

French revolution

Fall of the Bastille



On 14 July, 1789, the prison of the Bastille was stormed by a mob, for whom it represented the despotic power of the hated Bourbon monarchy.

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Encarta Encyclopedia, ARTEPHOT/Nimatallah

Louis xvi

*French Revolution is
the
cataclysmic political
and social upheaval,
extending from 1789
to 1799.*



Encarta Encyclopedia, Hulton Deutsch

Marie Antoinette

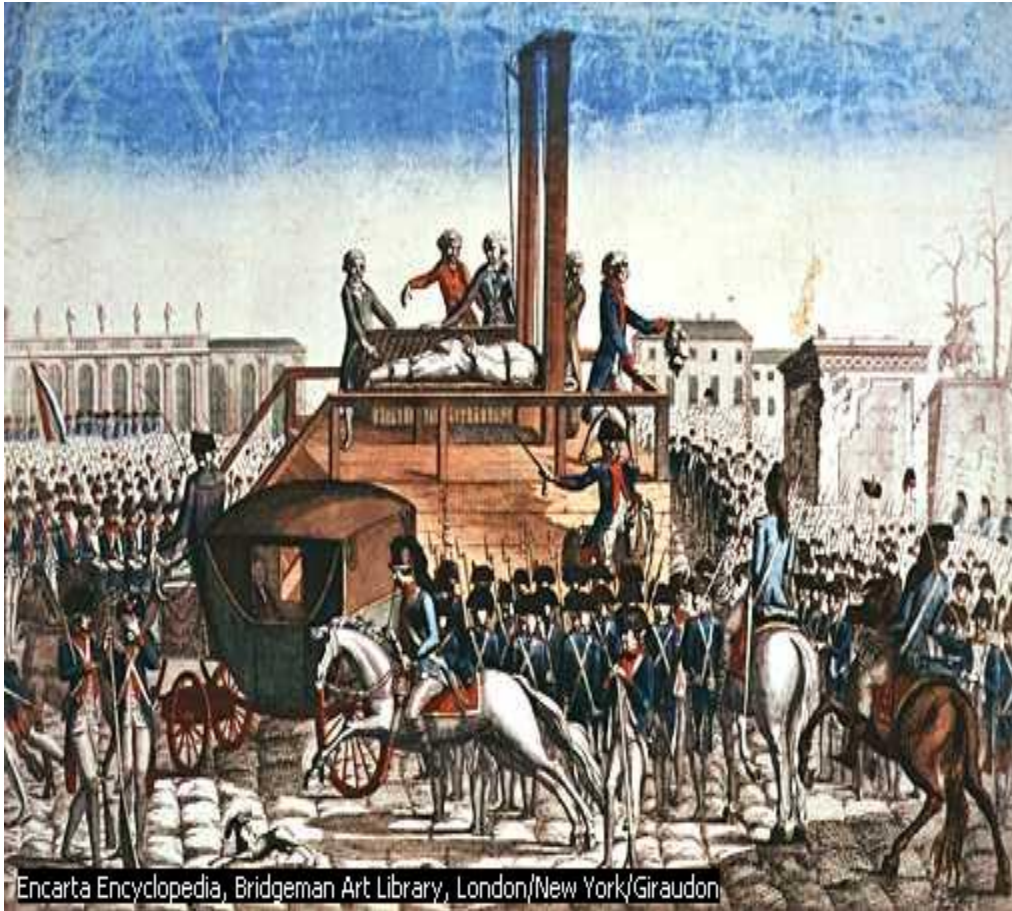
REVOLUTIONARY ARMIES



The slogan on the banner of this unit of French troops from the early 1790s, reading “Live Free or Die”, demonstrates the radical spirit and high morale of the revolutionary armies

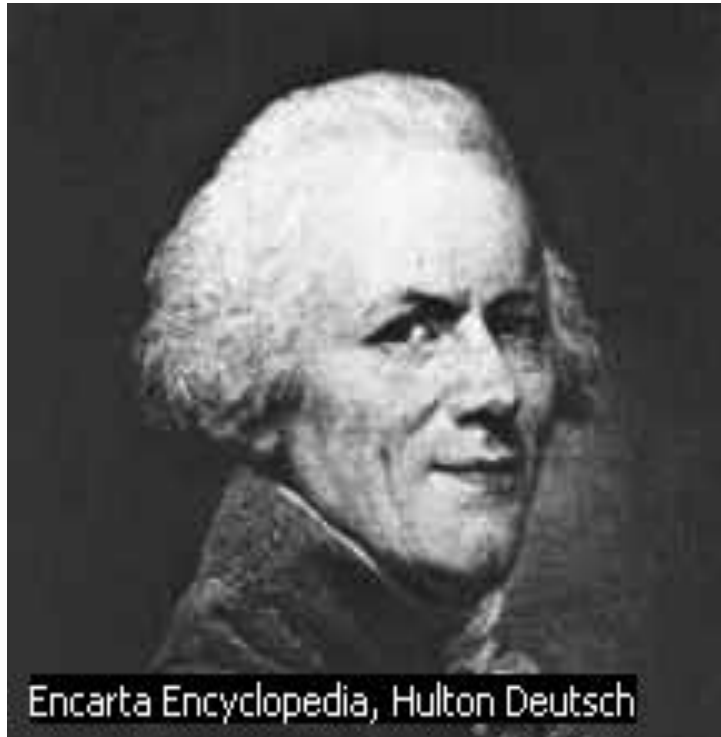
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GUILLOTINING OF LOUIS XVI



On January 21, 1793, Louis XVI of France went to the guillotine after his conviction for treason and the proclamation of France's First Republic.

