**Chapter 19 – The Revolution in Politics, 1775 - 1815**

**Focus Questions:**

1. Identify the multiple causes of the French Revolution.  Evaluate the relative importance of social, political, ideological, and economic causes.
2. Describe what happened during the four phases of the French Revolution: liberal phase, radical phase, Directory rule, and the Napoleonic era.
3. Identify what features of the “Old Regime” were swept away by the French Revolution between 1789 and 1793.
4. Explain why the French Revolution became increasingly violent between 1791-1794 and why Robespierre and the Reign of Terror were subsequently overthrown.
5. Explain why the middle class in France was the main motor and beneficiary of the French Revolution.
6. Identify events in which the masses decisively influenced the direction of the revolution.
7. Determine what role women played in the French Revolution.
8. Explain how Napoleon came to power and describe both his domestic and his foreign policies.
9. Debate the extent to which Napoleon was an authoritarian ruler versus a child of the Enlightenment.
10. Explain the outcome of the French Revolution.

**Terms and People**

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| Louis XV (r. 1715-1774)estates: First Estate, Second Estate, Third Estatebourgeoisieparlements / Parlement of ParisEstates GeneralLouis XVI (r. 1774-1792)Marie AntoinetteNational AssemblyOath of the Tennis Courtstorming of the BastilleGreat FearAugust Decrees*Declaration of the Rights of Man*women’s march on VersaillesCivil Constitution of the ClergyEdmund Burke / *Reflections of the Revolution in France*Mary Wollstonecraft / *A Vindication of the Rights of Man*    *(1790) Woman (1792)*Olympe de Gouges / *Declaration of the Rights of Woman (1791)*Constitution of 1791Legislative AssemblySeptember Massacres National Convention | JacobinsGirondiststhe Mountainsans-culottesMaximilien RobespierreGeorges DantonCommittee of Public Safetytotal warplanned economyReign of Terror (1793-1794)guillotineThermidorian Reaction (1794-1795)Directory (1795-1799)Napoleon Bonapartecoup d’etatCivil Code of 1804 (Napoleonic Code)Concordat of 1801Battle of TrafalgarBattle of Waterloocontinental systemHundred Days Louis XVIII (r. 1814-1824)Constitutional Charter (1814) |
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*Note: You do not need to know the events of the American and Haitian revolutions.  For the* ***American Revolution****, just know that (a) it inspired the French and (b) it contributed to the French debt.  For the* ***Haitian Revolution*** *(i.e. events in Saint-Domingue), just know (a) that the French Revolution inspired the Haitians to fight for the abolition of slavery, political rights, and independence, (b) what rights the National Assembly and National Convention granted to Haitians, and (c) that in 1804 Haiti was successful in obtaining independence from France.*