

ABSTRACTS

Arnaud Baubérot, Un projet de réforme hygiénique des modes de vie: naturistes et végétariens à la Belle Époque [in French]

In reaction to industrial and urban development and its effects on health during the Belle Époque, doctors endeavored to promote a program of hygienic reform. Militant vegetarians and naturopathy enthusiasts, sharing their apprehensions, translated this program into a number of concrete recommendations. Presented as an alternative solution to the detrimental effects of modern life, these reforms were supposed to guarantee a way of living that would conform to the laws of nature and therefore be conducive to health. The circulation of this health reform program was based both on a nebula of “reformist” organizations, including a key player, the Société Végétarienne de France (the French society for vegetarianism), and on norms of healthy consumption associated with the formation of specific commercial networks.

Keywords: naturopathy, vegetarianism, health reform, antimodernism, fin-de-siècle

Alain Chatriot, La difficile écriture de l’histoire du Conseil d’État [in French]

In contrast to the “official history” of the Conseil d’État that presents it as a prestigious and neutral institution, new work ought to reflect on how the grand corps of the Conseil d’État has been implicated in the major issues and crises of French political history, especially in the twentieth century. Drawing on recent historiography, this article focuses in particular on the Conseil d’État during World War II and the Algerian War. It also analyzes the variety of everyday practices of the Conseil d’État and its role in the development of administrative law. Finally, this article examines the professional careers of the members of the grand corps that have staffed this institution. It thus seeks to chart, through the study of a single institution, a path for writing the political history of the state administration that engages with the work of legal scholars as well as political scientists.

Keywords: Conseil d’État, administration, law, high civil servants, history

Max Likin, "Nothing Fails Like Success": The Marxism of Raymond Aron

One of the most influential thinkers in twentieth-century French intellectual debates, Raymond Aron (1905-1983) spent a lifetime studying Karl Marx. Aron's adaptable interpretations of the German thinker began on the eve of the Second World War, continued in his Sorbonne lectures, and ended in his celebrated *Memoirs*. Far from being a mere object of derision linked to totalitarian regimes, the "semi-god" provided Aron with an unrivaled stage to promote his own evolving views on an array of critical epistemological and political issues linked to heterogeneous values, historical determinism, class warfare, and the role of Communist parties. Aron cleverly segmented his views on Marx so as to address different audiences and seduce the largest possible number of young people on the side of liberal democracy.

Keywords: Raymond Aron, Marxism, historical determinism, class warfare, French intellectuals

W. Brian Newsome, Paul-Henry Chombart de Lauwe: Catholicism, Social Science, and Democratic Planning

Over the course of his career, urban sociologist Paul-Henry Chombart de Lauwe evolved from a sociological interpreter of human needs into an advocate of the democratization of city planning. The major factors shaping this trajectory were his contacts with liberal Catholic associations, his education under ethnologist Marcel Mauss, his teaching experience at the *École des cadres d'Uriage*, and his own studies of working-class communities. Chombart de Lauwe took French urban sociology in novel directions and effected an important and underappreciated liberalization of city planning. Analysis of Chombart de Lauwe also challenges recent trends in the historiography of the Catholic Left.

Keywords: sociology, urban, history, Catholics, France, twentieth century

ANNOUNCEMENT

The French Politics Group (FPG), a related group of the American Political Science Association, and *French Politics, Culture & Society* are pleased to congratulate

Marcos Ancelovici

on winning the **Georges Lavau Dissertation Award**
for his dissertation:

**“Between Adaptation and Resistance:
Labor Responses to Globalization in France”**

Marcos Ancelovici defended his dissertation at M.I.T. and is now Assistant Professor of Sociology at McGill University. He joins the previous winners of the Georges Lavau award:

Cindy Skach 2005 (University of Oxford)
Virginie Guiraudon 1999 (European University Institute)
John Huger 1996 (Columbia University)
Amy Mazur 1993 (Washington State University)

Prof. James Shields (University of Warwick), Francesca Vassallo (University of Southern Maine), and Jean-Pascal Daloz (University of Oxford) served as this year's selection committee. The next Georges Lavau Award, sponsored by FPG and *FPC&S*, will be made in 2011 for the best English-language dissertation on contemporary (twentieth- and twenty-first-century) French politics or with a significant component on French politics.