International France where he was in charge of the Private Sector & Education programs upper.

[← 308] The Trogneux family is allied to the Boulogne family through the marriage of the eldest of the siblings, Anne Mane Gisèle Marguerite known as "Annie" Trogneux, born on July 9, 1932 in Amiens to Gérard Boulogne (1930-2022), a member of the Rotary Club of Amiens, from a family of merchants in the city center. A case that the latter prides himself on having made a "key player in the sanitary and heating sector in the north of France". With an annual turnover of around 15 million euros and some 40 employees, Établissements Boulogne is now managed by their son, Thierry Boulogne, born on 28 February 1968 in Amiens. His older sister, Christine Boulogne, born on 26 March 1957 in Amiens, married in 1983 Benoit Haquin, born on 4 May 1954 in Brégy (Oise), a large farmer (GAEC Haquin Rémi and Benoît), mayor of her native village since 1989 and president of the Pays de Valois community of communes from 2014 to 2020. Through the marriage of one of the couple's four children to a Reynal de Saint-Michel, the Trogneux family were now allied to this famous family of békés of Martinique, a family itself allied to the Hayots, among others. Despite being her first known niece and despite belonging to the same generation, Christine Haquin, Annie Trogneux's eldest daughter, was not incorporated into the storytelling and the death of her younger sister, Sylvie, was used by "Brigitte" to muddy the waters about her past.

[← 309] Quoted by Ava Djamshidi, and Nathalie Schuck in *Madame la Président*, Plon 2019.

[← 310] Daily, TMC, June 6, 2018.

[← 311] *Les Macrons*, Candice Nedelec and Caroline Derrien, Fayard, 2017.

[← 312] *Madam President*, Ava Djamshidi, and Nathalie Schuck, Plon 2019.

[← 313] About Amanda Lear, born Alain Maurice Louis René Tap, male, on June 18, 1939 in Saigon (French Indochina), we will watch Patrick Jeudy's documentary, *Amanda Lear: Call me mademoiselle* broadcast on Arte in 2023. Consulting the French version of Amanda Lear's Wikipedia page gives a fairly precise idea of the mechanism described here.

[← 314] The character of Diane Selwyn in David Lynch's *Mulholland Drive* is an example of total bovarysm.

[← 315] *Sex and Character: A Fundamental Investigation*, Otto Weininger, Wilhelm Braumüller, 1903.

[← 316] Xavier Delucq, cartoonist at L'Écho-Le Régional, on his YouTube channel @ pdeluca, January 29, 2020.

[← 317] Long owned by the German company Bertelsmann, Prisma Media was taken over in

2021 by Vincent Bolloré (Vivendi).

[← 318] See Chapter 12.

[← 319] Brigitte Macron. L'Affranchie, Maëlle Brun, L'Archipel, 2018.

[← 320] L'Affaire Madame, Emmanuelle Anizon, StudioFact Éditions, 2024.

[← 321] Brigitte Macron. L'Affranchie, Maëlle Brun, L'Archipel, 2018.

[← 322] The documents were published on the Telegram thread "The Jean-Michel Trogneux Affair".

[← 323] We mention André Auzière's death certificate and publish the birth announcement of Brigitte Trogneux published at the time in Le Courrier Picard. We do not omit to mention that Jean-Louis Auzière was married to a certain Susan Spray when Brigitte Trogneux and André Auzière were married. But, at the time, some press articles devoted to the untraceable "André-Louis + Auzière", renamed him Jean-Louis. Also, both were born on February 28. On 28 February 1943 for Jean-Louis, André; on 28 February 1951 for André, Louis. It's easy to get lost... But Jean-Louis, André Auzière is indeed André's uncle, Louis, as we will establish later. Born on February 28, 1943 in Meudon (Hauts-de-Seine), he studied law and foreign languages, then made a career in the luxury industry where he successively held positions as sales and marketing director at Fabergé (1972-1978) and then at Revlon (1978-1981) before joining Parfums Grès as general manager (1981-1987). Still in the same sector, he launched and chaired Indipar in Jouy-en-Josas (Yvelines), while joining various professional organizations, having been secretary general of the Federation of Hand and Mixed Crystal Factories and Glassware and of the Committee of Tableware. Foreign Trade Advisor of France (1983 and 1996), Knight of the Order of Merit (2012), he was sworn in before the Court of Appeal of Caen in February 2021, thus becoming a conciliator of justice in the jurisdiction of Lisieux (Calvados). Before settling in the Honfleur region, Jean-Louis Auzière mentioned in Who's Who, in the 1980s, a second home in Cannes, the villa "Les Aquarelles" located on Avenue de Vallauris. On May 7, 1966, he married Susan Spray, a performer who is now a volunteer with the Meudon 7th art cultural association in Meudon (Hauts-de-Seine). From this first union, he is the father of Pascal Auzière, Director of Commercial Strategy at URGO laboratories, and, in this capacity, Vice-President of the Bourgogne-Franche-Comté region's health sector business cluster (BFCare). He appears in the Who's Who of Society alongside his wife Isabelle de Sury d'Aspremont and their four children. Clearly more discreet, his other son, Marc Auzière, is a business manager at L'Argus in Versailles. On 21 June 2003, he married Catherine Audoy, a sales executive in civil aviation, born on 2 April 1944 in Bazas (Gironde).

[← 324] Macronists on the lookout for movements in French society, Le Monde, November 8, 2021.

[← 325] Interviews with the author, recorded on December 13, 2021 at 11 a.m., then at 2 p.m.

[← 326] The data for these accounts was archived before they were deleted.

[← 327] Defining himself as an "anti-Zionist practicing Jew", Jonathan Moadab is a journalist and image reporter (JRI). In France, he was a pioneer of vox pops on YouTube (Le Cercle des Volontaires, Agence Info Libre) before joining RT France, then Valeurs actuelles in 2021. He announced that he would be quitting journalism in December 2023.

[← 328] Brigitte Macron: if not her, then it is her brother, Blast, April 1 and 3, 2022.

[← 329] As journalist Pierre Jovanovic said in an interview given on YouTube to Mike Borowski on January 27, 2022.

[← 330] In the 1980s, L'Atelier Jean Trogneux at 14, rue des Vergeaux in Amiens, was the shop of another family of confectioners, the Arrasse family. The Trogneux bought it from them in 1989 under the name "Les specialties amiénoises" until 2016. The Trogneux name never appears, even on the packaging, which is neutral, without flocking. In 1991, the Trogneux family opened a "mini-shop" at 4, rue Duménil. It is only after 2019 that L'Atelier Jean Trogneux, at 14, rue des Vergeaux, will be opened. In the meantime, Jean-Michel Trogneux disappeared from the articles of association in October 2007 of the Société d'exploitation des établissements Arrasse, renamed in 2017 SAS "Les specialties picardes" and statutorily moved from 14, rue des Vergeaux to number 1 rue Delambre (see Chapter 18). If the individual born Jean-Michel Trogneux is "retired" as we are told, then the opening of the shop is unrelated to him, contrary to what is supposed by the same domiciliation at 14, rue des Vergeaux.

[← 331] Interview with Jonathan Moadab on the YouTube channel "Nicolas Faure Sunrise", March 12, 2024.

[← 332] Even if, at the time of writing, no identity document including a photo (passport, identity card, driver's license) has been presented to attest that the "little fat man", currently lives under the identity of Jean-Michel Trogneux, the individual who lives at 14, rue des Vergeaux in Amiens, is registered in this name in a polling station in this city, has a social security number in this name and drives a vehicle in this name (SIV file).

