

PATRIOTS
FOR EUROPE FOUNDATION

WOMEN'S SAFETY AND THE EXCESSES OF NEO-FEMINISM

A STUDY COMMISSIONED BY THE PATRIOTS FOR EUROPE FOUNDATION

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FOR EUROPE FOUNDATION

WOMEN'S SAFETY AND THE EXCESSES OF NEO-FEMINISM

CONFERENCE

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Under the patronage of

Mathilde ANDROUËT

and

Catherine GRISET

*Members of the European Parliament from the Patriots for Europe group
Members of the Patriots for Europe Foundation*



The conferences of the Patriots for Europe Foundation aim to build or strengthen our political and programmatic reflection on the major issues facing our continent.

The mission of the Patriots for Europe Foundation is to expand our field of thought as well as cooperation in Europe. The great family of patriots will draw from this the foundations of a project to find and build together a plan ensuring a peaceful future for over 450 million citizens of the European union.

Mathilde Androuët
Member of the Patriots
for Europe Foundation Office



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Foreword by

CATHERINE GRISET

*Member of the European Parliament
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"A civilisation that feels guilty about existing is doomed to disappear." These words, attributed to the writer Jean-François Revel, perfectly capture the profound crisis facing our society today. A crisis in which our fundamental values — freedom, justice and human dignity — are being called into question, undermined by destructive ideologies.

It is against this backdrop that we are meeting today to discuss two major dangers: physical and cultural insecurity on the one hand, and the excesses of neo-feminism on the other. Although these two issues may seem distinct, they share a common origin: the grip of an intersectional ideology that divides our societies and threatens our fundamental freedoms.

Let me begin with a subject to which many leaders, whether on the left or the right, have preferred to turn a blind eye. Out of ideology or cowardice, they have chosen to ignore the growing insecurity that is the direct consequence of irresponsible migration policies.

Take the example of Cologne, which everyone remembers, from 31 December 2015: a nightmare for hundreds of German women, sexually assaulted by groups of Syrian migrants. This tragedy took place against a backdrop in which Angela Merkel had opened Europe's doors wide to millions of immigrants, without any checks or forethought. But what is most shocking is not just the scale of the events. What is shocking is the complicit silence of the media and certain feminist associations, who preferred to protect an ideology rather than defend the victims.

And Cologne, unfortunately, is no exception. Similar scenes took place in Milan on New Year's Eve 2023. In Great Britain, "grooming gangs" made up of members of the Pakistani community, have sexually enslaved hundreds of thousands of young British girls. These horrifying incidents have been covered up by a complicit silence from politicians, social workers, the media, and even the police, for fear of being accused of racism.

These are not mere incidents. They reveal a growing physical insecurity, the bitter fruit of an ideology that refuses to face reality — an ideology that sacrifices the safety of its citizens on the altar of self-righteousness and denial.

Let us turn now to what purports to be an emancipatory movement, but which in fact betrays women. **Neo-feminism is no longer a struggle for equality or justice, but a tool in the service of an intersectional ideology that divides, destroys, and inverts fundamental values.**

While the first feminist movements called for the liberation of the female body, today's neo-feminism is illustrated by its contradictions. How can it claim to defend women while promoting symbols of submission such as the Islamic veil? The European Commission itself has promoted it, as has the Council of Europe through campaigns such as "Freedom in Hijab." At the European Parliament, the FEMYSO association, affiliated with the Muslim Brotherhood, has been invited on numerous occasions, claiming to be feminist while supporting an Islamist ideology.

But that is not all. **A fundamental question remains unanswered: what is a woman? Neo-feminism, caught in the trap of transgender ideology, refuses to answer this question.** The result is that biological men are taking part in women's sporting competitions, shattering the dreams and sometimes the bodies of their opponents. In some cases, as in boxing, this leads to absurd and dangerous situations. Worse still, in some countries, transgender men are placed in women's prisons, endangering the safety of the inmates.

And what about the commodification of the female body? ART, surrogacy, pornography... so many practices that reduce women to mere objects of consumption. Where are the feminist voices denouncing these abuses? Where is the defence of human dignity?

Finally, this ideology is leading to a veritable war of the sexes, coupled with a new racialism. The white man is presented as the universal culprit, the enemy to be destroyed. This constant polarisation has only one aim: to fragment our societies, destroy trust between the sexes, and fuel a climate of hatred.

At the heart of these abuses is intersectional ideology — a poison that seeks not to unite, but to divide. It fragments our societies into categories of victims and perpetrators, undermining the foundations of justice, equality, and common sense.

Following the sexual assaults committed by groups of Syrians migrants against hundreds of women during the New Year's Eve celebrations on 31 December 2015, in Cologne, a demonstration was held to denounce this violence against women. (Copyright : Roberto Pfeil / AFP) ►



The fight we are waging today is not simply a cultural battle. It is a question of civilisational survival.

In the face of these challenges, it is essential to rediscover the courage to name things. That is why we have chosen to organise this conference with a special guest: Alice Cordier, President of the Collectif Nemesis.

Alongside my colleague Mathilde Androuët, who defends the French position within the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality (FEMM), we wanted to give a voice to this collective of courageous young women. Their commitment is a direct response to the hypocrisy of some: those who advocate the unlimited opening of borders while claiming to defend women's rights.



