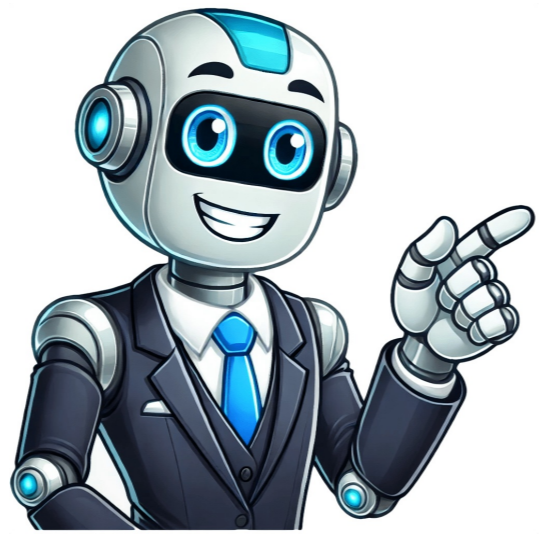


Continue



Tpmp bardella attal

At the risk of confusing or even misleading voters, French public television this week arranged a major TV debate between the far-right top EU candidate Jordan Bardella, and the French prime minister Gabriel Attal - who is not even a contender in June's elections. The 8PM prime time slot of French public television France 2 saw far-right leader Bardella of Ma...Enjoy access to all articles and 25 years of archives, comment and gift articles. Become a member for as low as €1.75 per week.Already a member? Login French politician (born 1995) You can help expand this article with text translated from the corresponding article in French. (June 2024) Click [show] for important translation instructions. View a machine-translated version of the French article. Machine translation, like DeepL or Google Translate, is a useful starting point for translations, but translators must revise errors as necessary and confirm that the translation is accurate, rather than simply copy-pasting machine-translated text into the English Wikipedia. Do not translate text that appears unreliable or low-quality. If possible, verify the text with references provided in the foreign-language article. You must provide proofread attribution in the edit summary accompanying your translation by providing an interlanguage link to the source of your translation. A model attribution edit summary is Content in this edit is translated from the existing French Wikipedia article at [[:fr:Jordan Bardella]]; see its history for attribution. You may also add the template {{Translated|fr|Jordan Bardella}} to the talk page. For more guidance, see Wikipedia:Translation. Jordan BardellaMEPofficial portrait, 2024President of National RallyIncumbentAssumed office 5 November 2022[a]Vice PresidentSteve BrioisLouis AliotDavid RachlinsePreceded byMarine Le PenLeader of Patriots for EuropeIncumbentAssumed office 8 July 2024Preceded byPosition establishedMember of the European ParliamentIncumbentAssumed office 2 July 2019ConstituencyFranceVice President of the National RallyIn office16 June 2019 - 5 November 2022Preceded byFlorian PhilippotSteve BrioisSucceeded bySteve BrioisLouis AliotDavid RachlineNational Director of Génération NationIn office12 March 2018 - 4 July 2021Preceded byGaëtan DussausayeSucceeded byAleksandar NikolicSpokesman of the National RallyIn office21 September 2017 - 16 June 2019Serving with Sébastien Chenu and Julien SanchezLeaderMarine Le PenPreceded byPosition establishedSucceeded byLaurent JacobelliMember of the Regional Council of Ile-de-FranceIncumbentAssumed office 18 December 2015PresidentValérie PécresseConstituencySeine-Saint-Denis Personal detailsBorn (1995-09-13) 13 September 1995 (age 29)Drancy, Seine-Saint-Denis, FrancePolitical partyNational Rally (2012–present)Other politicalaffiliationsGénération Nation(2012–2021)Domestic partnerNoëwenn Olivier (2020–present)Alma materParis-Sorbonne University (did not graduate) Jordan Bardella (French: [ʒɔʁdan baʁdɛla] ; born 13 September 1995) is a French politician who has been the president of the National Rally (RN) since 2022, after serving as acting president from September 2021 to November 2022 and as vice-president from 2019 to 2022. Bardella has also served as a Member of the European Parliament (MEP) since 2019, when he was lead candidate for the RN in the European Parliament election, and has been a regional councillor of Ile-de-France since 2015. Before becoming acting president of the RN, Bardella served as vice-president from 2019 to 2021 and the party's spokesman from 2017 to 2019. From 2018 to 2021, he was also president of its youth wing, the Génération Nation (GN), later renamed Rassemblement National de la Jeunesse (RNJ). In June–July 2024, Bardella led the RN-dominated coalition into the 2024 French legislative election which resulted in historic gains for the right though significantly below expectations. Shortly after the election, Bardella was elected as chairman of the new Patriots for Europe group in the European Parliament. Jordan Bardella was born on 13 September 1995 in the relatively underprivileged area of Drancy, Seine-Saint-Denis, northeast of Paris, as an only child.[1] Bardella was predominantly raised by his single mother, a kindergarten assistant, Luisa Bertelli-Motta, born in 1962 in Turin, Piedmont.[2][3][4] His father Olivier Bardella (born 1968 in Montreuil in Seine-Saint-Denis[5] of Italian, Alsatian and Franco-Algerian origin[6][7]) is a small-medium business owner specializing in beverage vending machines.[8][9] Bardella's maternal family led the Italian industrial triangle in the 1960s. His paternal grandfather, Guerrino Bardella, born in 1944, originally from Alvito, Lazio,[10] Bardella is surname found primarily in North Italy. His grandfather arrived in Montreuil in 1960 and in 1963 married Réjane Mada, born in 1944 in La Ferté-sous-Jouarre. He works as a carpenter-cabinet maker.