

# History Of The Paris Commune Of 1871

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History of the Commune of 1871 Prosper Olivier Lissagaray 1886

The Communards of Paris, 1871 Stewart Edwards 1973 The spirit of an event consecrated in anarchist legend is captured in these documents. The seventy-three-day Paris Commune of 1871, the largest urban insurrection in modern history, was a prelude to the revolutions of this century. Eyewitness reports, accounts of participants, and archival documents are used by the author to illustrate the many facets of a revolution that was unplanned, unguided and formless. [Book jacket].

The Proletarian Revolt George B. Benham 1898  
The Commune of Paris, 1871 Roger Lawrence Williams 1969

The Paris Commune in French Politics Jean T. Joughin 1956

The Paris Commune of 1871 Frank Jellinek

*history-of-the-paris-commune-of-1871*

2013-04-16 Originally published in the 1930s this

is a fascinating examination, using documents and eye-witness accounts, of the famous Paris Commune. Contents include: The End of An Empire; The Government of National Defence; The National Assembly; The Eighteenth of March; The Government of Monsieur Assi; The Commune War; Cluseret Rossel Delescluze; Last Days of the Commune; The Battle of Paris; The End The Restoration of Order; The Commune At Work. Many of these earliest books, particularly those dating back to the 1900s and before, are now extremely scarce and increasingly expensive. We are republishing these classic works in affordable, high quality, modern editions, using the original text and artwork.

The Paris Commune in French Politics, 1871-1888 Jean Templin Joughin 1973

The Rise and Fall of the Paris Commune in 1871 William Pembroke Fetridge 2018-10-26 This work

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*RISE & FALL OF THE PARIS COMMUNE* William Pembroke Fetridge 2016-08-27 This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work was reproduced from the original artifact, and remains as true to the original work as possible.

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*Paris and the Commune, 1871-78* Colette E. Wilson 2007 Colette Wilson writes clearly and authoritatively and her original, scholarly and beautifully illustrated book makes a strong contribution to our understanding of the Paris Commune, its aftermath in the early years of the Third Republic and French cultural memory overall

*The Proletarian Revolt* George B. Benham 2013-11 This is a reproduction of a book published before 1923. This book may have occasional imperfections such as missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. that were either part of the original artifact, or were introduced by the scanning process. We believe this work is culturally important, and despite the imperfections, have elected to bring it back into print as part of our continuing

commitment to the preservation of printed works worldwide. We appreciate your understanding of the imperfections in the preservation process, and hope you enjoy this valuable book.

*The Paris Commune* CAROLYN J. EICHNER

2022-03-18 The Paris Commune, France's revolutionary civil war, rocked the nineteenth century and shaped the twentieth. A pivotal moment in history, it is the linchpin between revolutionary pasts and futures and as the crucible allowing alternate possibilities. Upending hierarchies, the Commune became a touchstone for subsequent revolutionary and radical social movements.

**The History of the Paris Commune of 1871**

Thomas March 1896

History of the Commune of 1871 Lissagaray

2019-11-27 During the hardships of the Franco-Prussian War, working-class radicalism grew among soldiers. In March 1871, soldiers of the National Guard seized control of the city. They refused to accept the authority of the French government instead of attempting to establish an independent government. These events entered history under the name of the Paris Commune of 1871. The Commune governed Paris for two months. Their policies were directed toward a progressive, anti-religious system of social democracy, including the separation of church and state, self-policing, the remission of rent during the siege, the abolition of child labor, and

the right of employees to take over an enterprise deserted by its owner. The Commune was eventually suppressed by the French national Army in May 1871. This book presents the history of Commune from the point of view of the participants.

The Paris Commune in French Politics Jean

Templin Joughin

The Paris Commune in French Politics Jean T.

Joughin 1956

The Proletarian Revolt. a History of the Paris

Commune of 1871 Benham George B 2016-05-05

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and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

**The Proletarian Revolt** G. B. Benham 2015-07-10

Excerpt from *The Proletarian Revolt: A History of the Paris Commune of 1871* Most of the historians of the Commune have said very little concerning the situation of affairs which gave birth to this extraordinary uprising. It is true that some of them have recognized its essentially proletarian character, but few have connected the Commune with the long series of events which led up to it. These authors have seen in the Paris revolution merely an outbreak of the turbulent members of society, discontented without reason and engaged in hopeless rebellion against the position in life to which ignorance and incapacity had consigned them. Many writers upon this subject, unable to divest themselves of their prejudices, and striving rather to give a popular than a just description of this revolt, have declared the aspirations of the French proletariat to have been compounded of folly and iniquity, leading, on this occasion, to an attempt to destroy the foundations of society and inaugurate a reign of lawlessness and disorder. Contentedly believing all things old to be good and all usages established to be necessary, these writers have taken but little notice of the developments in industrial and political economy, or of the

increasing intelligence of the workers and their consequent realization of their changed condition.

