

Aim 2.3

How did France change
during the French
Revolution's "Liberal Phase"?
(1789-1792)



Created By: Susan M. Pojer - Horace Greeley H. S.

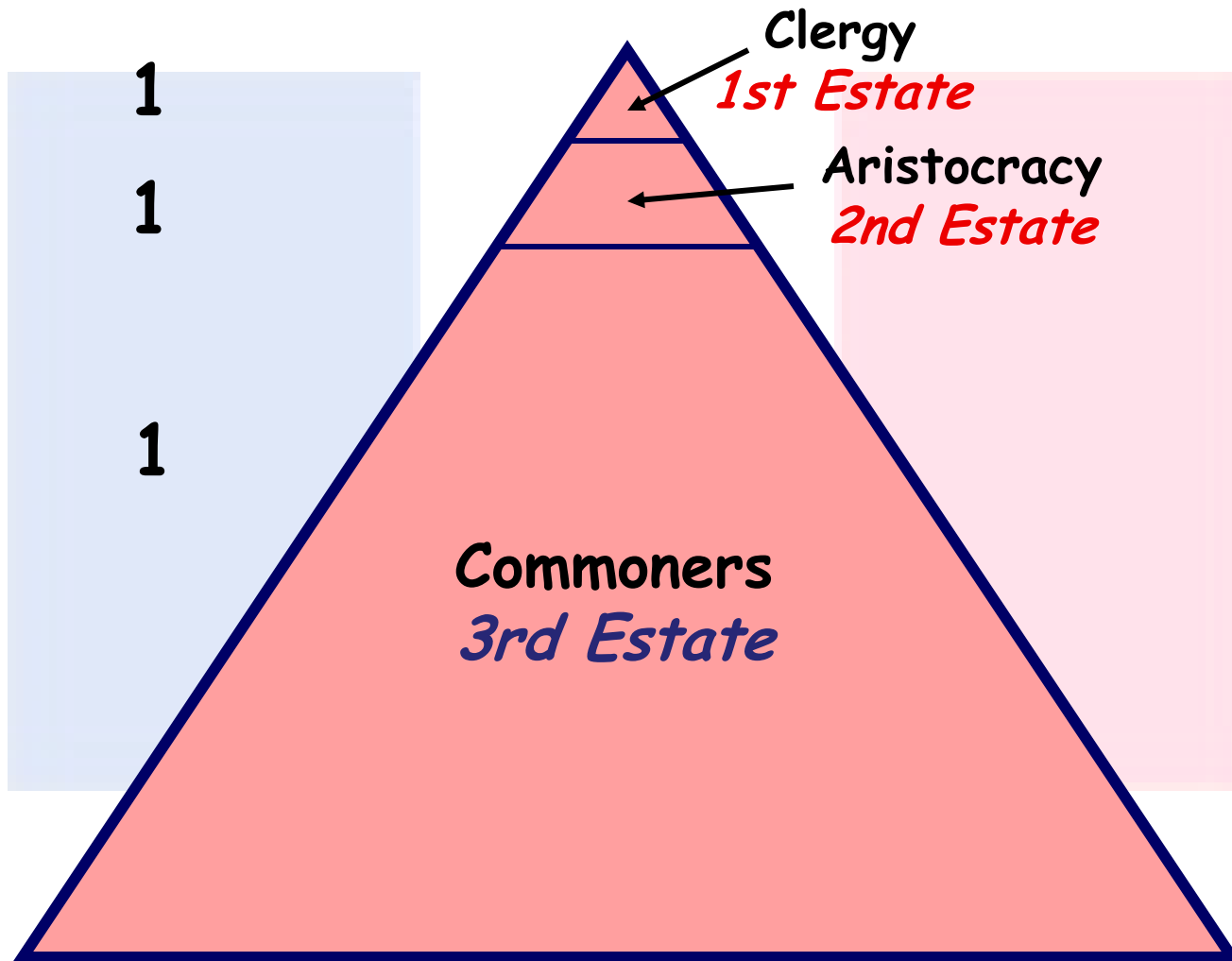