[← 333] Natacha Rey's video was notably propelled by Isabelle Smadja-Balkany, a close friend of Éric Zemmour, in a Tweet (December 13, 2021) hypocritically supporting "Brigitte". However, it turns out that her husband, Patrick Balkany, a colourful personality in French politics, had probably been included in the official biography of "Brigitte" against his will. Patrick Balkany had formed a "band" in Le Touquet, during his childhood, with "Brigitte" and the singer Michel Sardou, we were told. Problem: in the Trogneux siblings, Patrick Balkany and Michel Sardou, born in 1948 and 1947 respectively, do not belong to the generation of Brigitte Trogneux, born in 1953, but to that of Jean-Michel, born in 1945... In the same vein, the beachgoer from Le Touquet Jean-Luc Van Godisenhoven had evoked "Brigitte", his childhood friend who was two years older than him (Les Macrons du Touquet-Élysée-Plage, Seuil, 2021). However, after checking, the latter was in fact born on March 27, 1951 and is therefore two years older than Brigitte Trogneux.

[← 334] In particular, Alain Beyrand's group (Pressibus) or the Telegram group Affaire Jean Michel Trogneux".

[← 335] Daily, TMC, June 13, 2017.

[← 336] Le Monde, December 20, 2021.

[← 337] Emmanuel de Waresquel, Marianne, May 18, 2023.

[← 338] This information was revealed by journalist Daniel Schneidermann in Rumeur communication: tango infernal à l'Élysée, Arrêt sur images, December 16, 2021 At the time, the position of "public policy manager" of Twitter France was held by Alice Garza, a former employee of Emmanuel Macron's group in the National Assembly.

[← 339] #JeanMichelTrogneux: What is the origin of the transphobic fake news targeting Brigitte Macron?, libération.fr, December 15, 2021.

[← 340] Brigitte Macron she will sue after absurd rumour that she was born male and is really named Jean-Michel Trogneux trends on French Twitter, Mail Online, December 20, 2021.

[← 341] Brigitte Macron takes legal action against false rumours she was born a man. Reuters, December 22, 2021.

[← 342] Macron'un esi hakkındaki iddialar Fransa'yı çalkaladı, Haber Global, December 21, 2021.

[← 343] Россия-1, Вести недели December 26, 2021.

[← 344] Interview on CNews, December 14, 2021.

[← 345] Since 2020, the fundraising of Les Pièces Jaunes has been carried out in partnership with Coinstar France, whose managing director, Patrick de Baecque, is one of the few Frenchmen whose contact details appear in Jeffrey Epstein's Black Book. Previously, Patrick de Baecque, born in 1972, started at Le Figaro as director of development for the newspaper France-Amérique in New York, then managed the lefigaro.fr website (1998-2003), before being entrusted with the direction of derivatives (2004-2006). Subsequently, he held similar positions at Le Monde (2006-2008) where he became commercial director (2008-2012) before managing the www.quofatis.fr website (2012 2017).

[← 346] Quoted by Le Parisien, January 5, 2022.

[← 347] RTL, January 14, 2022.

[← 348] Blast, April 1, 2022.

[← 349] Lepoint.fr, April 26, 2022.

[← 350] The Madame Wing, the corridor of intrigues, April 13, 2023.

[← 351] Brigitte Macron, education advisor, L'Obs, December 8, 2022.

[← 352] See Chapter 19.

[← 353] On the political mechanisms of bank account closures, see Closure of bank accounts: the heist of the century against dissidents, Elements, n° 206.

[← 354] PHAROS (acronym for Platform for Harmonization, Analysis, Cross-Checking and Orientation of Reports) is a website created in 2009 by the French government to report illegal content and online behavior. PHAROS is implemented by the Central Office for the Fight against Crime in Information and Communication Technologies, a branch of the Central Directorate of the Judicial Police.

[← 355] In terms of the media, the cancellation of this first procedure was the subject of an AFP dispatch (Transphobic rumours: the justice cancels a procedure brought by Brigitte Macron, March 8, 2023).

[← 356] André, Louis Auzière was born on February 28, 1951 in Eseka (Cameroon). Far from being an only child, as is told and written everywhere, he is in fact the fifth of the six children born of the marriage, on December 7, 1939, in Montpellier (Hérault), of Renée Costes, born in La Tour-du-Crieu (Ariège) on April 2, 1920 and died in Cannes (Alpes-Maritimes) on February 23, 2014, and of Louis, Alexandre Auzière, born on 18 May 1917 in Paris XIe and died on 29 April 1985 in Paris V. André Auzière was the brother of Line Auzière, born on 6 March 1941 in Séguo (Sudan) (Mrs Laurent Lucchini, three children: Jérôme, Anne and Laurent) of Renée Auzière, born on 6 May 1942 in Antananarivo (Madagascar) (Mrs François Ribard), of Hélène Auzière, born on 19 November 1945 in Port Gueydon (French Algeria) (Madarne Jean Pellefigue, three children: Marie, Julien and Nicolas) of Pierre Auzière, born on September 20, 1947 in Brazzaville (Congo) and died on October 30, 2014 in Cannes (Alpes-Maritimes) and Laure Auzière, born on 1955 (Mrs. Yves Gheebvant, three children: Rémi, Antoine, Cécile). Also, his father Louis Auzière was not a simple "colonial administrator". After graduating as a major from the Colonial School in 1935, Louis Auzière began in Sudan, in the general service of the Segou circle (1940) of which he was promoted to deputy commander (1942), before being transferred to Algeria where he was successively administrator of the civil services of Algeria and secretary to the prefect of Algiers at the time when the provisional government of the French Republic of General De Gaulle was established in Algiers and moved to Paris a few weeks later, on August 31, 1944. Remaining in Algeria, Louis Auzière was still posted in Kabylia (in Djurjura, then in Azeffoun), before being promoted to head of the private secretariat of the High Commissioner for French Equatorial Africa (AEF). D continued his career in the Congo (head of the Madingo-Kayes district), in Cameroon (head of the subdivision of Eseka, then of Sanaga-Maritime, then of Moungo) and in Madagascar (inspector of provincial services in Fianarantsoa, head of the district of Ambatondrazaka, secretary general of the government council, director of personnel and civil service, State inspector), before ending his career under General de Gaulle, as chief administrator of Overseas France, then secretary general of the Council of Government at the end of decolonization.

[← 357] See Chapter 15.

[← 358] A fine of 1,000 euros for Amandine Roy and 2,000 euros, of which 1,600 were suspended, for Natacha Rey. As the information does not directly concern "Brigitte", this conviction was only covered by the local press (Ouest-France, Le Pays d'Auge, Le Courrier Picard, Paris-Normandie).

[← 359] Having spent most of her career at Télérama, where she headed the media department, Emmanuelle Anizon joined Le Nouvel Observateur in 2015, a weekly newspaper with the Le Monde Group, where she specialized in monitoring social movements (Yellow Vests) and societal movements (#MeToo).

[← 360] The Madame Affair, the day the first lady became a man: anatomy of fake news, Emmanuelle Anizon, StudioFact Éditions, 2024.

[← 361] Chronologically, we find his trace on December 10, 1992 in a certificate of deposit of funds. He represented, alongside his colleague Xavier Delrue, the Amiens branch of the Banque française du commerce extérieur, depositary of the funds of a real estate company, under the name SCI Somme-Habitat-Service: – On 21 March 2000, he appeared as a representative, alongside Henri Rigaud, of Natixis Banque during a transfer of funds to the companies SCI Campagne and SARL Campadis: – On 20 June 2001, his name appeared on a deposit receipt, alongside Jean-Pierre Vittu, acting on behalf of Natixis Banques Populaires, certifying the receipt of funds on behalf of Envimat: – On 23 January 2004, André Auzière represented, alongside Grégory Querel, Natixis Banque Populaire, depositary of funds for SAS Information Pour les Professionnels de Santé; – On 12 April 2005, he represented, alongside François Mark, Natixis-Banque Populaire, in Paris, on the occasion of a capital increase of the company Amedeus chaired by Gérard Dautresme. It should be noted here that after Strasbourg, the end of his career in Amiens and then in Paris took shape, which contradicts the words of Tiphaine Auzière: "My dad worked in Lille, he came back at the weekend. During the week, I was with my mother and on weekends with my dad and mom went to see Emmanuel" (Brigitte Macron, a French novel, Virginie Linhart, France 3, 2018).

