Looking for free outdoor family fun this fall?

Join us for EarthCare Day on Sunday, October 8th at Cheesequake State Park.

The environment offers something for everyone and this day connects people with those experiences,

learning opportunities for all ages, including crafts, games, guided walks, wildlife, and touch stations, as well as information on native plant gardening, birding, clean energy, and the importance of all types of pollinators.

Come to Cheesequake State Park from 11 to 3 p.m.

On October 8th for EarthCare Day, visit earthsharenj.org.

The big heads of the Henri-Ruchier era are from 15.30 to 18.00 p.m. on RTL.

Always with Roselyne Bachelot and her friend Juan Arboláez,

Christophe Beaubron, Jean-Pierre Jansen, Caroline Diamant, and Philippe Claudeuil.

We're going to have a comedian on the phone for a moment, an actor,

who plays a famous character.

He plays him on stage at Lucerne, his name is Alexandre de Limoges,

the actor we will have in a moment in line.

And the character he plays is someone in the German family at the beginning and who emigrated to Paris at the beginning of the 18th century,

to the point of taking a no more French name than their original name, which was Bonikhausen.

But which famous character would have had to, in fact, continue to be called Bonikhausen

if his parents had not changed his name?

Bonik.

Bonikhausen.

Bonikhausen.

Even Bonikhausen, because there is a very big one on the top and in German,

in this case, the top becomes the...

Is it a philosopher?

Bonikhausen, a philosopher, no.

And I can tell you, it's not even that bad, frankly, that this man has changed.

No, because it would have had incredible consequences,

it would only be for, let's say, our country, France, and for our capital, Paris.

And you say he arrived at the beginning of the 18th century?

His family was born in 1832, and I can tell you that in December next,

we will celebrate the 100th anniversary of his disappearance.

It's not Jules Verne, anyway.

No, Jules Verne, no, since he died on December 27, 1923,

so it will be 100 years since he died in December next.

Is it the first generation?

You say...

An architect?

We can say an architect, yes.

We can consider...

An interior decorator.

No, no, no, no, no, no, no.

We owe him to be part of Paris today.

The museum body is better than a part of Paris, Mr. Bonicausson.

Ah, well, it's the Baron Haussmann.

No, the Baron Haussmann, no, no, no, no.

Yes, we said it, there were two years ago.

Gustave Eiffel, and it's Gustave Eiffel, a good answer from Roselyne Bachelot.

And yes, if his parents hadn't changed their names,

well, we would have a tour of Bonicausson today.

So I'm sure she hasn't been chosen.

I'm not wrong, Alexandre Delimoche, hello.

Hello, yes, you're right.

And yes, it's his parents who have changed their names.

He's really born Eiffel, where did he bring this name for a while?

He brought this name for a while.

So in fact, they changed their names at the beginning of the 19th, not the 18th.

Okay, that's called having a piff.

He changed his name.

No, in fact, his father changed his name while they were young.

So they essentially knew Eiffel.

It's true that it seems crazy to say that Eiffel's tour could have been called

the tour of Bonicausson, which at the same time, we would have changed a little.

And by the way, where does the name Eiffel come from?

Why did they choose this name?

Oh, it was...

In fact, we were out of the war with Prussia, so the Germans were not at all welcome in France.

It's also a love story, that is to say that the rich woman of the family

was the wife of Mr. Bonicausson.

And she was French, so.

And she was French, and he followed her in France.

And was it the name of John Feet, his wife?

And not at all, it was the name of the region.

It's a mountain in Germany, Eiffel.

Yes, Eiffel, yes.

So, indeed, we visit the tour Eiffel.

Oh, it's still Eiffel, isn't it?

It's not wrong.

That's it.

In any case, you play every evening in Lucerne, Gustave Eiffel in iron,

and against all, it's the title of the piece.

The monologue, are you alone on stage?

Yes, yes, I'm alone, even if the unionists put me aside,

even if my daughter Claire, who never leaves me, is in the office next door.

But I'm all alone.

I'm mainly surrounded by the public.

There is no fourth wall.

There is no fourth wall.

It sounds very nice, Lucerne.

We meet again, Gustave Eiffel, one day, where his workers are buried.

That's it.

They are buried for the second time this year.

We are in December 1888.

They have already been buried.

These Italian carpenters on the second floor last September.

They have been increased.

They are the workers of the best countries in France.

Well, we can't increase them, but we still have to put them back to work.

Because in three months, this tour must be released without delay,

since it will serve as an entry door for the Universal Exposition.

You are passionate about history and archaeology.

You have already played historical pieces on stage before you devoted to Gustave Eiffel.

Yes, well, I haven't played that.

I've done a lot of comedy, but it's true that for about 15 years,

I've been a little specialized in what I'm passionate about, these stories.

So I play at the same time our performances on Athenaton,

the last hour of the reign of the pharaoh.

And on the Radeau de la Méduse, Sierre, what do you do on the Radeau de la Méduse?

Do you make a denoufragé?

It's a concert in Sierre, completely gray in full divorce,

which does not support this painting,

because it reminds him of his own personal denoufrage.

The Radeau de la Méduse is a little bit of the Titanic of the time.

Oh no, we don't compare anything to the Titanic.

There was no Leonardo DiCaprio on the Radeau de la Méduse.

There was no Jacques and Rose.

Let's go back to Gustave Eiffel,

because he finds himself not so long ago.

He was made in cinema, he was played by Romain Duris.

You offered another Gustave Eiffel.

How did you find it?

Yes, nothing to see.

No, no, we're really in the technique, we're really in the social.

We're the feet in the mud,

we're talking about this great century,

these great visionary inventors who were Gustave Eiffel,

who invented the management, who invented the kit assembly,

which allowed to build in the whole world thousands of monuments.

IKEA.

The children came, I'm not talking about direct children from Gustave Eiffel, but the descendants today, I know, I think...

The descendants are all here.

At Virginie Coupri Eiffel, for example, did you come to see? Well, there were 50, they organized a private session, so they were 50, I think they were almost all of them.

That's crazy.

That's great.

The whole Eiffel family, the descendants.

I don't think they really liked the film, so they may have preferred the piece.

Yes, it's true that there were problems around the film,

so they will appreciate your piece anyway.

You wrote it and you played it in Lucerne,

it's called Gustave Eiffel, Hell and Against All,

written and played by Alexandre De Limoges,

and at the end of the day, thank you!