

Intro Question – 10/4 or 10/5

- What should happen to a ruler/king who has been removed after being unfair to their people?

Ch. 7 Sec 1 continued

IV) A Great Fear Sweeps France

- Before long **rebellion spread from Paris to the countryside.**
- Rumors swept through that Nobles were hiring outlaws to terrorize peasants.
- **A senseless panic called the **Great Fear** leads to great destruction in the French Countryside**
 - ▣ Peasants broke into and **burned noble's manor houses**

Ch. 7 Sec 1 continued

IV) A Great Fear Sweeps France

- Women angered by the price of bread(1789) **march on Versailles and break into Kings palace**
- ▣ Kill two guards and force **Louis** and his wife **Marie Antoinette** to **move to Paris**



Chapter 7-2

□ Revolution Brings Reform and Terror

- I) The Assembly Reforms France
- II) Conflicting Goals Cause Divisions
- III) War and Extreme Measures
- IV) The Terror Grips France
- V) End of the Terror

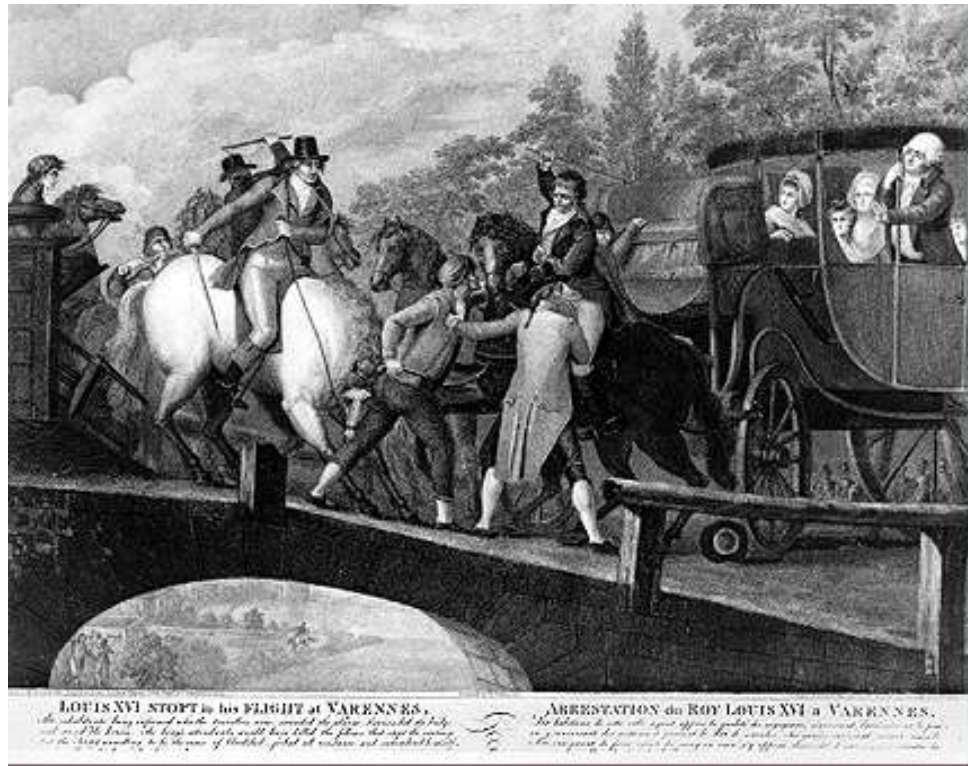
I) The Assembly Reforms France

- National Assembly – Rid the privileges of the nobility and the clergy
 - Pass the **Declaration of the Rights of Man**
 - “men are born and remain free and equal.”
 - “Liberty, Equality, Fraternity”

- **Olympe de Gouges** – (Oh-lawmp duh-goo-gsh)
 - Wrote declaration of rights for women.
 - Sadly, her ideas were rejected and she lost her head as an enemy of the revolution

I) The Assembly Reforms France

- **Louis XVI** tries to flee but **he is caught** as he tries to **escape from France to the Netherlands** with his family in June of 1791.



LOUIS XVI STOPS in his FLIGHT at VARENNES.

The soldiers being ordered when the king was arrested to give him the help and aid of the king. The king's attendants would have told the king that they were not the king's enemies but the king's friends.

ARRÊTATION du ROI LOUIS XVI à VARENNES.

Le roi Louis XVI, en sa fuite, est arrêté à Varennes. Les soldats qui ont été ordonnés de le garder, ont été obligés de le laisser aller, et de le laisser aller, et de le laisser aller.

II) Conflicting Goals Cause Divisions

- The **National Assembly** writes a new constitution that ends the absolute rule by creating a limited constitutional monarchy.
- The constitution gave the **Legislative Assembly** the power to create laws and declare war.
- Louis XVI reluctantly approved the change.

II) Conflicting Goals Cause Divisions

- Despite the new government, old problems remained such as food shortages and debt.
- The Legislative Assembly splits into 3 factions (Radicals, Moderates, and Conservatives)
 - ▣ Each with their own ideas on how to fix France's problems.



III) War and Extreme Measures

- European Countries supported Louis XVI – They feared revolution in their countries.
- The Legislative Assembly responded by declaring war on Austria in April of 1792 and Louis XVI is imprisoned.
- The “September Massacre” - Mobs murder royalists, nobles and clergymen
 - ▣ The king is deposed and the constitution is set aside (1791).

