



The French Revolution

Agenda:

1. Political Cartoon Analysis
2. Causes of the French Revolution Notes
3. Stirrings of Revolution Notes

Stamped:

- Birth of an American Republic Worksheet
- DOI Analysis Worksheet

Homework Due Thursday:

- The French Revolution
Moderate Stage

- Analyze primary source documents in order to determine the main causes of the French Revolution
- Understand the conditions in France before the Revolution
- Understand why the French Revolution began

Goals for today



Political Cartoons have a political or social message – an argument

- To determine the argument, examine:
 1. Text (caption, title, words in the cartoon)
 2. Symbols (images that represent something)
 3. Caricature (things exaggerated for effect)

Political Cartoon Analysis

America's Concern over Ebola

O'P
THE SACRAMENTO BEE
©2014-10/9-TCA

EBOLA!!!

OBSESITY:
300,000
DEATHS PER YEAR

TOBACCO:
450,000
DEATHS PER YEAR

ALCOHOL:
88,000
DEATHS PER YEAR



- We are going to predict the causes of the French Revolution by analyzing political cartoons.
- These cartoons each have a message about a problem in France which helped lead to the Revolution.

French Revolution Political Cartoons

- First just look at the political cartoons as a group – discuss with your group what you notice
 - Consider the text, symbols, and caricatures of the cartoons to analyze what the argument the cartoon is making about the causes of the French Revolution.
- Next: Discuss your analysis. What is the argument of the author of the cartoon?
 - What might one of the causes of the French revolution have been based off of the cartoon?
- Repeat for all political cartoons

Political Cartoons

- With your table group, predict the causes of the French Revolution:

Based on....	We predict that one of the causes of the French Revolution will be...	Because... (reference evidence from cartoons based on text, symbols, and caricatures)
Cartoon A		
Cartoon B		
Cartoon C		
Cartoon D		
Cartoon E		

Political Cartoons

- During the 1700's France was the most advanced nation in Europe and the focal point of the Enlightenment



France during the Enlightenment

- In the 18th Century, France was made up of 3 distinct social classes – called estates



The Old Regime



1st Estate: Clergy

~.5% of population

2nd Estate: Nobility

~2% of Population

3rd Estate: Everyone Else

~97% of the population

Includes: Bourgeoisie (the middle class), urban workers,
and rural peasants

The 3 Estates

- The first two estates enjoyed most of the wealth and privileges of France.

The Church

- Owned 10 percent of the land
- Collected tithes
- Paid no direct taxes to the state

The nobility

- Had right to top jobs in government, the army, the courts, and the Church
- Paid no taxes

Inequalities inherent in the system

- Bourgeoisie were well educated and believed in ideals of the Enlightenment
- Urban workers earned pitiful wages and faced starvation whenever the price of bread rose.
- Peasants made up about 80% of the Third Estate and roughly $\frac{1}{2}$ of their income went to taxes, tithes or to landowners.

Inequalities inherent in the system

In the south of France there is a taille [tax on the land and its produce]. There is an injustice in levying the amount each person must pay. Lands held by the nobility are taxed very little. Lands held by commoners are taxed heavily...

September 5, 1788: The poor people seem very poor indeed. The children are terribly ragged.

June 10, 1789: The lack of bread is terrible. Stories arrive every moment from the provinces of riots and disturbances, and calling in the military, to preserve the peace of the markets....The price of bread has risen above people's ability to pay. This causes great misery.

July 1789:I was joined by a poor woman who complained of the hard times. "The tailles and feudal dues [rents owed the lords] are crushing us," she said.

- **Q1:** What observations does this traveler make about the life of the peasant in France between 1787 and 1789?
- **Q2:** What does this quote say about inequalities in France between 1787 and 1789?

