From the Principles of 1789 to the Fall of the Constitutional Monarchy



Jacques-Louis David, *Portrait of Emmanuel-Josèph Sieyès*, 1817

What is the Third Estate?

- 1. What is the Third Estate? *Everything*.
- 2. What has it been until now in the political order? *Nothing*.
- 3. What does it want to be? *Something*.

"Who is bold enough to maintain that the Third Estate does not contain within itself everything needful to constitute a complete nation? It is like a strong and robust man with one arm still in chains. If the privileged order were removed, the nation would not be something less but something more. What then is the Third Estate? All; but an "all" that is fettered and oppressed. What would it be without the privileged order? It would be all, but free and flourishing. Nothing will go well without the Third Estate; everything would go considerably better without the other two orders."

From Abbé Sieyès, "What is the Third Estate?" (late 1788/early 1789)

The Opening of the Estates-General, May 5, 1789





Jacques-Louis David, The Oath of the Tennis Court

July 14: The Storming of the Bastille

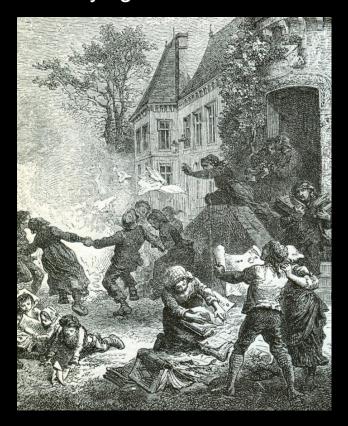


Regions of agrarian revolts before the Fear

Currents of the Great Fear

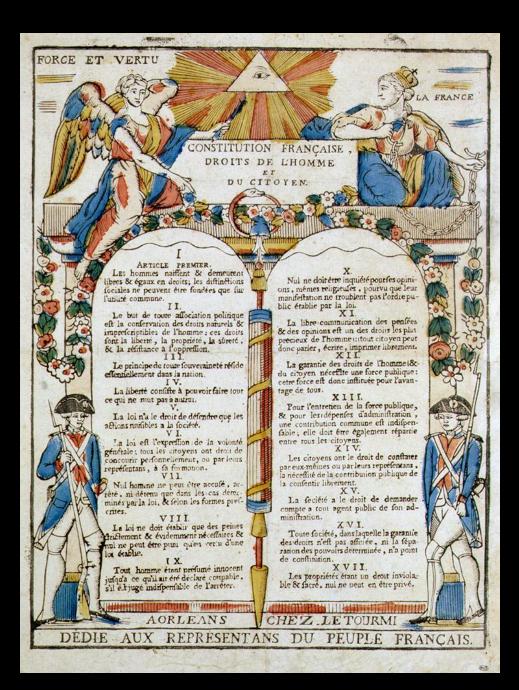
The Great Fear, July-August 1789

Destroying "Feudal" Records





The Women's March on Versailles, October 5



The Declaration of the Rights of Man & Citizen, August 26

The Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen, 1789

Article 1: "Men are born and remain free and equal in rights. Social distinctions may be based only on common utility."

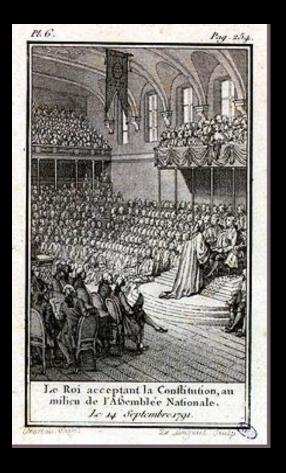
Article 3: "The principle of all sovereignty rests essentially in the nation. No body and no individual may exercise authority which does not emanate expressly from the nation."

Article 6: "The law is the expression of the general will. All citizens have the right to take part, in person or by their representatives, in its formation. It must be the same for everyone whether it protects or penalizes. All citizens being equal in its eyes are equally admissible to all public dignities, offices, and employments, according to their ability, and with no other distinction than that of their virtues and talents.

The Constitution of 1791

Legislature: Unicameral; elected anew every two years; cannot be summoned or dissolved by the king; 745 representatives, 1/3 by population, 1/3 by territory, 1/3 by tax revenues

Voting: Must be 25 years old; must be on roll of National Guard, must take the Civic Oath; must be active citizen (taxes = 3 days of labor, results in an electorate of 4.3 million); active citizens vote for electors (1 elector for every 100 citizens, taxes = 10 days of labor; pool of 50,000 voters); electors in turn elect the 745 representatives (taxes=54 days labor)



Executive: Hereditary king, male only, title is "King of the French;" must take oath to be faithful to nation, law, constitution., cannot leave kingdom for more than two months or place himself at head of a foreign army. Suspensive veto only. Can be overturned if two succeeding legislatures successfully pass something vetoed by the king. Conducts foreign relations. War decreed as "On the part of the king of the French, in the name of the Nation."

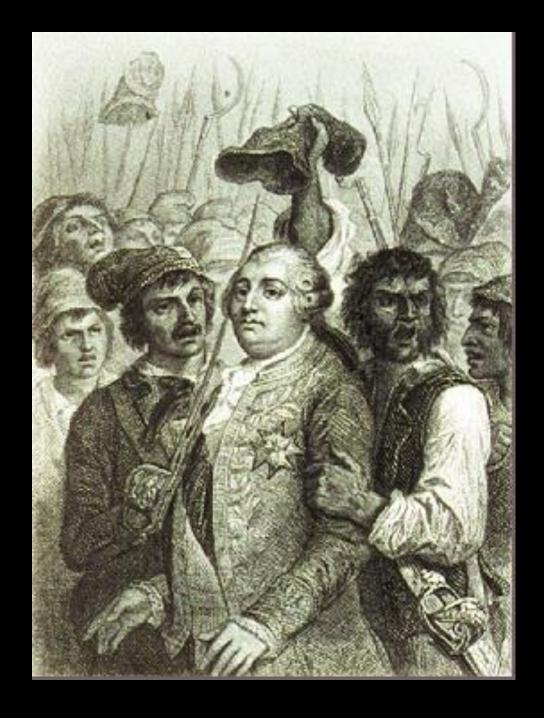


The royal family being returned to Paris after the flight to Varennes, June 1791



The constitutional monarch...

...in jeopardy.



Desacralization of the Monarchy





Marie-Antoinette as a serpent



Louis XVI as a pig



The Drunken King

"The two are but one."

Votes in the Trial of Louis XVI, January 15-16, 1793

Guilt?
693 yes, 0 no.

2. Appeal to the people?424 opposed, 283 in favor.

3. Death penalty?361 in favor, 360 opposed.

Photo of a guillotine removed due to copyright restrictions.



Lundi 21 Janvier 1-98 à so heures un quart du matin sur la place de la revolution, ci devant appele tous XF. Le Tiran est timbé sous le glaire des Loux ce grand acte de justice à consterne l'Aristorièle ancante la ruper tition. Regale, et crée la republique. Il imprime un grand caractère à la convention nationale et la rend dique de la companse des franças.

of fut en vain qu'une faction andationse et des le citomine, in charletenisme et de la chienne, le de la convention demoura inébrantable dans ses de la Liberte et à Edocadont de la nortu.

Recruit de la 5º Lettres de Maximilion Robelpierre

orateurs insidente épasserent tentes les reserves de courage des republicanes trompha la majorite principes, et le génie de l'intrigue celle au genie

à ser commetens

AParer ches Villeneuve éravour rue Lacharie S'Scopria Mauree du paregge A 72

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