








## Timeline / Before 1800 to After 1930 / FRANCE




Date	Country	Theme
About 1790 - About 1850	France	Fine And Applied Arts
As in literature, painting sees a similar confrontation between Neoclassicism (e.g. the work of Ingres) and Romanticism, the latter also influencing sculpture. Academicism endured throughout the 19th century (i.e. Bouguereau, Gérôme and Cabanel).		
About 1790 - About 1850	France	Music, Literature, Dance And Fashion
The Romantic movement develops at the beginning of the 19th century under the influence of writers such as François-René de Chateaubriand. The movement, inspired by imagination, individualism, a taste for the outrageous, and exoticism, is marked by the poetry of Alphonse de Lamartine and Victor Hugo and then extends to the theatre with Hugo's masterpiece Battle of Hernani, and then to literature. Hugo was the uncontested leader of this literary movement. Music and dance were both influenced by Romanticism; in choreography and in costume design (the tutu and points) the feminine was accentuated.		
19th century	France	Fine And Applied Arts
The arts experience rapid growth with the appearance of new techniques and the emergence of photography and cinema. The female sculptor Camille Claudel was part of this artistic boom. Cultural exchanges with other countries, for example at the International Exhibitions, were extremely fruitful.		
19th century	France	Music, Literature, Dance And Fashion
Dance (i.e. the waltz and quadrille), street song and cabaret (i.e. the sentimental and parody) and operetta all caught the popular imagination. Popular novels (i.e. those by Dumas, Sue, du Terrail) enjoyed huge success too, due to serialisation. The fashion world was influenced by publications of specialist journals and department stores where different fashions mark each period (i.e. the crinoline, the corset and millinery fashions).		
1814	France	Political Context
Abdication of Napoleon I on 6 April sees the end of the First French Empire (1804–14).		
1814 - 1815	France	Political Context
First Restoration: the return of the monarchy, referred to as the Bourbon Restoration. Louis XVIII (brother of Louis XVI) facilitated this by accepting a return to the monarchy by means of the Charter of 1814. This Charter combined the more moderate ideas of the Revolution with certain monarchist traditions.		
1815	France	Political Context
March–July, the Cent Jours (Hundred Days) between which Napoleon I returns to power and then finally abdicates after defeat at Waterloo.		

Date	Country	Theme
1815 - 1830	France	Political Context
		Second Restoration: the reign of Louis XVIII and his brother Charles X. France experiences an economic boom (i.e. the development of the railways), but discontent grows over the king's authoritarian policies.
1815 - 1848	France	Economy And Trade
		The development of transport networks: the creation of railway lines from 1832, expansion of the road network and construction of a large number of canals.
1815 - 1848	France	Economy And Trade
		The pace of industrialisation picks up significantly: millions of tons of coal and iron are produced and production in the textile industry is enhanced by the Jacquard loom.
1816 - 1830	France	Economy And Trade
		The rise of the Stock Exchange in Paris, the financial capital of Europe.
1816	France	Reforms And Social Changes
		The stethoscope is invented by Dr René Laennec.
1819	France	Fine And Applied Arts
		The Raft of the Medusa, by the Romantic painter Théodore Géricault.
1820 - 1870	France	Economy And Trade
		An exponential growth in agriculture sees increased land cultivation, mechanisation and expansion of crops grown for fodder.
1820	France	Migrations
		The first German immigrants enter France.
1820	France	Music, Literature, Dance And Fashion
		Les Méditations Poétiques by the Romantic poet Alphonse de Lamartine.
1822	France	Rediscovering The Past
		The scholar, philologist and Orientalist Jean-François Champollion (1790–1832) deciphers the Rosetta Stone hieroglyphs.





