- French Revolution(s)
- First Stage: 1788-1789 End of Absolute Monarchy
  - Aristocratic structure = "Old Regime"
    - 1<sup>st</sup> = Clergy
    - 2<sup>nd</sup> = Nobility
    - 3<sup>rd</sup> = Estate
  - Ineffective gov't
  - The King Louis XVI (1774-1792)
    - Huge handicap = wife Marie Antoinette
  - Financial Emergency
    - Root = gov't not cover expenses
    - Debt tripled
    - Gov't continues deficit spending
    - Regional Parlements
  - 1786 Crises begins
    - Banks refuse new advances to gov't
    - de Calonne drafts five proposals
    - 1788 Louis attempts action but retreats
    - Estates General summoned
      - Two mistakes voting & agenda

- Grinds to standstill
  - Emmanuel Sieyès What is the Third Estate?
- "National Assembly" organizes
  - Louis tries to resist but NA continues
- Louis locks hall = "Tennis Court Oath"
- Séance Royale = more 2<sup>nd</sup> join NA
- Louis flip-flops
- NA begins new constitution; renames itself "National Constituent Assembly"
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Stage: 1789-1791 Period of Reform
  - Riots erupted thruout FR
  - Triggers of Reform:
    - 1) The Great Fear
    - 2) Tensions in Paris
    - 3) October Days
  - Outcome of Summer of 1789
    - Assembly
      - 1) Appeases peasants
      - 2) Protects Religious Opinions & Speech
      - 3) Declaration of the Rights of Man & of the Citizen
    - Reforms = attitudes of bourgeoisie

## Laissez faire policies

- Economic legislation
- Church reforms
- Constitution of 1791
- Third Stage = 1791-94: shift to radicalism & "Second Revolution"
  - Radical minority appears
    - Society of the Friends of the Constitution aka Jacobins
    - Jacobin = bottom up takeover
    - Émigrés
    - King flees
    - Champ de Mars Massacre
  - Oct 1, 1791 Legislative Assembly begins
    - Factions = Jacobins (left); Feuillants (right); unaligned (the Plain)
    - Left capture votes of the Plain
    - Girondins = radical nationalists
    - War declared on Austria; Prussia joins
    - War goes badly at onset
    - Girondins = blame game
    - French determination high
    - Opportunity for Jacobins

- Base = Sans-culottes
- Creation of First Republic & the Convention
  - Georges Danton
  - NOTE: Danton's "boldness" = September Massacres
- First French Republic
  - Convention dominated by Center
  - Initially factions unite
  - Girondians pause; Federalism
  - Mountain denounces federalism
    - Maximilien Robespierre
    - "Republic of Virtue"
  - "Citizen Louis Capet" guillotined
  - Girondins days numbered
  - Mountain ousts Girondins
- Reign of Terror
  - Robespierre = architect
  - Mountain imposes constitution; delays operation
  - Creates Committee of Public Safety
  - Works w/ Committee of General Security
  - Revolutionary Tribunal

Scraps local self-government Creates new "revolutionary" army All resources seized Terror attacks society "Cult of Reason" Summer 1794 = Terror – loses support Republic of Virtue = too violent Robespierre presses too relentlessly • Religion = tide begins to turn • Supporters turn from Robespierre Jacobins overthrown in coup

- Domestic calm restored
- Create new constitution
  - the Directory
- System dominated by bourgeoisie
- Potential instability lingers
  - Wars continue
  - Threat of revolt
  - Economy exhausted

Fifth Stage - Era of Napoleon - Nov 10, 1799 - April 6, 1814 Napoleon seizes control of the Directory Spearheads coup d'état Drafts new Constitution - "Consulate" Feb 1800 - plebiscite Secures domestic stability 1802 2<sup>nd</sup> plebiscite Transforms legal code - Napoleonic Code 1804 - Pichegru Conspiracy & 3rd plebiscite Napoleon begins conquest of Europe Unleashes Grande Armee Can't defeat England — Response = "Continental System" Invades Iberian Peninsula Anti-French in Spain Austria rebels; swiftly defeated Alexander I withdraws Russsia Beginning of End June 1812 - invades Russia Russians = Fabian tactics

- Winter comes early
- Sixth Coalition formed
- Last grand armee
  - Defeated at Leipzig
- Treaty of Chaumont (1814)
  - Goal = coerce Napoleon to end war
  - Quadruple Alliance
  - Treaty = cornerstone of Congress
  - Napoleon rejects
  - Abdication & exile to Elba
- France accepts "armistice"
- Treaty of Paris 1814
- Congress of Vienna met Sept 1814-Nov 1815
  - Goal = Settle all European turbulence
  - Dominated by Lord Castlereagh (Eng) & Metternich (Aus)
    - Design "Congress" System
    - 1<sup>st</sup> Congress ratifies = treaties of Chaumont & Paris
  - NOTE: Peace disrupted temporarily the "Hundred Days"
  - Congress System peacefully settles 1<sup>st</sup> major crisis
    - Trigger = Rus & Pru want spoils

- FR negotiates secret treaty w/ Brit & Aus
- Rus & Pru settle for less
- Congress System implodes 1822