[11] Réjane Mada is the daughter of an Algerian from Kabylia,[12][13] Mohand Séghir Mada (1903-1974), born in Guendouz, in the commune of Ait R'Zine, who came to France in the 1930s to work as a construction laborer in Villeurbanne, and his wife, Denise Annette Jaeck, a Parisian of Alsatian origin. Guerrino Bardella and Réjane Mada divorced when Bardella was one year old, and Guerrino settled in Casablanca, Morocco,[14] where he married a Moroccan woman named Hakima.[15][16] Bardella grew up in a local council tower block in Drancy, "in the eighth floor of a drab high-rise tower".[17][18][19] Bardella claims that, "like many families who live in the neighbourhood", he was "confronted with violence at an early age" and was "lucky to escape the Front National (FN), which later became Génération Nation (GN)". At age 23, Bardella was designated as the first candidate on the National Rally list (as the FN was renamed in 2018) for the 18|Critics mention that his father had some wealth when Bardella focuses on the social difficulties he had to face growing up in France's poorest department, a social hotspot with the highest proportion of immigrants[20] Bardella received a high school diploma with distinction in economics and social sciences at the semi-private Catholic lycée Jean-Baptiste-de-La-Salle.[21][22][23] He failed the entrance exam for Sciences Po,[24] Bardella studied geography at Paris-Sorbonne University but dropped out to focus on politics.[25][26] In 2012, Bardella became a member of the National Front (FN) at age 16,[23] and has said he joined "more for Marine Le Pen than for the National Front".[27][28] He then became the FN department secretary of Seine-Saint-Denis in 2014 at age 19, making him the party's youngest ever departmental official.[29] From 16 February to 30 June 2015, Bardella worked as parliamentary assistant to FN Member of the European Parliament Jean-François Jalkh.[30] During this period, political observers began to consider him a leading figure on issues in the French banlieues within the FN.[31] Bardella ran in the 2015 departmental elections to represent the commune of Tremblay-en-France. He and his fellow candidate, Christine Prus, lost in the second round with 41% of the vote.[32] In the 2015 regional elections, he was a candidate at the head of the FN list in Seine-Saint-Denis and was elected to the Regional Council of Ile-de-France.[33] In January 2016, Bardella launched the organization Banlieues Patriotes. The group sought to "break with the politics of the city and reach out to voters in the forgotten territories of the Republic".[34] He then became part of Marine Le Pen's campaign team in the 2017 presidential election, in which she finished second.[35] Bardella was a candidate for Seine-Saint-Denis's 12th constituency in the legislative elections that year, and was eliminated in the first round with 15% of the vote.[36][37] After the FN's defeat in the 2017 presidential election and the resignation of vice-president Florian Philippot, Bardella was appointed party spokesman alongside Sébastien Chenu and Julien Sanchez.[38][39][40] The next year, Le Pen also appointed him president of the Front National de la Jeunesse (FNJ), which later became Génération Nation (GN). At age 23, Bardella was designated as the first candidate on the National Rally list (as the FN was renamed in 2018) for the 19|European Parliament election in France.[41][42] He was called a "puppet of Marine Le Pen" by Liberation and seen as inexperienced by many voters.[43][44] Nevertheless, the RN finished the election in first place with 23 seats and 23.3% of the popular vote, ahead of President Emmanuel Macron's La République En Marche! Bardella thus became the second-youngest MEP in European Union history after Ilka Schröder of Germany, who was elected at 21.[45] Along with the rest of the FN delegation, he sits with the Identity and Democracy (ID) group in the European Parliament.[46] He is also a member of the European Parliament Committee on Petitions.[47][48] Bardella was named second vice-president of the RN on 16 June 2019, and first vice-president in 2021.[49] He headed the RN list in the 2021 French regional elections in Ile-de-France, receiving 13.8% of the vote in the first round and 10.8% in the second. By contrast, the right-wing list led by Valérie Pécresse won with 46% of the vote.[50][51] Journalist Richard Werly attributed the defeat to Bardella's "inability to find a convincing regional angle despite his familial connections [to the region]" and "lack of depth in a university-educated region, having abandoned his post-secondary studies".[52] Bardella in the European Parliament in 2022 Bardella became acting president of the National Rally after Le Pen resigned to run in the 2022 French presidential election.[53] Bardella was elected president of the National Rally on 5 November 2022, beating Louis Aliot by 85% to 15% of party members who voted.[54][55] He takes the lead of the third group in the European Parliament, Patriots for Europe, initiated by Hungarian prime minister Viktor Orban.