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1824	France	Fine And Applied Arts
		The Pardon of Bonchamps by David d'Angers.
1824	France	Fine And Applied Arts
		The Massacre at Chios by the Romantic painter Eugène Delacroix.
Circa 1825	France	Fine And Applied Arts
		The inventor Nicéphore Niépce is credited with the creation of the first "photograph".
1826	France	Great Inventions Of The 19th Century
		The invention of photography by Nicéphore Niépce.
1829	France	Fine And Applied Arts
		École Centrale des Arts et Manufactures, Paris.
1830	France	Political Context
		June–July: the invasion of Algiers.
1830	France	Political Context
		The July Monarchy: Louis-Philippe becomes "Citizen-King", and economic growth is joined by increased poverty.
1830	France	Political Context
		27–29 July: the Second French Revolution of July 1830 results in the fall of Charles X, who is succeeded by his cousin Louis-Philippe.
1830	France	Migrations
		Polish intellectuals arrive in Paris, which becomes the capital of exiled Poland.
1830	France	Music, Literature, Dance And Fashion
		Battle of Hernani, a drama by Victor Hugo.
1830	France	Travelling
		From 1830, among artists and intellectuals of the 19th century the journey to the 'Orient' to discover ancient civilisations becomes a kind of ritual.




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1831	France	Rediscovering The Past
		The Chair in Egyptology at the Collège de France is created by a decree made by King Louis-Philippe of France on 12 March.
1831	France	Music, Literature, Dance And Fashion
		George Sand (Amantine Aurore Dupin) writes Indiana, a novel about a woman's emotional journey.
1832	France	Music, Literature, Dance And Fashion
		La Sylphide is a Romantic ballet by Fillippo Taglioni in which his daughter, Marie, danced en pointe in the title role.
1832	France	Travelling
		Like many artists, the painter Eugène Delacroix travelled to North Africa, Morocco and Algeria, returning with many paintings and sources for inspiration.
1835	France	Fine And Applied Arts
		The daguerreotype process.
1835	France	Music, Literature, Dance And Fashion
		Le Père Goriot by Honoré de Balzac tells the tragic story of a father's love for his two daughters.
1837	France	Great Inventions Of The 19th Century
		Inauguration of the first passenger railway line in France to and from Paris and Saint-Germain-en-Laye.
About 1860	France	Migrations
		Massive rural exodus to Paris, in particular farmers from the Auvergne region.
1841	France	Music, Literature, Dance And Fashion


Date	Country	Theme
		The leading roles in Giselle, a ballet by Adolphe Adam are played by Carlotta Grisi and Lucien Petipa.
1841	France	Reforms And Social Changes
		Law of 22 March 1841, inspired by the work of Louis-René Villermé: the Act prohibits the employment of children younger than eight years. It limits the working day to eight hours for ages 8–12 and twelve hours for ages 12–16. Night work (9 p.m.–5 a.m.) is prohibited for anyone under 13 years; and for those who are older two hours is to be paid as three.
1845	France	Great Inventions Of The 19th Century
		The First electric telegraph in France between Paris and Rouen.
		
1846	France	Music, Literature, Dance And Fashion
		Premiere of the opera La damnation de Faust by Hector Berlioz.
1848	France	Political Context
		Revolution of February 1848: Louis-Philippe abdicates and the Republic is proclaimed.
1848 - 1852	France	Political Context
		During the Second Republic a number of social reforms take place, including universal male suffrage and the abolition of slavery. In December 1848 Louis-Napoleon Bonaparte (grand-nephew of Napoleon I) takes over as president of the Republic and reverts to a more conservative political position. He sets up an authoritarian regime by coup d'état (December 1851), and declares himself emperor in 1852.
1848	France	Fine And Applied Arts
		The "special national school for design, mathematics, architecture and ornamental sculpture applied to the industrial arts", which succeeds the Royal school of design founded in the 18th century, becomes the École nationale supérieure des arts décoratifs in 1877.
About 1850 - About 1900	France	Music, Literature, Dance And Fashion
		The Realist movement, which emerges as a reaction to Classicism, focuses on the faithful representation of daily life in both town and country and particularly affects literature and painting.
1850 - 1860	France	Rediscovering The Past





