



Western Civilization from 1650 to the Present

Dr. Edrene S. McKay ■ (479) 855-6836 ■ Email: esm@cox-internet.com

TOPIC 6.1. THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

Supplement to Chambers, *The Western Experience*, Chapter 20: The French Revolution, pp. 699-735.

<p>FRENCH REVOLUTION</p>	<p>See PowerPoint presentation, "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity" for details on the French Revolution.</p>
<p>WEB ACTIVITY</p>	<p>Examine Eugene Delacroix's 1830 oil painting "Liberty Leading the People" (http://history.hanover.edu/courses/art/delalib.html) and write down at least five descriptive words about the ideas and emotions you see represented in the painting. Why does this painting do such a good job of describing the French Revolution?</p> <p>Locate an oil painting representing the American Revolution and bring a copy of the painting and the URL to class. Write down at least five descriptive words about the ideas and emotions you see represented in the painting. Why does this painting do such a good job of describing the American Revolution?</p> <p>What similarities and differences between the two revolutions has this exercise helped you to see.</p>
<p>ONLINE RESOURCES</p>	<p>For more information on this topic, explore one or more of the following online resources:</p> <p>Liberty, Equality, Fraternity: Exploring the French Revolution: Essays, images, songs, maps, and a timeline of the French Revolution. Very well done. Sites includes almost six hundred primary sources.</p> <p>British Newspaper Coverage of the French Revolution: Includes accounts of the September massacres, the execution of Louis XVI, and the death of Marat.</p> <p>Robespierre and the Legacy of the Reign of Terror: Tells how the French Revolution spun out of control.</p> <p>The Origins of the French Revolution: Interesting essay which focuses on origins of the movement.</p> <p>Chronology of the French Revolution: A timeline of the important events.</p>
<p>DISCUSSION QUESTIONS</p>	<p>Drawing on the resources you have had an opportunity to explore (textbook, course documents, online resources, library resources), answer one or more of the following questions:</p> <p>It could be argued that the French Revolution should have ended on the night of August 4, 1789. The peasants were pacified by the measures taken by the National Assembly, feudalism had been abolished, and the groundwork was laid for a new regime. Why did the Revolution continue and become violent and more radical?</p> <p>The work done by the National Assembly before 1792 effected sweeping changes in French society and institutions. Summarize these reforms and discuss how they constituted a "bourgeois revolution."</p> <p>What role did the peasants play in the French Revolution? Did that role change between 1789 and 1794?</p> <p>Could an "enlightened monarch" have avoided the French Revolution?</p>