[56][57] The latter gives the far-right group the objectives of positioning itself against "military support for Ukraine" and against "illegal immigration" and for the "traditional family" and "easing environmental constraints". One of the six vice-presidents of this group is the Italian politician Roberto Vannacci. Bardella also joined the European Parliament's Foreign Affairs Committee (AFET), which is described by Euractiv as "an opportunity to gain depth on international issues".[58] Bardella helped bring the RN to victory during the 2024 European Parliament election as the party achieved a score of 31.37%, gaining 30 seats, coming in first place in front of the presidential party-list led by Valérie Hayer (1905) My Political Ideas (1937) The Reign of Quixotes (1945) The Opium of the Intellectuals (1955) Violence and the Sacred (1972) The Camp of the Saints (1973) The Tyranny of Gult (2006) The French Siccis (2014) Submission (2015) Politicians Bardella Bellamy de Donald Boulanger Cathelineau de Chateaubriand Ciotti Flaindun Fouré de Gaulle Holeyndon Juppé de Kérillis Le Pen (Jean-Marie) Le Pen (Marine) Political positions Maurras Malraux MacMahon Maréchal Messiha Messmer Pécresse Pétain Peyrefitte Pichergu Poincaré Poutou de Polignac Pompidou Retailleau de La Rocque de La Tour du Pin Sarkozy Schuman de Vaublanc de Villèle de Villiers Zemmour Commentators Barbier Buisson Cassen Cussen Court de Jean Giesbert de Girardin d'Escufon Jamet Lasserre Lévy Marmrin Massis Maulnier Méraud Mougouette Nay Obertone d'Orival d'Ornellas Pauwels Pujot Sastre Séranat Siegfried Tasin Venner PartiesActive Alliance Royale Debout la France FN Party Future The Nationalists National Republican Movement Future with Confidence National Centre of Independents & Peasants National Rally Reconquête The Republicans Senate Republicans Soyons libres VIA, the Way of the People Defunct Democratic Republican Alliance Feuillants French Agrarian and Peasant Party French Social Movement for France Independent Radicals Independent Republicans Party of Order Rally of the French People Popular Liberal Action Rally for France Rally for the Republic Republican Federation Resistance Party Union for a Popular Movement Union for the New Republic OrganisationsActive Action Française Carrefour de l'Horloge (formerly known as: Club de l'Horloge) Cité catholique Groupement de Recherche et d'Etudespour la Civilisation Européenne Initiative and Liberty Movement La Manif pour tous Les Identitaires March for the New Nouvelle Action Royaliste Rassemblement national de la jeunesse Student Cockade UDR group Union Nationale Inter-universitaire Defunct Action Française (pre Liberation) Camelots du Roi Cercle Proudhon Civitas Croix-de-Feu Independent Republicans Hussards Service d'Action Civique Media Atlantic CNews Elements Famille chrétienne L'Écho du Sud La Croix La Liberté (Defunct) La Nation française La Presse (Defunct) Le Figaro Le Figaro Magazine Le Point Présent (Defunct) Minute Nouvelle École Le Quotidien de Paris Radio Courtisie Valeurs actuelles Related topics Archeofuturism Clerical philosophers European New Right Far-right movements in France France profonde French-German enmity French Revolution Maurrassisme in Argentina Liges d'extrême droite Politics of France Remigration Sinistrisme Sovereignist Right Tocqueville effect Conservatism portal France portalute During his campaign in the 2019 European elections, Bardella said that his generation's two political priorities are the migrant crisis and the environmental crisis, saying, "if humans are responsible for what seems to be climate change, our economic model depends on it." He also opposed French entry into new free trade treaties.[64] Bardella criticized the "punitive environmentalism" of the Macron government, which he argued was "criminalizing French people".[65] In May 2019, Bardella evoked but did not name the Great Replacement conspiracy theory during a televised debate.[66] Bardella in March 2024 On 12 November 2023, he took part in the March for the Republic and Against Antisemitism in Paris in response to the rise in antisemitism since the start of the Gaza war.[67] Bardella, like his party, focuses on migration. He says that immigration could lead to the extinction of France, the French identity, French sovereignty, and "France's soul". He also believes that the European Union further degrades these values, according to his demands at the EU's campaign meetings.[20] Shortly after the 2024 European parliament election, Bardella said he intended to abolish birthright citizenship.[68] It grants children of foreigners born and living in France French citizenship.[69] Bardella also wants to tighten border control to limit refugees' freedom of movement. Bardella has stressed that environmental protection should not be left to the political left, but talks about it as a form of patriotism, stating that patriotism means the protection of the people and their environment.