



The French Revolution

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"Liberty Leading the People"



Causes of the French Revolution

- Economic problems
- Inequalities in society
- Poor leadership of King Louis XIV
 - King Louis and Marie Antoinette spent their money lavishly which is part of the reason France fell economically
- French nobility resented taxes from the monarchy
 - Offended by aristocratic privileges
- Catholic Church began to lose its influence on the French public



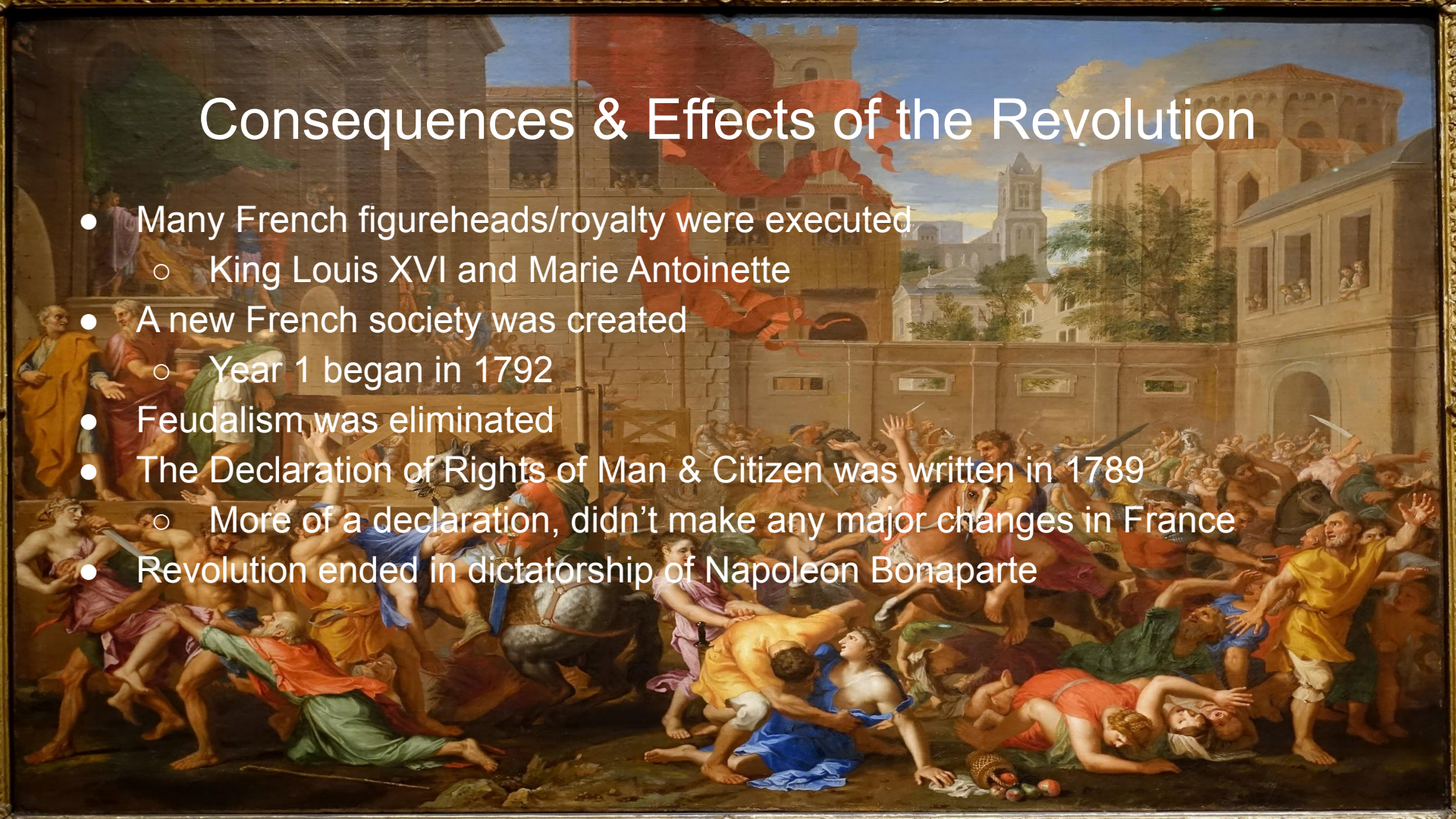
Goals of the Revolution

- Establish a constitutional hierarchy