**“WHAT IS SHOCKING IS THE
COMPLICIT SILENCE OF
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WHO PREFERRED TO PROTECT
AN IDEOLOGY RATHER THAN
DEFEND THE VICTIMS”**

We are all familiar with this group of courageous young women, whose hard-hitting actions highlight the hypocrisy of a certain left, which advocates illegal immigration while claiming to champion the protection of women.

With the support of their “antifa” accomplices — in passing, let us salute the three-time Fiche S-flagged Raphaël Arnault — these left-wing militants have no hesitation in resorting to physical violence. They do not seem to be able to define what a woman is, but perhaps, for them, a right-wing activist is not one. These “feminist” hacks can beat them up.

It is an honour for us to welcome you, Alice, and for me to moderate the debate between you and Mathilde. Together, let us prove that courage and lucidity can still triumph. ■

On 24 November 2024, *Le Monde Magazine* published an article about Collectif Nemesis, a biased piece from a politically motivated publication, aiming to discredit the legitimate struggle of these young women. (photo : Clémentine Schneidermann for "*M Le magazine du Monde*") ►



THE COLLECTIF NEMESIS

As part of this conference on women's safety, the Patriots for Europe Foundation welcomed four members of the Collectif Nemesis: Alice, Anaïs, Mathilda, and Astrid, to discuss the topic. A presentation of these four committed young women.

Alice : We co-founded the association when we were in our twenties; I was 22, and I never imagined I would be able to present it to the European Parliament in this way, at a time when we were hated — and we still are, I can assure you — by certain media and attacked by many pol-

iticians. We have received tremendous support from the Rassemblement National since our first action. We were intimidated at the time. The very next day, the Rassemblement National launched a petition, signed by several MPs, to support us in the face of the attacks and threats we had suffered. Thank you very much for your early support.

Let me quickly introduce myself. My name is Alice Cordier, and I am co-founder of the Collectif Nemesis, which I have been running for five years, and which has been my main source of income for two and a half years. I co-founded the association when I was 22 for several reasons. Firstly, at the age of twelve or thirteen, I was hit hard by sexual harassment, a form of violence in public spaces that I had never experienced before. Faced with this insecurity, I found no refuge in feminist associations. But as long as I was the target, it was fine. Then the day came when my little sister was attacked. It was 2012; she was 12 years old, on her way home from high school — back then, we still let our children, our little sisters, go home alone from high school.



Unfortunately, I think those days are gone for good. On the bus, she was sexually assaulted by a man in his fifties who pinned her against a corner of the door and rubbed his genitals against her; despite her pleas, no one intervened. She went home crying, and my family did nothing. We did not even press charges. We knew that this man would never be found by the police because there were not enough CCTV cameras. When I saw this sexual violence against my little sister, I realised how much I wanted something to be done before it happened again. So I decided that I would no longer let myself be abused and that no one would ever stifle my voice again. That is why I got involved.

Anaïs : My name is Anaïs, and I have been a spokeswoman and activist for the Collectif Nemesis for a year and a half. Since the start of the new academic year in September, I have been in charge of human resources for the Collectif, particularly recruitment.

I got involved because, first of all, I experienced an attack in London that sadly reminds me of “grooming gangs”, these groups of sexual predators of Pakistani origin who have abducted, kidnapped and sexually abused young under-age girls in several towns in England over several years, in the absolute silence of the authorities and the media.

“I WAS SEXUALLY ASSAULTED BY THREE MEN OF PAKISTANI ORIGIN, AND WHEN I WENT TO LODGE A COMPLAINT, THE POLICE REJECTED IT. THE REASON? I DESCRIBED MY ATTACKERS PHYSICALLY, AND THIS WAS NOT ACCEPTED”

I was sexually assaulted by three men of Pakistani origin, and when I went to lodge a complaint, the police rejected it. The reason? I described my attackers physically, and this was not accepted. So I returned to France. For ten years, I shut myself away in silence and solitude. Then one day, I discovered the Collectif Nemesis, and I said to myself: “Here at last are women who are speaking out for those who feel isolated,” as I did at the time. Since then, I have been fighting alongside Alice, Mathilde, Astrid, and all the other courageous Nemesis activists to denounce the violence that women experience on a daily basis in France.

Organised by Collectif Nemesis, a gathering was held in Paris on Sunday, 29 October 2024, to honour Philippine, 19, who was raped and murdered by a Moroccan migrant under an Obligation to Leave French Territory (OQTF), and to denounce both migratory and judicial leniency. (Copyright : Collectif Nemesis) ►





▲ On 31 January 2021, Collectif Nemesis held a demonstration in Paris, in front of the Eiffel Tower, on the occasion of 'No Hijab Day' — a day without the veil, created by a British feminist in February 2020 as a counterpoint to 'World Hijab Day,' which promotes the Islamic headscarf. (Copyright : Collectif Nemesis)

Mathilda : My name is Mathilda, I am 27 and I have been involved with the Collectif Nemesis since it was founded.