Primary Source Analysis

The Three Estates in Pre-Revolutionary France



Population



Land ownership



Taxation

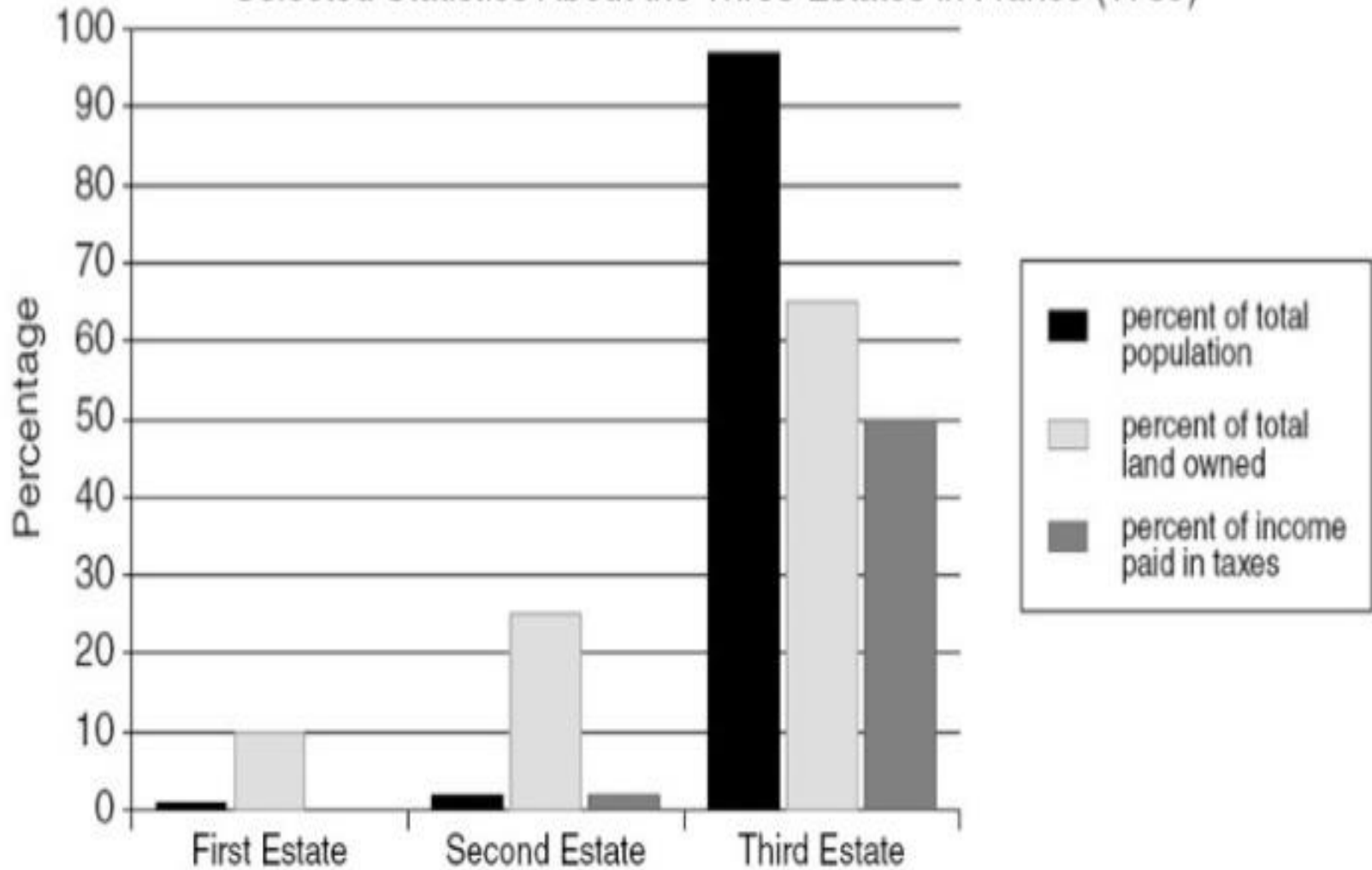
■ First Estate: Clergy

■ Second Estate: Nobility

■ Third Estate: Commoners

What does each estate control?

Selected Statistics About the Three Estates in France (1789)



- Main Causes of French Revolution:
 1. Idealism brought on by the Enlightenment
 2. Economic issues
 3. Weak leadership

Why Revolution?

- New views about government, power, and authority
- Inspired by the American Revolution



Cause #1: Enlightenment

- Heavy taxes to pay off national debt
 - Partly b/c of support of American Revolution
- Cost of living rising rapidly
 - Food became expensive – cost of bread doubled
 - Crop failures led to shortage of grain
- Extravagant spending by the government

Cause #2: Economic Issues

Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette

- Weak leaders, lavish spenders
- King didn't put a lot of effort into governing
 - More concerned with hunting and other pleasures
- The queen was very unpopular due to:
 - Her extravagances
 - The fact that she was from Austria

Cause #3: Weak Leadership

Stirrings of Revolution!

Agenda:

1. Quiz Announcement
 2. French Revolution Documentary
 3. Estates-General Explanation
 4. Documentary
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- Next Friday!
- American & French Revolution Covered!

Quiz

Quiz (What to review)

- American Revolution:
 - Causes
 - Declaration of Independence
 - Who wrote it, inspired it, Enlightenment ideas, etc.
 - French Revolution
 - Systems in France before the rev.
 - Causes
 - Hatred of Louis and Marie Antoinette
 - Major events of the Rev.
 - Order of events also
 - Reign of Terror
 - Leader, guillotine, etc.
 - Napoleon
 - Benefits and downfalls
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- One Questions sheet for whole video,
 - Watch in parts.
- We will go over the worksheet at the end of each section
 - Random draw!
- Up first:
 - Causes of the Revolution
 - Questions 1-12

French Revolution Documentary

Money Troubles

- Desperate for money, Louis tries to tax the nobles and clergy
- Calls for meeting of the Estates-General
 - First meeting in 175 years



Estates-General Rules

- Three estates met separately
- Each estate had one vote
- First and Second Estates could always out-vote the Third estate



- Financial Crisis Clip!
- Questions 13-20

Documentary

- How can we solve France's debt problem?
- Meet with your Estate to decide on an answer and vote.

Estate Topic