- National assembly of France wanted to end all legal aristocratic privileges and eliminate a feudalist France
- Liberty, equality and fraternity
- Restoration of French economy and decrease of French poverty



Consequences & Effects of the Revolution

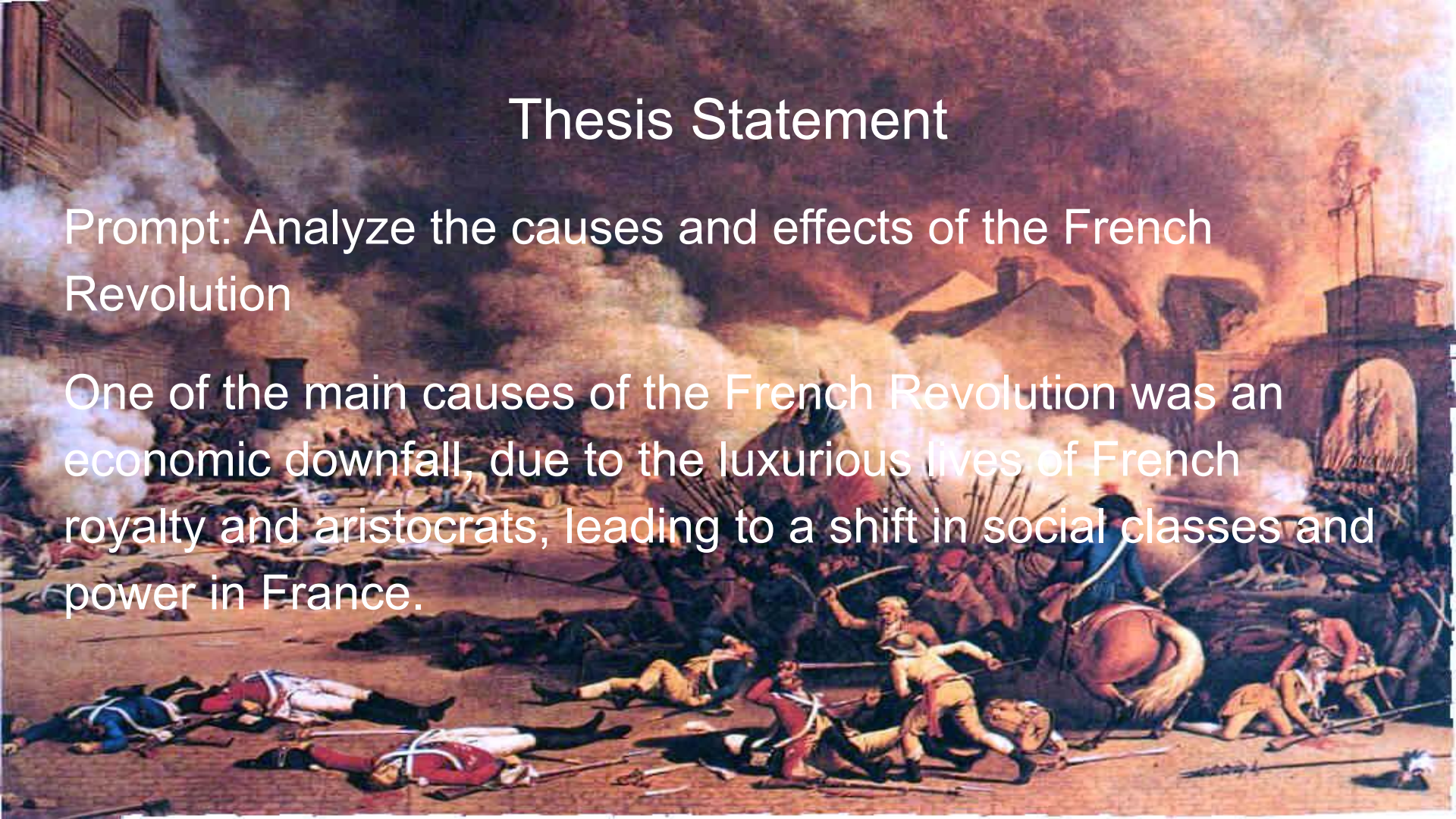
- Many French figureheads/royalty were executed
 - King Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette
- A new French society was created
 - Year 1 began in 1792
- Feudalism was eliminated
- The Declaration of Rights of Man & Citizen was written in 1789
 - More of a declaration, didn't make any major changes in France
- Revolution ended in dictatorship of Napoleon Bonaparte