[70] With that statement he associates the climate crisis with the anti-immigrant stance of the RN, since he agrees with the left wing that the climate crisis will lead to an unstoppable global mass refugee crisis. Bardella and the RN base their immigration positions on the pursuit of political and ideological divisions, which must be exploited. They want to take advantage of the gap between urban and rural, or peripheral, spaces and attitudes.[71] Bardella has expressed personal opposition to same-sex marriage on the grounds that it will open the door to surrogacy or medically assisted reproduction.[72] Nevertheless, he has accepted that "for the majority of France, marriage for all is now a given" and stated his support for a citizens' initiative referendum on the topic in 2019. He has also said he will not campaign to abolish same-sex marriage as leader of the National Rally, arguing that debate on the matter is over and that France faces more pressing issues.[73] Bardella also advocates "cutting social services for people who illegally arrived in France" and legalizing cannabis for medical purposes.[74][75] According to Le Monde, Bardella can "boast of having woven closer ties" with former Italian Minister for Internal Affairs Matteo Salvini, whom he views as a role model. He is also believed to be close to Marine Le Pen's adviser Frédéric Chastillon, serving at one point been in a relationship with his daughter.[76][77] At the same time, Bardella has said he is close to Le Pen.[76] In 2021, he posted statements of support for Génération Identitaire, a far-right organization the French government had dissolved for inciting racial hatred and violence, on Facebook. Facebook removed the posts and suspended certain features of his account.[78] In March 2025, Bardella attended a conference in Israel aimed at combatting antisemitism. This event was notable for its attendance of right-wing allies, which also led to some high-profile people set to attend from 'boycotting' the event in protest, including the UK's Chief Rabbi. Bardella supports Israel in the Gaza war and believes that the Hamas threat facing Israel is equivalent to the threat posed by radical Islamists and terrorists to France.[79][80] Bardella was in a relationship with Nolwenn Olivier from 2020 to 2024, daughter of Marie-Caroline Le Pen, Marine's elder sister.[81] Before that, he had been in relationships with Kelly Betsch[82] and later with Kerriidwen Chastillon, daughter of Frédéric Chastillon.[83] Guerrino Bardella, Jordan Bardella's paternal grandfather, settled in Morocco (in Casablanca), where he has a 10-year residence permit, and married a Moroccan woman.[84] Bardella is an agnostic.[85] After Ali Rabeh, a Muslim, was re-elected as mayor of Trappes in 2021, Bardella described the city as an "Islamic republic" on the radio station Europe 1. He then announced on 2 February 2022, that he was indicted for this statement, saying "I am disappointed that the French justice system pursues the same goal today as the Islamists, to silence those who denounce real issues and those who oppose the transformation of countless neighbourhoods in France".[86][87] In 2019, Challenges revealed that Jordan Bardella had been a part-time parliamentary assistant of the Member of EU Parliament Jean-François Jalkh during 2015, and that he had been identified by the EU Parliament in 2017 as being part of the assistants linked to "irregular use of the parliamentary assistant compensation".[88][89] Le Canard enchaîné revealed later that he had been similarly suspected by the European Anti-Fraud Office, since 2016.[90] ^ Acting from 12 September 2021 - 5 November 2022 ^ When Bardella became president of Génération Nation, the official name was Front National de la Jeunesse (FNJ). ^ Hacot, Valérie (25 December 2018). "Jordan Bardella, le rajoutissement national". *leparisien.fr* (in French). Archived from the original on 31 December 2018. Retrieved 3 March 2024. ^ Jean-Louis Beaucarnot (24 May 2024). "Les racines familiales de Jordan Bardella". *rfgenealogie.com* (in French). Archived from the original on 26 May 2024. Retrieved 27 May 2024. ^ Marie-Pierre Bourgeois (13 April 2022). "Darmann et Bardella citent leur mère pour défendre leur vision de la réforme des retraites". *BFM TV* (in French). Archived from the original on 13 April 2022. Retrieved 8 May 2024. ^ "How Jordan Bardella became France's far-right poster boy". 21 June 2024. Archived from the original on 21 June 2024. ^ "Jordan Bardella, l'italien : retour sur les origines piémontaises du chef de file du RN aux élections européennes". *lemonde.fr* (in French). 23 May 2024. Archived from the original on 23 May 2024. Retrieved 24 May 2024. ^ "Jean-Louis Beaucarnot, « Jordan Bardella », dans Le Tout-Politique 2022, Éditions de l'Archipel, 2022". *Marie-Pierre Bourgeois* (13 April 2022). "Darmann et Bardella citent leur mère pour défendre leur vision de la réforme des retraites". *Bfm.com*. Archived from the original on 13 April 2022. Retrieved 8 May 2024. ^ a b "Jordan Bardella, la tête bien lisse du Rassemblement national". *Le Monde.fr* (in French). 13 June 2021. Archived from the original on 13 June 2021. Retrieved 11 June 2024. ^ "Jordan Bardella : qui sont ses parents Luisa et Olivier". *Gala.fr* (in French). 