I joined the Collectif because I did not identify with any feminist group. Like most girls my age, I moved to a big city after leaving my native Drôme, and unfortunately I was the victim of multiple attacks. I quickly realised that none of the feminist groups that existed at the time (and still exist, by the way) described the aggressors in any concrete way and I did not feel represented. When I met Alice and the other co-founders of the Collectif, the first thing I found was a group of friends, girls I could talk to, who understood the injustices we were suffering and who could put into words the type of attacks and the type of aggressors we were facing.

We decided to speak out on this issue and I think it is extremely important for young girls to be able to identify with feminist groups that dare to denounce what happens to them every day in the street, and that is why I have decided to always fight alongside them.

Astrid : My name is Astrid, I am 28, and I have been with the Collectif Nemesis since it was set up, like Mathilda.

I joined for a number of reasons, not least because I went to live abroad for a year, and I realised the difference in treatment in a country like France, where Islam is rampant. Where I moved, I felt the sense of oppression and danger everywhere. I also have a little sister, and I do not want her to run into the guy I had just bumped into in the metro. It was this kind of situation that prompted me to get involved and help women to be able to speak freely.

I was in charge of recruitment for a few years and I really saw the need for many young French women to talk about what they had been through. Many of them did not necessarily want to get involved, but they all needed to know that they were understood. I did not think I would end up here after 5 years either and today I am in charge of the actions. When you look back at what we have achieved, it is pretty impressive.

I am very proud to be able to help all these women in France, but also in Europe, and we hope to extend our help to other countries. I am convinced that we will succeed, and it is also thanks to you, because you give us a voice at times like these. ■

A demonstration was held on 8 March in Paris to denounce several far-left Members of Parliament convicted of assault, glorification of Islamist terrorism, or violence against women. (Copyright : Collectif Nemesis) ►



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Introduction by

MATHILDE ANDROUËT

*Member of the European Parliament
from the Patriots for Europe group
Member of the Patriots for Europe Foundation*

Between the beginning and the end of this conference, 30 French women will have been raped, attempted raped or sexually assaulted. It is a daily reality: in the space of an hour, 30 French women will have suffered these kinds of assaults.

Your testimony speaks for itself! You come from all over France, you have travelled all over Europe, and you demonstrate that women are living in insecurity today, that sexual predation has developed at breakneck speed in recent years. This sexual predation did not develop without triggering factors. But these factors are the blind spot of feminism.

Originally, feminism was a conquest of women's rights and civil rights, and France was for a long time a forerunner on these issues. But today feminism has betrayed its cause: your testimonies illustrate this. Your first aim was simply to talk, to bear witness, to get together as women, as victims, or collateral victims, because sexual predation wrecks the victim, of course, but also those around her, the families.

At the European Parliament, I am a member of the FEMM, which is a committee that is ideologically complementary to the European institutions. In our respective speeches, we never stop pointing out the Left's betrayal of women, yet again. **In the name of their ideology, left-wing politicians prefer to sacrifice women's safety, even though they are constantly claiming to be feminists.**

Our job is to make the general public aware of the reality of this neo-feminism, this left-wing feminism. Alice, you were talking about your sister. I can talk about my daughters. My eldest loves to dance. To be able to go out in the evening and dance at the age of 16 or 17 without fear seems like a simple freedom. Yet in many countries around the world, women are not allowed to do this. This freedom is forbidden to them. I do not want this freedom to dance to be banned in France. Quite simply. So it is a daily battle. And as well as being a political battle, it is also a mother's battle.



QUELLE CIV
VOULEZ-

COLLECTIF-NEME



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Armand Burger / Getty Images)

THE EXCESSES OF NEO-FEMINISM

Let us start with the excesses of neo-feminism: In your opinion, has today's feminism lost sight of its initial objectives regarding feminism and migration issues? Is there a divide between left-wing feminists and those who call for a more pragmatic consideration of the effects of immigration on women's safety? And finally, what are the consequences of positions — sometimes described as radical — on the perception of sexual or physical violence committed by men from certain migrant populations?

Alice Cordier

Feminism has gone through several waves in France and Europe. Originally, the first feminist movements were a response to real inequalities, such as the right to vote, access to certain studies, or simply the place of women in society. Some of these inequalities still exist today, but they have largely disappeared in Europe and we have achieved equal rights for men and women.

Then, in the 1980s, the feminist movement was transformed, particularly under the influence of the United States, with the emergence of a racist feminism that established a classification between white women and black women, the latter having demands that white women could not understand because, being from the bourgeoisie, white women could not understand the demands of what would be called the "dominated" women.

Today, we are faced with what I would call far left-wing feminism, which uses women to push through a political agenda. This is no longer feminism. This far-left feminism uses Bourdieu's theory, according to which society is divided between the dominant and the dominated. The dominant are white, overbearing, heterosexual men over the age of 50, and the dominated are made up of all the so-called "oppressed" minorities: migrants, LGBTQ+ people, women, etc. These minorities join forces to fight for equality. These minorities join forces to fight against the dominant, in what is known as intersectionality. These people see society only through that prism.

It is this intersectionality that explains the alliance between "feminist" activists who defend women's right to control their own bodies and immigrants, the majority of whom are men from ultra-pa-

triarchal societies who refuse to live according to Western mores and respect coexistence between the sexes. On the contrary, they are communitarians and continue to live in France and Europe as they did in their countries of origin, imposing their behaviour on French, Spanish and Italian women... Whatever the country, from the moment we are confronted with immigration, we can make more or less the same observations.

