

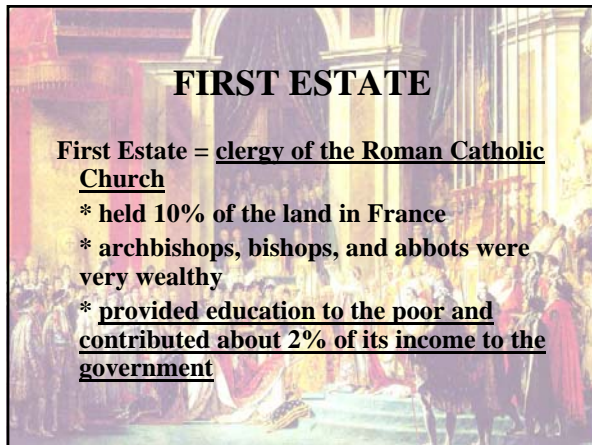


The French Revolution



Since the Middle Ages, the people of France had been divided into three large social classes or estates.

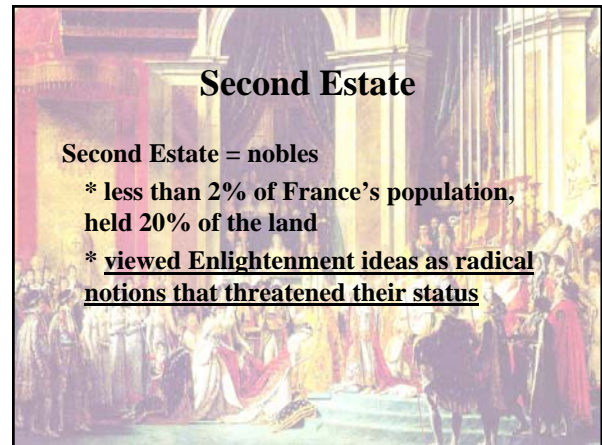
FIRST SECOND THIRD



FIRST ESTATE

First Estate = clergy of the Roman Catholic Church

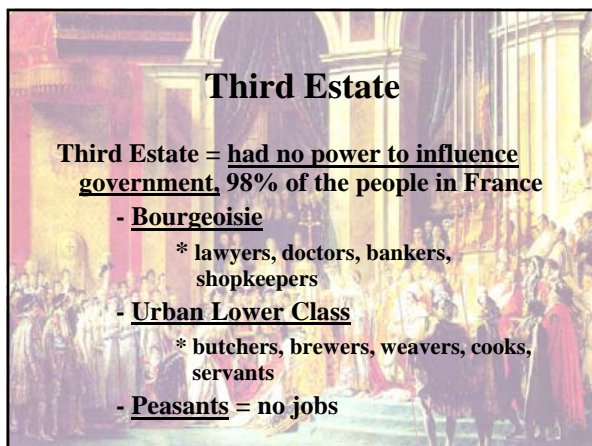
- * held 10% of the land in France
- * archbishops, bishops, and abbots were very wealthy
- * provided education to the poor and contributed about 2% of its income to the government



Second Estate

Second Estate = nobles

- * less than 2% of France's population, held 20% of the land
- * viewed Enlightenment ideas as radical notions that threatened their status



Third Estate

Third Estate = had no power to influence government, 98% of the people in France

- Bourgeoisie
 - * lawyers, doctors, bankers, shopkeepers
- Urban Lower Class
 - * butchers, brewers, weavers, cooks, servants
- Peasants = no jobs



Louis XVI



- Louis XVI & Marie Antoinette became king & queen
 - inherited part of the debt from his predecessors
 - borrowed heavily in order to help Americans against the British = doubled governments debt
- Louis needs money, the king called a meeting of the Estates-General = each estate gets together & votes on a proposal, each estate is given one vote


The outcome of the Vote:

- VOTING:**

	1 st	2 nd	3 rd
Land reapporionment:	☑	☑	☒
Taxes for nobles:	☒	☒	☑
Raise peasant taxes:	☑	☑	☒

- The third estate is tired of being outnumbered, they order that votes be cast & counted. agree that they should have equal representation
- King orders that they obey the medieval rules.
- Abbe Sieyes prints a pamphlet & suggests they change their name to the NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
- The vote goes in favor & the National Assembly proclaims an end to the monarchy

The Bastille



- King Louis tries to deal with their demands, but orders an army in as well.