About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at [www.forgottenbooks.com](http://www.forgottenbooks.com) This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

[The British Response to the Paris Commune of 1871](#) Mark Higgins 1994

*The Rise and Fall of the Paris Commune in 1871*  
W. Pembroke Fetridge 2015-07-12 Excerpt from *The Rise and Fall of the Paris Commune in 1871: With a Full Account of the Bombardment, Capture, and Burning of the City* As accuracy is the principal merit in a work of this description, the author, who remained in Paris from March 6th until after the capture of the city by the Government troops, which was completed May 29th, 1871, has diligently examined and carefully sifted all reports published by the different writers in the Paris journals, as well as those of foreign correspondents, with whom he was brought in

hourly contact. Naturally, there was much discrepancy in the various accounts given, as the scene of action covered so large a space of territory. Each succeeding day corrections were made in the original reports, of which readers in the United States could never be thoroughly informed through the newspapers. Three days in succession three different first-class Paris journals gave the last dying words of General Dombrowski, one of the chiefs of the insurrection, all entirely different. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at [www.forgottenbooks.com](http://www.forgottenbooks.com) This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

**Citizenship and Wars** Dr Bertrand Taithe  
2003-09-02 The early years of democracy in France were marked by a society divided by civil war, class war and violent conflict. *Citizenship and Wars* explores the concept of citizenship in a time of social and political upheaval, and

considers what the conflict meant for citizen-soldiers, women, children and the elderly. This highly original argument based on primary research brings new life to debates about the making of French identity in the 19th century. Putting the latest theoretical thinking into empirical use, the author assesses how the function of the state and its citizens changed during the Paris Commune and Franco-Prussian War. The study considers fresh issues such as: \*how the people coped with the collapse of their government \*what the upheaval meant for the provinces of France \*how the issue of citizenship affected religious identities \*the differences between colonial Algeria and metropolitan France.

**A History of the Paris Commune of 1871** George B. Benham 1898  
[History of the Paris Commune Of 1871](#)  
Lissagaray 2013-09 This historic book may have numerous typos and missing text. Purchasers can usually download a free scanned copy of the original book (without typos) from the publisher. Not indexed. Not illustrated. 1886 edition.  
Excerpt: ... APPENDIX. I.--(Page 29.) The Central Committee found in the bureau of the War-Office, and the Officiel of the Commune published on the 25th April, the following letter from the supreme commander of the artillery of the army to General Suzanne: -- "Paris, 12th December 1870. "My Dear Suzanne, --I have not found among the young auxiliaries your protege' Hetzel, but only a

M. Hessel. Is it he who is meant? "Tell me frankly what you desire, and I will do it. I will attach him to my staff, where he will be bored, having nothing to do, or else I will send him to Mont Vale'rien, where he will run less risk than at Paris (this for the parents), and where he will have the air of firing the cannons into the air, according to Noel's method. "Unbutton--your mouth, of course.--Yours, GuiOD." The Noel mentioned at that time commanded Mont Vale'rien. II.--(Page 83.) The role of the Central Committee during the day of the 18th March. "I would remind you that the members of the Committee had separated at about half-past three in the morning of the 17th to the 18th. Before raising the sitting it had been decided that the meeting of the following day should take place at eleven o'clock in the evening, at a school requisitioned for the purpose in the Rue Basfroi. "Despite the lateness of the hour, nothing had transpired as to the movements which the Government had decided upon, and the Committee having only just constituted itself for the examination of its powers and the distribution of the commissions, had received no information which might have led it to suppose the imminence of the peril. Its military commission had not yet begun to work; it had taken possession of the documents, notes, and minutes of the former one, and that was all. "You know how..."

**Massacre** John Merriman 2014-12-09 From a pre-eminent Yale historian comes the first popular

history of the 1871 Paris Commune, a seminal episode in modern European history. The Paris Commune lasted for only 64 days in 1871, but during that short time it gave rise to some of the grandest political dreams of the nineteenth century -- before culminating in horrific violence. Following the disastrous French defeat in the Franco-Prussian War, hungry and politically disenchanted Parisians took up arms against their government in the name of a more just society. They expelled loyalists and soldiers and erected barricades in the streets. In *Massacre*, John Merriman introduces a cast of inimitable Communards -- from les péoleuses (female incendiaries) to the painter Gustave Courbet -- whose idealism fueled a revolution. And he vividly recreates the Commune's chaotic and bloody end when 30,000 troops stormed the city, burning half of Paris and executing captured Communards en masse. A stirring evocation of the spring when Paris was ablaze with cannon fire and its citizens were their own masters, *Massacre* reveals how the indomitable spirit of the Commune shook the very foundations of Europe.

