

## ***Die Sansculotten Von Paris Dokumente Zur Geschichte Der Volksbewegung 1793 1794 Mit Einem Vowort Von Georges Lefebure***

This edited collection examines the multi-faceted phenomenon of transparency, especially in its relation to social movements, from a range of multi-disciplinary viewpoints. Over the past few decades, transparency has become an omnipresent catch phrase in public and scientific debates. The volume tracks developments of ideas and practices of transparency from the eighteenth century to the current day, as well as their semantic, cultural and social preconditions. It connects analyses of the ideological implications of transparency concepts and transparency claims with their impact on the public sphere in general and on social movements in particular. In doing so, the book contributes to a better understanding of social conflicts and power relations in modern societies. The chapters are organized into four parts, covering the concept and ideology of transparency, historical and recent developments of the public sphere and media, the role of the state as an agent of surveillance, and conflicts over transparency and participation connected to social movements.

From the Roman Emperor Julian, who waxed rhapsodic about Parisian wine and figs, to Henry Miller, who relished its seductive bohemia, Paris has been a perennial source of fascination for 2,000 years. In this definitive and illuminating history, Colin Jones walks us through the city that was a plague-infested charnel house during the Middle Ages, the bloody epicenter of the French Revolution, the muse of nineteenth-century Impressionist painters, and much more. Jones' s masterful narrative is enhanced by numerous photographs and feature boxes—on the Bastille or Josephine Baker, for instance—that complete a colorful and comprehensive portrait of a place that has endured Vikings, Black Death, and the Nazis to emerge as the heart of a resurgent Europe. This is a thrilling companion for history buffs and backpack, or armchair, travelers alike.

This book examines the impact of rumour during the French Revolution, offering a new approach to understanding the experiences of those who lived through it.

Focusing on Paris during the most radical years of the Jacobin republic, it argues that popular rumour helped to shape perceptions of the Revolution and provided communities with a framework with which to interpret an unstable world. Lindsay Porter explores the role of rumour as a phenomenon in itself, investigating the way in which the informal authority of the ' word on the street ' was subject to a range of historical and contemporary prejudices. Drawing its conclusions from police reports and other archival sources, this study examines the potential of rumour both to unite and to divide communities, as rumour and hearsay began to play an important role in defining and judging personal commitment to the Revolution and what it meant to be a citizen.

Who, exactly, were the French bourgeoisie? Unlike the Anglo-Americans, who widely embraced middle-class ideals and values, the French--even the most affluent and conservative--have always rejected and maligned bourgeois values and identity. In this new approach to the old question of the bourgeoisie, Sarah Maza focuses on the crucial period before, during, and after the French Revolution, and offers a provocative

answer: the French bourgeoisie has never existed.

A Discontinuous History of Political Freedom

The Biography of a City

Dokumente zur Geschichte der Volksbewegung

The Making of the Sans-culottes

Popular Rumour in Revolutionary Paris, 1792-1794

Critical Concepts in Political Science

The Myth of the French Bourgeoisie

**During the French Revolution, hundreds of domestic and working-class women of Paris were interrogated, examined, accused, denounced, arrested, and imprisoned for their rebellious and often hostile behavior. Here, for the first time in English translation, Dominique Godineau offers an illuminating account of these female revolutionaries. As nurturing and tender as they are belligerent and contentious, these are not singular female heroines but the collective common women who struggled for bare subsistence by working in factories, in shops, on the streets, and on the home front while still finding time to participate in national assemblies, activist gatherings, and public demonstrations in their fight for the recognition of women as citizens within a burgeoning democracy. Relying on exhaustive research in historical archives, police accounts, and demographic resources at specific moments of the Revolutionary period, Godineau describes the private and public lives of these women within their precise political, social, historical, and gender-specific contexts. Her insightful and engaging observations shed new light on the importance of women as instigators, activists, militants, and decisive revolutionary individuals in the crafting and rechartering of their political and social roles as female citizens within the New Republic.**