Adapted by: Paul Sforza - MS/HS 141

Convening the Estates General May, 1789

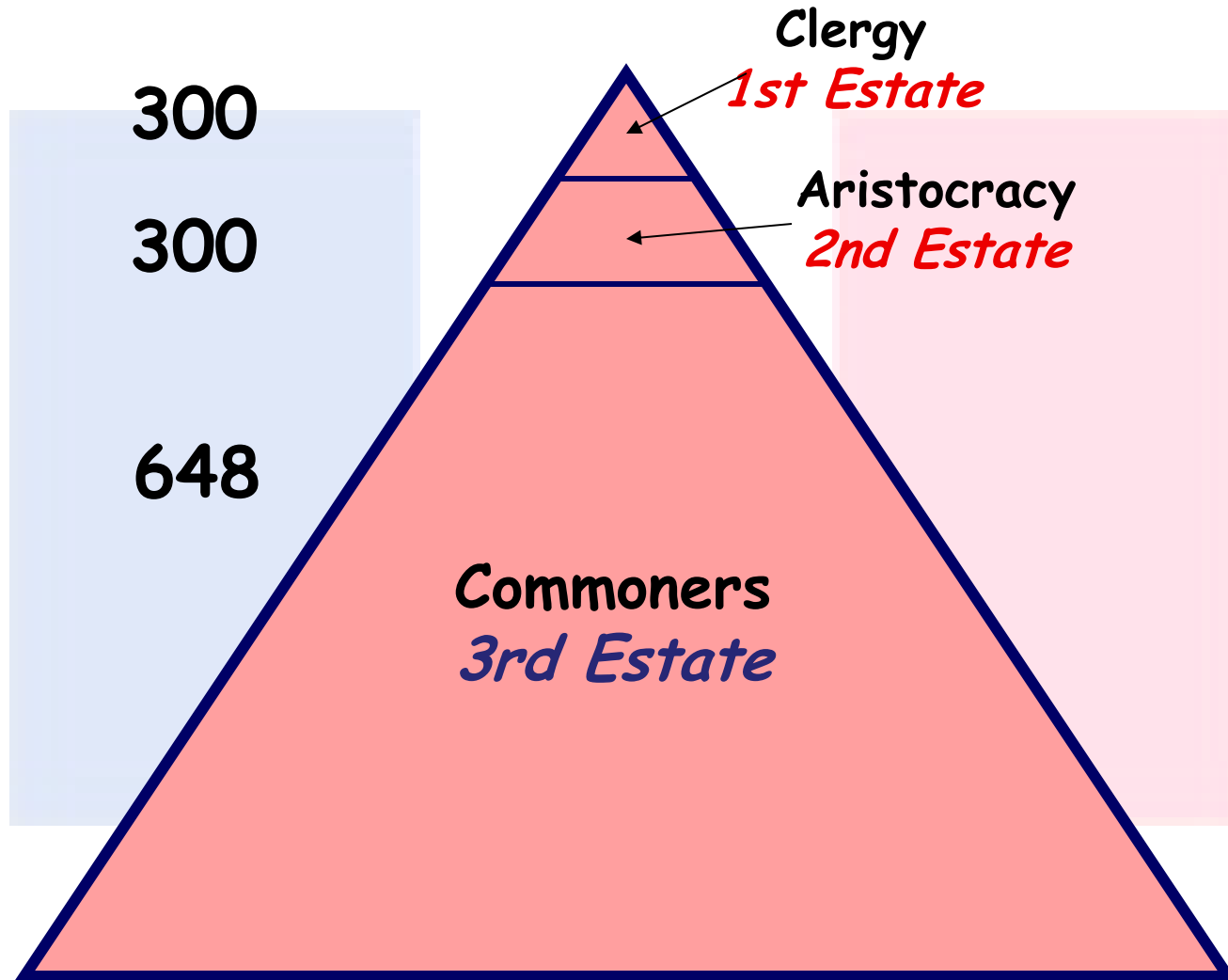


Last time it was called into session was 1614!