[The History of the Paris Commune of 1871](#)

Thomas March 1936

*The Paris Commune in French Politics, 1871-1880* Elie Adib Salem 1955

*History of the Paris Commune of 1871* Lissagaray 1976

*History of the Paris Commune of 1871* Prosper-

Olivier Lissagaray 2012-08-21 The classic history of the Paris Commune In 1871, the working class of Paris, incensed by their lack of political power and tired of being exploited, seized control of the capital. This book is the outstanding history of the Commune, the heroic battles fought in its defence, and the bloody massacre that ended the uprising. Its author, Lissagaray, was a young journalist who not only saw the events recounted here first-hand, but fought for the Commune on the barricades. He spent the next twenty-five years researching and writing this history, which refutes the slanders levelled at the Communards by the ruling classes and is a vivid and valuable study in urban political revolution, one that retains its power to inspire to this day. This revised edition includes a foreword by the writer and publisher Eric Hazan.

**The Paris Commune** Donny Gluckstein 2006 In 1871, in Paris, a revolutionary experiment took place. For 72 days, the city's poor took control of Europe's greatest capital. Donny Gluckstein outlines the Commune's history, looking at its achievements, the many dilemmas it faced and its tragic end. Drawing on the experience of the Commune, he seeks to illuminate contemporary debates about democracy, the state and revolution.

**The Rise and Fall of the Paris Commune in 1871; With a Full Account of the Bombardment, Capture, and Burning of the City.** Illustrated with

a Map of Paris William Pembroke Fetridge 2006-09  
**The French Revolution of 1870 - 1871 : A controversial episode in modern French history - the Paris Commune - and the revolutionary cycle of which it was a part** Roger Lawrence Williams 1969

**The Commune** Louise Michel 2013-04-02 On 18 March 1871, the Parisian working class began a rebellion that shook the foundations of European society. Laborers seized direct control over their city, expelling their government and capitalist rulers. These revolutionary men and women declared Paris an independent municipality and commune where they would collectively manage their society through new institutions of their own creation, providing for their own welfare and defense. The Commune was annihilated 71 days later in one of the deadliest campaigns in French military history, La Semaine Sanglante, "The Bloody Week," during which over 30,000 men, women, and children were murdered for their revolutionary aspirations. Despite the brutality of its destruction, the Paris Commune uprising inspired revolutionaries the world over. In the near century-and-a-half that has passed since the Commune's destruction, anarchists and libertarian-socialists across the generations have looked to the 1871 Paris Commune, seeking to learn from its example--both its strengths and its limitations. **The Commune: Paris, 1871**, is a new collection of writings and critical reflections on the

Paris Commune by classic anarchist and libertarian-socialist authors like Louise Michel, William Morris, Mikhail Bakunin, Peter Kropotkin, Voltairine de Cleyre, Alexander Berkman and Maurice Brinton.

The History of the Paris Commune Of 1871

Thomas March 2015-12-08

**The Paris Commune in French Politics, 1871-1880; the History of the Amnesty of 1880** Jean T. Joughin 1973

The Paradise of Association Martin Phillip

Johnson 1996 Combines a detailed social analysis of club militants with a "new cultural history" perspective.

History of the Paris Commune of 1871 Prosper

Lissagaray 1876-06-13 How the Prussians got Paris and the Rurals France Daring - this word sums up all the politics of the day. (St. Just's Report to the Convention) August 9, 1870 - In six days the Empire has lost three battles. Douai, Frossart, MacMahon have allowed themselves to be isolated, surprised, crushed. Alsace is lost, the Moselle laid bare. The dumb-founded Ministry has convoked the Chamber. Ollivier, in dread of a demonstration, denounces it beforehand as 'Prussian'. But since eleven in the morning an immense agitated crowd occupies the Place de la Concorde, the quays, and surrounds the Corps Législatif. Paris is waiting for the word from the deputies of the Left. Since the announcement of the defeat they have become the only moral

