

French Domestic Policy

After sharing power for two years (1986-88) with a government of the centre-right, François Mitterrand, a socialist, was re-elected president of the republic in April 1988. He named Michel Rocard as prime minister. In the next parliamentary elections, the Socialist Party won, but did not obtain a majority. Confirmed as prime minister in June 1988, Mr. Rocard pursued a policy of economic restraint accompanied by social reform.

In May 1991, Edith Cresson was named prime minister and a new cabinet was formed. President Mitterrand's aim was to give a fresh impetus to France and to prepare it for the Europe of 1993. Prime Minister Cresson aims to boost French industry, put France on a competitive footing with Germany and Japan, and reduce unemployment.