Far-left movements known as 'intersectional' merge various struggles in support of those deemed 'oppressed' by white, heterosexual male dominance. The contradiction is stark: a banner reading 'Queers for Palestine' is displayed, despite homosexuality being criminalised in Palestine. (Copyright : Guy Smallman / Getty Images) ▼



This intersectionality also explains, for example, why neo-feminists will defend the rights of trans people. Trans people's rights, particularly the right to dignity, must be defended, but their rights must not be allowed to jeopardise those of women. Unfortunately, this was the case during the Paris 2024 Olympic Games, when a man was able to hit a woman to the applause of the Olympic Games Office. Remember that this body did not have the courage to follow the decision taken at the other boxing championships where this trans "female boxer" had been biologically recognised as a man and therefore refused the right to box. At the Olympics, this trans woman was able to box and we found ourselves faced with what feminists normally denounce: a man punching a woman! That is what we call intersectionality.

During the Paris 2024 Olympic Games, Algerian boxer Imane Khelif was allowed to compete in the women's boxing category by identifying as transgender. He won the gold medal against female athletes who did not share the same physical build. (Copyright : Andy Cheung / Getty Images) ▼

"DURING THE PARIS 2024 OLYMPIC GAMES, A MAN WAS ABLE TO HIT A WOMAN TO THE APPLAUSE OF THE OLYMPIC GAMES OFFICE"

I would like to come back to your question: "Has today's feminism lost sight of its original objectives?" **Today's feminism is the ideologised feminism of the far left. Real feminism is a much more pragmatic feminism, closer to the facts, to statistics, to biology; a feminism of reality, a concrete feminism — some might call it right-wing feminism.** This is the feminism that must emerge. It is the only feminism today that really responds to the new issues, the new violence that women are facing.

As for the treatment given to sexual violence, we can only observe the inequality and inconsistent indignation it arouses. Today, a woman who is attacked by a person of immigrant origin has a double punishment: the first is the attack, and the second is the blanket of silence that falls over her if she has the misfortune to describe her attacker.

A recent sexual assault made headlines: that of Claire Geronimi. Claire is a young woman who was raped in the middle of the afternoon in the hall of her apartment building in the 16th arrondissement of Paris by a migrant who had been under deportation proceedings for several years. On the day of the attack, this man had raped several women before Claire. When she reported her attacker, she was called a racist. So a woman who has been raped, who has described her attacker, who has denounced the inaction of the state in deporting a dangerous man, is called a racist!

These are the consequences: **we are always talking about liberating women's voices, about #MeToo, about the fact that we believe the victims, but in reality we only believe them when the attacker is not from an immigrant background or an oppressed minority. No, women's voices are not really free, except when the attacker is the left-wing's perfect attacker. ■**





Mathilde Androuët

This is an illustration of the excesses of neo-feminism. There are victims of choice and other victims who are sub-victims. As long as we do not tackle what I call “the mental prison of wokism” — wokism being this Manichean reading grid between the oppressor and the oppressed that is applied to reality — we will continue to obscure reality. And the real thing is the figures. Ahead of the conference, I looked at some European statistics on sexual violence.

In France, as mentioned at the start of this conference, there is an attempted rape or rape every 2 minutes. Let us look at the profile of the perpetrators of sexual violence, those committed in the public space, outside the family. For every 10,000 inhabitants, there are 4 French rapists and 8 foreign rapists. In the home, for every 50,000 inhabitants, there are

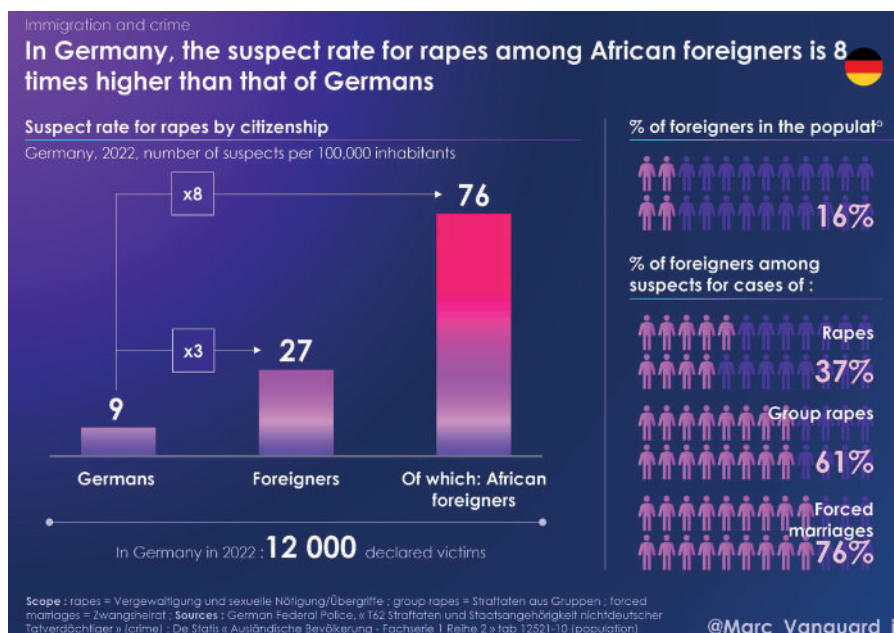
3 French rapists and 9 foreign rapists. There is therefore an over-representation of foreign sex offenders. The comparison is even more telling in Germany: outside the family, for every 100,000 inhabitants there are 9 German rapists and 27 foreign rapists. **Foreigners, who represent 16% of the German population, account for 37% of rape suspects, 61% of gang rape suspects and 76% of forced marriage suspects!***