III) War and Extreme Measures

□ By the summer of 1792, mobs rule the country and thousands die as enemies of the revolution.

□ New legislature votes to execute the king, and he dies on the guillotine.



Project!

- You will be working in a group of 3-4 people
 - ▣ (If you choose to have a smaller group, you will have to do more work individually.)
- You are going to create a newspaper for the French Revolution.



Newspaper Rubric

- The Title of your newspaper is “Le Revolution”
- Your Paper must include the following articles/sections.
 1. Opinion Editorials – Opinion on the events of the time in 1st person POV. (Must have at least 2)
 2. Political Cartoons –The group has to do four in total.
 3. Obituaries – Include the famous people and a few fictional obits.
 4. Classifieds/Services Wanted – Be creative here. Think about the Reign of Terror, Guillotines, Mobs, etc.

Use Today to begin planning your newspaper.

- Assume you are in the midst of the Reign of Terror (we will learn more about this tomorrow.)
- Ideas to include:
 - ▣ the execution of Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette.
 - ▣ The starvation and hunger in France
 - ▣ Storming of the Bastille
 - ▣ “Let them eat cake”
 - ▣ The class system of France (estates)
 - ▣ Robespierre
 - ▣ The Guillotine

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Intro Question -

- How would you deal with a society that has gone paranoid and is on a witch hunt for anti-revolutionaries?

IV) The Terror Grips France

- As dozens of leaders struggled for power, Maximilien Robespierre slowly gains control of the revolutionary government and set out to build a “republic of virtue”
- Robespierre and his supporters try to wipe out every trace of French nobility.
- They closed all the churches and changed the calendar to eliminate Sundays.

IV) The Terror Grips France

- Robespierre became leader of the **Committee of Public Safety in 1793**, so he could decide who should be considered **enemies of the state**.
- The committee often had people **tried in the morning and guillotined the same afternoon**.
- Robespierre institutes the **Reign of Terror**, a time of **thousands of arbitrary executions**

V) End of the Terror

- By **July 1794** the members of the National Convention knew that none of them were safe, so they **turned on Robespierre**.
- The Reign of Terror ends when **Robespierre is executed**.
- A **3rd constitution in 1795** was written which gave power to the upper middle class and called for a two-house legislature and an executive body of 5 men known as The Directory.
- The government finds a new general; **Napoleon Bonaparte** to lead the army.

Now it's your turn for the Terror!

- We're going to be competing to see who is the best citizen of the new French Republic.
- Extra Credit to the winners.
- I will hand out your secret identity. Share this with no one!



"I don't care if you know Robespierre, citizen. Not recycling in greater Paris is antirevolutionary and a capital offence."

Simulation Rules — These were the same expectations of the French during the reign of terror.

Rules to be followed by *Virtuous* supporters of the Republic

- * 1. All citizens (members of this class) must address each other as “citizen” whenever beginning a conversation or bidding hello or goodbye. (Not required in other classes)
2. No one shall be seen eating white bread—a sure sign of rebellion and greed. Only whole wheat bread—“equality bread” will be eaten.
3. No one shall speak ill of the present government (any teacher, the administration, or any member of the Committee of Public Safety)
- * 4. No one shall be seen associating with known enemies of the Revolution—particularly the former “noble class” (juniors, seniors) (Not required in other classes)
5. Subversive writings during any class (notes or texts to a classmates or other unauthorized use of cell phones) are outlawed. Subversive actions (talking in class when not called upon by the teacher) are outlawed.
6. No one shall wear garish jewelry or ornamentation—a sure sign of greed and unnecessary extravagance.
7. No one shall inquire as to who might be the vigilant eyes of the Committee Of Public Safety (spies).

Simulation -

Here are the rules of the simulation:

- You will be assigned a role—either regular French citizen or a Committee of Public Safety spy. You must keep your identity a secret—or else you will not make too effective a spy (lie if you have to).
- Everyone must follow the rules as they go through the school day—you never know who will be watching. (Yes, spies, even you must watch yourself)
- Committee spies—you are responsible for monitoring the behavior of your classmates, (and anyone in any of the other Norton World History classes) and reporting any indiscretions.
 - ▣ Proper “reports” should contain the spy’s name, the name of the accused, date, time, location, their offense, and any witnesses. Reports that do not contain all of these things are not acceptable. Write all denunciations on secret folded notes and deliver to Robespierre (Norton).
- Only people who are assigned as spies can make reports.
- At the end of the simulation, the spy with the **most** number of valid denunciations will receive +5 pts on the next test or +10 points on the next notebook check. Any citizen who proves their loyalty to the Republique by not having any reports filed against him/her will receive +5 pts on the next test or +10 points on the next notebook check.
- The simulation will take place in school over the next three days.

Simulation -

- You will be given a role right now.
 - ▣ You must keep this role secret in order to be a quality worker for Premiere Citizen Norton.
 - ▣ Your job is to pay very close attention to your rules and not be caught by the spies of the Revolution.
 - ▣ If you are denounced, you will face the wrath of the Revolution (lose your chance for extra credit).

Newspaper —

- Continue work on your newspapers!