Thesis Statement

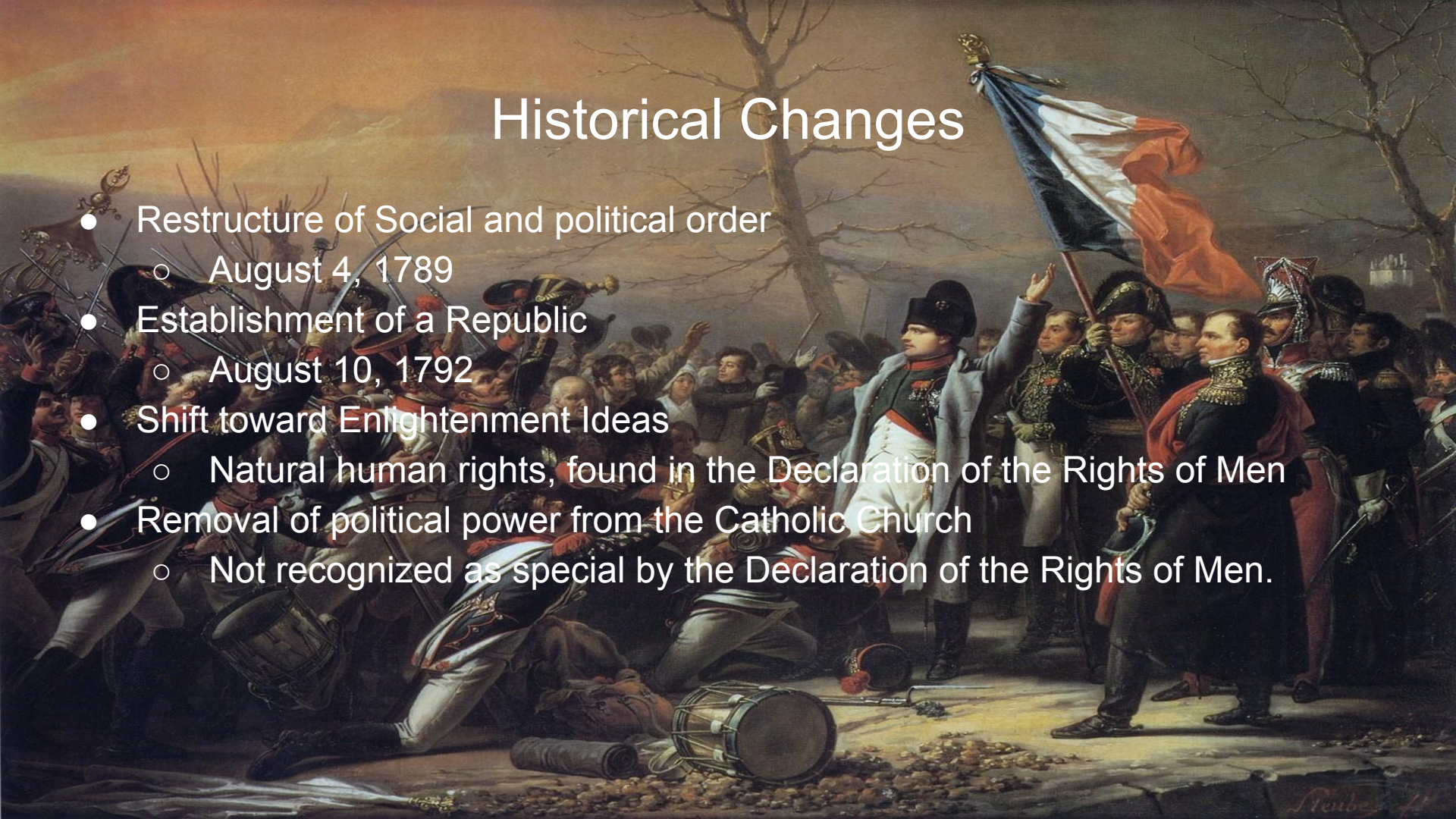
Prompt: Analyze the causes and effects of the French Revolution