Some countries have introduced different categorisations: the Netherlands, for example, classifies people by origin rather than nationality. It has 14% “non-Western” immigration that accounts for 36% of defendants. Sometimes you have nationalities that are over-represented: Afghans and Pakistanis in Germany are 16 times more likely to be charged with rape than Germans. In Spain, where foreigners make up 12% of the population, they account for 39% of rape suspects. All these figures are published by the Ministry of the Interior in each of these European countries.

From the moment these countries experience migration, there is violence against the bodies of women. Women’s bodies are in themselves a universal cause. Migration is a misfortune, a scourge for women, for ALL women.

According to a recent UN report on migration routes, **90% of migrant women and girls crossing the Mediterranean are raped or sexually assaulted by smugglers, criminal gangs or other migrants themselves.** In France, a migrant woman is 10 times more likely to be raped than a French woman.

*Sources : German Federal Police, “T62 Straftaten und Staatsangehörigkeit nichtdeutscher Tatverdächtiger” ; De Statist “Ausländische Bevölkerung - Fachserie 1 Reihe 2” Sources cited by @Marc_Vanguard on X (see infographic) ►



The same is true of migration between the United States and Mexico. A journalist who investigated the subject reports that on smugglers' routes, women's underwear is strewn on the ground because they have been raped. Instead of crying foul, the left should open its eyes to this reality!

The phenomenon of migration is in itself a source of insecurity for women. Obviously the Left refuses to see immigration as a phenomenon that amplifies insecurity. It is obsessed with patriarchy, which it sees only in the West, only in Europe, without seeing it in the areas where immigration is imported, which are areas where culturally and even religiously there is a problem with women, their bodies and their freedom.

Migration is fundamentally a form of violence against women. As politicians, our duty is to take this reality into account and to pursue a policy of combating immigration. **Combating immigration means pursuing a feminist policy in favour of women.**

Migration is one of the four phenomena that amplify sexual violence. The second is cultural and religious. The third phenome-

Many migrant women arrive in Paris after a long and often dangerous journey, surrounded by violent men who do not hesitate to rape them.
(Copyright : Thierry Orban / Getty Images) ▼

non is pornography. This issue is not sufficiently addressed by politicians. Yet pornography is a phenomenon that is facilitated by the hyper-individualism and hyper-hedonism of our Western societies, where pleasure must be immediate, where frustration is poorly managed, where the proliferation of screens means that pornography is over-exposed, and where these screens often serve as a tutorial for the emotional lives of many young people.

And that is a problem. In France, minors account for 23% of those convicted of sexual assaults, and 31% of rapes or sexual assaults committed against minors are committed by other minors. There is also a problem of understanding sexuality. It is a subject we could share with all feminists, left and right. But strangely enough, politicians on all sides of the political spectrum are uncomfortable with the issue and with the idea of discussing and taking action on this major public health issue.

The fourth factor in the increase in violence against women enables the development of the first three. It is the laxity of the judiciary, illustrated in particular by the inability to deport foreigners convicted of sexual violence. When Marlène Schiappa, then Secretary of State for Gender Equality, proposed this measure, she was accused of being far right! The laxity of the justice system is also illustrated by the failure to enforce sentences. **6% of victims file a complaint for sexual or physical violence, and only 1% of rapists are convicted, given that 90% of victims do not file a complaint.**

We politicians must address this statistical and police reality, because thousands of women are being abandoned, particularly by these pseudo-official "feminists" who are locked in their ideological blindness. And then there is the ostracising that Alice Cordier underlines as soon as statistical and cultural realities are mentioned, as well as the physiognomy and origins of the aggressors. This pseudo-racism trial is a terrible betrayal.

Unfortunately, in the history of women's rights, we are used to betrayal by the Left. In France, we could have had the right to vote in 1919, but the Senate felt that women were too Catholic, too conservative. So we had to wait until a certain general, after fighting his way through the Second World War, finally granted us the right to vote... in 1944! ■



"THE PHENOMENON OF MIGRATION IS IN ITSELF A SOURCE OF INSECURITY FOR WOMEN. OBVIOUSLY THE LEFT REFUSES TO SEE IMMIGRATION AS A PHENOMENON THAT AMPLIFIES INSECURITY"

Women's safety

What concrete measures can ensure it?



The speakers demonstrated that women's safety is no longer guaranteed in France, nor in other parts of Europe. In light of this situation, what concrete measures could finally ensure women's safety? Are current policies sufficient, or should priorities be reconsidered?

Alice Cordier

We work a lot with the mayors of different cities to try to understand how we can take action at municipal level. For example, we met the mayor of Fréjus, David Rachline, who has put in place an extremely firm policy to protect his fellow citizens in the public space. *"There is no secret about it"* he explained, *"it is a question of priorities: we need more cameras and more municipal police."* Today, in some cities, women are afraid.