20 January 2024. Archived from the original on 20 January 2024. Retrieved 11 June 2024. ^ Jean-Louis Beaucarnot (24 May 2024). "Les racines familiales de Jordan Bardella". *rfgenealogie.com* (in French). Archived from the original on 26 May 2024. Retrieved 27 May 2024. ^ "Généalogie de Réjane MADA". *geneanor.org* (in French). Archived from the original on 24 May 2024. Retrieved 24 May 2024. ^ Farid Alliat. "Origines algériennes de Jordan Bardella : enquête sur un tabou - Jeune Afrique.com". *jeuneafrique.com* (in French). Archived from the original on 24 June 2024. Retrieved 25 June 2024. ^ François Soudan. "Décodage : pourquoi Jeune Afrique s'intéresse tant à Jordan Bardella". *jeuneafrique.com* (in French). Archived from the original on 28 June 2024. Retrieved 30 June 2024. ^ Fadwa Islah. "Après l'Algérie, le Maroc : nouvelles révélations sur les liens de Jordan Bardella avec le Maghreb - Jeune Afrique.com". *JeuneAfricque.com* (in French). Archived from the original on 28 June 2024. Retrieved 28 June 2024. ^ "French elections: Who is 28-year-old far-right leader Jordan Bardella?". *Sky News*. Archived from the original on 10 June 2024. Retrieved 12 June 2024. ^ "Jordan Bardella: 28-year-old 'captain' of France's far right party". *France 24* (in French). 10 June 2024. Archived from the original on 9 June 2024. Retrieved 13 June 2024. ^ "Vu d'Italie. Jordan Bardella à la conquête des banlieues". *Courrier international* (in French). 10 May 2019. Archived from the original on 10 May 2019. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Européennes : Le Rassemblement national abat sa carte jeune". *parismatch.com* (in French). 27 December 2018. Archived from the original on 27 December 2018. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ Berteloot, Tristan (26 December 2018). "Jordan Bardella, poupee de Front pour les européennes". *Liberation* (in French). Archived from the original on 13 April 2022. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Décodage les 17 élus du 93 au conseil régional". *leparisien.fr* (in French). 14 December 2015. Archived from the original on 22 December 2015. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Le FN lance son collectif Banlieues patriotes". *LEFIGARO* (in French). 26 January 2016. Archived from the original on 2 June 2024. Retrieved 15 July 2024. ^ a b "Jordan Bardella, le dessous de son empanchement". *lefigaro.fr* (in French). 3 September 2023. Archived from the original on 3 September 2023. Retrieved 15 July 2024. ^ a b Cohen, Roger (8 June 2024). "Jordan Bardella, the New Face of France's Right". *The New York Times*. Vol. 173, no. 60180, p. A9. ISSN 0362-4331. Archived from the original on 8 June 2024. Retrieved 9 June 2024. ^ "Jordan Bardella : notes catastrophiques, abandon de la fac... son parcours chaotique à l'université". *ladepêche.fr* (in French). 3 July 2024. Archived from the original on 3 July 2024. Retrieved 6 July 2024. ^ "Le FN affiche sa volonté de (re)conquérir les banlieues". *Le Monde.fr* (in French). 3 September 2016. Archived from the original on 3 September 2016. Retrieved 30 March 2022. ^ Kahn, Olivier (16 May 2017). "Politique. Jordan Bardella, l'insouciance de la jeunesse". *vsd.fr* (in French). Archived from the original on 16 May 2019. Retrieved 30 March 2022. ^ magazine, Le Point (2 December 2015). "Régionales: Jordan Bardella, jeune candidat FN, même campagne en Seine-Saint-Denis". *Le Point*. Archived from the original on 12 December 2015. ^ JDD, Le (12 January 2019). "Européennes : Jordan Bardella, tête de liste du Rassemblement national aux airs de faire-valoir". *lejdd.fr* (in French). Archived from the original on 13 January 2019. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Les 'jeunes loups' de Marine Le Pen". *Les Echos Start* (in French). 5 May 2017. Archived from the original on 4 August 2020. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Le passé caché d'assistant parlementaire de Jordan Bardella". *Challenges* (in French). 18 April 2019. Archived from the original on 18 April 2019. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Au FN, Jordan Bardella devient 'M. Banlieues'". *l'Opinion* (in French). 8 October 2015. Archived from the original on 22 November 2021. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Intérieur, Ministère de. "Résultats des élections départementales 2015". *interieur.gouv.fr* (in French). Archived from the original on 17 April 2015. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Décodage les 17 élus du 93 au conseil régional". *leparisien.fr* (in French). 14 December 2015. Archived from the original on 22 December 2015. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Le FN lance son collectif Banlieues patriotes". *LEFIGARO* (in French). 26 January 2016. Archived from the original on 27 January 2016. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Le nouveau visage du FN". *leparisien.fr* (in French). 16 July 2014. Archived from the original on 18 January 2022. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Tout savoir sur Jordan Bardella, tête de liste RN aux élections européennes". *CNEWS* (in French). 