**French Revolution Consequences**

1. For each consequence, determine if it is a short-term or long-term consequence.
2. Decide the two most important consequences for each category. Explain why you chose these.
3. Some historians claim that the French Revolution was the most important event in World History. Based on what you know, could this be supported? Explain.

**Political**

* replaced absolutism with republican (representative) government
	+ from "subjects to citizens"
	+ ended belief in divine right of kings in France
* republican rhetoric and revolutionary actions terrified European monarchs
* inspired European lower and middle classes
* catalyst for Haitian Revolution 1789-1804-world's first successful slave revolt/rebellion
* Europe's first popular dictatorship (Napoleon)
* Inspired nationalism in France and conquered European states in Napoleonic Wars
* led move to constitutional monarchies in Europe (including France)
* established long term European political ideologies
* conservative backlash to French Revolution
* liberal, socialist, and radical reactions to conservative backlash
* inspired later revolutions (or wars of independence)in Europe, South America and other regions of world

**Economic**

* legally ended feudalism and feudal dues/taxes
* land reform - many peasants acquired
* price controls on bread and other commodities
* confiscated Catholic Church land and wealth

**Social**

* sped up process of socio-economic class mobility in France
* empowered sans-culotte women as political leaders
* forced Catholic priests to swear loyalty to Republic
* ended slavery in French colonies
* rise of power of Bourgeoisie, middle class
* religious freedom in France
* traditional privileges of aristocracy ended
* reinforced and continued Enlightenment rational and secular intellectual culture