In ecologically-minded municipalities, streetlights are turned off at night! **To save Gaia, women's safety is sacrificed.**

Turning off the lights at night endangers women and people in general. But for the Greens, the priority is ecological: saving the planet. For us, the priority is safety: protecting women. If we save the planet but there is no one left to live on it, there is no point...

When sexual harassment began to spread in France, left-wing feminists' first response was not to talk about immigration, but to widen

want to live in a world with cameras on every street corner. But in the short term, we do not seem to have a choice, we have to do it. **The day we have the possibility of finding long-term solutions, we will put them in place and we will perhaps avoid having CCTV cameras everywhere.** Today, we are in an emergency situation, so we need to put emergency solutions in place. And as long as the Paris City Coun-

out, the criminal justice response does not match up to the seriousness of the incidents. **The laxity of the judiciary can be explained by the fact that the justice system focuses on rehabilitation rather than punishment.** Our judges are incapable of punishing, of handing down firm prison sentences because they are afraid of being seen as the bad guys.

In France, according to a report by the *Institut pour la Justice* published last January, judges tend to hand down very lenient sentences. On average, the courts hand down misdemeanour sentences amounting to 19% of what is provided for in the penal code. For example, **only a quarter of convicted sex offenders receive a prison sentence (26.7%), and in almost half of these cases, prison sentences are reduced (42.9%).** This means that the majority of perpetrators (two-thirds) are given reduced sentences: they have an electronic bracelet, they are placed under house arrest, they have to clock in every day, but in fact, during this time, it is the women around them who are sentenced to life imprisonment, sometimes even children or other men who may also be victims of sexual assault — we saw this in Nantes, with a disabled man who was raped in the toilets of a shopping centre by a migrant — these things also happen.

These victims will spend their entire lives rebuilding themselves. The judges do not think about that. And the Left wants that kind of justice; it is incapable of wanting firmness because firmness is fascist!



the pavements, because the pavements were too narrow, people were too close together and this was turning men on.

Then, following a recent gang rape of a young woman in Paris, we met the mayor of the arrondissement where the attack took place. The perpetrators of the rape had still not been found, as they had not been identified. The mayor had not installed any cameras. Why? Because in Paris it can take two years to install a single camera, he explained.

The Paris City Council has not made video surveillance a priority because for years the ecologists have been putting the brakes on, stirring up fears like *"this is a step towards Big Brother, etc."* And I can understand that we do not

cil does not make the issue of cameras a priority, the mayors of the arrondissements will continue to deplore the gang rapes suffered by women in the halls of their buildings. It is a question of priorities and political will, pure and simple.

Beyond these short-term solutions from local authorities, there is also the response of the justice system. As Mathilde Androuët pointed

"IN ECOLOGICALLY-MINDED MUNICIPALITIES, STREETLIGHTS ARE TURNED OFF AT NIGHT! TO SAVE GAIA, WOMEN'S SAFETY IS SACRIFICED"

So France's criminal justice policy needs to be overhauled. There is also a dysfunction at administrative level: every year in France, and there are thousands of them, we have people who have been ordered to leave French territory, an *OQTF* (Obligation to Leave the Country). An *OQTF* can be either administrative, when foreign nationals have not renewed their residence permit, for example, or judicial, when foreign nationals are considered to be dangerous. In France, both cases are treated in the same way: whether you have been issued with an obligation to leave the country for administrative reasons because you have not renewed your residence permit in time, or you have been issued with an *OQTF* because you have raped a woman, in both cases you have the right to appeal to stay in France, and some state-funded associations, such as the *CIMADE*, will even help migrants to appeal to stay in France when they are potentially rapists.

This is a process that absolutely must be reviewed. **An administrative *OQTF* should not be treated in the same way as an *OQTF* for criminality or dangerousness. In any case, we have time... only 6% of obligations to leave French territory are applied today, 6%...**

We therefore need to take action in the public arena and in the justice system, but also in training the police, who are all too often afraid of being targeted and no longer dare to lift a finger because of the pressure exerted by the Left, which means that they do not have the right to use legitimate and lethal violence in the way they would like — which is still problematic for certain offences. There is also the question of prison sentences to be introduced and the question, obviously, of immigration reform, but I think Mathilde will talk about that better than I can. ■



Mathilde Androuët

▲ Paris, 29 September 2024, demonstration in support of 19-year-old Philippine, who was murdered in the Bois de Boulogne by a Moroccan migrant under an Obligation to Leave French Territory (*OQTF*). (Copyright : Remon Haazen / Getty images)

I would like to return to the sad rape of a disabled man in Nantes. The shopping centre security guard who had broadcast the images (video surveillance) of the rape was ordered to pay a fine to the family and also to the rapist! He had to pay him €500 because he had broadcast the videos of the rape without the rapist's permission, even though this broadcast had led to a national mobilisation and outcry of anger, and pressure to arrest the perpetrator of the crime.

I think it is necessary to put physical integrity back at the top of the pyramid of our values, because I accept that a tax exile or people who have not done their tax returns properly should be sentenced, but I find that "less serious" morally than destroying a young girl's youth, her body.

