'Noble just industrialism': Saint-Simonism in the political thought of Thomas Carlyle

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This thesis deals with the contribution of the Saint-Simonians, a group of early French socialists, to the political thought of Thomas Carlyle, one of the most eminent Victorian intellectuals. First, an introduction surveys the existing secondary literature, and discusses the theory and method employed in the thesis. The subsequent chapter briefly recounts the story of Carlyle's encounter with the Saint-Simonians during the early 1830s. Each of the following five chapters deals with the 'transfer' of a particular Saint-Simonian concept, that is, the use that Carlyle made of the concept in a specifically British context. These five concepts are, broadly: (1) 'Industrialism'; (2) History; (3) Democracy and Laissez-Faire; (4) the 'Organisation of Labour'; (5) Empire. Finally, an epilogue addresses the contribution of Carlyle's thought to the early Labour movement, 1880-1935.

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Saint-Simon and Talleyrand planned to profiteer during the The Terror by buying the Cathedral of Notre-Dame, stripping its roof of metal, and selling the metal for scrap. Saint-Simon was imprisoned on suspicion of engaging in counter-revolution activities. Heavily influenced by the absence of social privilege he saw in the early United States, Saint-Simon renounced his aristocratic title and came to favor a form of meritocracy, becoming convinced that science was the key to progress and that it would be possible to develop a society based on objective scientific principles.[24] He claimed that feudal society in France and elsewhere. Only RUB 220.84/month.
Industrialism and romanticism HW Q's and ID's. STUDY. Flashcards. (Pg 435) short run: favored the liberal, modernizing principles and legal rights proclaimed in the French Revolution. Middle run (50 years): made Europe overwhelmingly more powerful than other parts of the world, leading to a world-wide European ascendancy in the form of imperialism. Long run (by the 20th century): provoked retaliation, other countries tried to industrialize in. 'Noble just industrialism': Saint-Simonism in the political thought of Thomas Carlyle. A. Jordan. History. Thomas Carlyle on the use of numbers in economics. Patrick J. Welch. Economics.