7 January 2019. Archived from the original on 7 January 2019. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Intérieur, Ministère de. "Résultats des élections législatives 2017". *interieur.gouv.fr* (in French). Archived from the original on 19 July 2017. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ Samuel, Henry (13 January 2019). "Marine Le Pen backs 'poster boy' for forgotten France' to win over Yellow Vests". *The Telegraph*. London. Archived from the original on 13 January 2019. ^ "Après le départ de Philippot, Le Pen confie la communication du FN à Rachline". *LEFIGARO* (in French). 21 September 2017. Archived from the original on 21 September 2017. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Jordan Bardella nommé porte-parole du FN". *leparisien.fr* (in French). 21 September 2017. Archived from the original on 22 April 2021. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "French far-right names 23-year-old as top candidate in EU elections". *RFI*. 7 January 2019. Archived from the original on 7 January 2019. ^ Heath, Ryan (7 January 2019). "French far-right chooses 23-year-old as top EU candidate". *POLITICO*. Archived from the original on 7 January 2019. ^ Sage, Adam. "Jordan Bardella: Fresh face of French far right gives Marine Le Pen hope for future". *The Times*. Video by Alexis Sogł. ISSN 0140-0460. Archived from the original on 22 May 2019. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ Berteloot, Tristan. "Jordan Bardella, poupee de Front pour les européennes". *Liberation* (in French). Archived from the original on 30 April 2021. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ JDD, Le (12 January 2019). "Européennes : Jordan Bardella, tête de liste du Rassemblement national aux airs de faire-valoir". *lejdd.fr* (in French). Archived from the original on 13 January 2019. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Parlement européen. Le groupe du RN et de la Ligue devient ' Identité et démocratie '". *Quotidien de Paris*. Archived from the original on 29 March 2022. ^ a b "Jordan Bardella. Der smarte Aufsteiger von le Pens Gärten". *Tageschau* (in German). 15 June 2024. Archived from the original on 15 June 2024. ^ "L'enfance de Jordan Bardella à Saint-Denis, du mythe à la réalité". *lemonde.fr* (in French). 23 May 2024. Archived from the original on 2 June 2024. Retrieved 15 July 2024. ^ "Jordan Bardella, le dessous de son empanchement". *lefigaro.fr* (in French). 3 September 2023. Archived from the original on 3 September 2023. Retrieved 15 July 2024. ^ a b Cohen, Roger (8 June 2024). "Jordan Bardella, the New Face of France's Right". *The New York Times*. Vol. 173, no. 60180, p. A9. ISSN 0362-4331. Archived from the original on 8 June 2024. Retrieved 9 June 2024. ^ "Jordan Bardella : notes catastrophiques, abandon de la fac... son parcours chaotique à l'université". *ladepêche.fr* (in French). 3 July 2024. Archived from the original on 3 July 2024. Retrieved 6 July 2024. ^ "Le FN affiche sa volonté de (re)conquérir les banlieues". *Le Monde.fr* (in French). 3 September 2016. Archived from the original on 3 September 2016. Retrieved 30 March 2022. ^ Kahn, Olivier (16 May 2017). "Politique. Jordan Bardella, l'insouciance de la jeunesse". *vsd.fr* (in French). Archived from the original on 16 May 2019. Retrieved 30 March 2022. ^ magazine, Le Point (2 December 2015). "Régionales: Jordan Bardella, jeune candidat FN, même campagne en Seine-Saint-Denis". *Le Point*. Archived from the original on 12 December 2015. ^ JDD, Le (12 January 2019). "Européennes : Jordan Bardella, tête de liste du Rassemblement national aux airs de faire-valoir". *lejdd.fr* (in French). Archived from the original on 13 January 2019. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Les 'jeunes loups' de Marine Le Pen". *Les Echos Start* (in French). 5 May 2017. Archived from the original on 4 August 2020. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Le passé caché d'assistant parlementaire de Jordan Bardella". *Challenges* (in French). 18 April 2019. Archived from the original on 18 April 2019. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Au FN, Jordan Bardella devient 'M. Banlieues'". *l'Opinion* (in French). 8 October 2015. Archived from the original on 22 November 2021. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Intérieur, Ministère de. "Résultats des élections départementales 2015". *interieur.gouv.fr* (in French). Archived from the original on 17 April 2015. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Décodage les 17 élus du 93 au conseil régional". *leparisien.fr* (in French). 14 December 2015. Archived from the original on 22 December 2015. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Le FN lance son collectif Banlieues patriotes". *LEFIGARO* (in French). 26 January 2016. Archived from the original on 27 January 2016. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Le nouveau visage du FN". *leparisien.fr* (in French). 16 July 2014. Archived from the original on 18 January 2022. