

Chapter 18: The French Revolution

Key Themes

- What factors led to the French Revolution?
- What changes did the revolutionaries make to the social, political and religious structure of France?
- How did the revolution turn more radical? How was the French monarchy dismantled?
- How did the other major European powers react to the French Revolution?
- What was the Reign of Terror? How did it change the nature of the French Revolution?

Key Terms

Louis XVI	“Citizen Capet”
Marie Antoinette	Edmund Burke
Jacques Necker	Joseph Priestley
Charles Alexandre de Calonne	<i>habeas corpus</i>
<i>gabelle</i>	<i>liberum veto</i>
Assembly of Notables	First Coalition
Estates General	Committee of Public Safety
Étienne Charles Loménie de Brienne	Jacques Danton
Estates	Maximilien Robespierre
Abbé Siéyès	Lazare Carnot
<i>cahiers de doléances</i>	<i>levée en masse</i>
Tennis Court Oath	Reign of Terror
National Constituent Assembly	“Republic of Virtue”
Bastille	Society of Revolutionary Women
Marquis de Lafayette	de-Christianization
<i>journées</i>	<i>enragés</i>
Great Fear	Law of 22 Prairial
Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen	“Cult of the Supreme Being”
Constitution of 1791	Ninth of <i>Thermidor</i>
Legislative Assembly	Thermidorean Reaction
Olympe de Gouges	“the white terror”
<i>départements</i>	Constitution of 1793
Chapelier Law	the Directory
<i>assignats</i>	Treaty of Basel
Civil Constitution of the Clergy	<i>Gracchus Babeuf</i>
<i>émigrés</i>	
Declaration of Pillnitz	
Jacobins	
Girondists	
September Massacres	
Battle of Valmy	
<i>sans-culottes</i>	
the Mountain	

Homework Due Dates

(due dates and assignments may change)

Friday	12/9	read/notes 547-552
Monday	12/12	read/notes 552- 564
Tuesday	12/13	read/notes 564-570
Friday	12/16	read/notes 571-578