[← 362] Susan Spray interview with the author, December 7, 2021.

[← 363] The Madame Affair, the Day the First Lady Became a Man: Anatomy of Fake News, Emmanuelle Anizon, StudioFact Éditions.

[← 364] During this cover devoted to "Brigitte" and Tiphaine Auzière, Paris Match (October 9, 2020) looked at length at the Lycée Autrement in which Tiphaine Auzière had just joined forces with Christophe Cadet, a history teacher who was expelled in 2011 from the Institution Saint-Jean in Douai, where he was in charge of the preparatory classes. Paris Match (October 9, 2020) recounted how this "self-confessed homosexual, still living with his mother", organized "hellish parties" during which he "danced with the students", before evoking "the controversies about his style, his closeness to certain boys, this tendency to often talk about homosexuality – in 2003, he gathered his troops in the chapel to make them frolic on the subject". In 2019, following "new rumours in the corridors", Christophe Cadet was also sacked from the private preparatory course Intégrale where he had bounced back...

[← 365] It is absurd to explain, as we sometimes read on social networks, that Brigitte Trogneux did not exist or that she was born a man. Brigitte Trogneux was born on April 13, 1953 in Amiens (Somme) to the female sex. Traces of his birth can be found on the ten-year table of the City of Amiens (1953-1962), in Le Courrier Picard (14 and 15 April 1953) and in the Bulletin de La Providence (Vacances 1953). Also, his baptism was announced in Picardie Dimanche (April 19, 1953).

[← 366] Photo first published in Brigitte Macron, a French novel, Virginie Linhart, France 3, June 13, 2018.

[← 367] See Chapter 16.

[← 368] How a LREM nebula instrumentalizes social networks, Mediapart, April 9, 2019.

[← 369] France Sunday, February 4, 2022.

[← 370] It should be noted that the conservation of the archives received and produced by the services and establishments contributing to the National Education has been fully specified, with a history of the official texts in a 52-page circular issued on 22 February 2005 by the Minister of National Education, François Fillon, and the Minister of Culture, Renaud Donnedieu de Vabres. The text can be consulted on FranceArchives under the code SIAF DPACI/RES/2005/003.

[← 371] All emails sent and phone calls made as part of this investigation were recorded and archived.

[← 372] The case of the lease of the Dar Olfa palace is the publication in Faits & Documents of a rental lease from the registry of the commercial court of Marrakech showing Emmanuel Macron as co-owner with the financier Guillaume Rambourg of the Dar Olfa palace in the palm grove of Marrakech.

[← 373] In L'Affaire Madame, le jour où la première dame a devenir un homme, anatomy d'une fake news (StudioFact Éditions, 2024), the episode is recounted by Emmanuelle Anizon: "Xavier Poussard would even like me to pull a few threads on my side, hoping that with the name of L'Obs, it will be easier than with that of Faits & Docs". [...] Brigittologists, as we have seen, are obsessed with finding traces of Brigitte as a teenager or any young woman, before her supposed transformation. So, a little for fun, I collected, over the course of my travels and encounters, some of these "proofs". »

[← 374] Brigitte Macron, the freedman, Maëlle Brun, L'Archipel.

[← 375] He had just turned 17, Sylvie Bommel, JCLattès, 2019.

[← 376] There is a portrait of Georges Costes in Yves Courrière's La guerre d'Algérie, published in four volumes by Fayard: "The police of the General Intelligence, all-powerful in Algeria, is led by a remarkable man, Mr. Costes. He knows his Algeria like the back of his

hand Certainly better than many pieds-noirs. He is very close to M. Borgeaud, the potentate of Algeria whose immense power crosses the Mediterranean without difficulty. Costes would play a very important role on 17 November 1954 and his unwavering friendship with the Borgeaud group would lead to him being "moved" by the Mendès-France government. Costes is tall, slender, muscular. He impresses and yet he knows how to put himself within the reach of his interlocutor. The intelligent, hollow, bony, slightly horse-like face is topped by a long light brown brush. He has charm. A colt and not a returning horse despite his already long experience in Algeria. His lucid and passionate intelligence spared him the missteps that were so easy to commit for an important civil servant posted in Algeria well before 1940! Because he has been in Algeria since 1932. This is rare for a valuable metropolitan civil servant. In general, the position in Algeria is the chore, the internship that you do – as quickly as possible – before climbing a ladder. But Costes is of a different caliber, of a different ambition. He is originally from Pamiers, he has kept a hint of accent. His parents were not rich. By dint of sacrifices and deprivations, he "pushed" to the point of obtaining a degree in law. There are two ways out: the bar or the administration. To be a lawyer, you need money. It will therefore be the administration. But in the administration he chooses the least static, the least "sleepy" branch, because there are thoroughbreds in Castes. So it will be the police. He quickly made his mark there. But it is the "ridges" that the ambitious young man is aiming for. In Algeria, where jobs are not snatched up, it will go faster. In 1937, five years after his arrival, he was deputy head of the General Intelligence in Algiers. From 1938 to 1940, he was Comptroller General of Homeland Security. He loves his job and wants to do everything in it. In addition, Algeria has already "hooked" him. But here comes 1940 and Pétain. He "crashes". We don't see him anywhere anymore. And it naturally returned to the luggage of the Allies who landed. Appointed divisional commissioner in 1943, he took over the management of the P.R.G. in Algiers, which he knew well. And began to build his empire. Borgeaud, who knows a thing or two about clever men, prefers to have him in his clan. He remained there until the end. Costes is a specialist in the Muslim "opposition". It was he who, on the orders of General Catroux, arrested Ferhat Abbas in 1943. It was he who first put Sergeant Ouamrane's name on the list of "tough" and diehards. He knows the Arab-Kabyle antagonism. He plays with it with subtlety. His links with the all-powerful Aït Ali family were famous. The 1946 amnesty law, which freed all political prisoners except those convicted of murder, had no fiercer critic. "It is," he says, "a mark of weakness with regard to the Arabs." This is a language that appeals to Algiers. He was not mistaken in speaking of the amnesties of 1946. He followed them out of the corner of his eye. They were all part of the underground movement of the O.S. Costes was watching them. It is not yet the time to dismantle the organization. It was by chance that, in 1950, the opportunity presented itself. »

[← 377] His life before, Le Point, April 25, 2019.

[← 378] Brigitte Macron the influential, BFMTV, September 16, 2019.

[← 379] See Chapter 24.

[← 380] To cross-check the information provided by this photo of Brigitte Trogneux, witness at Anne-Marie Bouchez's wedding in 1976, I first consulted her civil status which tells me that, born on May 27, 1953 in Paris XIVe, Anne-Marie Bouchez married, on July 1, 1976 in Amiens,

