

Cambridge University Press

0521358574 - The Third Republic from its Origins to the Great War, 1871-1914 - Jean-Marie Mayeur and Madeleine Reberieux

Table of Contents

[More information](#)

Contents

A note on the translation	page	x
Chronology		xi
PART I THE ORIGINS OF THE THIRD REPUBLIC, 1871–1898		1
BY JEAN-MARIE MAYEUR		
Preface to Part I		3
1 The end of the notables, 1871–1879		5
<i>The Republic of M. Thiers: from the suppression of the Commune to 24 May 1873</i>		5
After the disaster. The political forces. Thiers and his work. The fall of Thiers.		
<i>Moral Order and the restoration that fell through</i>		18
<i>Reasons for the republican victory</i>		36
2 Economy and society		42
<i>Demography</i>		42
<i>Slowness of growth</i>		46
<i>The working class</i>		50
<i>Rural France</i>		55
<i>Bourgeois France</i>		65
3 The period of Jules Ferry, 1879–1885		72
<i>The political forces</i>		72
The extreme left. The governing republicans. The right.		
<i>The opportunist ministries, 1879–1885</i>		79
<i>The achievements of the opportunists</i>		81
Democratic liberties. The work of laicization and educational policy. Economic and financial policy. Colonial expansion.		
		v

Cambridge University Press

0521358574 - The Third Republic from its Origins to the Great War, 1871-1914 - Jean-Marie Mayeur and Madeleine Reberioux

Table of Contents

[More information](#)

vi	<i>Contents</i>	
4	Beliefs and cultures	<i>page</i> 101
	<i>Beliefs and unbelief</i>	101
	<i>Education and teaching</i>	109
	<i>The culture of the people, and the culture of the educated classes</i>	116
5	The Republic confronted by nationalism and socialism	123
	<i>The elections of 1885</i>	123
	<i>The Boulangist crisis and its consequences</i>	125
	<i>Socialism and the workers' movement</i>	137
6	The moderate Republic, 1889–1898	147
	<i>The social question: Christian democracy and the Ralliement</i>	147
	<i>Protectionism and Panama. The elections of 1893</i>	155
	<i>The time of the progressivists</i>	161
	<i>The evolution of the political forces</i>	165
	<i>Foreign ambitions</i>	169
	Summary of the period 1871–1898	174
PART II A RADICAL REPUBLIC? 1898–1914		
BY MADELEINE REBERIOUX		
7	The Dreyfus affair	179
	<i>The affair before the Affair, 1894–1897</i>	179
	The arrest of Dreyfus, 15 October 1894. His conviction, 22 December 1894. The 'admirable brother'.	
	<i>The affair becomes the Affair</i>	182
	The intervention of the printed word. Minority and marginal figures. Marginal figures in the intelligentsia, too, at the start. The story of two years.	
	<i>The State apparatus</i>	186
	Government and Parliament. The army and the judges. Repressive function.	
	<i>The two Frances</i>	191
	Demonstrations and organizations. Two modes of discourse. Ideology and society. A third France?	
	<i>The ideologies revealed by the Affair</i>	198
	From spy fever to occultism and clericalism. Anti-semitism. Nationalism. Why?	

Cambridge University Press

0521358574 - The Third Republic from its Origins to the Great War, 1871-1914 - Jean-Marie Mayeur and Madeleine Reberioux

Table of Contents

[More information](#)

<i>Contents</i>	vii
<i>The results</i>	<i>page</i> 204
Apparent victory. Real victory.	
8 The France of the left-wing Bloc and the rise of radicalism	209
<i>The common stock</i>	209
Freemasonry. The League for the Rights of Man. Free thought. Lay organizations. The people's universities.	
<i>The organization of the republican parties</i>	214
Radicalism pulls itself together. Birth of the Radical and Radical-Socialist Party. The Democratic Republican Alliance. The socialist parties.	
<i>The victory of the Bloc</i>	220
The parliamentary elections, 27 April – 11 May 1902. The conditions of the Bloc's victory. Regional radicalism. The Combes ministry and the organization of the Bloc.	
<i>The work of the Bloc</i>	227
From the law on associations (1 July 1901) to the separation of Church and State (9 December 1905). Republicanizing France. Modernizing France. Social prospects and achievements: from Millerand to Trouillot.	
9 Crisis and death of the Bloc, 1904–1907	241
<i>The agitation of Catholic France</i>	241
Why? The various stages.	
<i>Workers' strikes and trade unionism</i>	244
The workers on strike. Workers' trade unionism. 1 May 1906.	
<i>New strata of the population in conflict</i>	249
The peasant proletariat. 1907: the revolt of the Midi. Civil servants and the <i>CGT</i> .	
<i>The world is on the move</i>	256
The national consensus. The Russian Revolution. From Tangier to Stuttgart.	
<i>The disintegration of the Bloc</i>	258
The political crisis opens on the right. The creation of the <i>SFIO</i> , April 1905. The electoral victory of the radicals: May 1906. The Clemenceau government.	
10 The days of imperialism	267
<i>The formation and investment of capital</i>	267
Industrial capital and financial capital. Banking capital and investments.	

Cambridge University Press

0521358574 - The Third Republic from its Origins to the Great War, 1871-1914 - Jean-Marie Mayeur and Madeleine Reberieux

Table of Contents

[More information](#)

viii	<i>Contents</i>	
	<i>The colonial empire</i>	page 272
	The colonies and the national economy. Colonial affairs.	
	<i>The debasement of political life</i>	278
	The disintegration of the parties. 'Briandism' and proportional representation.	
	<i>The movement for social peace</i>	283
	Briand's attempt at social participation, 1909–1910. The Christian movements for social peace.	
	<i>Cultural depression?</i>	286
	Traditions maintained. Progress of the culture of the notables. Urban changes. The upsurge of mystical spirituality.	
	<i>Towards the Great War</i>	289
	Nationalism. The policy of Delcassé, 28 June 1898 – 6 June 1905.	
11	The avant-garde movements	296
	<i>Political and social avant-garde movements</i>	296
	A new extreme right: Action Française. Against a background of Christian democracy: the Sillon. The socialist avant-garde: the <i>SFIO</i> . The <i>CGT</i> . From the <i>CGT</i> to the <i>SFIO</i> .	
	<i>Avant-garde culture</i>	309
	From the scientific approach to the scientific renewal: Modernism. Renewal in the humanities. Renewal in the physical sciences. The aesthetic avant-garde. From one avant-garde to another.	
12	France in 1914	320
	<i>France is republican</i>	320
	A constantly challenged régime. A régime that grew more and more stable. A poor yield.	
	<i>Progress and prosperity</i>	324
	National prosperity. A more comfortable life and more modern manners. A more socialized existence.	
	<i>A subject of admitted disquiet: the demographic situation</i>	330
	<i>Old and new tensions</i>	333
	Rural areas and towns. Regions and regionalism. A society of citizens. 'This drama whose heroes are the classes.'	
	<i>1914</i>	345
	The nationalists. The left gets a grip on itself.	
	<i>The weaknesses of the 'rassemblement à gauche'</i>	348
	A fine summer.	

Cambridge University Press

0521358574 - The Third Republic from its Origins to the Great War, 1871-1914 - Jean-Marie Mayeur and Madeleine Reberieux

Table of Contents

[More information](#)

<i>Contents</i>	ix
Conclusion to Part II	<i>page</i> 352
Notes	354
Bibliography	369
Index	383