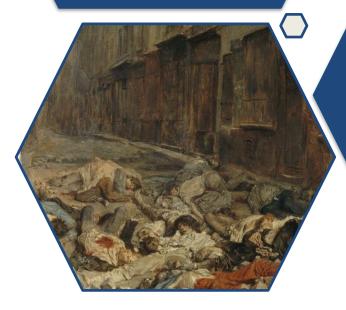
Ceaseless Revolution: France and the Social Republic 1781-1871 HIST31721 Dr. A. Yates

From 1789, 'the people', with their needs, hopes, and demands, entered modern political history as revolutionary agents and forever changed it. From this point, revolution became routine: cycles of revolution and counter-revolution have shaped France's political, social, and cultural life. Moreover, from the People's Spring of 1848 to Occupy in 2011, France supplied a model of revolution that traveled beyond its borders and down to the present day.





This course recaptures the novelty of revolution, examining France's great episodes of radical revolt in the long nineteenth century: the Revolution of 1789, the Haitian Revolution of 1791-1804, the overturning of monarchies in 1830 and 1848, and the urban uprisings in the name of an 'international republic' in 1871. We explore the social, cultural, and economic aspects of revolution, as well as their international contexts and afterlives.





What do you get to do and write?

Short Analysis, 1250 words
Essay and peer review, 2500
words

Reading quizzes (10)

Seminar leadership

What do you get to read?

This course emphasizes hearing and learning from the radicals, revolutionaries, and reactionaries who lived through the 19th century. You'll get to read Robespierre, Saint-Just, Olympe de Gouges, Louis Blanc, and Louise Michel, as well as Tocqueville, Constant, de Maistre.

Novels by Flaubert and Hugo make an appearance, too!

We'll also visit the John Rylands Library and use their archival collections, and work with photographs from digital collections.



Historiography includes:

Timothy Tackett, The Coming of the Terror in the French Revolution (2015)

Laurent Dubois, Avengers of the New World: The Story of the Haitian Revolution (2009)

William Sewell, Work and Revolution in France: The Language of Labour from the Old Regime to 1848 (1980)

Kristin Ross, Communal Luxury: The Political Imaginary of the Paris
Commune (2015)