Date	Country	Theme
		Excavations of the French scholar, archaeologist and Egyptologist Auguste Mariette (1821–81) in Egypt.
1850 - 1860	France	Economy And Trade
		Foundation of numerous banks: the Crédit Industriel et Commercial (1859), the Credit Lyonnais (1863) and the Société générale (1864).
Circa 1850 - Circa 1900	France	Fine And Applied Arts
		The Realist movement, which emerges as a reaction to Classicism, focuses on the faithful reproduction of the “reality” of daily life in both town and country. This movement, which affected literature and painting in particular, shocked some people. Orientalism (i.e. the painters Fromentin, Ingres and Gérôme) favoured subjects inspired by travel to the Near East.
1850	France	Migrations
		First wave of Italian immigrants to France.
1850	France	Fine And Applied Arts
		A Burial At Ornans by the Realist painter Gustave Courbet.
1850s - 1870s	France	Music, Literature, Dance And Fashion
		The crinoline underskirt increases the volume of women’s skirts.
2nd half of the 19th century	France	Music, Literature, Dance And Fashion
		Parnassism is a French literary style that grew up as a reaction to Romanticism. Advocating “Art for art's sake”, it rejected lyricism: Leconte de Lisle and José-Maria de Heredia are notable poets of this style.
1852 - 1870	France	Political Context
		After an authoritarian period (1852–60), during which time freedoms are severely restricted and political opponents are forced into exile, the Second Empire is declared and the political climate becomes more liberal and the economy grows.
1852 - 1870	France	Cities And Urban Spaces




Date	Country	Theme
		Georges Haussmann's works in Paris cover all areas of city planning: streets and boulevards, reconstruction of buildings, parks and street furniture, drainage networks and water supply facilities, equipment and monuments.
1853	France	Music, Literature, Dance And Fashion  Publication of Victor Hugo's Les Châtiments.
1854 - 1870	France	Cities And Urban Spaces  Construction of workers' housing includes the utopian city of Familistère de Guise in Aisne (also called the "Social Palace"), set up by Jean-Baptiste André Godin between 1859 and 1870.
1855	France	International Exhibitions  The first World Fair/Expo (Exposition universelle) of industrial products takes place at the Champs-Élysées, Paris, from 15 May to 15 November. More than five million visitors attend and 25 states and their colonies are represented.
1855	France	Travelling  From 1855, the spa towns of eastern France are developed: at Vittel, and at Contrexéville near Plombières-les-Bains in the Pyrenees, where Napoleon III stays.
1857	France	Fine And Applied Arts  The Angelus, by the Realist painter Jean-François Millet.
1857	France	Music, Literature, Dance And Fashion  Publication of Gustave Flaubert's novel Madame Bovary.
1857 - 1812	France	Music, Literature, Dance And Fashion  A reaction to Naturalism and Parnassism, Symbolism focuses on the imagination and spirituality. Inspired by Charles Baudelaire, the aesthetic developed (i.e. Verlaine, Rimbaud and Mallarmé) and triumphed at the theatre, in music and in the fine arts.
1857	France	Travelling  Visit by the Ambassador of Persia, Ferouk Kahn, to Napoleon III.
		
1857	France	Travelling






Date	Country	Theme
		Development of resorts and the creation of the seaside resort of Arcachon on the Atlantic in south-west France, which is inaugurated by Emperor Napoleon III and Empress Eugénie.
1858	France	Travelling
		Development of pilgrimages in France, in particular to Lourdes, thanks to faster modes of transport such as rail.
Circa 1870 - Circa 1900	France	Fine And Applied Arts
		Impressionist painters capture the effects of light in outdoor and everyday scenes.
1860	France	Travelling
		First trip by Napoleon III to Algeria; the second will take place in 1865.
1861	France	Travelling
		Embassy sent by King Mongkut of Siam (now Thailand) to Napoleon III.
1862	France	Rediscovering The Past
		Creation of the Museum of Celtic and Gallo-Roman Antiquities by Napoleon III in Saint-Germain-en-Laye.
1862	France	Fine And Applied Arts
		The Picnic on the Grass by Édouard Manet marks a transition from Realism to Impressionism
Circa 1865 - Circa 1900	France	Music, Literature, Dance And Fashion
		Naturalism, a literary movement that draws inspiration from descriptions of life, science and documentary observation, and which on occasion makes use of crude vocabulary to give it greater veracity, causes widespread offence. The movement was led by Émile Zola, with his Rougon-Macquart cycle.





