

[Transcript] Les actus du jour - Hugo Décrypte / Pourquoi le conflit israélo-palestinien s'importe en France, Karim Benzema, Netflix... Actus du jour

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It will not have escaped you, the climate is particularly anxiogenic. These last days in France, terrorist acts such as Arras or still in Brussels in Belgium, anti-semitic acts, also forbidden by the government, can finally be authorized again. So some believe that the current situation in Israel and Palestine is taking more and more places in France every day, but is there really a link between all this? That's what we're going to try to analyze today.

Hi Hugo, I hope you're doing well. So this is the topic of the news of the day.

So on Friday last night, the professor of the letter Dominique Bernard was murdered in his high school in Arras by an old radicalized student, who is a member of the Islamic state terrorist group.

The president of the republic also announced that another attack had been played on the same day. By the way, these last days, it will not have escaped us. The bomb alerts multiply. It has already been the case several times, for example, in the castle of Versailles, in airports, in short, in many public places. This situation is undoubtedly a factor of fear, emotion, stress, tension. But be careful, the link with the situation in Israel and Palestine is not formally established. Indeed, sources close to the file have declared to the FBI that Arras's assaillant had made a very marginal illusion to the situation in the Middle East, and concerning the bomb alerts or even the evacuations, in the vast majority of cases, these are false alerts. And therefore, there is no behind these false alerts to claim anyone, simply a form of additional surveillance very often.

So now, once we have said that, we must even note that France has passed after the Arras attack on emergency alert in Tanta. And the situation in the Middle East adds a climate of tension. So concretely, the emergency alert in Tanta simply means that there is more police and armed groups mobilized. There is more means overall for the state.

Information campaigns can also be broadcast on television or on the radio.

This is therefore a level of additional means and surveillance.

Well, let's go back now to the subject's heart. First of all, what is the conflict also present in France? And second thing then, how to explain to him that the conflict is therefore also present.

Well, for the first question, what is it present in? It is obviously mediatically and politically. It is normal, obviously, but you have to see at what point the debate is nationalized in some way in France quite quickly, in the sense that the situation in Israel and Palestine has given place to sometimes immediate debates in France with political repercussions. We can quote, for example, the refusal of an important part of the movement of the French Insoumise of Jean-Luc Mélenchon to qualify

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the mass of terrorist organizations, which has directly led to debates, there are wider consequences, for example, within the Nupais, therefore the alliance of parties on the left, which threatens today to tear themselves apart. Then, we can note that the situation in France has taken the form of mobilization. There was obviously a lot of mobilization online, you know it, I think you see it, but there was also a lot of mobilization in the street. We can quote, for example, the demonstration in support of the victims of Hamas two weeks ago, or the demonstrations in support of Palestine after the Israeli bombing on Gaza. By the way, on this last point, we can note that the government had first announced the systematic ban on all pro-Palestinian demonstrations. The judge, I quote, by a fear of trouble in the public order. But finally, the State Council declared yesterday that it was not the role of the government to prohibit all the demonstrations so, you have to know that it was a declaration of the government that made a very strong reaction. The State Council estimated that it was the role of each prefecture to see if a demonstration can be held or not, depending on the eventual risk that it may have to bear such or such demonstrations. Finally, we must note that the importation in France has also taken the form of discrimination. For example, since October 7, so the day of the Hamas attack on Israel, the Ministry of the Interior has registered 327 anti-Semitic acts. To give you an idea, last year, 436 anti-Semitic acts have been registered in France throughout the year 2022. Here, in this case, we have a number that is approaching, but the whole so in just a few days. And besides, these importations that can take the form of anti-Semitic, racist acts or others, we observe it in France, but we actually observe it in many countries all over the world. We mentioned a few days ago, for example, the case of a child of 6 years, Muslim and Palestinian, in Chicago, in the United States, who had been held by a man who justified his act by the current situation in the Middle East. This is therefore the different forms that it can take, and you would have understood it, so it takes very many different forms. So if we put aside the question of discrimination acts, whether racist, anti-Semitic or others, and that we look more precisely at mobilizations or in any case debates on the current situation in the Middle East, how can we explain that this subject has taken such a day in France? Well, the first reason, the most obvious, perhaps, is the human factor. Indeed, beyond all the historical context, etc., the images and the reality of the situation these last days naturally push many people to want to talk about it, whether it be the more than 1,300 deaths of the terrorist attack on Hamas in Israel or even the nearly 3,800 deaths of the terrorist attack on Gaza after the Israeli bombing. It is at every time very numerous civilians, including children, who are affected. And in the same way, when we talk about the movement of hundreds of thousands of Palestinians at this time in Gaza, or essential resources such as high electricity, gas, etc., which is currently lacking, as the OMS says at Gaza, it seems to me quite normal and obvious that such a subject simply takes such a toll on the French population.

