

RAYMOND ARON AND LIBERAL THOUGHT IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

Raymond Aron is widely regarded as the most important figure in the history of twentieth-century French liberalism. Yet his status within the history of liberal thought has been more often proclaimed than explained. Though he is frequently lauded as the inheritor of France's liberal tradition, Aron's formative influences were mostly non-French and often radically anti-liberal thinkers. This book explains how, why, and with what consequences he belatedly defined and aligned himself with a French liberal tradition. It also situates Aron within the larger histories of Cold War liberalism and decolonisation, reevaluating his contribution to debates over totalitarianism, the end of ideology, and the Algerian War. By exposing the enduring importance of Aron's student political engagements for the development of his thought, Iain Stewart challenges the prevailing view of Aron's early intellectual trajectory as a journey from naïve socialist idealism to mature liberal realism, offering a new critical perspective on one of the twentieth century's most influential intellectuals.

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For my mother, Carol, with love



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A Note on Translations and References

All translations from French are my own unless stated otherwise. Although footnotes generally refer to the original French publications, in the main body of the text I have used the titles of published translations where these exist. I have made an exception to this rule in instances where the title of the published translation significantly changes the meaning of the original. For example, I refer to Hendrik de Man's book Au-delà du Marxisme as Beyond Marxism instead of using the published English translation, which is The Psychology of Socialism. Where no published English translation exists, I have left titles in French in the main body of the text when I have judged that the meaning will be clear enough to non-French speaking readers without the need for a translation. Otherwise I have provided a translation in brackets after the first mention of the relevant text in each chapter. Here I have translated titles as literally as possible (so Le grand schisme is The Great Schism) except where exact literal translation obscures meaning (so Les Français devant la Constitution becomes The French People and the Constitutional Referendum). Where years of publication are given in the main text, these always refer to the original French and I have retained the French names of organisations, journals, and newspapers. For primary sources, dates of original publication are given in square brackets where first editions have not been used. French conventions of capitalisation have been applied when referencing French sources and English conventions have been applied in references to English language sources. In each chapter initial references to works by Raymond Aron give the surname, full title, year, and place of publication. All subsequent references to these works in each chapter omit Aron's name and give an abbreviated version of the title.