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1867	France	International Exhibitions
		The exposition known as the Universal World Exhibition of Art and Industry – the seventh World Expo/Fair and the second held in Paris after that of 1855; it ran from 1 April to 3 November 1867 on the Champ-de-Mars in Paris; 41 countries were represented.
1867	France	Music, Literature, Dance And Fashion
		Premiere of the opera Roméo et Juliet by Charles-François Gounod.
1870	France	Political Context
		The Franco-Prussian War: France's defeat to Prussia results in the abdication of Napoleon III. Proclamation of the Third Republic.
1870	France	Political Context
		The Third Republic had a difficult start: the Treaty of Versailles with Prussia granting Alsace and Lorraine to the German Empire, and repression of the Commune. After a period known as the "Moral Order", the Opportunist (1879–98) or Radical Republic (1898–1914) set up a large number of reforms in all areas, which include among others: a law on primary education (1881–2); a law on freedom of the press (1881); the restoration of the law on divorce (1884); a law allowing Trades Unions (1884); and a law on the separation of Church and State (1905).
1870	France	Cities And Urban Spaces
		From 1870, the suburbs appear around major French cities such as Paris, Lyon, Bordeaux and Marseille.
1870s - 1900s	France	Music, Literature, Dance And Fashion
		The corset introduces the fashion for a more slender figure.
1870	France	Travelling
		From 1870 onwards, as the peripheries around the big French cities like Paris, Lyon, Bordeaux and Marseille start growing, they develop into a real suburban belt around the city.
1871	France	Political Context
		When the people of Paris refuse to accept defeat and take up arms the Versailles-based government resist and harshly repress the "Commune".

Date	Country	Theme
1872	France	Fine And Applied Arts
		Impression, Sunrise by the Impressionist painter Claude Monet.
1875	France	Rediscovering The Past
		Creation of the French School of Rome (excavations at Pompeii and Herculaneum).
1875	France	Music, Literature, Dance And Fashion
		Opening of the Palais Garnier.
1876	France	Fine And Applied Arts
		Dance at Le moulin de la Galette by the Impressionist painter Pierre-Auguste Renoir.
1879	France	Great Inventions Of The 19th Century
		Creation of the telephone network in France.
		
1880	France	Rediscovering The Past
		Excavations of French Egyptologist Gaston Maspero (1846–1916) in Egypt.
Late 19th century - Early 20th century	France	Fine And Applied Arts
		Art Nouveau, a movement of the so-called Belle Époque, favours curves and decoration inspired by plant forms, and media such as stained glass. Art Deco, which followed in the so called Golden Twenties, affected architecture and the arts and crafts in particular on account of its preponderance for symmetry.
1880 - 1900	France	Fine And Applied Arts
		Trends in painting in this period include: "Post-Impressionism" (i.e. Cézanne, Gauguin, Toulouse-Lautrec, van Gogh); Pointillism (i.e. Seurat, Signac); Symbolism (i.e. Moreau, Puvis de Chavannes, Redon); Les Nabis (i.e. Bonnard, Denis, Sérusier, Vuillard) and Primitivism (i.e. Matisse, Rousseau).
1880 - 1920	France	Economy And Trade

Date	Country	Theme
		The industrial boom is fuelled by technological innovations (i.e. electricity, cinema, the car and aeroplane). Advances in metallurgy results in construction of the Eiffel Tower in 1889.
1880	France	Music, Literature, Dance And Fashion
		The Soirées de Médan, a collection of short stories by Guy de Maupassant, Émile Zola, etc., is considered to be the Naturalist manifesto.
1881	France	International Exhibitions
		The Paris-based International Exhibition of Electricity presents the telephone and light bulbs.
1881	France	Reforms And Social Changes
		The (Jules) Ferry Law establishes free, compulsory and secular primary education for all French children.
1882	France	Fine And Applied Arts
		The Thinker by the sculptor Auguste Rodin.
1884	France	Reforms And Social Changes
		Unionism ("workers' and employers professional associations") becomes legal in France.
1887	France	Travelling
		The birth of the French Riviera, originally frequented by wealthy English patrons.
1889	France	Political Context
		The World Fair in Paris showcases the development of the latest industrial processes, and the Eiffel Tower is constructed for it.
1889	France	International Exhibitions

