

The background of the slide is a reproduction of the painting 'The Execution by guillotine during the French Revolution' by Jacques-Louis David. It depicts a chaotic battle scene. In the upper center, a woman, likely Marianne, holds the French tricolor flag high with her right arm. She is bare-chested and holds a musket in her left hand. Below her, the ground is covered with the bodies of fallen soldiers and civilians. The scene is filled with smoke and the sounds of battle, capturing a moment of intense conflict and sacrifice.

# The French Revolution

From the Beginnings through  
Napoleon

# Causes of the French Revolution

- Massive Debt
- Unfair Class Structure
- Absolute Monarch
  - With an Austrian Wife
- Poor Harvests
- Inspiration of prior revolts
  - English and American
- Enlightenment ideas





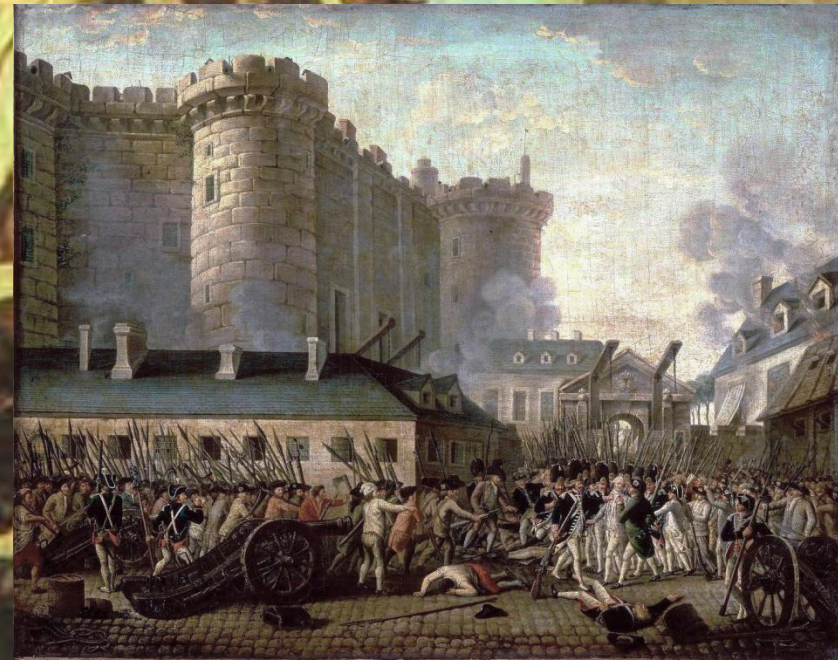
# The Estates General

- Parliament of the French Government
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Estate is Clergy
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Estate is Nobility
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> Estate is Everybody else
- Voting by house
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> estate always outvoted by 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> estate



# Beginnings of the Revolution

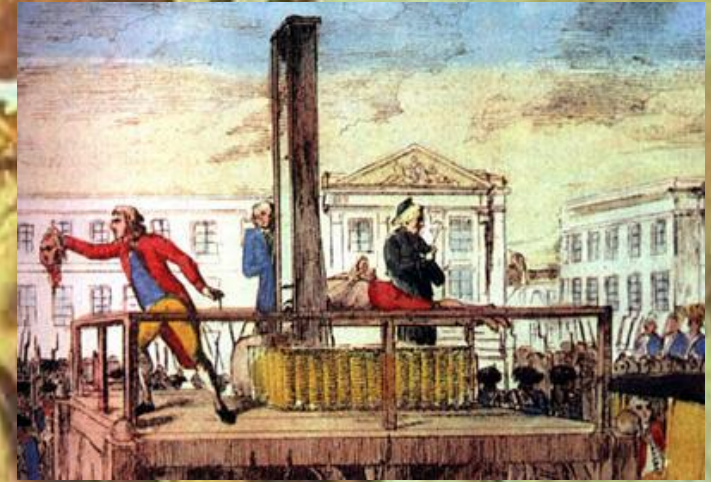
- Louis calls Estates General to ask for more money
  - Gets bombarded with demands
  - Locks third estate out of meeting
- Storming of the Bastille
  - July 14, 1789
  - Begins period of great fear in country
    - Commoners afraid of nobility and nobility afraid of commoners