Édouard Delarue who is incidentally the brother of the lawyer Hubert Delarue, former vice-president of Amiens Métropole, in charge of urban policy (2014-2020), elevated to the rank of Knight of the Legion of Honour by Éric Dupond Moretti, then Minister of Justice, alongside whom he had pleaded, among others, in the paedophile cases of Outreau and Mannechez (See Chapter 2). Anne-Marie Bouchez and Édouard Delarue divorced quite quickly, on September 17, 1982. By definition, we could not confirm that Brigitte Trogneux had indeed been a witness to this marriage, since the marriage certificate will only be legally communicable to a third party after a period of 75 years has expired (2051 in this case). However, we had no reason not to believe Anne-Marie Bouchez's testimony, at least on this point. Especially since a photo of this wedding was published in the wedding invitation published at the same time in *Le Courrier Picard*. In the car, the bride and groom are wearing the same clothes as in the photo sent to Emmanuelle Anizon and, in the background, we see the best man dressed in black and white. We therefore had a photograph of Brigitte Trogneux from the front at her wedding in 1974, cross-checked by a photograph of Brigitte Trogneux in profile at the wedding of Anne-Marie Bouchez in 1976. It should be noted that, like many of the witnesses we met in the Trogneux case, Anne-Marie Bouchez seems to have tried to "intoxicate" Emmanuelle Anizon after giving her the photo of the group of communicants and the photo of her wedding, by implying that in 1976, Brigitte Trogneux was not married to André Auzière. Perhaps, but it is less likely, was it a simple mistake on the part of Anne-Marie Bouchez? In any case, here is how Emmanuelle Anizon recounts the episode in *L'Affaire Madame* (StudioFact Éditions, 2024): "I also had lunch with one of Brigitte's best friends, who dated her as an adult, a young mother, in a relationship. In her pretty house with a vegetable garden, this friend put a lot of energy into not telling me anything, and swore to me that she had not kept any photos of these years of friendship. A few weeks later, she called me back to tell me that I was not to reveal "anything!" at Brigitte's express request, even though it was so innocuous. I then thought of solidarity with his biographers. Indeed, it must not have been easy. And then one day, another of Brigitte's classmates, chatty and funny, told me after an hour of conversation on the phone that Brigitte Trogneux had been her best man at her wedding in 1976. On the other hand, she is surprised because, according to her, her witness was not married at the time and in any case had no children, while the latter was supposed to have married two years earlier and given birth to Sébastien [Auzière]. I did not succeed in clarifying this question, the friend having cut short our exchanges afterwards. But she assured me that it was indeed Brigitte and sent me a photo of the ceremony. A pretty couple in a church, in front of the altar, and next to the bride in a white dress, in profile, the witness, broad shoulders, cut like Stone and Charden with short fringes, jacket and "bell-bottom" pants." We would later learn that Brigitte Trogneux was also the best man at the wedding of Benoît Lafarge and Sophie Bernard celebrated on June 26, 1973 in Amiens.

[← 381] In the Friday, August 23, 1974 issue of *Lynn News & Advertisers*, a publication based in King's Lynn (Norfolk, Great Britain), Brigitte Trogneux's name is among those thanking the townspeople for hosting them during their month-long language course. This information contradicts the official biography of "Brigitte" which explains that she learned English five years earlier in the United States, during the summer of 1969, where she would have stayed with a family of undertakers.

[← 382] Despite Elon Musk's takeover of X, the keywords relating to the case are constantly

being dereferenced from the general trends by X France. Thus, despite very large flows, the case remains confined to algorithmic bubbles.

[← 383] The Madame Affair, the day the first lady became a man, anatomy of fake news, Emmanuelle Anizon, StudioFact Éditions, 2024.

[← 384] Emmanuelle Anizon, interviewed by Christophe Barbier on Jewish community radio Radio J, April 15, 2024.

[← 385] Among them are Joe Rogan, Andrew Tate, Patrick Bet-David, but also Jackson Hinkle. Edward Snowden, the famous NSA penitent, will publicly give a nod to Candace Owens on this subject on X, on March 13, 2024.

[← 386] Emmanuel Macron, interviewed by Jake Tapper on CNN, September 23, 2022.

[← 387] 60 Minutes, Rossiya 1, August 31, 2022.

[← 388] See Chapter 18.

[← 389] Excerpts from the judgment were published by Emmanuelle Anizon on nouvelobs.com (September 12, 2024) under the title: Defamation trial against Brigitte Macron: Natacha Rey convicted.

[← 390] Among this wave of censorship, we note the closure by X France of Aurélien Poirson Atlan's @zoesagan account, the closure by YouTube of the Coccyx Grue channel of the writer Lionel Labosse (jokes about "Brigitte"), but also the sentencing, on April 30, to 6 months in prison of a 76-year-old homeless pensioner for having, by mail, sent her social worker a photomontage representing Emmanuel Macron's head planted on a pike (a representation that is nevertheless consubstantial with the "values of the Republic"...) accompanied by a message describing "Brigitte" as a "transgender". In terms of the press, the columnist Natacha Polony will be removed from the management of the magazine Marianne after a cover on "The Rumour that worries the Élysée" (March 28, 2024). Two years earlier, within the same press group (Czech Media Invest), the journalist had been removed from the management of the weekly Public after sending journalists to Amiens to investigate the case. Internationally, Candace Owens has been fired from the Daily Wire, Ben Shapiro's media outlet that employed her until then will see her YouTube channel partially censored and suspended Ahead of the trial, Mr: François Dangléant, Natacha Rey's lawyer, will see his three-year-old son taken away from him and placed in the Child Welfare Service (ASE). At the beginning of the case, in March 2022, the French Internet went into overdrive following the discovery of the drowned body at the foot of the Rance dam in Saint-Malo by Isabelle Ferreira who, on Yellow Vest groups, had explained that she had found that the "misappropriation of a minor" potentially committed by "Brigitte" was, according to the Schiappa law of 2018, not prescribed, because the statute of limitations had been postponed to 30 years after the minor's majority, that is to say, in the case of Emmanuel Macron, on December 21, 2025.

[← 391] Regarding "Brigitte" are targeted in the context of "cyberharassment" four posts on X

by Aurélien Poirson-Atlan: November 28, 2023: "In the secret documentation of Rothschild & Cie, we can discover (but don't tell anyone) that Emmanuel Macron's civil status is changing like that of his theater teacher." March 15, 2024: "The sexual crime committed by Brigitte on Emmanuel Macron will not be time-barred until December 21, 2025. A good opportunity for the judiciary (Smagistrature, @USM_magistrats, @SnmFo) to prove its independence." September 2, 2024: "My interview with Xavier Poussard reached 600,000 views in one day. The Brigitte Macron case is a shocking state secret that involves state-sanctioned pedophilia" accompanied by a photograph of Candace Owens wearing a t-shirt with an image of Madame Macron on the front page of TIME with the mention "MAN OF THE YEAR". September 11, 2024: "Brigitte Macron is not Brigitte Macron".

[← 392] Quoted by Emmanuelle Anizon in L'Affaire Madame, StudioFact Éditions, 2024.

[← 393] Sud Radio, April 11, 2024.

[← 394] In L'Affaire Madame, Emmanuelle Anizon describes Natacha Rey as follows: "I recognize the thin figure, the blonde braid resting on her chest. I discover a thin face and green eyes, which she does not hide this time behind her large black glasses. Jeans, small heels, black lace top, fitted orange jacket, she is feminine. And what we call a pretty girl. She is fifty-one years old, and is easily ten years younger. It is difficult to imagine, looking at her, that she is at the origin of this whole story. [...] For twenty four hours, we exchange. Natacha is voluble and joyful. She often laughs at what she says, in front of her organic teas and her grilled vegetables with spirulina. Natacha is vegan. [...] Natacha grew up in a modest and loving family, perfectly integrated into the "system", as she calls it. Parents who have managed to afford a small house in a rural town, and their children a quiet life. They refused to let her go on a boom, the education was quite strict, so she took refuge in old films from the 1950s and 1960s, which she loved, and in books. Lamartine, Musset, Zola, "but not the most famous, I loved Le Rêve, La Faute de l'abbé Mouret, Le Docteur Pascal, Pour une nuit d'amour, and then Oscar Wilde, Flaubert, and the Théâtre d'Anouilh..." Her eyes sparkle when she lists the authors who fed her hunger as a precocious child. "Reading saved me, and it's not for nothing in what is happening to me today." Natacha has an artist's temperament. In her drawers, she keeps notebooks filled with poems and song lyrics inspired by her masters, "Trenet, Mouloudji, Higelin, Gainsbourg, but before her Gainsbarre period". During the promotion of L'Affaire Madame, listeners of Europe 1 (March 22, 2024) will even learn that Natacha Rey is "a pretty woman, who has read a lot, quite cultured, very invested in the animal cause".