The Suggested Voting Pattern: Voting by Estates



The Number of Representatives in the Estates General: Vote by Head!



“The Tennis Court Oath” by Jacques Louis David



June 20, 1789

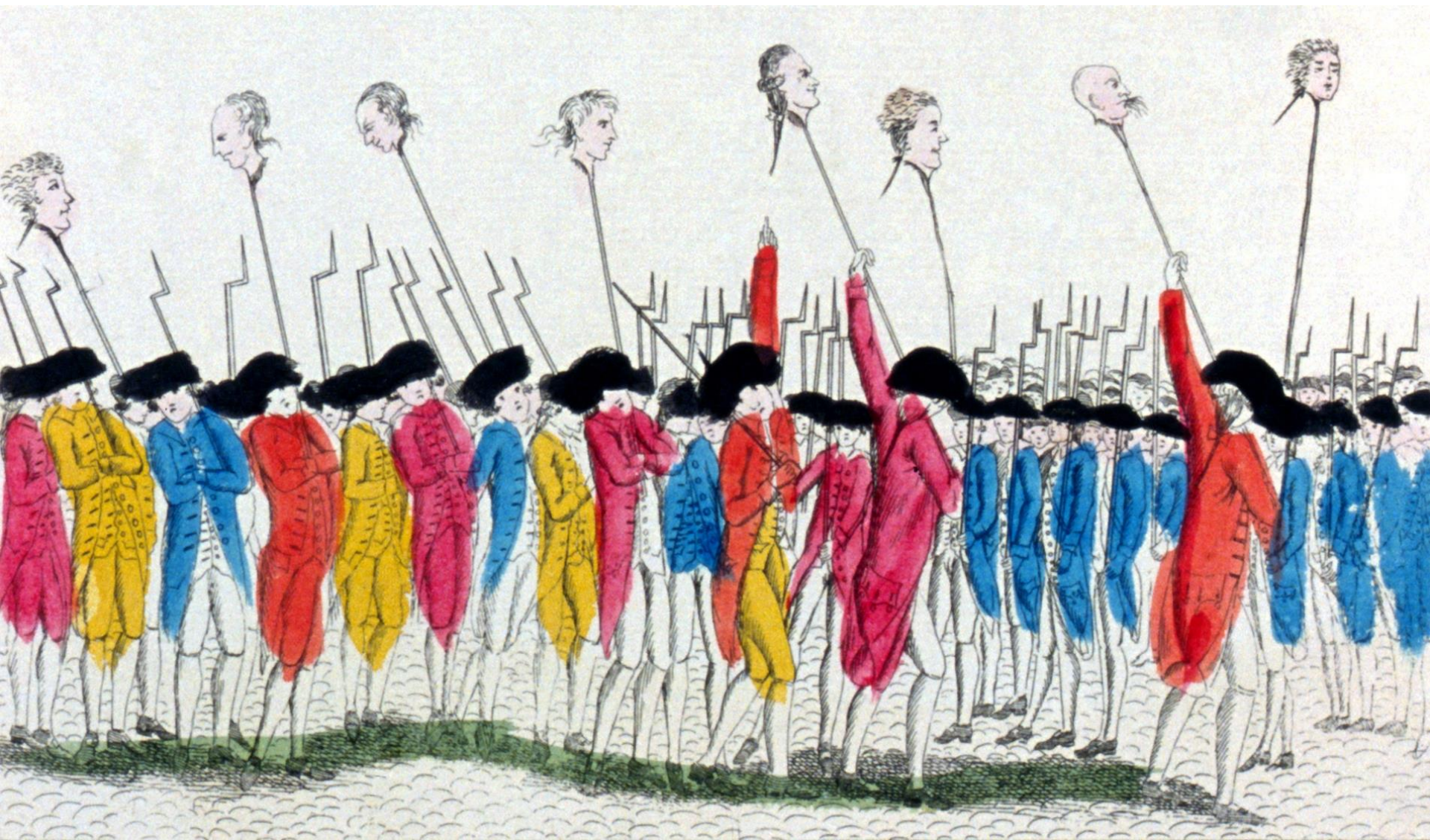
Do Now:

**Please Read Section #2.
Be prepared to answer
the guiding questions.**

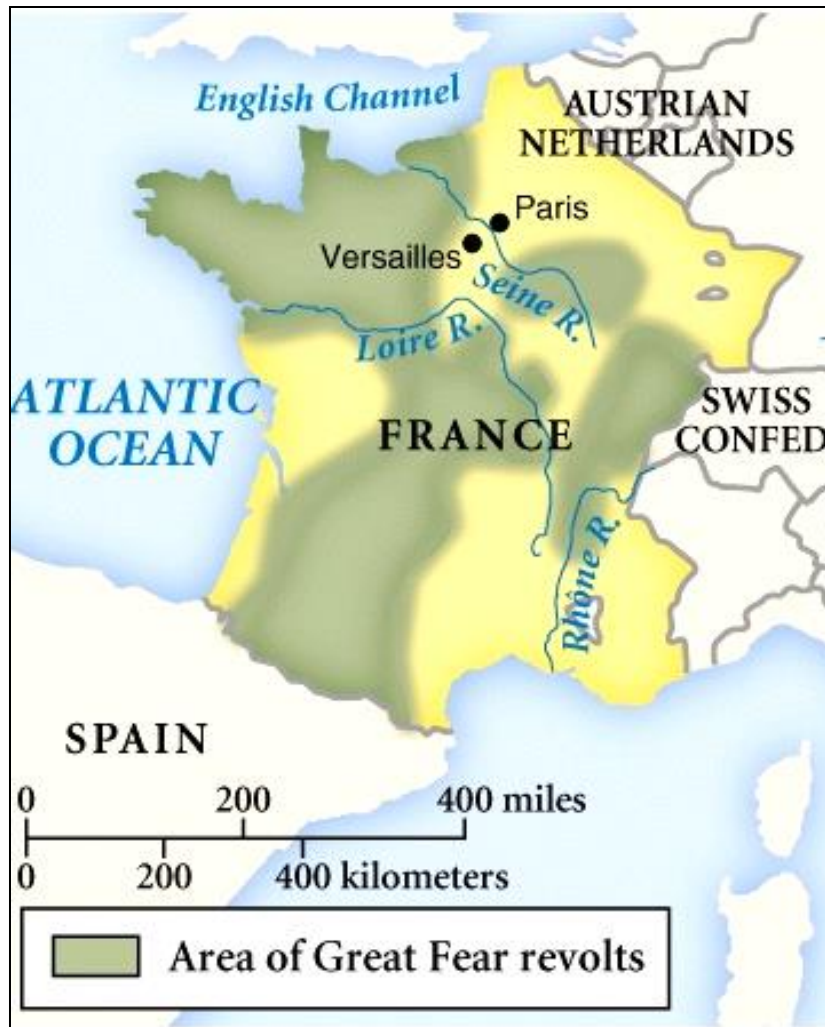


Storming the Bastille, July 14, 1789





The Great Fear: Peasant Revolt



**July 20,
1789**

March of the Women, October 5-6, 1789



*We want the baker, the baker's wife
and the baker's boy!*

Do Now:

**Please Read Section #4.
Be prepared to answer
the guiding questions.**



National Constituent Assembly 1789 - 1791

Liberté!

Egalité!

Fraternité!

August Decrees

August 4-11, 1789

(A renunciation of aristocratic privileges!)

- **Equality & Meritocracy**

The Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen



August
26,
1789

Olympe de Gouges (1745-1793)



*Declaration of the Rights of Woman
and of the Citizen (1791)*

National Constituent Assembly 1789 - 1791

Liberté!

Egalité!