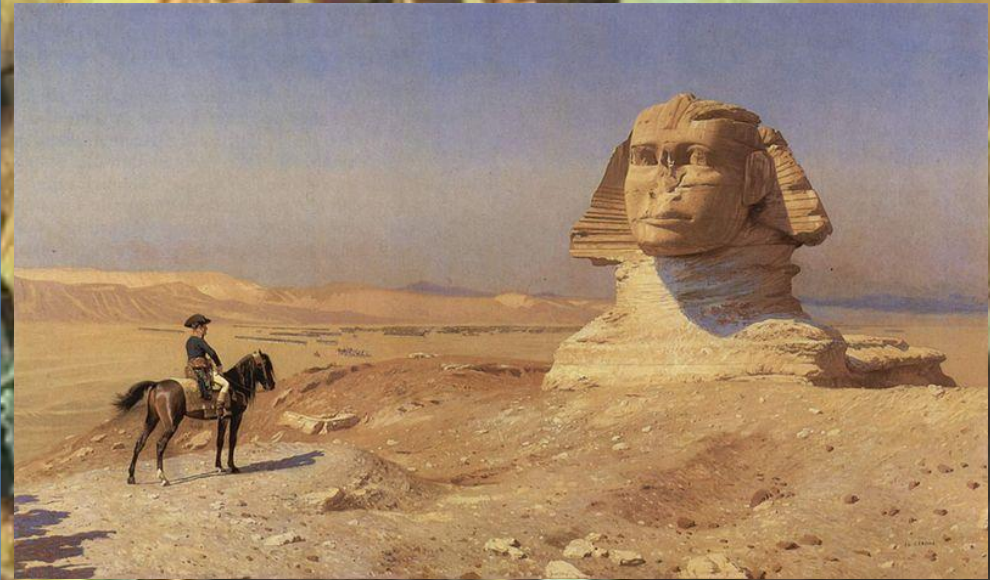
# Governmental Transitions

- Constitutional Monarchy
  - King ended up working against the revolution
    - King executed Jan 21, 1793
- Committee of Public Safety
  - 12 Man dictatorship led by Maximilian Robespierre
    - Reign of terror resulted in 10,000s dead
    - Robespierre executed July 28, 1794



# Decline of the Revolution

- The Directory
  - Protected interests of middle class males
    - Overthrown by consulate led by Napoleon Bonaparte
- Napoleon
  - Gained popularity through military actions