[← 395] In L'Affaire Madame, Emmanuelle Anizon describes Xavier Poussard as follows: "In the months following the publication of the investigation, the journalist of Faits & Documents continued to cling to the subject and to publish. I regularly talk to him on the phone, via the encrypted messaging service Signal. His profile intrigues me. The son of "agrégation and left-wing" teachers, he grew up in a Parisian apartment surrounded by books [...] and now we find him, at the age of thirty-five, an elite hunter in a confidential newspaper classified as far right. I am surprised by this trajectory, he evades, turns the question around: "What is the far right today?" He is cultured, quotes a lot of authors, speaks with a mixture of sarcastic brutality and deadpan detachment, details his research with the particular meticulousness of the obsessive investigator, who methodically archives everything every day, keeps detailed files on everyone.

He has, engraved in his head, a meticulous political-economic-sexual cartography of the entire elite, genealogical ramifications, historical included. He says he is "happy to have reversed the charge of the up in this story. Now, it's France that is laughing at them." For him, "Natacha Rey is a bit like the sniper who shoots two centimeters from the target. She has an intuition, she came very close to the truth, no doubt, and that's why she was so annoyed, with her police custody and the complaint. She also confused us all a lot, with her false leads. It remains to be seen what she missed, what they didn't want her to know. » [...] Xavier refuses to come to France, so I go to meet him in Italy at the beginning of December 2023. I don't really know what he looks like, he's very discreet and doesn't show his face when he speaks on Equality and Reconciliation or at Mike Borowski's. In the café in Milan where he has arranged to meet me, I discover a tall, slender guy with the look of a student, jeans and thin glasses. He takes me to the Faits & Documents office, a small apartment "belonging to my wife's family". In the corridor, large cupboards are full of small cards carefully handwritten by the magazine's founder, Emmanuel Ratier. When he died prematurely, Xavier Poussard, who was twenty-seven years old and had been working alongside him for a short time, decided to take over the editorial direction of the title. He no longer writes index cards by hand. But the method is the same: files, on everything and on everyone. In his computers, he maintains hundreds of files, photos, videos and telephone conversations that are rigorously archived. On his screen, I even spot one with my name on it, no doubt created since our exchanges. »

[← 396] In L'Affaire Madame, Emmanuelle Anizon describes Aurélien Poirson-Atlan as follows: "Obviously, I want to meet him. On several occasions, in his tweets, I see that he refers to the work of Faits & Documents on the Brigitte case. I call Xavier Poussard, who confirms that they both talk regularly on the phone. It was a former banker turned gallery owner who put them in touch. Everything separates the two thirty-year-olds. On the one hand, Aurélien Poirson-Atalan, a name of Jewish origin, close to the far-left lawyer Juan Branco, and on the other, Xavier Poussard, editor-in chief of a far-right magazine accused of anti-Semitism. The alliance would have been unthinkable twenty years ago, it seems obvious to them today. They liked each other right away, on the phone, one in Italy, the other in the south of France. The same quick mind, the same generation, the same life of a father who takes his children to school in the morning before going to smash the established order, supposed or not, especially sexual, even pedocriminal. In this alliance, the journalist of Faits & Documents brings the investigation, the memory, the archives, and @zoesagan, the audience, the strike force, the "pop" approach, as he often likes to say. The first breathes confidential information, which the second stages, theatrically. Their cooperation reinforces each other's power and visibility. [...] So this is the terror of X, thirty-nine years old, thin, dark-haired, lively, laughing. We spend seven hours talking, in the quiet patio of a restaurant that he "obviously" did not choose by chance: La Cachette. Never miss an opportunity to thumb your nose. Aurélien explains to me that with @zoesagan, he created a "punk social sculpture". This concept is directly inspired by his mentor Steve Oklyn, an activist artist in the New York fashion world, founder of the website "Not Vogue", a critical, post situationist counterpoint to the fashion magazine Vogue.

[← 397] Interview with Télé-Loisirs, July 3, 2022.

[← 398] Interview on Sud Radio, March 18, 2024.

[← 399] Jean-Michel Trogneux who has become Brigitte Macron? An obsession that affects "people of all ages, from all walks of life", Libération, 16 March 2024.

[← 400] In A President and His Double. Emmanuel Macron, the art of secrecy, Le Monde, December 24, 2024, we read: "But protecting one's image is another matter. At the Élysée, the chief of staff, Patrice Faure, is in charge of it, in addition to his other files. This former member of the General Directorate of External Security regularly meets with the military command of the Élysée Palace and the security department of the Presidency of the Republic to monitor rumours and threats affecting Emmanuel Macron and his family. Neither an ENA nor a graduate of the Ecoles of Grandes Ecoles, but many years in the special forces: Patrice Faure, who is also close to Alexandre Benalla and has spent time in New Caledonia and French Guiana, is used to difficult situations. It is on his desk that the alerts from the prefects and the gendarmerie services are raised. All heads of state have fallen prey to slanderous campaigns. During the case of Stevan Markovic, an employee of Alain Delon (1935 2024) whose assassination made headlines in the late 1960s, the wife of Georges Pompidou (1912-2007), was the victim of a photo montage aimed at making it appear that she participated in swingers' parties. But never has a president and his wife provoked as many attacks as Emmanuel and Brigitte Macron. This is the problem with secret beings: they arouse all fantasies. Patrice Faure calls this "managing reputational risk". And it is against this that he must build a rampart. Since 2021, an insane hoax has been circulating in conspiracy circles and far-right networks, which claim that "Brigitte Macron is a man". The first lady was renamed Jean-Michel Trogneux, her brother's name, as if the two were one! As extravagant as it is, the affair is being closely followed by the Élysée: Emmanuel Macron knows that his wife is suffering from it. He also knows that the fake news is relayed by national television in Turkey, Russia and even the United States by a figure of the Trumpist and Holocaust-denying alternative right, Candace Owens, whom Marion Maréchal and Éric Zemmour had invited to a meeting in 2019. In short, once again, foreign networks are getting involved. In the jargon of the Elysée Palace's security, we speak of "projected threats". On September 12, the two women behind the fake news targeting Brigitte Macron – who call themselves a "medium" and a "self-taught independent journalist" – were convicted of defamation. The "Zoé Sagan" case was also invited to the meetings chaired by Patrice Faure, who is in charge of coordinating legal actions. This pseudonym hides an advertiser from Arles (Bouches-du-Rhône), Aurélien Poirson-Atan, who, under the pretext of telling the comedy of power, spreads false information and dirty accusations against the elites. He seems obsessed with the presidential couple. On August 27, 2024, Brigitte Macron filed a complaint for cyberharassment; On 10 December, four men were arrested, including the famous "Zoé Sagan", who was placed in police custody for thirty-six hours. At issue, "numerous malicious remarks relating to gender, Brigitte Macron's sexuality as well as the age difference with her spouse from an angle that equates her with pedophilia," summarizes the Paris prosecutor's office. The most sensitive in terms of "reputational risk" are photos. »

[← 401] See Chapter 18. It is true that Natacha Rey did not have the exact date of birth of Jean Michel Trogneux at the time of her requests. But generally, either the civil registrar replies that he "cannot accede to the request without the exact date of birth", or, if he is diligent, carries out the search himself and provides the document. In any case, the excuse of good faith could have been retained during her trial, since she had two official documents on the letterhead of the

Amiens town hall stipulating that the document "is not in our possession". In addition, the document requested by Natacha Rey – "without filiation" – can be freely communicated to a third party without a statute of limitations. This is in contrast to the birth certificate "with filiation" (full copy, reproduced above) which can only be communicated to a third party once a period of 75 years has elapsed after the closure of the register. If the person concerned is deceased, this period is reduced to 25 years from the date of death. In the case of Jean-Michel Trogneux, born in 1945, the 75-year period had passed in 2020. Therefore, Natacha Rey should have been issued a copy of the birth certificate with filiation by the town hall of Amiens.

[← 402] VSD No. 2173, April 2022.

[← 403] Reproduced in Chapter 23.

[← 404] See Chapter 18.

[← 405] Contacted by the author on January 17, 2024, Alexis Bruno confided that he had given his photos to Emmanuelle Anizon. He died a few days after my call, on January 29, 2024.

