

Charles de Gaulle



Français

Général, Président de la République, écrivain

59-Lille (21/11/1890) 52-Colombey (09/11/1970)

His experience in Verdun (1916), in Varsovie (1919), in Mayence, and in Beyrouth pushes him in the Pétain cabinet. There, he boosts autonomous tanks units which arouses interest in Germany but suspicion in his own country.

After the German offensive in 1940, he joins Churchill in London and gives out his famous **appel du 18 juin** urging to continue the war beyond the seas.

On 1944, he proclaims in Brazaville the need of a colonies progress towards independence . After the liberation, he becomes **president** , amends the constitution, and gives franchise to women.

He creates then the RPF (Assembling for France) and demands firm profits sharing for wage earners.

Disappointed by his failure in the election, he suffers his **traversée du désert** (desert crossing) while writing his Memories.

The riots in Algeria and unsteadiness of government make him called again as **president**.

he signs peace in Algeria and strives to restore France's economy and place in the world.

After may 1968 revolts, he is disavowed about his profits sharing project and retires finally in **Colombey les deux Eglises**.

worth reading : *Mémoires, Discours et Messages, Mémoires d'Espoir*.

