

Let's Review Phase I



The Estates

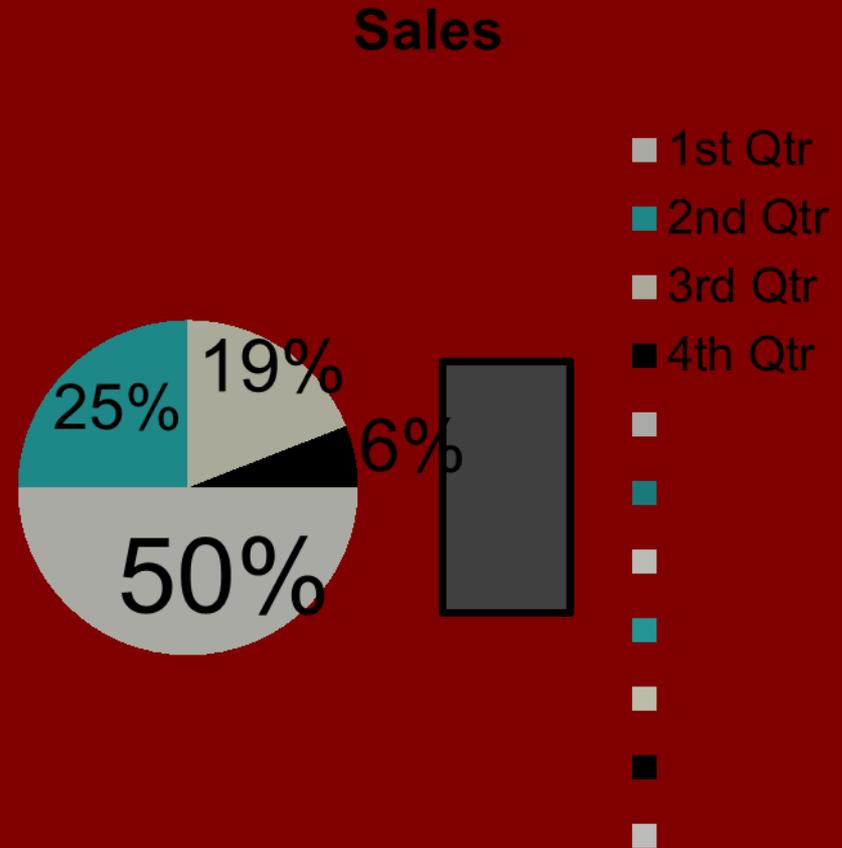
- 1st Estate- Clergy- have enormous wealth and privilege. Own 10 percent of the land in France, collect 10% tithe.
- 2nd Estate- Nobles- Received the top jobs in government, army, courts and Church
- 3rd Estate- Commoners- some bourgeoisie (bankers, lawyers, doctors, journalists) but mostly peasants (street peddlers, construction, farming factory work)

Old Regime: Whose side is the cartoonist on?



FINANCIAL SITUATION IN 1789

- After the poor harvest there was still a shortage of funds to run the French Government
- Huge debts had accumulated from the days of King Louis XIV