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The second element that can be played then, according to some specialists, is the French demography. Indeed, it is necessary to know that France has an important Jewish community, which is by the way the largest in Europe today. It is about 551 people, or less than 1% of the population.

But it is also a large Muslim community in France with about 5.4 million Muslims. So very important, even to remember this, a religion does not define an interest or even a position on a subject. It is not because you are Jewish, for example, that you support the Israeli government currently, for example.

It seems obvious, but it is still essential to remember it.

That said, once we have said that, obviously, family ties, in some cases, or personal or religious, can play on the fact of feeling more concerned and close to the situation in one way or another.

And then, in the past, it must be noted that there are also French who were killed in these attacks.

28 French people were killed in the attacks of Hamas, according to the latest bilan of the French Foreign Affairs Ministry. And 7 French people are still worn out.

And finally, a last factor that must be noted, it may be one of the most important too.

France is historically a major diplomatic actor in the region.

For example, France has been one of the first countries to recognize the state of Israel, to establish diplomatic relations since 1949.

And then we talked about it two days ago, even if the French government does not officially recognize

Palestine as an entire state.

It still considers that the conflict between the Palestinians will not be resolved without the creation of a real Palestinian state.

It is this famous solution to two states that we mentioned a few days ago.

In short, there is also a geopolitical question.

France still has a role in this diplomatic subject, which means that there is also an extra echo.

In short, a subject that is not obvious, but it seemed interesting to me to analyze at what point the current situation in the Middle East is still present in the debate in France.

I leave you with Lea for the news.

In short, I come back right after.

On the other hand, Dominique Bernard has been named after Titre Postume at the level of knight of the Legion of Honor, the highest honorific decoration in France.

Second actor, the Minister of the Interior, Gérald Darmanon, accused the French footballer Karim Benzema of being in touch with the Muslim brothers, an Islamic organization originally from Egypt and which is present in many countries.

It is considered as a terrorist by this country, which Egypt, Syria and Russia, but not by France.

In fact, the Minister made this statement after Karim Benzema published a message of support to the inhabitants of Gaza on X, an old Twitter.

According to Gérald Darmanon, he would have taken positions towards a hard and rigorous Islam. He is particularly close to him to have refused to sing the Marseillaise during the

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selection in the French team and to do proselytism around the Muslim cult, so to respond to the faith or recruit people through social networks.

The lawyer of the footballer has claimed that his accusations were false.

He wants to wear a coat against the minister for defamation or a public day.

We will keep you informed.

Third actor, the Prime Minister Elizabeth Bourne has declared this Wednesday the 49.3 for the 13th time since its function.

The 49.3 is an article of the Constitution that allows the government to pass a law without the vote of the deputies of the Assembly.

In this case, the Prime Minister used it to adopt the first part of the Finance Law Project for 2024.

Following this, the French Assembly and the National Assembly have announced to deposit a motion of censure against the government.

This means that if more than half of the deputies vote for the motion of censure, then the law is not adopted and the government is reversed.

But these motion of censure, we are unlucky.

Fourth actor, to fight against food waste in the canton, the government has announced several measures.

Indeed, in France, the canton sector represents 8% of national food waste.

The government therefore wishes that the companies can propose anti-gastronomy meals which would be accessible to everyone, for less than 2 euros, on large public platforms such as the application To Good To Go.

The President also wishes that as soon as the next return, all children at primary school prepare a meal for their friends in the year.

Fifth actor, the streaming platform Netflix has increased the price of two of these four subscriptions in France, the United Kingdom and the United States.

In particular, standard subscriptions with pubs and standards keep their current tariff, so 5.99 euros and 13.49 euros per month.

But the essential and premium subscriptions increase both of them by 2 euros, so they go respectively to 10.99 euros and 19.99 euros per month.

On the other hand, Netflix has announced to have won nearly 9 million additional subscribers for its third quarter of 2023.

Last information, we have finished with good news.

The French-Afghan journalist Mortaza Beboudi, who has been detained in Afghanistan for 9 months, has been released this Wednesday. The secret services of the Taliban, the Islamist group armed with power in the country, accused him of espionage.

He should return to France in the coming days.

Other release, the French-Iranian researcher Fariba Adelka, who was detained in Iran since 2019 and returned to France this Tuesday.

She was sentenced in 2020 to attend national security.

She spent 4 years in prison before being released in February 2023 without having the right to leave the territory.

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the podcast that dives deep into the climate crisis
and comes up with solutions that work.

I'm Molly Wood.

With this show, I'm excited to bring you conversations with startup innovators,
business leaders, policymakers, and everyday people doing their best
to solve the biggest challenge of our time.

We're trying to make hydrogen commercial aviation a near-term reality.

If you eat a vegan diet, you reduce your green gas emissions by 75% with every meal.

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