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Tout savoir sur Jordan Bardella, tête de liste RN aux élections européennes". *CNEWS* (in French). 7 January 2019. Archived from the original on 7 January 2019. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Intérieur, Ministère de. "Résultats des élections législatives 2017". *interieur.gouv.fr* (in French). Archived from the original on 19 July 2017. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ Samuel, Henry (13 January 2019). "Marine Le Pen backs 'poster boy' for forgotten France' to win over Yellow Vests". *The Telegraph*. London. Archived from the original on 13 January 2019. ^ "Après le départ de Philippot, Le Pen confie la communication du FN à Rachline". *LEFIGARO* (in French). 21 September 2017. Archived from the original on 21 September 2017. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Jordan Bardella nommé porte-parole du FN". *leparisien.fr* (in French). 21 September 2017. Archived from the original on 22 April 2021. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "French far-right names 23-year-old as top candidate in EU elections". *RFI*. 7 January 2019. Archived from the original on 7 January 2019. ^ Heath, Ryan (7 January 2019). "French far-right chooses 23-year-old as top EU candidate". *POLITICO*. Archived from the original on 7 January 2019. ^ Sage, Adam. "Jordan Bardella: Fresh face of French far right gives Marine Le Pen hope for future". *The Times*. Video by Alexis Sogł. ISSN 0140-0460. Archived from the original on 22 May 2019. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ Berteloot, Tristan. "Jordan Bardella, poupee de Front pour les européennes". *Liberation* (in French). Archived from the original on 30 April 2021. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ JDD, Le (12 January 2019). "Européennes : Jordan Bardella, tête de liste du Rassemblement national aux airs de faire-valoir". *lejdd.fr* (in French). Archived from the original on 13 January 2019. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Parlement européen. Le groupe du RN et de la Ligue devient ' Identité et démocratie '". *Quotidien de Paris*. Archived from the original on 29 March 2022. ^ a b "Jordan Bardella. Der smarte Aufsteiger von le Pens Gärten". *Tageschau* (in German). 15 June 2024. Archived from the original on 15 June 2024. ^ "L'enfance de Jordan Bardella à Saint-Denis, du mythe à la réalité". *lemonde.fr* (in French). 23 May 2024. Archived from the original on 2 June 2024. Retrieved 15 July 2024. ^ "Jordan Bardella, le dessous de son empanchement". *lefigaro.fr* (in French). 3 September 2023. Archived from the original on 3 September 2023. Retrieved 15 July 2024. ^ a b Cohen, Roger (8 June 2024). "Jordan Bardella, the New Face of France's Right". *The New York Times*. Vol. 173, no. 60180, p. A9. ISSN 0362-4331. Archived from the original on 8 June 2024. Retrieved 9 June 2024. ^ "Jordan Bardella : notes catastrophiques, abandon de la fac... son parcours chaotique à l'université". *ladepêche.fr* (in French). 3 July 2024. Archived from the original on 3 July 2024. Retrieved 6 July 2024. ^ "Le FN affiche sa volonté de (re)conquérir les banlieues". *Le Monde.fr* (in French). 3 September 2016. Archived from the original on 3 September 2016. Retrieved 30 March 2022. ^ Kahn, Olivier (16 May 2017). "Politique. Jordan Bardella, l'insouciance de la jeunesse". *vsd.fr* (in French). Archived from the original on 16 May 2019. Retrieved 30 March 2022. ^ magazine, Le Point (2 December 2015). "Régionales: Jordan Bardella, jeune candidat FN, même campagne en Seine-Saint-Denis". *Le Point*. Archived from the original on 12 December 2015. ^ JDD, Le (12 January 2019). "Européennes : Jordan Bardella, tête de liste du Rassemblement national aux airs de faire-valoir". *lejdd.fr* (in French). Archived from the original on 13 January 2019. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Les 'jeunes loups' de Marine Le Pen". *Les Echos Start* (in French). 5 May 2017. Archived from the original on 4 August 2020. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Le passé caché d'assistant parlementaire de Jordan Bardella". *Challenges* (in French). 18 April 2019. Archived from the original on 18 April 2019. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Au FN, Jordan Bardella devient 'M. Banlieues'". *l'Opinion* (in French). 8 October 2015. Archived from the original on 22 November 2021. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Intérieur, Ministère de. "Résultats des élections départementales 2015". *interieur.gouv.fr* (in French). Archived from the original on 17 April 2015. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Décodage les 17 élus du 93 au conseil régional". *leparisien.fr* (in French). 14 December 2015. Archived from the original on 22 December 2015. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Le FN lance son collectif Banlieues patriotes". *LEFIGARO* (in French). 26 January 2016. Archived from the original on 27 January 2016. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Le nouveau visage du FN". *leparisien.fr* (in French). 