

H.W

## French Revolution

- 1) Louis XVI belongs to Bourbon dynasty - French revolution started in 5 May 1789.
- 2) Taille was a royal tax collected by clergy and nobility.
- 3) French revolution began in 5 May 1789.
- 4) Bastille was hated by all because it stood for the Despotie powers of King Louis XVI.
- 5) Subsistence crisis can be defined as an extreme situation where the basic means of livelihood are endangered. In France, due to the rapid expansion of the population from 23 million in 1715 to 28 million in 1789, a ~~sub~~ subsistence crisis occurred. The causes were economic factors (generally high food prices) and which in turn may be caused by either natural or man made factors, which threaten the food supplies and the survival prospects of large numbers of people (it is considered famine if it is not only severe and large numbers of lives are lost).

- 6) In the spirit of the laws, Montaigne proposed a division of power within the government between the legislative, the executive and the judiciary.
- 7) The French society in 18<sup>th</sup> Century was divided into three estates. The first estate consisted of the Clergymen, the second estate consisted of the nobles and the third estate consisted of the common people most of whom were peasants. The nobility and the clergy enjoyed many privileges in French society.
- 8) "La marseillaise" was the name of the national anthem in France. The song was written in 1792 by Claude Joseph Rouget de Lisle.
- 9) On 27 April 1848, slavery was abolished in French colonies.
- 10) Monarchy was abolished on 21 September 1792 and on 22 September 1792 France was declared as French republic.

11) Financial embarrassment was the immediate cause of French revolution.

12) The storming of the Bastille took place in Paris, France on July 14, 1789. This was a violent attack on the government by the people of France signalled the start of French Revolution. The revolutionaries who stormed the Bastille were mostly craftsmen and stone owners who lived in Paris. They were members of a French social class called the Third Estate. There were around 1000 men who participated in the attack.

13) Napoleon rose to power through the ranks of military during the French revolution. After seizing the political power in France he crowned himself as the emperor. If the French Revolution hadn't happened he alone - he certainly would have served out his career as a French artillery captain, or possibly major.

14) France became a constitutional monarchy after the national Assembly completed

the draft of the constitution in 1791 with the objective of reducing the powers of the monarch. Powers were separated and assigned to different institutions like the legislature, executive and judiciary. Women were disappointed by the constitution of France in 1791 because they were not given the same political rights as men i.e., right to vote to be elected to the assembly and to hold political office.

15) From June 17 to July 9, 1789, radical association formed by deputies of the third estate and due to the opposition of his subjects Louis XVI finally agreed with ~~some~~ acknowledgement to the National Assembly and affirmed the system that his powers would from now on be monitored by the constitution.

Louis XVI permanently approved the National assembly and affirmed the constitution. On 4th August 1789, France established the law for eliminating the feudal system of debts and taxes. The

members of the clergy class were also  
compelled to surrender their privileges.  
Taxes were removed and lands domina-  
ted by the church were seized.