Spielvogel chapter 19 **Pg. 577-593** date due\_\_\_\_\_\_ Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

It is essential that you read the chapters thoroughly and not just look for the answers. You will be accountable for all of the material in the chapter even if it is not in the questions.

*Chapter 19 A Revolution in Politics: The Era of the French Revolution and Napoleon*

**The French Revolution**

1. Describe the make up of the 600 members representing the 3rd Estate at the Estates General.
2. Describe the make up of the 300 members representing the 2nd Estate at the Estates General.
3. What are cahiers de doleances? What did they advocate?
4. Why was the voting procedure a controversial topic?
5. What was the view of Abbe Sieyes? Was this view representative of the entire 3rd Estate?
6. After being locked out of the National Assembly, the Third Estate issued the Tennis Court Oath on June 20, 1789. What was the Tennis Court Oath?
7. Why did the commoners attack the Bastille on July 14, 1789?
8. Primary Source: pg. 579 **The Fall of the Bastille**
9. Why did the fall of the Bastille come to mark the triumph of French “liberty” over despotism?
10. Do you think this Parisian newspaper account might be biased? Why or why not?
11. Why did royal authority collapse?
12. Why did peasant revolts take place from July 19 to August 3?
13. What changes did the peasants want?
14. What was the Great Fear from July 20 to August 6?
15. What took place on August 4, 1789?
16. Describe the Declaration of the Rights of Man that was passed on August 26, 1789.
17. Primary Source: pg. 581 **The Natural Rights of the French People: Two Views**
18. What “natural rights” does the first document proclaim?
19. To what extent was this document influenced by the writings of the philosophes?
20. What rights for women does the second document enunciate?
21. Given the nature and scope of the arguments in favor of natural rights and women’s rights in these two documents, what key effects on European society would you attribute to the French Revolution?
22. What impact did the Women’s March to Versailles have on King Louis XVI?
23. How do the visuals on pages 578 (The Tennis Court Oath) and 582 (The Women’s March to Versailles) reflect events that took place in the French Revolution? How might these events have been ‘propagandized’? (That is, how might the artist have exaggerated things or used creative license to make a point?)
24. What changes were forced upon the Catholic Church?
25. Why do some say the Civil Constitution was a major tactical blunder?
26. By 1791 the National Assembly completed a new constitutional monarchy. How democratic was this new government?
27. Who essentially replaced the nobles for control of the new government?
28. Explain why four groups were opposed to the new government run by the wealthier members of the bourgeoisi?
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2. What were the views of the Jacobins? How did their numbers spread? Who were the Jacobins?
3. What impact did King Louis XVI failed escape have on the new Legislative Assembly?
4. Why were other countries in Europe concerned with the events in France? What was the Declaration of Pillnitz?
5. The Legislative Assembly declared war on Austria on April 20, 1792. Why did the following groups want war:
6. Reactionaries-
7. Leftists-
8. Initially the war did not go well for France and the people feared an invasion. What was the mood in the country and how did it impact the king?
9. Who were the sans-culottes?
10. What radical steps were taken by the National Convention led by its minister of justice Georges Danton (1759-1794)?
11. Identify the importance of the Girondins and the Mountains?
12. What did the king’s execution on January 21, 1793 mean for the revolution?
13. Who won the internal power struggle between the Girondins and the Mountains?
14. Why were areas of France in rebellion against the new government?
15. Why did Robespierre (1758-1794) and the Committee of Public Safety come to power?
16. Describe the importance of the term “a nation at arms” during the universal mobilization ordered by the Committee of Public Safety?
17. Why do some claim that the French Revolution opened the door to total war of the modern world?
18. Why did the Reign of Terror kill close to 50,000 people?
19. How were the former rebelling areas of Lyons and Vendee treated during the Reign of Terror?
20. What groups were killed during the Reign of Terror?
21. What was the justification used by the Committee of Public Safety?
22. Primary Source: pg. 588 **Justice in the Reign of Terror**, by J. G. Milligen
23. How were the condemned taken to the executioner?
24. How did this serve to inflame the crowds?
25. How were people executed? Why?
26. Primary Source: pg. 589 **Robespierre and Revolutionary Government** by Robespierre
27. How did Robespierre justify the violent activities of the French revolutionaries?
28. In your opinion, do his explanations justify his actions?
29. How does this document glorify the state and advance preservation of the state as the highest goal of modern politicians and statesmen?
30. What role did men give women during this new revolutionary time period where the old order was being torn down?
31. Describe the new de-Christianization policy?
32. How effective was the new policy of de-Christianization?
33. What was the new revolutionary calendar and why did it fail?
34. Primary Source: pg. 590 De Christianization
35. What was the purpose of de-Christianization?
36. Based on the ceremony described here, how effective do you think it was?
37. How did France’s new revolutionary ideals impact French slave colonies the Americas?
38. Did Napoleon support the ending of slavery?
39. Why was it a mistake for the Committee of Public Safety to take out the Paris Commune?
40. Why did the National Assembly execute Robespierre on July 28, 1794?
41. What new changes did the government take after the death of Robespierre?
42. Describe the problems with the government of the Directory.