16 July 2014. Archived from the original on 18 January 2022. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Tout savoir sur Jordan Bardella, tête de liste RN aux élections européennes". *CNEWS* (in French). 7 January 2019. Archived from the original on 7 January 2019. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Intérieur, Ministère de. "Résultats des élections régionales 2015". *interieur.gouv.fr* (in French). Archived from the original on 10 December 2015. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Jordan Bardella, héritier Le Pen par intérim". *Le Temps* (in French). 4 July 2021. ISSN 1423-3967. Archived from the original on 4 July 2021. ^ "Présidentielle 2022 : Marine Le Pen cède la tête du RN à Jordan Bardella et lance sa campagne". *France Bleu* (in French). 12 September 2021. ISSN 1423-3967. Archived from the original on 12 September 2021. Retrieved 30 March 2022. ^ "French far-right set to pick Bardella, 27, as Le Pen successor". *France 24*. 5 November 2022. Archived from the original on 5 November 2022. Retrieved 5 November 2022. ^ Herreros, Romain (8 July 2024). "Le groupe préside par Jordan Bardella au Parlement européen torpille la « normalisation » du RN". *HuffPost* (in French). Archived from the original on 8 July 2024. Retrieved 10 July 2024. ^ Guillemoles, Alain (9 July 2024). "L'extrême droite à la manœuvre au Parlement européen". *La Croix* (in French). Archived from the original on 30 April 2021. Retrieved 29 March 2022. ^ "Publication des résultats des élections en France, Ministère de l'Intérieur et des Outre-mer. Archived from the original on 1 July 2024. Retrieved 22 June 2024. ^ "French far-right leader cancels CPAC speech, calling out Steve Bannon's 'Nazi ideology' hand gesture". *NBC News*. 21 February 2025. Archived from the original on 21 February 2025. Retrieved 22 February 2025. ^ "France far-right leader Bardella cancels US speech after ex-Trump aide makes 'Nazi gesture'". *France 24*. 22 February 2025. Archived from the original on 21 February 2025. Retrieved 22 February 2025. ^ Jozwiak, Rikard. "What's Left for Marine Le Pen and France's Far Right After Embezzlement Sentence?". *Radio Free Europe*. Archived from the original on 11 April 2025. Retrieved 31 March 2025. ^ Gozzi, Laura. "France's far right calls for Paris rally in support of Le Pen". *BBC News*. Archived from the original on 7 April 2025. Retrieved 2 April 2025. ^ "Jordan Bardella : Le meilleur allié de l'écologie, c'est la frontière" [Jordan Bardella: The best ally of ecology is the border"]. *Les Echos* (in French). 7 April 2019. Archived from the original on 8 April 2019. Retrieved 30 March 2022. ^ "VIDÉO - Écologie : "Arrêtons de vouloir criminaliser les Français", lance Bardella". *rtl.fr* (in French). 30 June 2019. Archived from the original on 1 July 2019. Retrieved 30 March 2022. ^ "Jordan Bardella évoque le "Grand remplacement" sans le nommer" [Jordan Bardella evokes the "Great replacement" without naming it] (in French). *France-Soir*. 16 May 2019. Archived from the original on 16 May 2019. ^ Bajos, Sandrine; Balle, Catherine; Bérard, Christophe; Berrod, Nicolas; Bureau, Éric; Choulet, Frédéric; Collet, Emeline; Souza, Pascale De; Doukhan, David (11 November 2023). "Marche contre l'antisémitisme : François Hollande, Marylise Léon, Agnès Jaouï... pourquoi ils s'engagent". *Le Parisien* (in French). Archived from the original on 11 November 2023. ^ Bauer-Babef, Clara (June 2024). "Far-right leader Bardella unveils immigration program ahead of snap elections". *EURACTIV*. Archived from the original on 25 June 2024. Retrieved 25 June 2024. ^ Messad, Paul (19 July 2024). "Jordan Bardella se cherche une stature internationale au Parlement européen". *euractiv.fr* (in French). Archived from the original on 20 July 2024. Retrieved 22 July 2024. ^ "Régionales: Jordan Bardella, jeune candidat FN, même campagne en Seine-Saint-Denis". *Le Point* (in French). 2 December 2015. Archived from the original on 21 January 2022. ^ Turchi, Marine (4 November 2022). "Présidence du RN : derrière la victoire de Jordan Bardella, la "GUD Connection" on embuscade" [Presidency of the RN: behind the victory of Jordan Bardella, the "GUD Connector" in ambush]. *Médiapart* (in French). Archived from the original on 6 November 2022. ^ "Le grand-père de Jordan Bardella vit à Casablanca" [Jordan Bardella's grandfather lives in Casablanca] (in French). Archived from the original on 28 June 2024. ^ Grépinet, Mariana (2 November 2022). "Les plans de l'ambitieux Bardella : Je suis très gaullien dans mon exercice du pouvoir" [The plans of the ambitious Bardella: "I am very Gaullian in my exercise of power"] (in French). Archived from the original on 2 November 2022. ^ "Jordan Bardella annonce sa mise en examen pour ses propos sur Trappes". *LEFIGARO* (in French). 2 February 2022. Archived from the original on 2 February 2022. Retrieved 30 March 2022. ^ "Le passé caché d'assistant parlementaire de Jordan Bardella". *Challenges* (in French). 18 April 2019. Archived from the original on 1