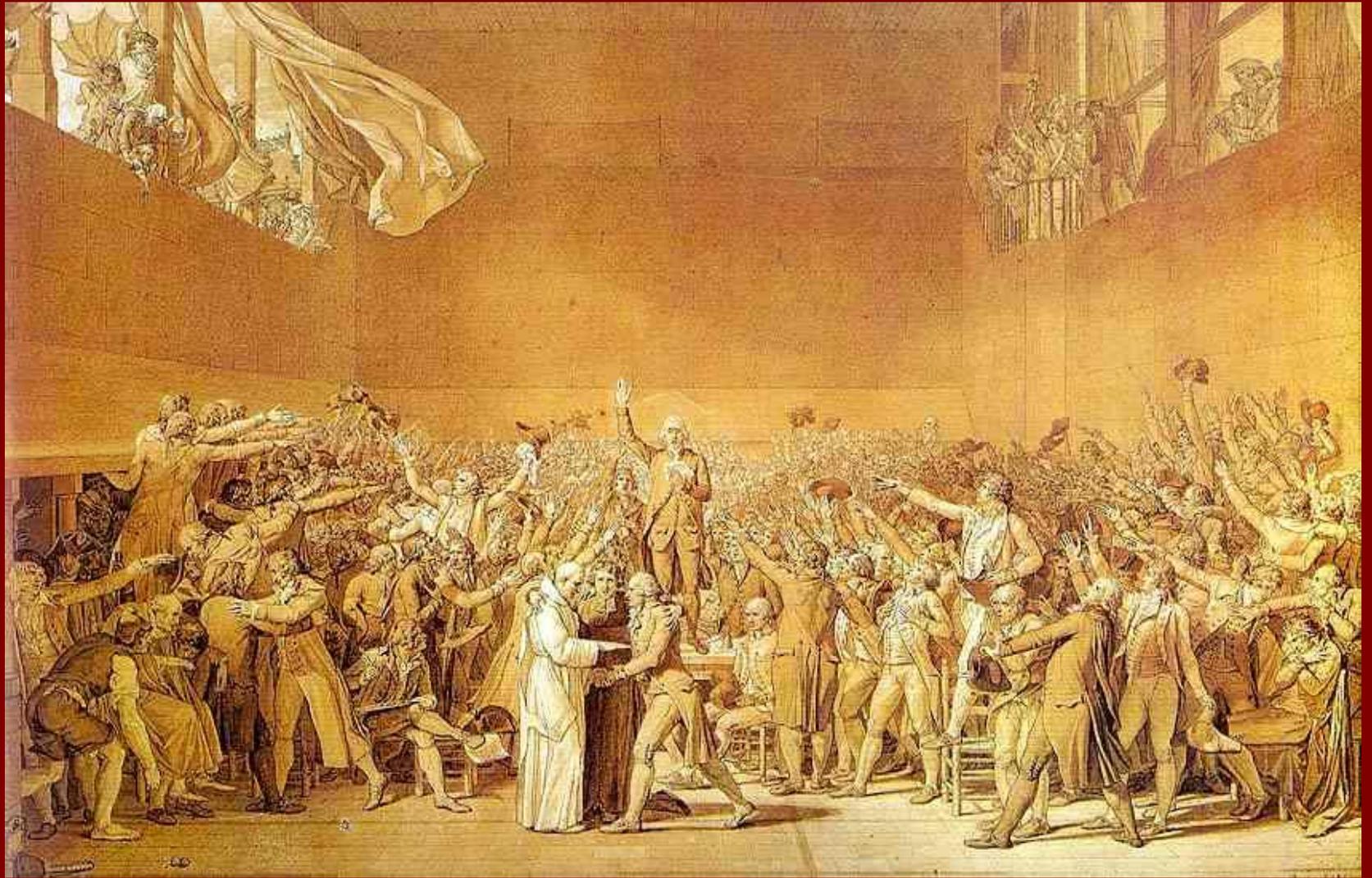


MEETING OF THE ESTATES- GENEREAL

- Decided to meet to discuss the financial crisis of 1789
- Traditionally all 3 Estates received one vote, but the 3rd Estate (majority) wanted to change it to one vote per person.

FRENCH REVOLUTION

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY (Phase II)



TENNIS COURT OATH

- 3RD Estate refused to participate and named themselves –National Assembly
- Joined by majority of the 1st Estate
- Pledged to write a new constitution for France on June 20, 1789



STORMING OF THE BASTILLE

- By July 1789 $\frac{1}{4}$ unemployed: bread prices were through the roof
- Commoners armed themselves as a response to a rumor of the king's plan to sack Paris
- Commoners charged the Bastille looking for gunpowder and unjustly held prisoners
- Countryside peasants heard & revolted against noble lords



à Versailles à Versailles le 3. Octobre 1789.



MARCH ON VERSAILLES

- Unemployment and hunger continue to rise
- On October 5, 1789 7000 women march 12 mi. to Versailles
- Forced the King to promise bread for the poor and to return to Paris w/ them