Endings & Beginnings
Recitation Debate Prompt:

“The events in Egypt in 2011 and 2012 parallel developments in France from 1789 to 1794.”

Prepare arguments for both the “pro” and “con” positions.
When did the French Revolution end?

Satirical, post-Thermidorian print: “Robespierre guillotining the last executioner.”

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The Directory, 1795-1799

Vicomte Paul Barras, Aristocrat and Officer

Paul Barras, Director
Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Citizens, 22 August 1795

Rights

2) Liberty consists in the power to do that which does not injure the rights of others.
3) Equality consists in this, that the law is the same for all, whether it protects or punishes.
4) Security results from the cooperation of all in order to assure the rights of each.
5) Property is the right to enjoy and to dispose of one’s goods, income, and the fruits of one’s labor and industry.

Duties

1) The declaration of rights contains the obligations of the legislators; the maintenance of society requires that those who compose it should both know and fulfill their duties.
4) No one is a good citizen unless he is a good son, good father, good brother, good friend, good husband.
8) It is upon the maintenance of property that the cultivation of the land, all the productions, all means of labor, and the whole social order rest.
The Constitution of 1795

**Legislature:** Bicameral; Council of 500 to initiate all legislation; Council of Elders (250, married or widowed, over 40 years old) to pass or reject, but not amend, legislation from Council of 500; 2/3 of first councils to come from previous National Convention; has complete control over treasury and law, and can declare war.

**Voting:** Direct universal male suffrage over 21, but only eligible to vote for representatives to electoral assemblies. These representatives must own or rent property worth 100-200 days’ worth of labor (about 60,000 electors). These electors in turn elect the 750 deputies to the two Councils.

**Executive:** No king; instead a Directory of five members, chosen by the Elders from a list presented by the 500. A new Director each year, so that the entire body would turn over every 5 years. Assembly also chooses ministers, who report directly to Assembly (no Cabinet). Directory could not initiate, make, or veto laws, but only suggest laws to Council of 500; can conduct diplomacy, supervise military, and enforce laws.
Directory Coups

1) Year V (1797): 182 of 234 deputies elected are royalists – arrest of 2 directors, 53 deputies, Closing of rt-wing newspapers, deportations of royalists.

2) Year VII (1799): Neo-Jacobins growing too strong, purge 3 Directors, leads to 18-19 Brumaire coup against Council of 500, end of Directory.
MAP 20.3  French Expansion, 1791–1799
Bacler d'Albe, *General Bonaparte in Milan in Year V* (1797).
Jacques-Louis David, *Napoleon Crossing The Alps*, 1801
The First Empire, 1804-1815

Hyacinthe Rigaud, *Louis XIV*, 1701


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The Bourbon Restoration, 1815

Louis XVI, 1789
Louis XVIII, ca. 1815

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Toussaint Louverture & Napoléon Bonaparte

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21H.001 How to Stage a Revolution
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