STORMING THE BASTILLE

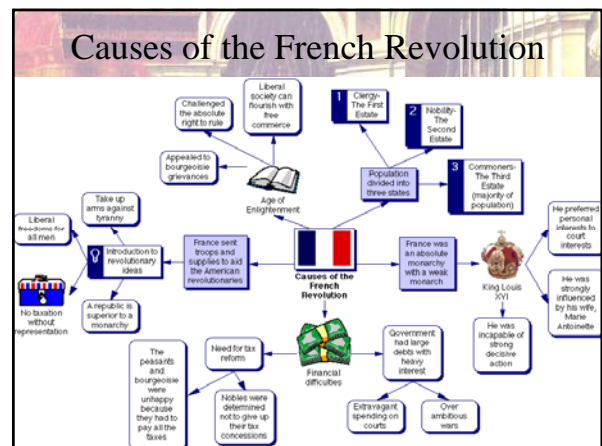
- The mobs stormed the Bastille for gun powder to defend themselves against the armies.
 - became a great symbol of the people
 - reduced the kings power

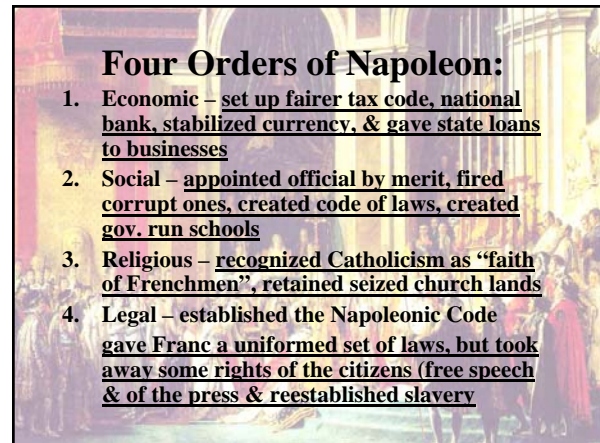
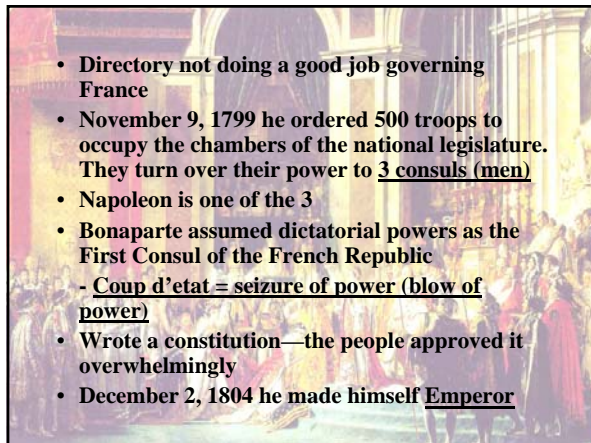
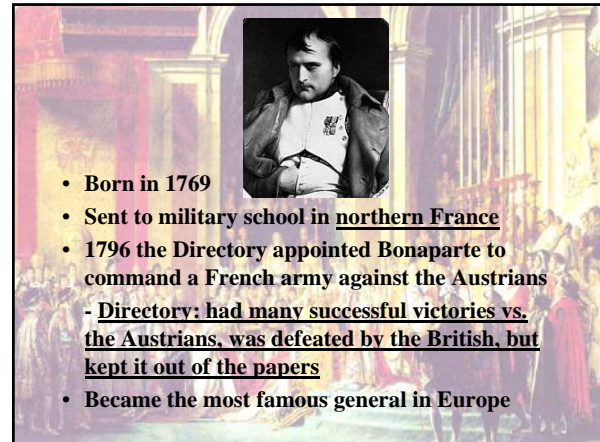
The Great Fear

- The riots spread throughout France – The Great Fear
- October 1789, thousands of women rioted over the price of bread
 - they demanded that Louis & Marie come back to Paris
 - they took knives & axes & marched on Versailles
 - they ransacked the queens room & killed 3 guards
- Louis & Marie agreed to come to Paris

Define/Identify

- Estate – refers to the 3 large social classes in France
- Bastille – Paris prison rioters attacked in anger (bread riots)
- Louis XVI – King of France
- Marie Antoinette – Austrian wife of Louis XVI (spent a lot of money)
- Estates General – An assembly of representatives from all 3 estates
- National Assembly – A French congress established by representatives of the Third Estate to enact laws for the French people
- The Great Fear – A wave of senseless panics throughout France





Battles Continued:

- **Battle of Leipzig 1814—also known as the War of Liberation; European armies join forces to defeat Napoleon**
- **Hundred Days 1815—Napoleon returned to power to lead the French at the Battle of Waterloo**
- **Battle of Waterloo 1815—Napoleon is defeated for the last time**
- Napoleon is defeated & exiled to St. Helena

A military genius & brilliant administrator.

