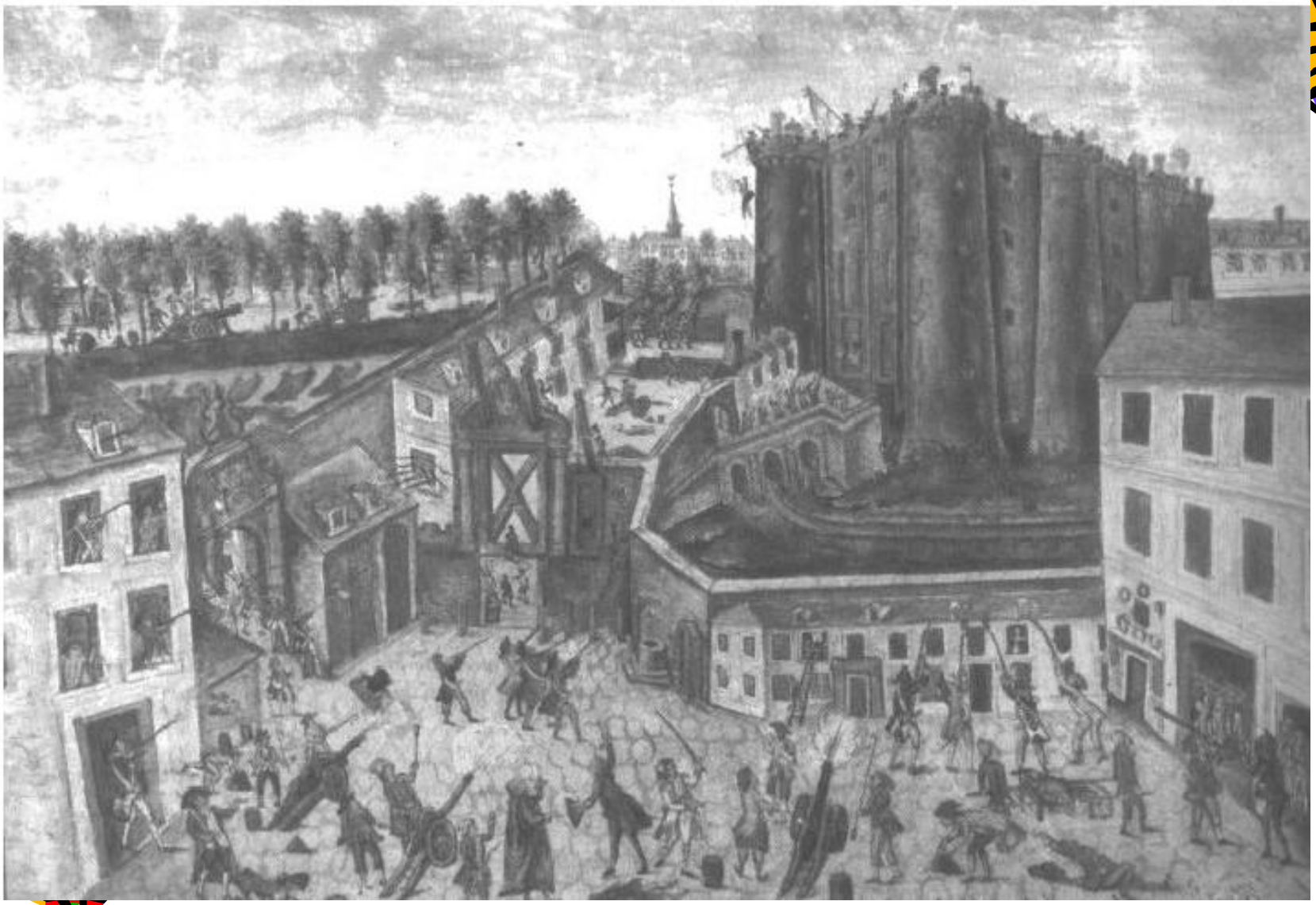
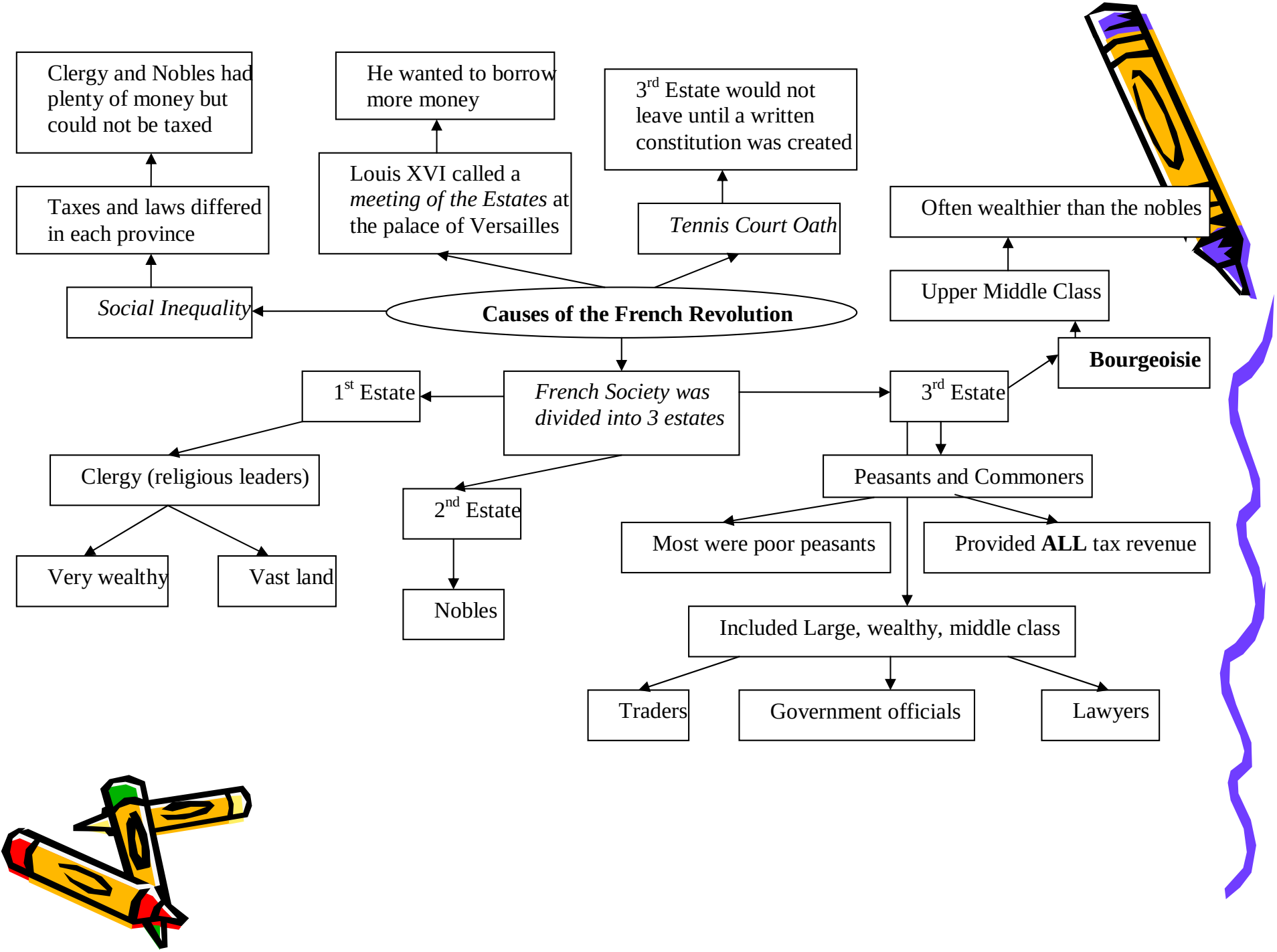
French Revolution

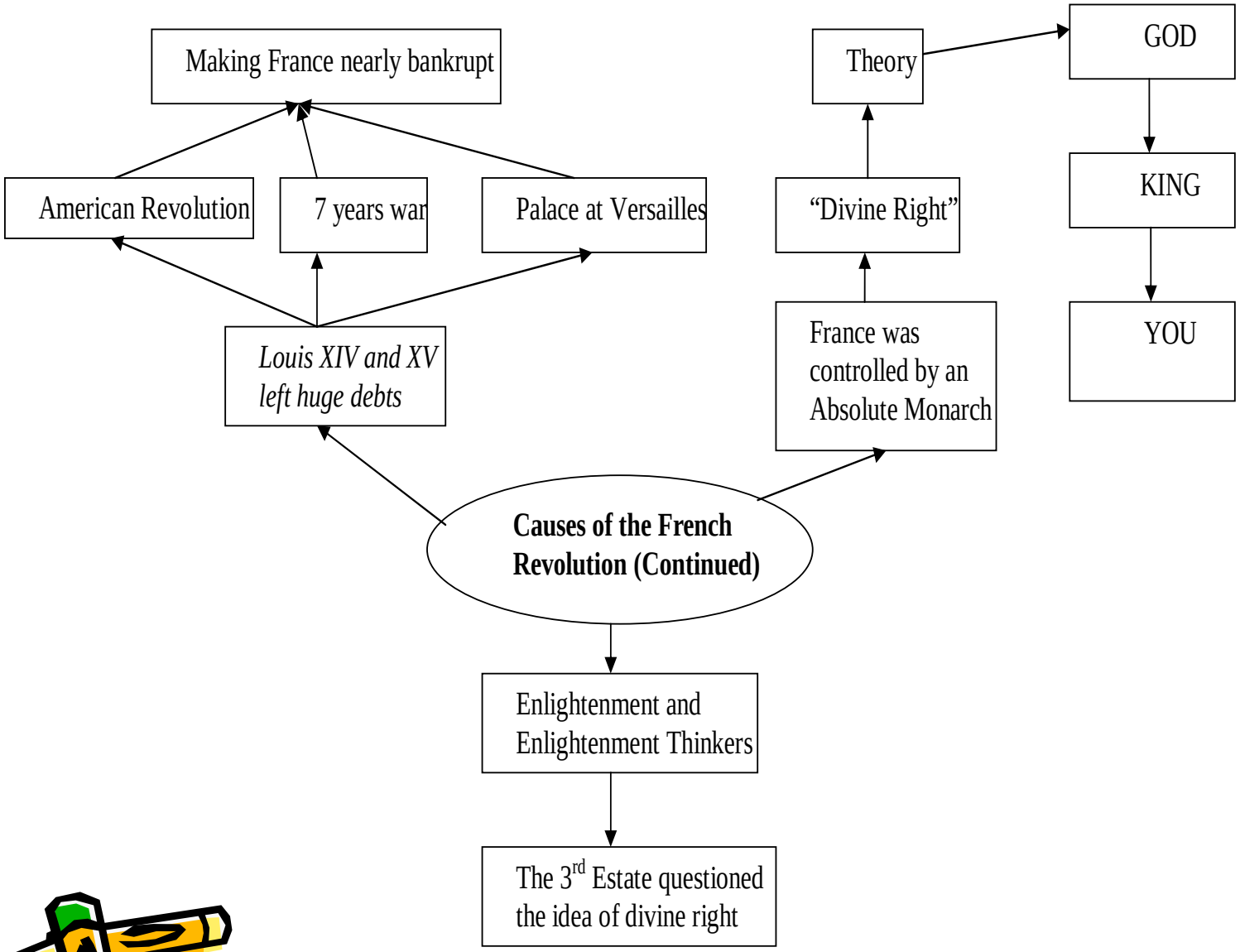
- Standard: 10.2.4

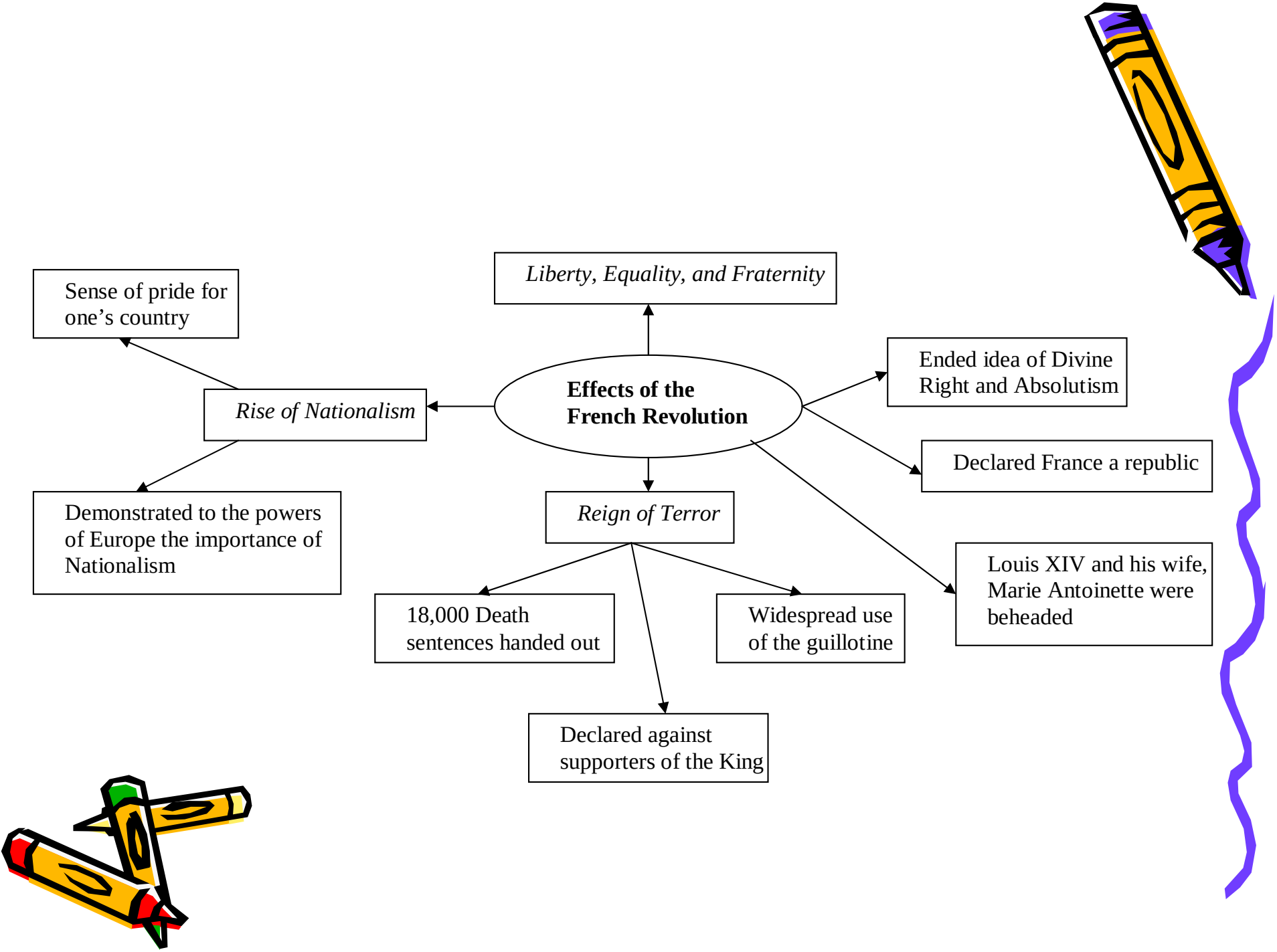
  Explain how the ideology of the French Revolution led France to develop from a constitutional monarchy to democratic despotism to the Napoleonic empire.

The Bastille




Clergy and Nobles had plenty of money but could not be taxed
He wanted to borrow more money