[← 406] In the family photo, facial recognition gives a fairly low score, slightly less than 55% (low) on both "Brigitte" and "little fat".

[← 407] On the version of the 9th grade photo digitized by Emmanuelle Anizon, we obtain 62.853% (normal) for the "little fat" (average of a panel of 15 photos) against 65.657% (normal) for "Brigitte" (average of a panel of 60 photos) (i.e. + 2.804% for Brigitte). With the same panels, the photo of 7th grade (taken two years later), sees the gap widen to 54.185% for the "little fat guy" against 67.799% (normal) for "Brigitte" (i.e. +13.614% for "Brigitte")

[← 408] La Providence has complied with the opinion issued in favour by the Commission for Access to Administrative Documents (Opinion No. 20243648 of 18 July 2024) and has issued the requested photographs.

[← 409] In the 8th place photo, neither "Brigitte" (panel 60 photos) nor the "little fat guy" (panel 15 photos) exceeded 55% (low) compared to Jean-Michel Trogneux, the result obtained is still 6.2 points higher in favour of "Brigitte".

[← 410] Closer n° 677.

[← 411] The central university prepares to receive a brand visit, L'Expression, December 3, 2017.

[← 412] Algeria: When Young People Scrutinize Macron, lepoint.fr, December 5, 2017.

[← 413] Sayidaty, December 6, 2017.

[← 414] Echorouk News, February 14, 2017.

[← 415] What Algeria expects from the next visit of the French President, Patriotic Algeria, December 4, 2017.

[← 416] In Algeria, Emmanuel Macron skipped university, Jeune Afrique, December 6, 2017.

[← 417] France-Algeria, 50 years of secret stories – Volume 2 (1992-2017), Naoufel Brahimi El Mili, Fayard, 2019.

[← 418] See, for example, The Algerian Enigma, by Xavier Driencourt, former France ambassador to Algiers, Éditions de l'Observatoire in 2022.

[← 419] Off Investigation, Macron the Algerian, March 15, 2022.

[← 420] The Great Manipulator, Marc Endeweld, Stock, 2019.

[← 421] A little man, a little woman, but he doesn't assume anything: who is Emmanuel Macron really?, Maroc 360, September 21, 2023.

[← 422] The Moroccan Makhzen recruits Jacques Sapir in its crusade against Algeria, La Nouvelle République, March 30, 2024.

[← 423] Letter sent by the director of the ESTP, Joël Cuny, to the CADA, on March 4, 2024.

[← 424] Einfach tierisch gut, Die Rheinpfalz, 9 May 2019.

[← 425] His book, He had just turned 17 years old, was published a week before, on May 3, 2019.

[← 426] A sport practiced by the Amiens bourgeoisie, field hockey was practiced at a high level by Antoine Choteau, the father-in-law of Tiphaine Auzière who was, in Le Touquet, the creator in 1985 and then the main animator of the TAC Hockey (national elite). The latter, a general practitioner in Étaples-sur-Mer, was found committed suicide at his home in Touquet on October 9, 2013.

[← 427] Letter of 12 July 2024.

[← 428] Letter of 15 November 2024.

[← 429] See Chapter 18.

[← 430] See Chapter 19.

[← 431] Born on 14 September 1929 in Amiens (Somme) and died on 17 June 2007 in Rang-du-Fliers (Pas-de-Calais), Lucien Jodoche was related to the Trogneux. A former member of La Providence, he married, on April 7, 1957 in Amiens, Édith Boulogne (two children from this union, Catherine and Sophie) who is none other than the sister of Gérard Boulogne, the boss of

Établissements Boulogne, to whom Jean Trogneux married the eldest of his daughters, Anne-Marie. In addition to their family ties, Lucien Jodoche and Jean Trogneux sat together on the Economic and Social Committee of Picardy, which was set up in September 1973.

[← 432] Born into a family of nurserymen, Patrice, Henri, Marie, Maurice, Claude Caron was born on 15 January 1939 in Amiens (Somme). A landscaper, he founded, on January 29, 1963, a public works company specializing in the creation of parks and gardens, Parcs et Jardins de France. Over the years, the company's turnover has exploded and the creation of parks and public gardens has gradually been put on hold. Because Patrice Caron owes his success above all to the "all sports" sports floors. It is surfing on the boom of gymnasiums and municipal stadiums, tartan tracks, outdoor sports facilities, gymnasium floors and synthetic turf fields. His speciality was the construction of tennis courts made of plastic, an innovative technology at the time, all of whose suppliers were in West Germany (FRG). A flourishing business, as revealed by his company's balance sheet for 1971. That year, the Caron company built eleven athletics tracks, two football pitches and no less than one hundred and thirty tennis courts. It must be said that at that time, he was the exclusive importer and applicator for France and the overseas territories of the Porplastic Andeck (thermoplastic materials) and Kunststoff (synthetic materials) processes of the firm Godel and Von Cramm, the synthetic turf of the firm PolyGras (now Polytan), the sports carpet Moketennis, as well as its Lasting Tennis process. And the activity was in full swing, as revealed by the list of customers of Patrice Caron sports floors (document published in May 1973), including municipalities, large administrations, sports complexes and luxury hotels, but also wealthy individuals, all over France... In the months that followed the registration of Picardie Metal by Jean-Michel Trogneux at the same time as the purchase of the commercial premises of Patrice Caron's company by Jean Trogneux, Parcs et Jardins de France was placed in suspension of payments on 15 March 1974. In the meantime, Patrice Caron sold his shares in Picardie Metal on October 26, 1973, and then announced in Picardie La Gazette (December 18, 1973) the launch of a new entity, the Société de commercialisation des sols sportifs Patrice Caron (SSPC). Located at 3, rue Saint-Germain in Amiens, this SARL with a capital of 100,000 francs was registered on 12 March 1974 with the aim of "the dissemination and marketing of any process for the construction of sports fields in special materials, acquisition or lease-management of all business assets for this purpose". The same year, Patrice Caron joined forces with Jean-François, Marie Jullien, born on 8 August 1942 in Amiens, a nurseryman in Dury-les-Ainiens, and René Zuppardo, born on 7 September 1941 in Saint-Gaudens (Haute-Garonne) and died on 10 January 2007 in Nîmes (Gard). The business continued to prosper until the early 1980s. In 1985, the company's headquarters were closed, then, on 6 February 1987, the Commercial Court of Amiens proceeded with the judicial liquidation of the SSPC, which was struck off the roll from the Commercial Court of Amiens on 5 April 1995. In the meantime, Patrice Caron has moved his business to the West Indies. Thus, on July 28, 1983, the Société de Diffusion et d'Environnement des Antilles (SODEA) was registered in Amiens. The following year, Patrice Caron sold his shares in SODEA to his brother, Jacques Caron, who was born on 1 October 1934 in Amiens. In 1985, we find Patrice Caron in Fort-de-France in this SARL with a capital of 100,000 francs, associated with Paul Vincent, born on 25 December 1938 in Paris, Robert Penet, born on 13 September 1947 in Paris and Jean-Michel Trogneux born on 6 February 1941 in Agen (Lot-et Garonne). On 23 December 1989, SODEA was transformed into a public limited company with a capital of 400,000 francs: with its head office moved to Schoelcher

(Martinique) where Patrice Caron is now domiciled. On the board of directors, we find René Zuppardo, his partner in the SSPC, who has also settled in Schoelcher (Martinique), but also his son, Emmanuel Caron, born on July 25, 1964 in Neuilly-sur Seine (Hauts-de-Seine), born from a first union contracted in Moreuil (Somme), on September 22, 1962 with Françoise Bédier. In the West Indies, in Petit-Bourg (Guadeloupe), Patrice Caron also joined forces, on July 10, 1992, with a Bordeaux family, the Giraud-Castaings, within the Société Aménagement Rénovation Habitat (ARH) with a capital of 250,000 francs. Subsequently, I was contacted by an individual claiming to know a woman, Odile Bouthors, who said she had frequented the "little fat man" and had seen a private photo of him in the early 1990s. However, he is not able to provide us with the document, but tells us that Jean-Michel Trogneux would have been, in 1976, the baptismal godfather of Bertrand Caron, the son of Odile Bouthors and Patrice Caron. When we contacted Bertrand Caron, he assured us that Jean-Michel Trogneux was at Emmanuel Macron's inauguration at the Élysée Palace, but refused to provide any photos of the past, including in return for their non-dissemination and the publication of an article putting an end to the affair if they were conclusive.

