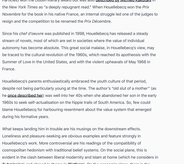
GET 50% OFF FOR 3 MONTHS TODAY. Learn more ✕



Michel Houellebecq's new memoir reveals a man quick to find fault with others but slow to accept responsibility for his woes.

By Iwin
31 Jul 2022 · 7 min read

French novelist and enfant terrible Michel Houellebecq has never been afraid to court controversy. His breakthrough 1998 novel *Atomised* (*Les Particules élémentaires* in the Dublin literary award-but was also described by Michiko Kakutani in the New York Times as "a deeply repugnant read." When Houellebecq won the Prix Novembre for the book in his native France, an internal struggle led one of the judges to resign and the competition to be renamed the Prix Interallié.

Since his *chef d'œuvre* was published in 1998, Houellebecq has released a steady stream of novels, most of which are set in societies where the value of individual autonomy has become absolute. This great social malaise, in Houellebecq's view, may be traced to the cultural revolution of the 1960s, which reached its apotheosis with the Summer of Love in the United States, and with the violent upheavals of May 1968 in France.

Houellebecq's parents eventually enthusiastically embraced the youth culture of that period, despite not being particularly young at the time. The author's "child out of a mother" (as he once described her) was well into his 40s when she abandoned her son in the early 1980s to seek self-actualization in the hippy trail of South America. So, how could blame Houellebecq for harbouring resentment about the value system that emerged during his formative years.

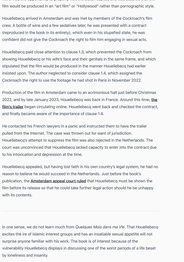
What keeps landing him in trouble are his musings on the downstream effects. Loneliness and pleasure-seeking are obvious examples and feature strongly in Houellebecq's work. More controversial are his readings of the compatibility of cosmopolitan hedonism with traditional belief systems. On the social plane, this is evident in the tension between liberal modernity and Islam at home (which he considers in *Submission*) and abroad in theme in *Platform*). On the economic plane, there is the clash between the West's traditional Judeo-Christian work ethic and the hard-nosed hustle and globalisation (as examined in *Serotonin*) and the as-yet-unnamed *Anéantir*).

Unsurprisingly, given this subject matter and the climate in which we now live, Houellebecq has found himself embroiled in a number of legal and media-driven scandals during his career. But as we learn in his new book, no period of his life has been more fraught than the first decade of this century.

In *Quelques Mots dans ma Vie* (A Few Months in My Life), which was published in France by Flammarion on May 26th, 2022), Houellebecq discusses the two scandals that have most recently consumed his life. The first of these followed a discussion with French philosopher Michel Onfray in the latter's *Front Populaire* magazine, in which Houellebecq declared that French people don't want Muslims to assimilate but to "cease raping and assaulting." Failing this, he proposed that "they leave." Houellebecq also said this:

> When entire French territories are really under Islamist control, I think acts of resistance will take place. There will be attacks and shootings in mosques, in cafes frequented by Muslims. In short, Barbarians in reverse. And Muslims won't be content to fight candles and lay bouquets of flowers in response.

That statement led the Recteur of the Grand Mosque of Paris to take Houellebecq to court for incitement to violence. Houellebecq used a rapid clarification as his defence, which prompted the Recteur to drop the case.



In his new book, Houellebecq replaces the "when" with an "if" and explains that civil war is unlikely to happen, as long as police are still able to penetrate all French territory, even if they have to rely on what he calls "significant means." He adds that delinquency and Islam are not closely linked—on the contrary, religions forbid their followers from engaging in delinquency. The problem, he writes, is social not religious, and he points out that "refusal and determined" minorities have historically been responsible for great social change, citing the French, Russian, and Iranian revolutions. However, Houellebecq says in this affair is with himself (he calls his own remarks "stupid" and "dumb") but he also complains that Onfray refused to take the interview down.

The second affair concerns Houellebecq's participation in a pornographic film produced by a Dutch art collective called Kweping 4 Red Art Critics (KR4AC). According to Houellebecq's Stefan Ruitenbeek—a member of KR4AC—whom Houellebecq calls "the Cockroach"—got in touch with Houellebecq to ask if he would like to participate in an H.P. Lovecraft-themed event. This piqued Houellebecq's interest and the two men began corresponding.

In October 2022, Ruitenbeek sent Houellebecq an email, in which he announced that he would be coming to Paris with a young woman who was keen to have sex with the author. Houellebecq sent his wife to a Parisian restaurant to meet the Cockroach and the young woman, whom Houellebecq calls "the Sow." The Sow asked Houellebecq's wife if the encounter, in which Houellebecq with would participate, could be filmed by the Cockroach for the Sow's OnlyFans account.

Mrs. Houellebecq offers his readers a spirited defence of amateur pornography, which he says he prefers to the tacky, unrealistic, and poorly executed professional variety. Thinking that he would be participating in a bit of "honest exhibitionism" before a small group of dedicated fans, Houellebecq and his wife agreed. After a "less than mediocre" blowjob from the Sow, who showed "no sign of bisexuality" she was content to be "screened" in "an attitude of passivity," Houellebecq was alarmed to discover that OnlyFans is a site where subscribers pay for content.