One of the main causes of the French Revolution was an economic downfall, due to the luxurious lives of French royalty and aristocrats, leading to a shift in social classes and power in France.



Historical Changes

- Restructure of Social and political order
 - August 4, 1789
- Establishment of a Republic
 - August 10, 1792
- Shift toward Enlightenment Ideas
 - Natural human rights, found in the Declaration of the Rights of Men
- Removal of political power from the Catholic Church
 - Not recognized as special by the Declaration of the Rights of Men.



Historical Continuities

- Started and ended with an absolute leader.
 - Louis xvi was the king that started the revolution. Napoleon Bonaparte ended the revolution as a dictator.
- Catholic Church decreased in political power.
 - America & France would seperate the church from state.
- Women did not receive equal rights.
 - Inspire of their involvement in the revolution, like the March in Versailles.





Thesis Statement

Prompt: Analyze the changes and continuities of the French Revolution

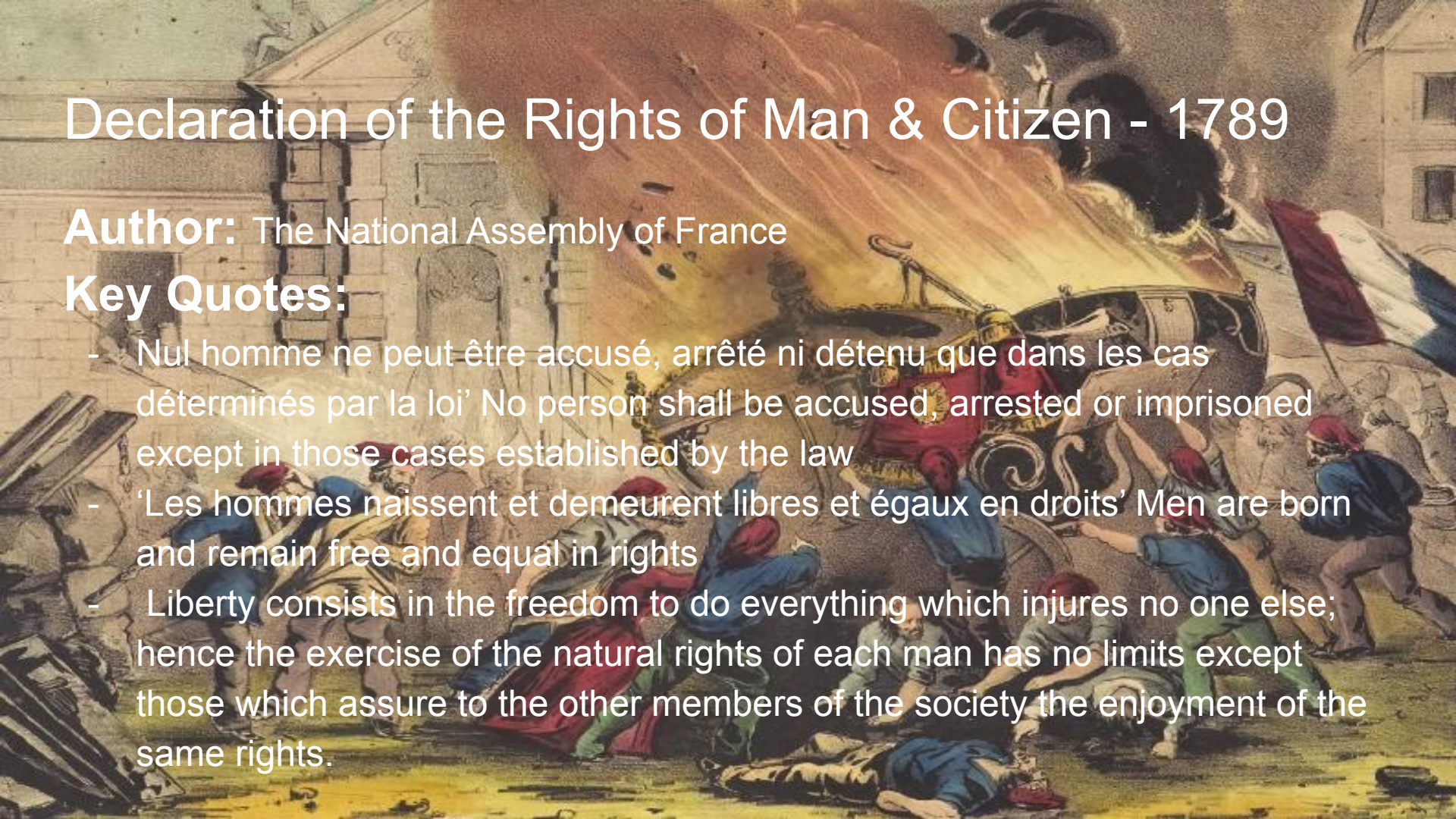
The French revolution (1789-1799) caused France to change the social hierarchy between the poor and wealthy & decreasing the political power of the Catholic Church while also maintaining an absolute leader with the end of Louis XVI and the start of Napoleon Bonaparte rule as dictator.

Declaration of the Rights of Man & Citizen - 1789

Author: The National Assembly of France

Key Quotes:

- 'Nul homme ne peut être accusé, arrêté ni détenu que dans les cas déterminés par la loi' No person shall be accused, arrested or imprisoned except in those cases established by the law
- 'Les hommes naissent et demeurent libres et égaux en droits' Men are born and remain free and equal in rights
- Liberty consists in the freedom to do everything which injures no one else; hence the exercise of the natural rights of each man has no limits except those which assure to the other members of the society the enjoyment of the same rights.



MEHAPPY Analysis of The Declaration of the Rights of Man & Citizen

M: The National Assembly of France wrote this document to clarify and define the rights of French citizens because they believed that ignorance, neglect, and/or contempt was the reason for the French Revolution

E: “The ignorance, neglect, or contempt of the rights of man are the sole cause of public calamities and of the corruption of governments”

H: The American Revolution (1765-1783) influenced the French Revolution, giving them ideas about democracy and liberties of men

A: This document was most likely written to French nobility to show them the natural rights of man that they felt they were not receiving

POV: This document was taken from the POV of the National Assembly of France. They most likely wrote this document to share their frustration with the aristocratic upper class of France and to push towards equality for all social classes.

Purpose: The purpose of this document was to show that every French citizen deserved the same rights despite social class destabilizing the power of French nobility and giving more power to the lower classes.

Y: This document was not very effective during the French Revolution because everyone was not treated equally as the document stated.