[← 433] An excerpt is available on the INA website under the title Véronique et Martine, transsexuals in the 1970s. This video is only a short passage taken from the program Aujourd'hui Magazine broadcast on Tuesday, September 27, 1977, produced and broadcast on Antenne 2, presented by François Desplats (who died in 1999), with, at the helm, Jacques Semyn and Gibert Kahn and, as other guests still alive, the make-up artist Charty Koubesserian, the singer Nicole Croisille and the singer Michel Marceau. the eldest son of the mime Marceau.

[← 434] It's up to you, France 5, June 21, 2021.

[← 435] Veronica. Christine. Dominique Dreux was born on September 22, 1952 in Amiens (Somme). His father, Jacques, Victor, Louis Dreux, born on 26 April 1918 in Mexidon (Calvados) to Louis Théophile Dreux (1876-1942) and Antoinette, Charlotte, Léontine Ducrocq (1883-1970), was taken prisoner in Décize (Nièvre) on 18 June 1940, interned in Stalag [11-B in Fürstenberg-sur-Oder (Brandenburg) and liberated at the beginning of 1943. He died on 28 August 1958 in Airaines (Somme) where he had taken over the family farm, before developing a heating merchant business. Orphaned of her father, Véronique Dreux was raised by her mother, Rolande Niquet, born on May 22, 1920 in Allery (Somme) and died on July 3, 2011 in Amiens. Born into a family of burlap producers on her mother's side, Véronique Dreux is the granddaughter of the industrialist Raymond Niquet (Tissage & Niquet) who was mayor of Allery. president of the Mutual Aid Society and honorary president of the Secular Union. Before marrying Jean-Michel Trogneux. Véronique Dreux married Serge, Georges, Marcel François, on December 16, 1972 in Atlery in the Somme. Contacted by the author on January 18, 2024, Véronique Dreux describes this brief marriage (divorce by judgment of the Amiens Court of First Instance handed down on December 6, 1974) as a "youthful error". Véronique Dreux lived in the United States, in Scarsdale (New York) where she was an au pair in an American family, studying English at the same time at Hunter College in New York, as she indicated in 2021 on her Facebook page (data deleted following the media coverage of the case). His elder brother, Dominique, Victor, Jacques, Raymond Dreux, born on May 30, 1944 in Paris. He married in Airaines (Somme) on 17 July 1965, Brigitte Furodet, born on 3 March

1944 in Thiers (Puy-de-Dôme), to Raoul, Gabriel, Étienne Furodet (1920-1987), technical controller of the PTT, who became a retailer of porcelain, glassware and silverware in Paris and Amiens (Laloue Cadeaux brand) and his wife Gabrielle, Paulette, Sytanie Leclercq (1920-2014). Brigitte Furodet, Véronique Dreux's sister-in-law, will be her best man at her wedding when she marries Jean-Michel Trogneux. Based in Lamorlaye (Oise), Dominique Dreux and Brigitte Furodet had two children (Guillaume and Sophie). Between 1997 and 1999, Dominique Dreux ran a food business in Amiens (Au Cornet de Frites), which closed shortly before his divorce on September 16, 1999. Subsequently, Brigitte Furodet moved to Soissons (Aisne) – where she is still registered on the electoral rolls – but we have not been able to get in touch with this precious witness. For his part, Dominique Dreux, who on December 30, 2002 had married Saïda Affdal for the second time, died on April 21, 2016 in Morocco.

[← 436] The marriage was celebrated in Blangy-Tronville (Somme) by Louis Warmé, who was mayor of the commune between 1959 and 1983. His daughter-in-law, Véronique Warmé, current first deputy of Blangy-Tronville, sits on various committees of Amiens-Métropole.

[← 437] By statute, Véronique Dreux is the manager of this limited liability company with a capital of 50,000 francs, divided into 500 shares of 100 francs each, whose registered office is the address of the main store: 17, rue Saint-Pierre. Although the company was registered in the Beauvais Trade and Companies Register under number 321629336, it was nevertheless previously incorporated in Amiens under the auspices of the Trogneux's notary, Hervé Landren, on 24 March 1981. If their son, Jean-Michel, appears in the articles of association, it was indeed Jean and Simone Trogneux who provided the starting capital, the securities belonging to Mrs. Trogneux Pujol (the groom's mother), on deposit at the Banque Lenoir and Bernard in account no. 14449 003. Jean and Simone Trogneux therefore "paid" for a shop in Beauvais for their daughter-in-law.

[← 438] In Il vient d'être 17 ans (JCLattès, 2019) Sylvie Bommel recounts the Trogneux saga as follows: "Bold and cautious at the same time, Jean Trogneux limits his export market to the Nord-Picardie region, the only attempt outside this area, in Nantes, having ended in failure. For Arras, the first territory conquered, he invented "Les cœurs d'Arras", an orange peel biscuit that revisits a local gingerbread-based speciality. For Saint-Quentin, he created a praline chocolate with the effigy of Quentin de La Tour, a local child. The same strategy is being used in Lille, the regional capital, with the fleur-de-lis on its coat of arms. Once the locals have been won over, the shopkeeper can quietly impose his Amiens badge at 0.80 euros each (2019 price). Swallowed in two bites but with an excellent calorie/price ratio" In addition to the fact that the Beauvais store has been erased from history, its short lifespan is transferred to the Nantes store which would have been "a failure", If this store "indeed closed on December 31, 2016, La Maison des Baptisms at number 5 rue Guépin was a real institution in Nantes and "very well functioned for more than 60 years Years. Strictly speaking, there can be no failure, as confirmed by the announcement of the closure of the store published on December 20, 2016 in Ouest-France.

[← 439] A computer scientist under the auto-entrepreneur regime in Amiens (registered in March 2016), Jean-Jacques Trogneux presents himself on his LinkedIn profile as a communication and project management consultant at Honet Communication (since my 2016).

Previously, he was a project manager and webmarkete at O�lsdy, a local IT services company (April 2013-March 2016). In the family fold, he was in charge of the referencing of Gueudet.fr within the Gueudet Group between 2008 and 2009, after graduating from the Reims Business School. Jean-Jacques Trogneux did not respond to our requests, His partner Loretta Rizzuto (in a civil partnership since March 24, 2016) is a journalist in the regional daily press (Courrier Picard, Picardie La Gazette, etc.)

[← 440] Born Valérie Anne-Catherine Trogneux, she married on 21 June 2008 in Amiens Prend, Paul, Freddy Limpens, born on 20 April 1985 in Albert (Somme) and living in Maucourt (Somme). The latter is the son of Michel Georges, Paul Limpens, born on 10 April 1953 in Maucourt (Somme) and his wife (union celebrated in Maucourt on 28 May 1900) Chantal, Jeanne, Germaine Jacquemont. born on 6 March 1962 in Montdidier (Somme) Living in Roye (Somme), the couple is the parents of two other children including Willem, Freddy, Frank Limpens, born on 15 December 1990 in Corbie (Somme), married to Nelly Thoumire (born on 4 October 1987 in Enghien-les Bains). The latter has diversified the family company into the wholesale sale of turf (Les Gazons des Hauts-de-France). In this family of farmers (EARL Limpens) the case goes back at least to Michel Limpens' parents, namely André Limpens and Odette Billebaud. A former pharmaceutical sales representative and mother of three, Valérie Trogneux bought the Instant Couture shop from Béatrice Marquis in September 2019, a haberdashery located on Place Léon Debouverie in Amiens, but whose head office (SAS B. Marquis) is located on rue de Grosvalle in Rivi re (Pas-de-Calais).