3rd Estate would not leave until a written constitution was created
Taxes and laws differed in each province
Louis XVI called a *meeting of the Estates* at the palace of Versailles
Tennis Court Oath
Often wealthier than the nobles
Upper Middle Class
Social Inequality
Causes of the French Revolution
Bourgeoisie
1st Estate
French Society was divided into 3 estates
3rd Estate
Clergy (religious leaders)
Peasants and Commoners
2nd Estate
Most were poor peasants
Provided **ALL** tax revenue
Very wealthy
Vast land
Nobles
Included Large, wealthy, middle class
Traders
Government officials
Lawyers


Making France nearly bankrupt
American Revolution
7 years war
Palace at Versailles
Louis XIV and XV left huge debts
Theory
GOD
KING
YOU
"Divine Right"
France was controlled by an Absolute Monarch
Causes of the French Revolution (Continued)
Enlightenment and Enlightenment Thinkers
The 3rd Estate questioned the idea of divine right


Effects of the French Revolution
Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity
Rise of Nationalism
Sense of pride for one's country
Demonstrated to the powers of Europe the importance of Nationalism
Reign of Terror
18,000 Death sentences handed out
Widespread use of the guillotine
Declared against supporters of the King
Ended idea of Divine Right and Absolutism
Declared France a republic
Louis XIV and his wife, Marie Antoinette were beheaded