Fraternité!

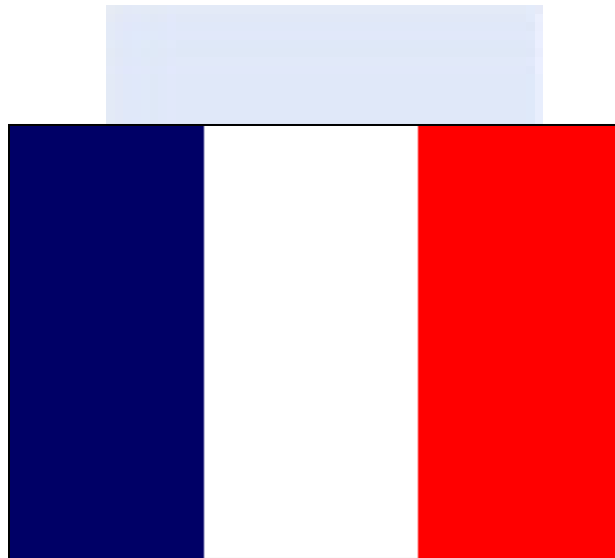
August Decrees

August 4-11, 1789

(A renunciation of aristocratic privileges!)

Equality & Meritocracy

The Tricolor (1789)



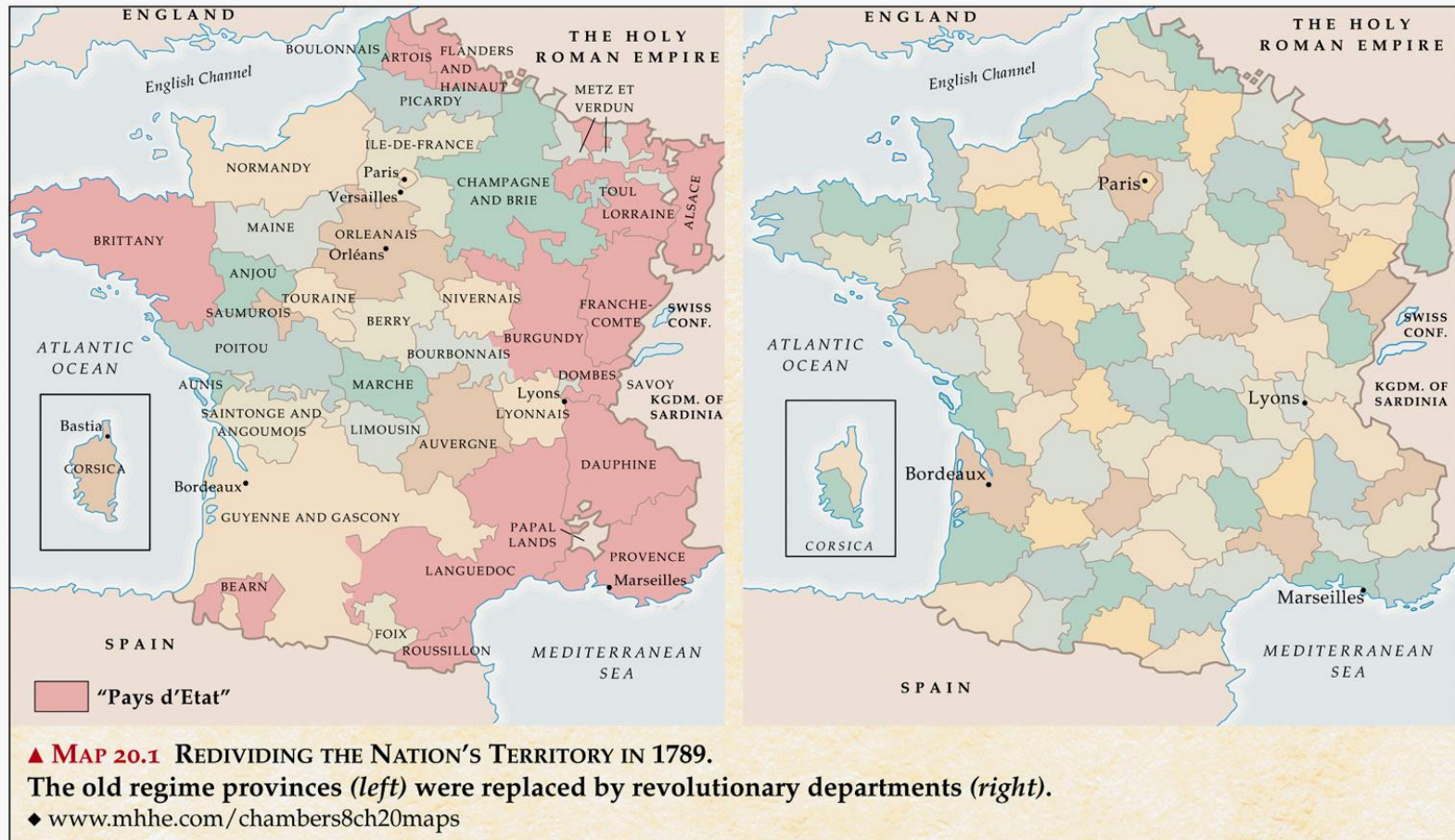
The Tricolor is the Fashion!