authority. Bourgeoisie, workingmen, all rally round them. The workshops have turned their army into the streets, and at the head of the different groups one sees men of tried energy. The Empire totters - it has now only to fall. The troops drawn up before the Corps Législatif are greatly excited, ready to turn tail in spite of the decorated and grumbling Marshal y d'Hilliers. The people cry, 'To the frontier'. Officers answer aloud, 'Our is not here'. In the Salle des Pas Perdus well-known Republicans, the men of the clubs, who have forced their way in, roughly challenge the Imperial deputies, speak loudly of proclaiming the Republic. The pale-faced Mamelukes [originally a militia of Egyptian slave-soldiers, here used to mean the Right.] steal behind the groups. M. Thiers arrives and exclaims: 'Well, then, make your republic!' When the President, Schneider, passes to the chair, he is received with cries of 'Resign!' The deputies of the Left are surrounded by delegates from without. 'What are you waiting for? We are ready. Only show yourselves under the colonnades at the gates.' The honourable gentlemen seem confounded, stupefied. 'Are there enough of you? Is it not better to put it off till tomorrow?' There are indeed only 1 00,000 men ready. Someone arrives and tells Gambetta, 'There are several thousand of us at the Place Bourbon.' Another, the writer of this history, says, 'Make sure of the situation today, when it may 'Still. be saved. Tomorrow, having become

desperate it will be forced upon you.' But these brains seem paralysed; no word escapes these gaping mouths.

#### **The Paris Commune 1871** Robert Tombs

2014-06-11 The Paris Commune was the biggest and last popular revolution in western Europe - ending the cycle of revolutions that started in 1789. The Parisians, reeling from defeat in the Franco-Prussian War set up their own revolutionary administration. Government troops eventually retook the city and took a terrible revenge: thousands died in the bloodbath that followed. The short-lived Commune and its repression cast a long shadow. It exposed deep divisions in French society and became a potent inspiration for the radical left. This stirring new study written with great zest, and a vivid sense of time and place lets the reader experience these tumultuous events at first hand and provides a comprehensive synthesis of recent research in both French and English.

#### **The War Against Paris, 1871** Robert Tombs

1981-12-03 The Paris Commune of 1871 is one of the great romantic failures in revolutionary history. Yet very little is known about its enemies, and especially the army, which first fraternized with the revolutionaries and then, two months later, crushed them with the utmost violence. This book, based on extensive archival research, is the first serious study of the role of the army in the civil war. It examines its composition and

organization, its weaknesses and their effect on government policy, the steps taken to improve morale and discipline, the state of mind of officers and men and, finally, the conduct of the army in battle and the causes of the final bloodshed, in which about 20,000 Parisians were killed in the fighting or executed afterwards. Its purpose is to cast new light on the policy of the government and the problems of using an army in a civil war, and to tell for the first time the full tragedy of the suppression of the Commune, one of the bloodiest and least understood social conflicts in the history of modern Europe.

#### *The History of the Paris Commune of 1871*

(Classic Reprint) Thomas March 2015-07-15

Excerpt from The History of the Paris Commune of 1871 Lausanne. Whilst it did so, another congress, composed entirely of French republican politicians - headed by M. Jules Favre, the leader of the Opposition party in the Legislative Assembly - met at Geneva under the title of the League of Peace and Liberty, and made overtures to the democratic International - overtures which the latter reciprocated, but, in its own mind, attached too much importance to. A few months afterwards the Parisian Internationalists indulged in a novel enterprise; to wit, an open-air political demonstration. After the interchange of compliments which had occurred in Switzerland, the Internationalists not unnaturally expected the personal support of M.

Jules Favre at their demonstration; but this gentleman did not appear, and, in consequence, was written to and expostulated with. M. Favre, however, esteemed himself too considerable a personage to be connected intimately with workmen or with a manifestation that was sure to come under the aegis of Napoleonic law; he curtly replied that there was no alliance betwixt them. The demonstration had more tangible result in attracting the attention of the police, as a result of which the executive commission of the International was by legal process dissolved, and its leaders fined 100 francs each. About the

Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at [www.forgottenbooks.com](http://www.forgottenbooks.com) This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

*Communards* Mitchell Abidor 2010 *Communards: The Story of the Paris Commune of 1871, As Told by those Who Fought for It.* Texts selected,

edited, and translated by Mitchell Abidor. Published by Marxists Internet Archive Publications, 2010. In this unique collection of texts translated into English for the first time, we hear the genuine voices of the Paris Commune of 1871. Every Communard drew something different from the experience of the Commune, and "Communards" allows all of them to have their say. "If socialism wasn't born of the Commune, it is from the Commune that dates that portion of international revolution that no longer wants to give battle in a city in order to be surrounded and crushed, but which instead wants, at the head of the proletarians of each and every country, to attack national and international reaction and put an end to the capitalist regime." - Edouard Vaillant, a member of the Paris Commune. Documents include the records of stormy meetings of the Commune deciding on the execution of hostages, minutes of meetings of the First International throughout the siege as well as reminiscences of participants written down 25 years after the event. Much of this would be new to French-speakers; it is all new for those who do not normally read in the French language. No history of the Commune may be written in the future without reference to "Communards."

*Communards* is available only through Erythros Press and Media and proceeds go towards the operations of the Marxists Internet Archive.