

5-French Revolution & Napoleon Essential Questions

1) What were the most important causes & effects of each phase of the French Revolution? →

Rhea Padalkar



- **Age of Montesquieu** → NA, LA
- Cause: major debt, dire financial situation, deadlock in the EG, dissatisfaction w/ the existing absolute monarchy

- Effect: Est. a rep. gov.'t, const. monarchy, ends Fr. absolutism



- **Age of Rousseau** → National Convention, Directory

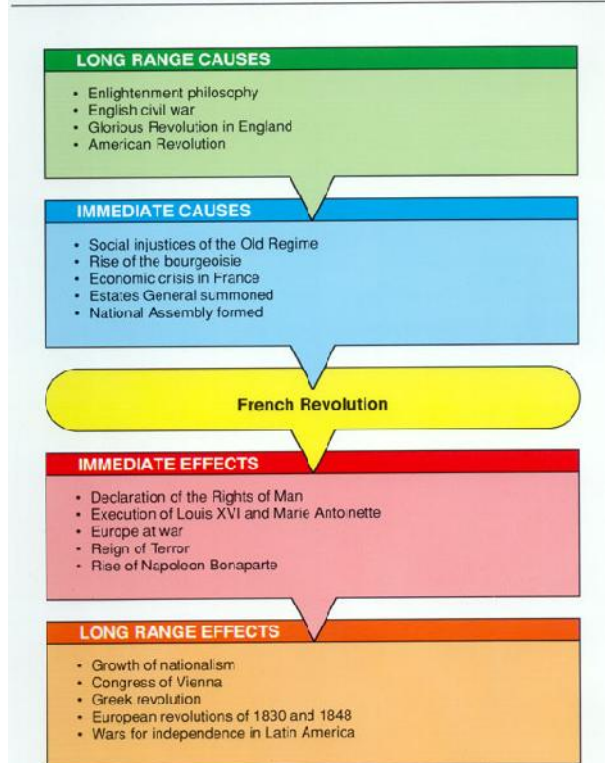
- Cause: desire for a republic and desire to end the monarchy & establish democracy

- Effect: Est. an unpopular republic, bicameral legislature, more suffrage, 5 member executive

2) To what extent was the French Revolution a product of the Enlightenment? → Rhea Padalkar

- ***Enlightenment*** = criticize & improve existing social, political, & economic order, reform society, & increase knowledge & literacy
- Enlightenment reforms weren't implemented by Fr. Monarchs
- Resulted in revolutionary actions derived from Enlightenment ideals of equality & liberty
- Brought about idea that the purpose of gov't was to protect "natural rights" of people
- Ex: in Fr. letters de Cachet took away individual liberties & property was owned by nobles & clergy
- Philosophes emphasized reform in society

Cause and Effect, Transparency 6



- Liberalism has a written constitution
- Belief that the integrity of an individual should be protected from both the government and the society
- there is increased suffrage for man
- Liberalism has Laissez Faire economics
- **Conservatism**
- Has preservation of European monarchies and nobility
- Conservatism is opposed to any change
- Has the belief that monarchy governments are needed to maintain any order
- Began with the Congress of Vienna in 1815
- Believes in society, order, the state, faith, and maintaining traditions



5) Is the use of terror ever justified? → Briana Geary

- No.
- Only effective to a certain extent
- During the *Reign of Terror*, the CPS tried to use terror to influence people
- Those who started the movement, Robespierre & Danton, became its biggest targets and were executed
- Their use of terror only led to their demise



- **Napoleon's Accomplishments**
- Coup d'etat → Napoleon
- Consulate Era
- Napoleonic Code
- Careers Open to Talent
- Bank of Fr., Concordat of 1801
- Confederation of the Rhine
- Grand Empire

- **Napoleon's Failures**
- Continental System
- Russian Campaign
- Peninsula War
- War of the 4th Coalition
- Napoleon abdicates → Restoration

Governments of the French Revolution

Monarchy

- Heavy Spending, Debt
- Absolutism
- Old Regime
- Ineffective Taxing

- Cahiers de Doleances
- b/c dire financial situation
- What is the 3rd Estate?
- 3rd Estate gets 600 votes
- Unable to agree on anything

Estates General

- Tennis Court Oath
- Const. Monarchy, rep. govt.
- End absolute monarchy
- Dom. by the bourg.
- Ended serfdom after Aug. 4th
- Const. of 1791
- Set up the Legislative Assembly
- Age of Montesquieu

National Assembly

- Replaces NA
- Dom. By Girondins/ Jacobins
- Lost War of the 1st Coalition
- Louis put under house arrest
- Most radical phase

Legislative Assembly

- Led by Danton
- Wanted a National Convention & a republic
- Suspended the king & 1791 Const.
- Led the Sept. Massacres

PARIS COMMUNE

- Abolished the monarchy
- Presided over a Republic
- Sans-Culottes
- Voted to execute Louis

National Convention

- Robespierre, Danton, Carnot
- Reign of Terror executions
- Law of Maximum
- De-Christianization
- Danton & Robespierre killed
- Law of 22 Prarial
- Thermidorian Reaction

Committee of Public Safety

DIRECTORY

- 5 member executive
- Bicameral legislature
- Conservatives win 1797 election
- Results annulled
- Directory not popular
- Not a free republic
- Age of Rousseau