**Now in its fourth edition, P.M. Jones' The French Revolution has been extensively revised and incorporates the most recent research on race, religion, gender and citizens' rights. It also covers, in detail, the colonial repercussions of the revolution in both the Caribbean and the Indian Ocean. Written with the needs of students in mind, this volume recounts the dramatic years from 1787 to 1804 when the ancien régime was replaced by a constitutional monarchy and then a republic. Jones covers the difficulties facing King Louis XVI in the run up to the attack on the Bastille, and explains how the Revolution led to the creation of the First French Empire by France's most successful General – Napoleon Bonaparte. Wherever possible, the actions and reactions of ordinary men and women who found themselves caught up in the turmoil are recorded. By analysing the revolution's significance for both Europe and the world beyond, the concluding section sets the revolution in a global context. With study aids such as a chronology, who's who, glossary and an enlarged selection of documents to allow for research and discussion, this book remains a useful tool for students interested in politics, culture and society during the French Revolution.**

**Includes section "Book reviews."**

Ancient and Modern Democracy is a comprehensive account of Athenian democracy as a subject of criticism, admiration and scholarly debate for 2,500 years, covering the features of Athenian democracy, its importance for the English, American and French revolutions and for the debates on democracy and political liberty from the nineteenth century to the present. Discussions were always in the context of contemporary constitutional problems. Time and again they made a connection with a long-established tradition, involving both dialogue with ancient sources and with earlier phases of the reception of Antiquity. They refer either to a common cultural legacy or to specific national traditions; they often involve a mixture of political and scholarly arguments. This book elucidates the complexity of considering and constructing systems of popular self-rule.

Work and Revolution in France

The Nineteenth-century World

The Language of Labor from the Old Regime to 1848

Two Concepts of Liberty?

French Revolution Documents

Politics, Culture, and Class in the French Revolution

The Plebeian Experience

***Sewell synthesizes the material on the social history of the French labor movement from its formative period to the first half of the 19th century. Centers on the Revolutions of 1789, 1830 and 1848.***

***Theda Skocpol, author of the award-winning 1979 book States and Social Revolutions, updates her arguments about social revolutions.***

***This book explores the relationship between diverse social movements and Marxist historical cultures during the second half of the twentieth century in Western Europe, with special emphasis on the Federal Republic of Germany and Italy. During the Cold War, Marxist ideas and understandings of history informed not only the traditional Communist Parties in Western Europe, but also influenced a range of new social movements that emerged in the 1970s in the wake of the 1968 student rebellions. The generation of 1968 was strongly influenced by neo-Marxist ideas that they subsequently carried into the new social movements. The volume asks how Marxist historical cultures influenced third world movements, anti-fascist movements, the peace movement and a whole host of other new social movements that signaled a new vibrancy of civil society in Western Europe from the 1970s onwards.***

***The French Revolution--that extraordinary event that founded modern democracy--continues to provoke a reevaluation of essential questions. This volume presents the research of a***

**wide range of international scholars into those questions. 58  
color illustrations, 10 halftones.**

**Social Revolutions in the Modern World**

**Women in Revolutionary Paris, 1789-1795**

**Revolution**

**East German Historians since Reunification**

**Marxist Historical Cultures and Social Movements during the  
Cold War**

**Women in European History**

This book is about modern politics and young people. Judith Bessant revises some long-standing myths about children and young people's politics. She highlights the huge gap between the many ways young people and politics are talked about and how they have long been politically active. Bessant draws on a relational historical sociology to show how since the nineteenth century certain historical dynamics, political interests and social imaginaries have enabled social scientists, writers, political leaders and policymakers to imagine and 'make up' different kinds of young people. Given these representations of childhood, adolescence and youth, everyone knows that young people are cognitively immature, inexperienced, morally under-developed and lack good judgement. For these reasons they cannot possibly be allowed to engage in the serious, grown-up business of politics. Yet in just one of the many contradictions, young people are criticised by many of their elders for being politically apathetic and disengaged from politics. Many think recent global warming movements largely led by quite young people are a novel phenomenon. Yet young people have been at the forefront of political movements of all kinds since the French revolution. Since the 1960s, children and young people increasingly played a major, if sometimes obscured, role in civil rights, anti-war, anti-globalisation, anti-austerity and global-warming movements. This accessible book is rich in theoretical and historical insight that is sure to appeal to sociologists, historians, youth studies scholars and political scientists, as well as to the general reader. This interdisciplinary study explores the concept of the individual human being as it evolved within the philosophies of the French Enlightenment and how notions of the individual reached a turning point during the French Revolution.