[← 441] Before Mr. Vandermeersch, a notary associated in Mareil-en-Bessin (Oise), the property was acquired on July 27, 1982 for 350,000 francs from Claude Perreau and his wife, Odile (née Fernandez-Rordiguez) who moved to Touraine. It seems that the funds that made this purchase possible were delivered by Jean Trogneux. After the divorce between Jean-Michel Trogneux and Véronique Dreux. Mr. Laudren, a notary partner in Amiens, recorded a division of the community on May 4, 1968, then the resale of the property on December 19, 1990 for 425,000 francs. At this address, a telephone line in the name of Jean-Michel Trogneux appears in the white pages of the Oise between 1983 and 1988.

[← 442] Alan. Bernard. Marie Joseph L' le de la Simone, born on February 28, 1935 in the seventeenth arrondissement of Paris, died on February 5, 2022 in Amiens. Born into a Picardy middle-class family with noble pretensions (allied in particular to the Guillebons), Alain de la Simone graduated from HEC in 1959. A large insurer from Amiens, he was the eldest of the six children of Daniel L' le de La Simone (1905-1969) and Genevi e Lalande (1909-2011), including the jazz clarinetist Christian de la Simone (1934-2009) and his son, the singer Albin de la Simone. From a previous marriage to Domitille Bougon (1941-2011), Alain L' le de Le Simone is the father of St phanie (Mrs. Olivier Drevon, four children) and  ric, married to Isabelle Bidart (one child).

[← 443] The Calculated Rise of Macron, The Walt Street Journal, April 29, 2017.

[← 444] Quoted by Martine Orange in Rothschild, une banque au pouvoir, Albin Michel, 2012.

[← 445] Quoted by Marc Endeweld in L'Ambigu Monsieur Macron, Flammarion, 2015.

[← 446] Rothschild, the power of a name, France 2, December 1, 2016.

[← 447] Quoted in "France Casts Its Fate With Ex-Banker," Wall Street Journal, March 9, 2015.

[← 448] Emmanuel Macron, the meteor strategy, France 3, November 24, 2016.

[← 449] The French Exception, Adam Plowright, Icon Books, 2017.

[← 450] Quoted by Society, April 1, 2016.

[← 451] Quoted by Marc Endeweld in L'Ambigu Monsieur Macron, Flammarion, 2015.

[← 452] In The Traitor and the Void (Fayard, 2021), journalists Gérard Davet and Fabrice Lhomme recounted the circumstances of Emmanuel Macron's entry into the ENA: "The prefect Joseph Zimet, who would be, twenty years later, the director of his communication at the Élysée, attended this entrance speech. Like other students, by the way. Zimet, whom we met, did not wish to speak publicly about his former colleague in the lecture hall. But everyone, first and foremost, remembers this question, launched by a learned professor, concerning Turkish influence in Central Asia. Obviously, Macron had not done enough work on this geopolitical issue. It could have dried, turned purple, stammered. This is not Macron. His answer, more or less? "Look, I'm sorry, I don't really see what you're getting at, do you have another question?"

[← 453] In Les Macron (Fayard, 2017), Caroline Derrien and Candice Nedelec report that "in 2004, Emmanuel Macron came out 'in the boot'. Bronze medal on the podium. [...] His exit rank is the envy of some. Nicolas Sarkozy's future advisor. Sébastien Proto would have been surprised, even fed up, by such a success. He is not the only one, although second in the exit ranking."

[← 454] Quoted by Marianne, October 24, 2014.

[← 455] When Emmanuel Macron discovered America, JDD, April 22, 2022.

[← 456] Marie-Josée Kravis is a Canadian economist and co-chair of the Bilderberg Group's Executive Committee. one of the main globalist groups.

[← 457] Presidential election 2017: insurance to the rescue of candidate Macron, L'Argus de l'assurance, 28 June 2017.

[← 458] Based in Washington and chaired by Joël André Ornstein, the investment company Monument Capital Group is the result of a joint venture between the French branch of the Rothschild family via Euris-Rallye (then associated with Robert Maxwell) and The Carlyle Group, the American giant of the name Monument Capital Group.

[← 459] Former advisor to France's finance minister avoids jail despite admitting trying to organise an 'erotic nudes' photo-shoot with three sisters aged eight to 12, Daily Mail, 3 January

2017.

[← 460] Quoted by Anne Fulda in *A Young Man So Perfect*, Plon, 2017.

[← 461] On the subject, see Europe/USA, the secret economic war (CAPA, Canal+, 28 March 2005), and *The Flea and the Tic-tac-toe: Behind the CIA's raid on the first French Unicorn* (Bruno Charlaix and Marc Delassus, Librinova, 2019).

[← 462] This meeting was revealed by journalists Gérard Davet and Fabrice Lhomme in an article, *La Dévorante ambition d'Emmanuel Macron*, published in *Le Monde* (August 31, 2019): "January 2012. François Rebsamen, a close friend and future minister of François Hollande, was invited to a secret dinner at Bernard Attali's house. Former boss of GAN and Air France, Jacques' brother loves this kind of feast, where careers are made and broken between elite business leaders. Although he was not physically present that evening, Macron was on the menu of the discussion. Gérard Mestrallet (Suez), Jean-Pierre Clamadieu (Rhodia), Jean-Pierre Rodier (Pechiney), Serge Weinberg (Sanofi) and a few others have been invited. "A discreet bridge between bosses and political leaders-friends," Bernard Attali confirms. In other words, left-wing industrial powers, with XXL networks, at the service of a promising budding patrician. And a great investment in the future. On the way back, Rebsamen gave Hollande a clear order. He says: "The message they are sending me is: 'If Hollande is elected, tell him that we have only one request to make: that Macron be secretary general for the economy.' I see François Hollande, he says to me: "Is this the only message they gave you?" I replied: "Yes, the only one"..." "The grievance is unambiguous: the young Macron must obtain a position of influence. He himself is the demanding type. To be a simple economic adviser at the Élysée? It's better than that. He would like to see himself as deputy secretary general. "If Hollande doesn't want to, I'm not going," he announced to Minc. But Hollande is willing. »

[← 463] Macron as a shipwrecker of industry, *Mediapart*, May 31, 2019.

[← 464] *The Economist*, June 17, 2017.

[← 465] *The Economist*, September 30, 2017.

[← 466] *The Economist*, October 31, 2021.

[← 467] If Guy de Rothschild had vigorously protested by publishing in *Le Monde* (October 30, 1981) a thunderous column in which he presented himself as "a Jew under Pétain, a pariah under Mitterrand", the real reason for the nationalization of the Rothschild bank would be revealed years later by Jean Peyrelade who was in charge of nationalizations in the cabinet of Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy: "Financially, nationalization has been a blessing for the Rothschild family. In the order of 500 million francs in compensation when the bank was only worth zero" (*Rothschild, le pouvoir d'un nom*, France 2, 2 December 2016).

[← 468] Gaël Giraud, the eclipse of a rising star, *Le Monde*, March 25, 2023.

[← 469] Financial crisis: the descent into hell?, *Thinkerview*. October 23, 2022.

[← 470] Amanda Lear's ideal dinner, Point de vue, February 11, 2020.

[← 471] Le Parisien, May 25, 2022.

[← 472] Conference of February 7, 2013.

CANDACE OWENS PRESENTS
AN INVESTIGATION BY XAVIER POUSSARD

BECOMING BRIGITTE

On May 14, 2017, Emmanuel Macron came to power in France. A year earlier, the 39-year-old was completely unknown to the public. A media blitzkrieg was waged to sell the French on the couple he formed with "Brigitte", an attractive teacher he had seduced when he was 17 and she, 36. But the chronology didn't add up, and the story was rewritten many times, until the admission that when he met "Brigitte", Emmanuel Macron was...14. And "Brigitte's" past remained inaccessible, as if she were someone other than who she claimed to be. A mysterious individual who had become "Brigitte"...

