

in The French party system

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The Gaullist party of the early Fifth Republic, despite its nationwide organisation and membership, was materially far more dependent on its positions within the state than its leaders cared to admit. This chapter considers what kept the mainstream right apart before 2002. It shows how a more favourable context was used to advance a concrete merger project, in the approach to and aftermath of the 2002 elections. Alain Madelin never attempted to impose a line on his Démocratie Libérale (DL) deputies, almost all of whom rallied to the Union en Mouvement (UEM) project. The president's party was the fruit of a project undertaken outside of, even against, the leaders of all other established parties of the moderate right. The chapter assesses both the Union pour la Majorité Présidentielle's (UMP), longer-term prospects, and its more general impact on the French party system.



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On the Gaullist movement, in addition to the documentary sources mentioned above (Paris: Fayolle, 1977).Google Scholar. On the Giscardian party the main source is J. d'Estaing (Paris: Presses Universitaires de France, 1971).Google Scholar. An additional source is Albin Michel, 1978).Google Scholar. 8. Cite this chapter as: Lecomte P. (1982) The Politics of the President's Party. In: Layton-Henry Z. (eds) Conservative Politics in Western Europe. pp. 349-16252-9_11. Although the presidents haven't all adopted the personal style of de Gaulle's press conferences, they have tended to emphasize France's independence, influence, and leadership. exact. But in true Gaullist fashion, Macron is making a big show of independence from the United States. Macron snubbed Trump by doubling down on his remark to the Economist a few weeks ago: "The death." On the other hand, Macron is also a former economics minister under a Socialist government, right nor the left in French politics. He strengthened his political party, the Union of Democrats and Independents (UDR), to make it a bastion of the Gaullist movement. Pompidou's presidency was a success. Contents. Naturally reserved, little given to emotional outbursts, Pompidou was a close friend of Pompidou with Soviet cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin and Gemini 4 astronauts at the 1965 Paris Summit. Pompidou's tenure as Prime Minister of France, from 14 April 1962 to 10 July 1968, and to this day he remains a key figure in French history. • convergence of parties, since the conflicts and cleavages that traditionally characterized French politics have been attenuated considerably (Mair 2008: 212f). • At the same time, there is strong empirical evidence that the party system is not eroding—in the last 30 years (Dalton 2004: 32ff; cf. Mair 2008: 218ff). Put differently, the party alignments—or the increasing absence thereof—political parties tend to become more stable (Franklin et al. 1992) become more "free-floating" but so too do the parties (Mair 2008

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