Thematic emphases in this text include the contacts between European women and those outside European frontiers, sexuality and its importance for the construction of gender over the centuries, and the role of women in the great events and movements in European history and the impact of such events on them.

Professor Woloch shows that Jacobinism survived and forcefully developed into a constitutional party under the conservative Directorial republic. The Jacobin legacy was a mode of political activism—the local political club—and a constellation of attitudes which might be called the "democratic persuasion." By focusing on the nature of this persuasion and the way that it

was articulated in the Neo-Jacobin clubs, the author provides a fresh perspective on the history of Jacobinism, and on the fate of the Directorial republic. Originally published in 1970. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

Contested Transparencies, Social Movements and the Public Sphere  
A Discipline Transformed

Drama, History, and the Cult of Asclepius

Political Violence, Crises and Revolutions (Routledge Revivals)

The French Revolution 1787-1804

Plague and the Athenian Imagination

A Critical Dictionary of the French Revolution

The idea of a heavenly contract, uniting God and humanity in a bargain of salvation, emerged as the keystone of Puritan theology in early modern England. Yet this concept, with its connotations of exchange and reciprocity, runs counter to other tenets of Calvinism, such as predestination, that were also central to Puritan thought. With bold analytic intelligence, David Zaret explores this puzzling conflict between covenant theology and pure Calvinism. In the process he demonstrates that popular beliefs and activities had tremendous influence on Puritan religion.

Dawson contributes research findings to the historical controversy over the political motives and conduct of the upper bourgeoisie during the French Revolution, treating magistrates' activities as members of corporate groups before 1790 and following many of them as individuals through the revolutionary years to 1795.

Die Sansculotten von ParisDokumente zur Geschichte der Volksbewegung 1793-1794Die  
Sansculotten von ParisDokumente zur Geschichte der Volksbewegung, 1779-4Work and  
Revolution in FranceThe Language of Labor from the Old Regime to 1848Cambridge  
University Press

Drawing on a wide range of documentary and visual sources, this book offers a vivid picture of the highly charged politics of Revolutionary appearances.

Provincial Magistrates and Revolutionary Politics in France, 1789-1795

Die Sansculotten von Paris, Dokumente zur Geschichte der Volksbewegung, 1793-1794

The Women of Paris and Their French Revolution

Making-Up People: Youth, Truth and Politics

Choosing One's Brothers

Pierre-Gaspard Chaumette and the Popular Movement in Paris During the French  
Revolution, 1790-1794

Representations of Dress in Revolutionary France

**First published in 1983, this extraordinary study provides a  
comprehensive systematic evaluation of cross-national theorizing**

and quantitative empirical evidence on four interrelated phenomena: Political violence Crises Military Coups D'État Revolutions. Findings from social-psychological research on aggression are integrated in this outstanding study, as well as results reported in social-historical studies of revolution. The focus of the book is always on analytical perspectives and correspondi. Focusing on the social, economic, and political developments in one neighborhood, and particularly on the origin, growth, and decline of its revolutionary institutions, he shows the impact of the Revolution on its citizens. At the same time, he reveals the contributions of average men and women, the so-called petits gens, to the changes that occurred in France between 1789 and 1795. Originally published in 1984. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

DIVA sociology collection reviewing the state-of-historical-study in a wide range of areas while showcasing the use of poststructuralist approaches to studying family, gender, war, protest & revolution, state-making, social provisions, colonialism, trans/div

"Almost 200 years ago, the women of revolutionary Paris were demanding legal equity in marriage; educational opportunities for girls, including vocational training ; public instruction, licensing, and support for midwives; guarantees for women's rights to employment; and an end to the exclusion of women from certain professions. The editors have uncovered, translated, and annotated sixty documents which shed light on these and other socioeconomic struggles by women and their impact on the French Revolutionary era. This work makes a significant contribution to the growing appreciation of the role of women in history, politics, ideology, and social change." -- Back cover.

**The Democratic Movement under the Directory**

**The Heavenly Contract**

**Ideology and Organization in Pre-Revolutionary Puritanism**

**The History of the French Revolution**

**Section Droits-De-L'Homme, 1789-1795**

**A New World Begins**

**The Politics of Appearances**

Baumann argues that the tendency in liberal societies to achieve fraternity by political means is necessarily self-defeating. He does so by examining parallel examples: the experience of SDS, the sans-culottes experiment in fraternity

during the Terror, and the thought of Jean-Paul Sartre.

