History 348

Revolutionary France, 1789-1880

Mr. Cargan

Course Description:
Beginning in 1789 the French Revolution offered France a series of revolutions as models best suited to determining the desired relationships between society and the political order. The revolutions of 1830, 1848, Napoleon III's coup d'etat of December 2, 1851, and the Commune of 1871 all imitated the Great Revolution's experiments. France was also an unrevolutionary society. The years 1789 to 1880 marked a century of slow and gradual change in France's demography, regional life, rural and urban societies, industrial economy, social distances and encounters between its classes, shifts in popular and elite cultures, and ideologies. France presents the paradox of a society that seems to be constantly changing and yet remains a nation that hardly changes at all. This is the problem to be reflected upon in this course.

Lectures: Tuesday and Thursday 11:00-12:15 and one discussion section each week. The discussion section is essentially devoted to the assigned paperback appropriate for each week.

Written Assignments and Exams: Great emphasis is placed on the Student's participation in the weekly discussions. Very brief written comments will be asked for in preparation for the weekly discussions. The final, and only, essay examination is a take-home distributed two weeks before the last class and due on the assigned date of the examination.

Grading System: Written comments and contribution to the weekly discussion 50%; Final examination essay 50%.

Required Readings:

Text: Gordon Wright, France in Modern Times (Third Edition) W. W. Norton

Required Paperbacks:

Stendhal - Red & Black - Penguin.
Roger Price - 1848 in France - Cornell.
Flaubert - Sentimental Education - Penguin.
Zola - Germinal - Penguin.
Edwards, Stewart - The Communards of Paris - Cornell.
### Population 1791-1968

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Population (in thousands)</th>
<th>Annual Increase per 100</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1791</td>
<td>27,190</td>
<td>0.005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1801</td>
<td>27,350</td>
<td>0.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1821</td>
<td>30,462</td>
<td>0.69</td>
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<tr>
<td>1831</td>
<td>32,589</td>
<td>0.59</td>
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<tr>
<td>1836</td>
<td>33,541</td>
<td>0.41</td>
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<tr>
<td>1841</td>
<td>34,230</td>
<td>0.68</td>
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<tr>
<td>1846</td>
<td>35,400</td>
<td>0.21</td>
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<tr>
<td>1851</td>
<td>35,783</td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1856</td>
<td>36,039</td>
<td>0.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1861</td>
<td>37,386</td>
<td>0.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>38,067</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1872</td>
<td>36,103</td>
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<tr>
<td>1876</td>
<td>36,906</td>
<td>0.29</td>
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<tr>
<td>1881</td>
<td>37,672</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1891</td>
<td>38,343</td>
<td>0.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1896</td>
<td>38,518</td>
<td>0.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1901</td>
<td>38,962</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1906</td>
<td>39,252</td>
<td>0.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1911</td>
<td>39,605</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1921</td>
<td>39,210</td>
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<tr>
<td>1926</td>
<td>40,744</td>
<td>0.78</td>
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<tr>
<td>1931</td>
<td>41,835</td>
<td>0.53</td>
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<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>41,907</td>
<td>0.03</td>
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<tr>
<td>1946</td>
<td>40,503</td>
<td>0.70</td>
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<tr>
<td>1954</td>
<td>42,777</td>
<td>0.80</td>
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<tr>
<td>1962</td>
<td>47,558</td>
<td>0.70</td>
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<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>50,105</td>
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### Percentage of Active Population in the Three Sectors of the Economy

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<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>1851</th>
<th>1881</th>
<th>1901</th>
<th>1921</th>
<th>1936</th>
<th>1954</th>
<th>1962</th>
<th>1968</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary Sector</td>
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<td>48</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>43</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>16</td>
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<td>31</td>
<td>29</td>
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<td>34</td>
<td>37</td>
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<tr>
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<td>25</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>36</td>
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Source: IBID., p. 30

### Distribution of Active Population at the Age of Leaving School

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<th>Age when ending studies</th>
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<th>1906</th>
<th>1911</th>
<th>1921</th>
<th>1926</th>
<th>1931</th>
<th>1936</th>
<th>1946</th>
<th>1954</th>
<th>1962</th>
<th>1968</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Illiterates</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>7-9</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>10-12</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>13-14</td>
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<td>44</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>57</td>
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<tr>
<td>15-18</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>19-21</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<tr>
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N.B. The Years 1901-1946 refer to masculine active population
1954, 1962, 1968 refers to total active population

Source: Revue Population, Mai-Juin 1968