The Cockroach later asked Houellebecq to come to Amsterdam, where a number of young ladies who were "assiduous readers" wished to have sex with the author for a KR4AC film. That he accepted the invitation, Houellebecq concedes, "might seem incomprehensible" following the dismal episode in Paris. But Houellebecq says he had never had the opportunity to properly visit Amsterdam and thought that a couple of days in the film would be produced in an "art film" or "Hollywood" rather than pornographic.

Houellebecq arrived in Amsterdam and was met by members of the Cockroach's film crew. A bottle of wine and a few sedatives later, he was presented with a contract (reproduced in the book in its entirety), which even in his stupefied state, he was confident did not give the Cockroach the right to film him engaging in sexual acts.

Houellebecq paid close attention to clause 1.3, which prevented the Cockroach from showing Houellebecq or his wife's face and their genitals in the same frame, and which stipulated that the film would be produced in the manner Houellebecq had earlier insisted upon. The author neglected to consider clause 1.4, which assigned the Cockroach the right to use the footage he had shot in Paris the previous year.

Production of the film in Amsterdam came to an acrimonious halt just before Christmas 2022, and by late January 2023, Houellebecq was back in France. Around this time, the Rita Bora leaker circulating online. Houellebecq's friends were each shocked the contract, and finally became aware of the importance of clause 1.4.

He contacted his French lawyers in a panic and instructed them to have the trailer pulled from the internet. The case was thrown out for want of jurisdiction. Houellebecq's attempt to suppress the film was also rejected in the Netherlands. The court was unconvinced that Houellebecq lacked capacity to enter into the contract due to his intoxication and depression at the time.

Houellebecq appealed, but having lost faith in his own country's legal system, he had no reason to believe he would succeed in the Netherlands. Just before the book's publication, the Amsterdam appeal court ruled that Houellebecq must be shown the film before its release so that he could take further legal action should he be unhappy with its contents.

RJ Smith
RJ Smith is an Australian writer and academic living in France. He teaches at the Sorbonne and is the author of the 'City Lists' series of novels.

Art and Culture Books Houellebecq

Member discussion

13 comments

Ben 8 days ago
> I like Houellebecq as an author but, seemingly like all creative types, has bizarre personality traits that critics can use to dismiss any interesting points he raises.
>
> A more important issue (to me) is the marriage of convenience between "progressives" and Islam: secular, modernist, pro-women, pro-gay (so they say) on the one side, allied with a highly conservative religion that suppresses the rights of women and gays and has also possibly be a thing? Why do the "progressives" not see this as a contradiction? I would LOVE a leftist to be asked by Quillette to pen an essay justifying this ideological amalgam.
>
> PS I know exactly why this alliance exists, and it starts with I and ends in Israel.

0 0

Barbara Kay 7 days ago
> Speaking of strange bedfellows, one can see an emerging alliance between conservatives - not only practicing Christians, but merely smart and conscientious parents, who understand the harms it is causing our children - and around the issue of aggressive gender ideology in the schools. The enemy of my enemy and all that.

1 0

Christopher J Moss 6 days ago
> Not necessarily a bad thing, though it makes me nervous to think of such an alliance moving on to the political stage. Houellebecq is a strange fish, but I've enjoyed his novels and his films over the years, and I can't say I like many of that. A translation of the Aerial Majority and Muslims could be unpleasant.

0 0

Wilson Haylock Writer & Lecturer · 5 days ago
> I agree with your puzzlement and with your conclusion. However, the old saying, "the enemy of my enemy is my friend" might not apply in this situation for very long. If or when the Islamicists gain sufficient power, progressives will be the first to go.

1 0

william s etheridge Writer · 5 days ago
> At first glance, loosely recalls Louis-Ferdinand Céline,
>
> Dearth of common sense.

0 0

Avatar23 4 days ago
> This famous author who despises hedonism and the freewheeling sexual liberation of the 60s agreed to participate in a filmed group sex video to be published online but sent into a depression and fell betrayed when said video was, in fact, published according to plan? (because his face was visible)
>
> There's just so much about this story that I don't understand.

0 0

Kelly Madden 4 days ago
> Interesting. I suppose, but it doesn't change the value of his writing, other than to underline the personal poignancy of our tragic age.

0 0

Alexander Simonelis 4 days ago
> 1. What did he expect engaging in a project with people named the cockroach and the sow?
>
> 2. Why do people pay attention to Houellebecq?

1 0

David Crouch 3 days ago
> I am astounded that both the fictional and real life victimhood nature of abhorrent, no matter how well or wittily they are garbed, are taken and treated so seriously. It says something very deep about the last 50 years or so of our society, especially in France.

0 0

Michael Semi-Retired · 2 days ago
> I cannot find the slightest interest in this man and his life.

0 0

Join the discussion

Become a paid member of Quillette to start commenting.

Sign up now

Already a member? Sign in

YOU MIGHT ALSO LIKE

Land of Frost and Scurvy
In the sixth instalment of an ongoing Quillette series on the history of Canada, historian Greg Knobel explains how Canada's climate has attained its set as a permanent polarity in Quebec.

Greg Knobel
30 Jun 2022 · 29 min read

Clash of the Titans
Politics encourages groin-kicking not aesthetics.

Millan Harris
30 Jun 2022 · 6 min read

ON INSTAGRAM @QUILLETTE