Date	Country	Theme
		<p>The Exposition universelle of 1889 in Paris is the tenth registered World Fair held from 6 May to 31 October. It commemorates the French Revolution on the occasion of its centenary. The Eiffel Tower is built for this Expo.</p>
1889	France	Fine And Applied Arts
		The inauguration of the Eiffel Tower and the use of iron in architectural structures.
1890	France	Reforms And Social Changes
		<p>On 1 May, Labour Day is celebrated for the first time.</p>
1892	France	Rediscovering The Past
		Excavations at Delos and Delphi by the French School of Athens.
1892	France	Reforms And Social Changes
		The Law on Health and Hygiene at work is passed.
1894 - 1898	France	Political Context
		<p>The Dreyfus Affair: Captain Dreyfus is unjustly accused of espionage, is militarily degraded, and then deported at the end of the trial. The writer Émile Zola denounces this situation in a pamphlet entitled J'accuse. The case divides France; it is recognised that Dreyfus is innocent.</p>
1894 - 1900	France	Fine And Applied Arts
		The Salon des Cent (Salon of the One Hundred) neither focused on any one school of art nor paid attention to any of the official bodies.
1895	France	Fine And Applied Arts
		Castel Béranger by Hector Guimard is in the Art Nouveau style.
1895	France	Fine And Applied Arts
		The Maison de l'Art nouveau by Samuel Bing.
1896	France	Travelling

Date	Country	Theme
		Tsar Nicolas II visits France and inaugurates the Pont Alexandre III bridge in Paris.
1900	France	Economy And Trade
		The first line of the Paris Metro is built for the second Universal Exhibition.
1900	France	International Exhibitions
		The World Fair in Paris as the symbol of the Belle Époque with its theme “the balance of a century”. The exhibition bequeaths to Paris several buildings including the Petit Palais and the Grand Palais.
1900	France	Reforms And Social Changes
		The law on the working conditions of women and children (Millerand Law) decreases the working day to 11 hours.
1905	France	Reforms And Social Changes
		On 29 June, the working day for minors is reduced to eight hours.
1906	France	Reforms And Social Changes
		Introduction of a compulsory weekly rest period of 24 hours (voted on 3 July).
1908	France	Reforms And Social Changes
		Manifestation of French suffragettes for women's right to vote.
1909	France	Reforms And Social Changes

Date	Country	Theme
		On 7 December the law is passed guaranteeing the payment of wages at regular intervals (every 15 days for workers, every month for employees).
1910 - 1920	France	Migrations
		The Spanish community is France's most important.
1910	France	Reforms And Social Changes
		On 28 December, the Act establishing the Labour Code is passed.
1912	France	Music, Literature, Dance And Fashion
		Paul Claudel's de L'Annonce faite à Marie opens at the Théâtre de l'Œuvre, a Symbolist theatre set up as a reaction to André Antoine's "Naturalist" Théâtre Libre.
1913	France	Music, Literature, Dance And Fashion
		Publication of Marcel Proust's Du côté de chez Swann.
1914 - 1918	France	Political Context
		The First World War, which left millions dead in France, leaves a lasting impact on society.
1914	France	Reforms And Social Changes
		The first French Doctorate in literature, Docteur en lettres, is received by a woman.
1916	France	Migrations
		First Chinese immigration wave to France: 35,000 Chinese workers are recruited to France during World War I.
1917 - 1920	France	Cities And Urban Spaces

Date	Country	Theme
		The planning and development of several cities in Morocco (Casablanca, Fez, Marrakech, Meknes and Rabat) are carried out by French architects.
1919	France	Reforms And Social Changes
		The official working day is recognised as eight hours; the official working week is set at 48 hours.
1925	France	Fine And Applied Arts
		Promotion of Art Deco at the International Exhibition of Modern Industrial and Decorative Arts, Paris.