In fact, we can clearly see

the fairly low level of conviction and a system bending over backwards to protect aggressors. The case of the young Philippine who was raped and killed last autumn will perhaps finally prompt a reaction and raise the question of the responsibility of judges. The murderer was yet another foreigner under an *OQTF* that had not been enforced. **In most European countries, confidence in the justice system is cracking as more and more citizens realise that the justice system is politicised.**

We may have to come up with an Anglo-Saxon-style system. In the UK, you have the right to refuse to let a judge handle your case if you know that they are, for example, a Freemason, or that they belong to such and such an organisation that you believe compromises their impartiality.

In France, the fact that a judge belongs to the *Syndicat de la Magistrature*, for instance, is problematic. Remember that this union went so far as to put on what it called the “*Mur des cons*” (wall of idiots) the photo of the father of a victim, a young girl who had been raped and massacred on public transport.

There is a real question about the justice system, the training of judges and police officers. As far as the police are concerned, they think that they do not have the support of their superiors, that they do not have political guidance. These police officers, whom I find admirable for their stoicism in the face of the harshness of their daily lives, are only asking for one thing: to be the sword of Justice and to be able to defend the citizens who are subjected to all this violence.

As far as prison sentences are concerned, we should bring back minimum sentences, and the expulsion of criminal foreigners — a penalty that was abolished by Nicolas Sarkozy if I am not mistaken. **You have broken the law twice already: the regular law, and the law of hospitality. So once you have served your sentence,**

you leave and never come back! And that is where there is real work to be done, both in terms of diplomacy and international relations, and in terms of the purely internal justice system in France and in every European nation.

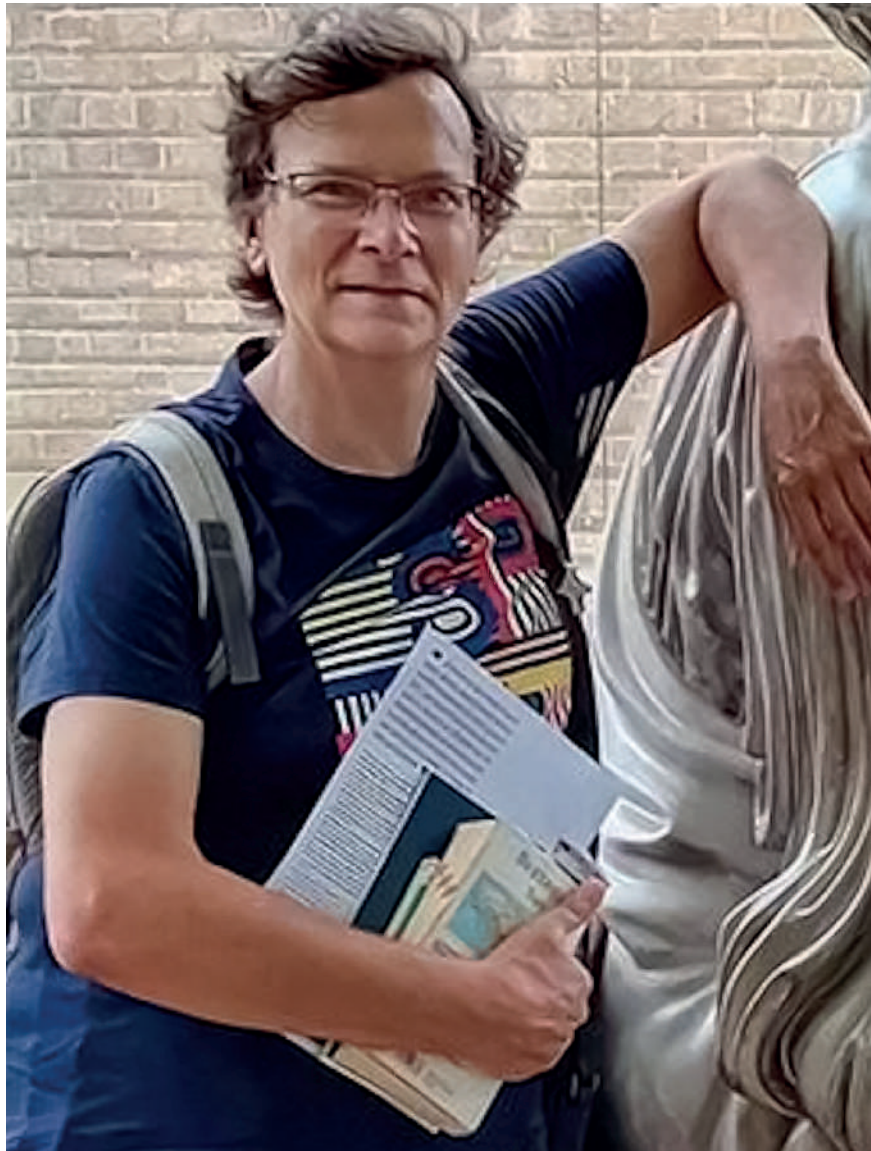
One day, we will also have to bring to trial all those organisations and institutions that are not helping us. For example, the European Court of Human Rights is preventing the expulsion of imams and Salafists, even though they are open and flagrant threats to our national security. We also

need to review the subsidy policy of these associations, which, like *CIMADE*, live lavishly off our money and spend their time frustrating deportation procedures.