Please Read Section 5



83 Revolutionary Departments



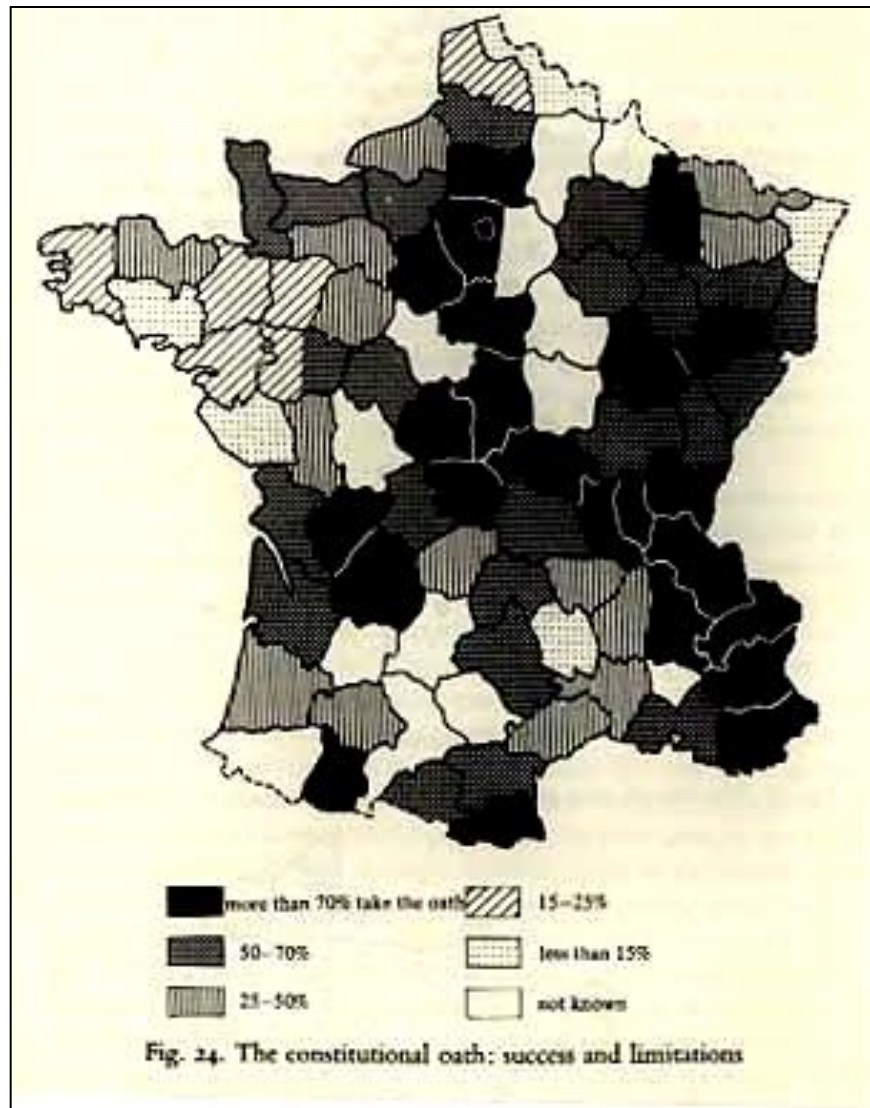
February 26, 1790

The Confiscation of Church Lands



1790

The Civil Constitution of the Clergy



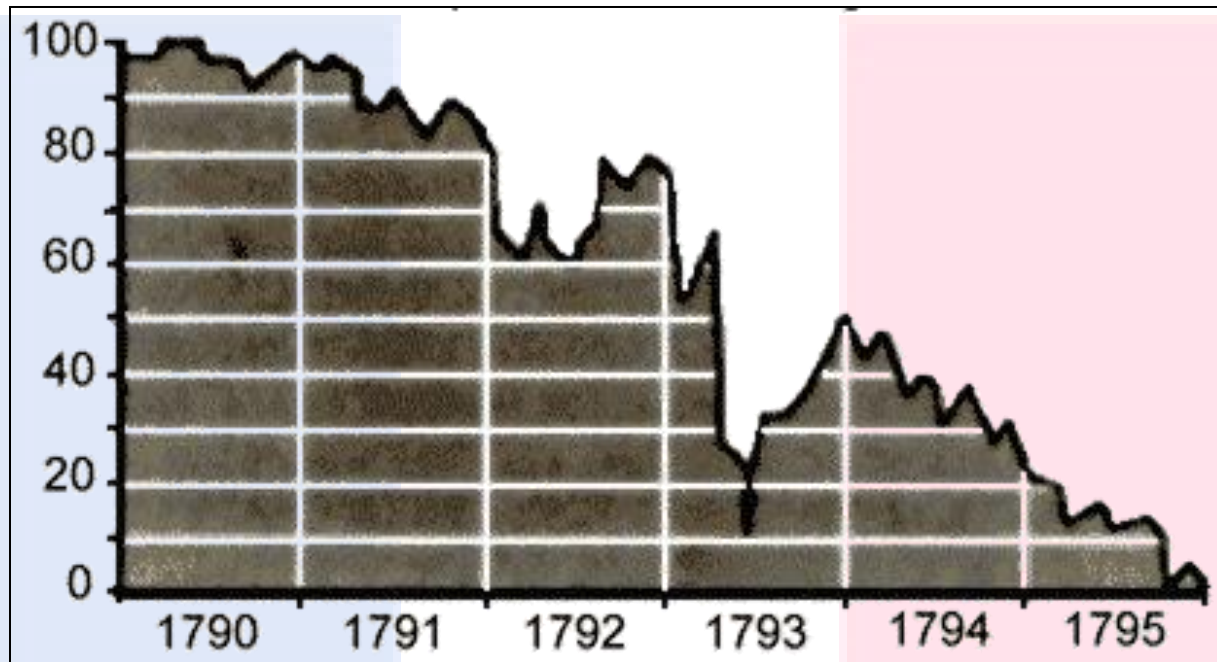
July 12,
1790

Assignats



Issued by the National Constituent Assembly.

Depreciation of the Assignat



Louis XVI “Accepts” the Constitution & the National Assembly (1791)



The French Constitution of 1791: A Bourgeois Government

- The king got the **"suspensive" veto** [which prevented the passage of laws for 4 years].
 - * he could not pass laws.
- A permanent, elected, single chamber National Assembly.
 - * had the power to grant taxation.
- An independent judiciary.
- A newly elected **LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY**.

Please Read Section 7



Louis XVI's Attempted Escape

June 20, 1791