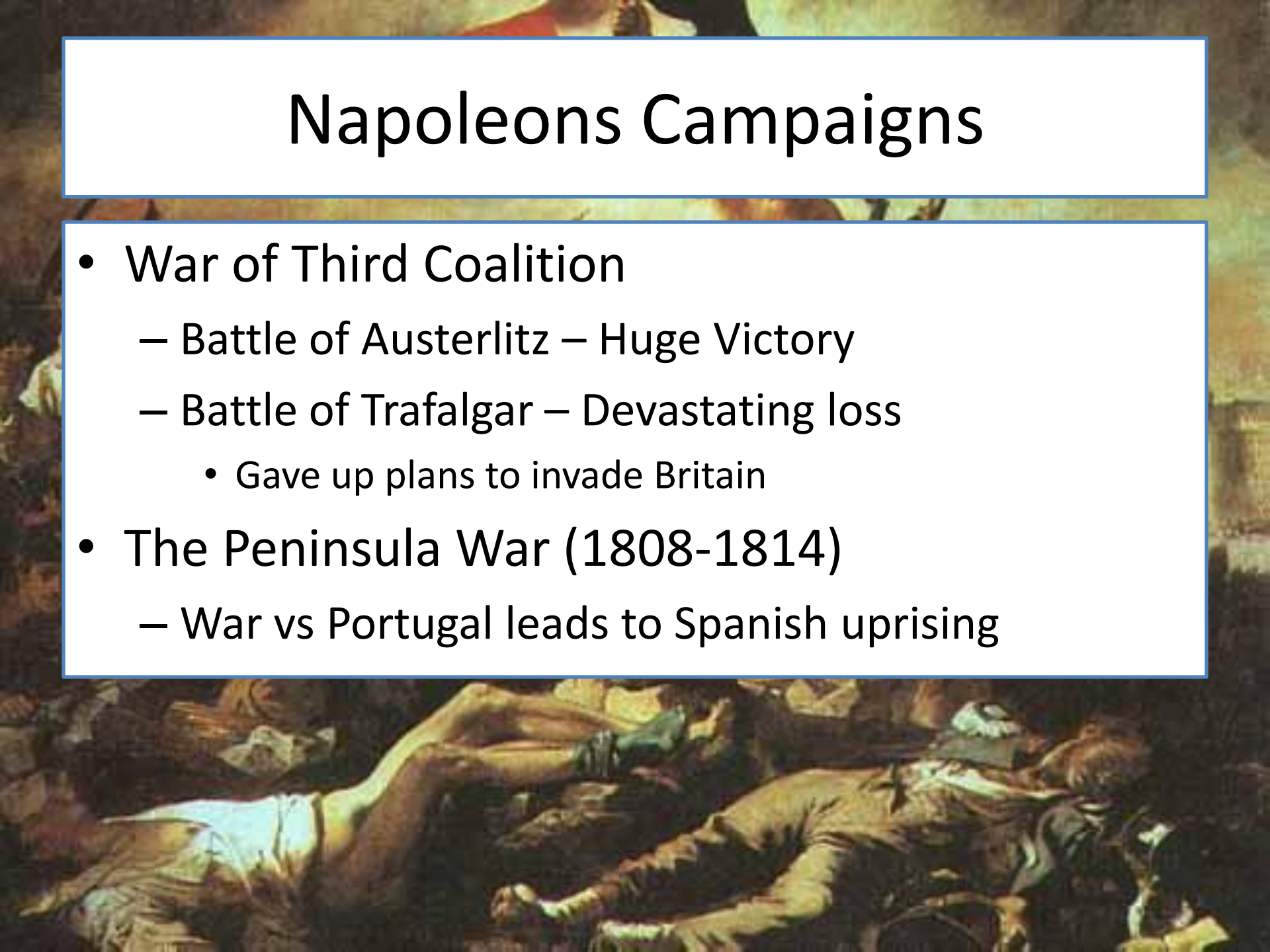
# Rule of Napoleon

- Crowned Emperor in 1804
- Reforms government
  - **lycées**
    - Government-run public schools to train officials
  - **Concordat**
    - Agreement to restore Catholicism in France
- **Napoleonic Code**
  - Uniform system of laws
    - Removed noble rights



# Napoleons Campaigns

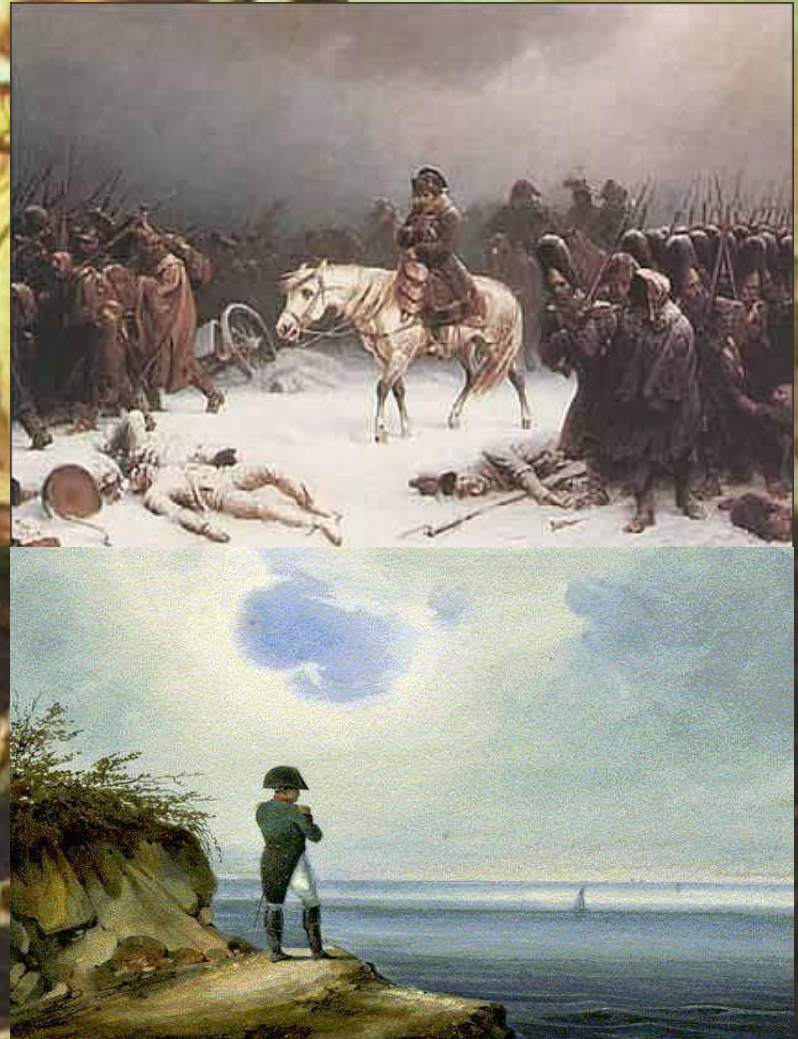
- War of Third Coalition
  - Battle of Austerlitz – Huge Victory
  - Battle of Trafalgar – Devastating loss
    - Gave up plans to invade Britain
- The Peninsula War (1808-1814)
  - War vs Portugal leads to Spanish uprising





# Fall of Napoleon

- Russian Campaign (1812)
  - Napoleon loses war despite never losing a battle
    - Lost 90% of Army
  - Exiled to Elba
- The Hundred Days
  - Regains control of France
    - Beaten at Battle of Waterloo (1815)
  - Exiled to St. Helena



# Impact of French Revolution

- Monarchy is restored
- Congress of Vienna established
  - Meant to prevent one empire from ever becoming too large
  - Collective security of members
- Ideas of revolution and liberalism spread