Given the economic crisis, more and more citizens are questioning this more than generous distribution of public funds. Will the economic crisis get the better of this myriad of associations? I would not want that either, because it would also mean the economic collapse of our countries. But we do need to think about how we manage public money and prioritise our policies. ■

On 13 October 2023, French teacher Dominique Bernard was murdered in Arras by a Chechen Islamist terrorist who had been flagged for radicalisation. He should have been expelled from France years earlier, had the pro-migrant association *Cimade* not opposed it by every possible means. Dominique Bernard might still be alive today. ►

“YOU HAVE BROKEN THE LAW TWICE ALREADY: THE REGULAR LAW, AND THE LAW OF HOSPITALITY. SO ONCE YOU HAVE SERVED YOUR SENTENCE, YOU LEAVE AND NEVER COME BACK!”





▲ Activists from the Collectif Nemesis during a demonstration in Paris. (Copyright : Collectif Nemesis)

WHAT CAN BE DONE?

Beyond the measures that must be taken by political authorities to try to eradicate the insecurity faced by women, how can women themselves become directly involved in this fight? Is it possible to create a more constructive dialogue between the different feminist movements? And how far can one go to make their voice heard?

Alice Cordier

I think that the right-wing parties have every interest today in redefining feminism without taking too much account of the criticisms of other currents who will never agree and who will never want to ally themselves with us. We have to move forward without questioning ourselves too much and be effective.

What I know best is action on the ground. You are much more institutional. The two are complementary. A year ago, we led an action in Lille to denounce the granting of public funding to an Islamist high school that taught certain courses that advocated Sharia law.

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“WE ARE ALSO GIVING WOMEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO THINK DIFFERENTLY FROM THE ONE-TRACK THINKING THAT NEO-FEMINISTS ARE PROPOSING TO THEM TODAY”

Le Figaro published an investigation into the matter, and nothing happened. So we took action during Lille’s “Grande Braderie”, which attracts huge crowds every year. We rented a hotel room overlooking Lille’s main square and unfurled a large banner reading: “With a Salafist high school in your town, do you feel safe in Lille?”

How far can you go to make your voice heard? For us, this action earned us 19 hours in police custody, but a few months later, the subsidies were withdrawn. Because when movements like ours, which are a little disruptive and not necessarily well regarded — but it does not matter — come along and shed light on an injustice or failings on the part of the state, it frightens the prefect, the mayor, everyone, and the media simply had to check the information we were putting forward. Were public funds really being paid to an Islamist high school? When they realised that it was indeed the truth, it caused a media frenzy and led to the end of these subsidies.

There are many ways of taking action. And it does not

matter what the critics say. We are seen as very troublesome because we are not left-wing, because we are not afraid to denounce a certain number of profiles. It is obvious that we will not be appreciated by other feminist associations who have until now had the media to themselves, the ground to themselves, the demonstrations to themselves, who had everything but who in the end are doing nothing for women.

In the same way, the Rassemblement National is also moving forward. We are hopeful. People are starting to open their eyes. **We need to think about how we can work together, the Collectif and elected representatives.** We are on the ground and can give you feedback. I would like to extend a hand to the foreign MPs in the room today, with whom we can also work. We can help set up associations similar to ours in their countries. War is also won through soft power. That is what we are doing, and we are also giving women the opportunity to think differently from the one-track thinking that neo-feminists are proposing to them today. ■

A historic struggle led by women

Mathilde Androuët

Highly publicised in France and widely embraced by left-wing feminist activists — largely because it did not primarily involve men from immigrant backgrounds — the Pelicot case led to a landmark trial in terms of sentencing the rapists. Such judicial firmness should be the norm in all rape cases. (Copyright : Arnold Jeroeki / Getty Images)



I was recently watching a documentary on the history of feminism: it took *suffragettes*, women who were publicly humiliated and insulted, and some who even lost their lives in the struggle, to win their civil rights one day. **You are, in fact, those elements of disruption that are gradually tearing away at the false mask of tranquility that blinds our European countries. We politicians play the other part, which is institutional, meaning that we have to create the conditions for a calmer society.**

Our two actions are in fact complementary, and it is not the same way of operating. You are a kind of “awakener”, shedding light on the gaping wounds of women in Europe, and we are a kind of “nurse”, there to heal these wounds and ensure that there are no more accidents, to pave the way for the development of women and their freedom, quite simply.

We need a social phenomenon, and everyone needs to be able to get involved. We still have layers to conquer, particularly in the

media, even if today with social networks we can do without the media, bypass them. There is one case that, all in all, was very cathartic and beneficial for the cause of women — and we should now be able to treat women’s insecurity in the same way — and that is the “Pelicot case”; because you have a society that legitimately rose up and was stunned by the violence suffered by Gisèle Pelicot, the media and the associations followed suit, and the judges applied the appropriate sentence. So there was a kind of cathartic and healthy effect on the justice system, which was properly applied, and on society as a whole, which supported the judicial process.

From now on, for every rape, whatever the circumstances, whatever the profile of the rapists, we should have this same process where, hand in hand, the media, associations, politicians, judges and victims are finally honoured in a single, reunified social movement. This union, this reunion must now be for all women, for all French and European victims. ■

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