

Chapter 23 “The French Revolution”

Section 1 “The French Revolution Begins”

The Old Regime

- The First Estate: _____
 - Owned _____ of the land
 - Collected tithes
 - Paid little or no _____
 - Lived very well
- The Second Estate: Rich _____
 - Owned _____ of the land
 - Top government jobs
 - Paid no _____
- The Third Estate:
 - _____ of the population
 - _____ (middle class), city workers, & peasant farmers
 - Paid _____ of the Taxes
 - Discontent

The Forces of Change

- _____ Ideas
- Economic _____
 - Deficit _____
 - Heavy taxes
- _____ failures
- Lack of _____
- Lack of Reform
- _____ XVI (weak leader)

- Marie Antoinette (Austrian)
- Solution? More _____!
- Second Estate called for a meeting of the Estates _____ to approve the tax

Dawn of the Revolution

- The _____ Estate wanted to meet together
- Created the _____ Assembly
 - Locked out of their meeting place
- Tennis Court _____
 - They vowed not to leave until they had drawn up a _____

Storming the Bastille

- Troops sent to _____
- A mob searched for _____ in the _____
 - Killed the prison _____ & several guards
 - Bastille Day - _____

Revolts in Paris and the _____

- 1789 - _____
- The Great _____
 - Rumors
 - Peasants attacked _____ homes
- _____ in Arms
 - Marquis de _____
 - Headed the _____ Guard
 - Red, _____ & Blue badge
 - _____ Commune
 - Protest group; _____
- Scandalous stories

Ch 23 Section 2

Revolution Brings Reform and Terror

Four Phases of the French Revolution

- Moderate Phase (1789-_____)
- Radical Phase (_____-1794)
- _____ Phase (1795-1799)
- The Age of _____ (1799-1815)

_____ Phase

- National Assembly- dissolves _____
- Creates _____ *of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen*
- Created a state controlled _____

Women March on Versailles

- October 5, 1789 – thousands of angry women march to the palace shouting
“ _____ ”
- Angry with Marie _____
 - Frivolous; Austrian
 - “Let Them Eat _____”

Flight of Louis _____

- Written Constitution- _____ - limited monarchy with Legislative Assembly
- Louis XVI tried to _____
- Other _____ take notice
- War with Austria, Prussia and _____ (1792-1815)

Radical Phase

- _____ - EXTREME!
- King's _____ invaded (Paris)
- September _____
- Radicals wanted a _____ - took control of Assembly
- National convention- 1792- abolished the _____
- Louis XVI-tried, convicted, sentenced to _____
- Marie Antoinette also _____

Louis XVI's _____

"Frenchmen I _____ guiltless of the countless crimes imputed to me. Pray God my _____ fall not on France!"

The REIGN of Terror

- Committee of _____ Safety
 - Maximilien Robespierre
- Hasty trials ~ _____ people died
- Closed _____
- _____ ~ fast falling blade
 - Joseph _____
 - More humane than the _____
 - _____ of horror
- The National Convention turned on _____ who was beheaded

The Directory

- Another constitution created- _____
- 5-Man Directory w/ two house _____
- Failed to solve pressing problems
- Turned to _____ Bonaparte to command France's armies

Chapter 23 Section 3

Napoleon Forges an Empire

The Man from Corsica

- Napoleon Bonaparte was born on _____
- During the _____, he rose quickly in the army
- Victories against the _____
- Expedition to _____
- 1799 – he helped overthrow the _____ and set up a three-man Consulate
 - Became “_____” & consul for life (1802)
- 1804 – crowned himself _____
- _____ – ballot in which voters say yes or no to an issue

France Under Napoleon

- Order, _____, & Efficiency
- _____ the economy
- Concordat of _____ – kept the Church under state control but recognized religious freedom for Catholics
- _____ Code – new law code
 - Equality
 - Religious _____
 - Advancement based on _____

_____ an Empire

- Sold the _____ Territory
- Huge armies, Rapid Movements, Great Risks, & _____
- Redrew the map of _____
- Forced Austria, Prussia, & Russia to sign _____

Section 4

Napoleon's Empire Collapses

Britain

- Britain relied on its sea power to stop _____
- Battle of _____-destroyed French fleet
- _____ System – economic warfare, closed European ports to British goods
- Britain blockaded European _____
- War of 1812- U.S. declared war on _____

Peninsular War

- _____ led to revolts against France in many areas
- 1808 – Joseph Bonaparte replaced the king of _____
- The Spanish resisted with _____ warfare – hit & run raids
- The French responded with great _____

Russia

- _____ – Alexander I of Russia resigned from the Continental System
- Grand Army (420,000) invades _____
- Russians retreated – “_____” policy
- Napoleon could not feed his _____
- _____ mile retreat
- Only about 10,000 _____ remained

Battle of Nations

- Russia, Britain, Austria, & Prussia defeated _____
- Napoleon _____(stepped down)
- He was exiled to _____
- Louis XVIII became king of _____

Battle of Waterloo

- Napoleon escaped & returned to _____
- Louis _____ fled
- Napoleon ruled for the next _____ days
- June 18, 1815 opposing armies defeated _____
- He was exiled to _____ and never returned

Section 5

The Congress of Vienna

- Met for _____ months
- Prince Klemens von _____ of Austria
- Chief Goal: Balance the Power and Protect the _____ System
- _____ was surrounded by strong countries
- _____ was restored
- Concert of _____

Legacy of the French Revolution

- Europe had its first taste of _____
- _____ increased
- more _____ to come
- more people supported _____