The French masses overwhelmingly supported the Revolution in 1789. Economic hardship, hunger, and debt combined to put them solidly behind the leaders. But between the people's expectations and the politicians' interpretation of what was needed to construct a new state lay a vast chasm. Olwen H. Hufton explores the responses of two groups of working women – those in rural areas and those in Paris – to the revolution's aftermath. Women were denied citizenship in the new state, but they were not apolitical. In Paris, collective female activity promoted a controlled economy as women struggled to secure an adequate supply of bread at a reasonable price. Rural women engaged in collective confrontation to undermine government religious policy which was destroying the networks of traditional Catholic charity. Hufton examines the motivations of these two groups, the strategies they used to advance their respective causes, and the bitter misogynistic legacy of the republican tradition which persisted into the twentieth century.

This book investigates the effect of the great plague of Athens on its literary and social imagination.

How do people excluded from political life achieve political agency? Through a series of historical events that have been mostly overlooked by political theorists, Martin Breugh identifies fleeting yet decisive instances of emancipation in which people took it upon themselves to become political subjects. Emerging during the Roman plebs's first secession in 494 BCE, the plebeian experience consists of an underground or unexplored configuration of political strategies to obtain political freedom. The people reject domination through political praxis and concerted action, therefore establishing an alternative form of power. Breugh's study concludes in the nineteenth century and integrates ideas from sociology, philosophy, history, and political science. Organized around diverse case studies, his work undertakes exercises in political theory to show how concepts provide a different understanding of the meaning of historical events and our political present. The Plebeian Experience describes a recurring phenomenon that clarifies struggles for emancipation throughout history, expanding research into the political agency of the many and shedding light on the richness of radical democratic struggles from ancient Rome to Occupy Wall Street and beyond. The Concept of the Individual in Eighteenth-century French Thought from the Enlightenment to the French Revolution

Dokumente zur Geschichte der Volksbewegung, 1779-4

The French Revolution in Miniature

French Historical Studies

Multi-Disciplinary Perspectives

Jacobin Legacy

Case Studies from Germany, Italy and Other Western European States

**Publisher Description**

**Surveys how reunification in 1990 impacted historical scholarship in the former**

**East Germany. With German reunification and the demise of the German Democratic Republic in 1990, East German historians and their traditions of historiography were removed from mainstream discourse in Germany and relegated to the periphery. By the mid-1990s, few GDR-trained historians remained in academia. These developments led to a greater degree of intellectual pluralism, yet marginalized many accomplished scholars. East German Historians since Reunification assesses what was gained and lost in the process of dissolving and remaking GDR institutions of historical scholarship. The collection combines primary and secondary sources: younger scholars offer analyses of East German historiography, while senior scholars who lived through the dismantling process provide firsthand accounts. Contributors address broad trends in scholarship as well as particular subfields and institutions. What unites them is a willingness to think critically about the achievements and shortcomings of GDR historiography, and its fate after German reunification.**

**From an award-winning historian, a “vivid” (Wall Street Journal) account of the revolution that created the modern world The French Revolution’s principles of liberty and equality still shape our ideas of a just society—even if, after more than two hundred years, their meaning is more contested than ever before. In A New World Begins, Jeremy D. Popkin offers a riveting account of the revolution that puts the reader in the thick of the debates and the violence that led to the overthrow of the monarchy and the establishment of a new society. We meet Mirabeau, Robespierre, and Danton, in all their brilliance and vengefulness; we witness the failed escape and execution of Louis XVI; we see women demanding equal rights and Black slaves wresting freedom from revolutionaries who hesitated to act on their own principles; and we follow the rise of Napoleon out of the ashes of the Reign of Terror. Based on decades of scholarship, A New World Begins will stand as the definitive treatment of the French Revolution.**

**Fraternity and Politics**

**Science & Society**

**Women and the Limits of Citizenship in the French Revolution**

**Readings from the History of Mankind**

**Twentieth Anniversary Edition, With a New Preface**

**Paris**

**Die Sansculotten von Paris**