MAXIMILIEN ROBESPIERRE



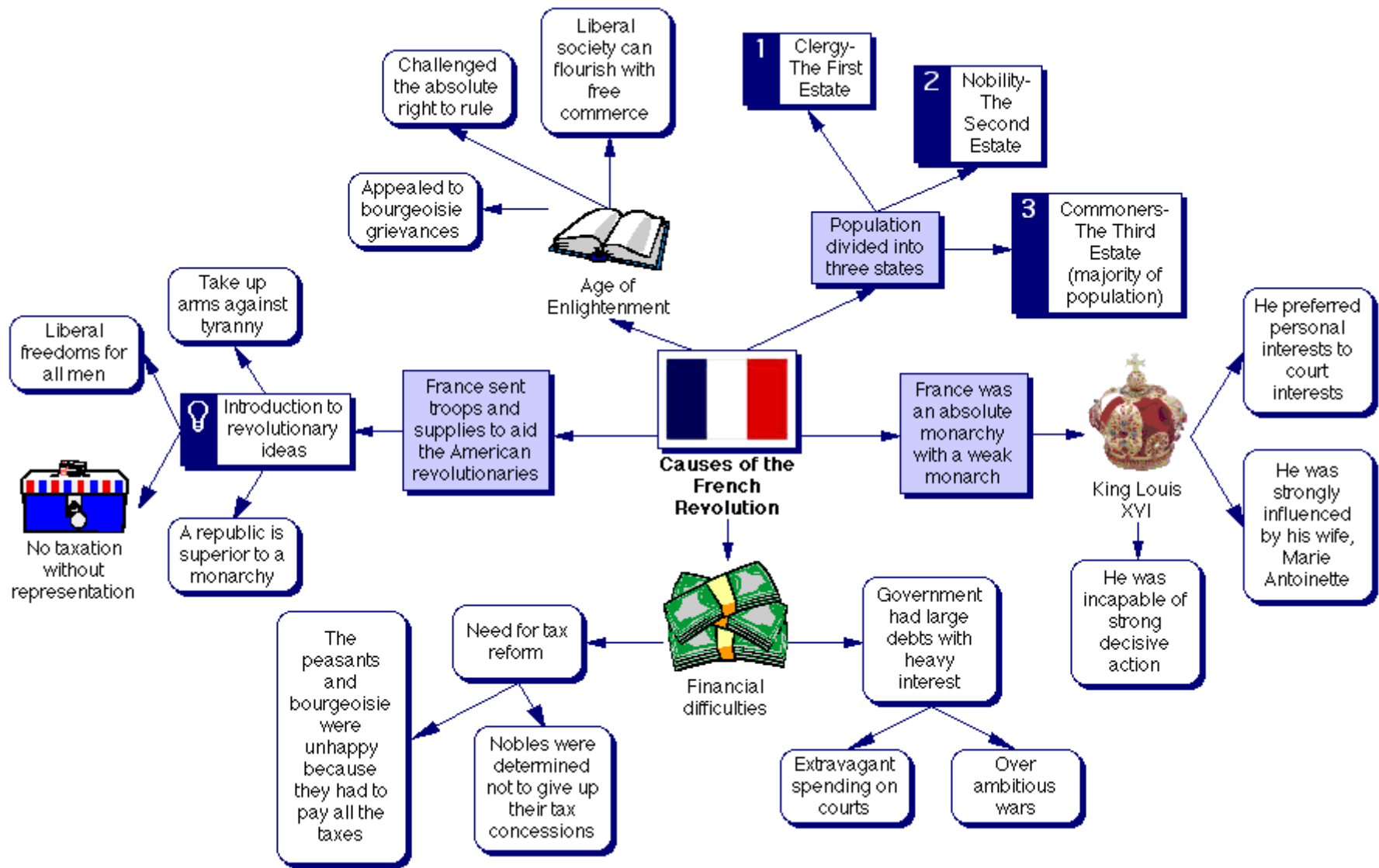
Maximilien Robespierre was one of the most controversial figures in the French Revolution. In the cause of fostering democracy, Robespierre helped bring about the Reign of Terror, in which thousands were executed by the guillotine. He eventually met the same fate.

Encarta Encyclopedia, Hulton Deutsch

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE



Napoleon Bonaparte was the greatest military genius of the 19th century. He conquered most of Western Europe and Egypt for France, while instituting reforms in these new territories aimed at guaranteeing civil liberties and improving the quality of life. He crowned himself emperor of France in 1804 and introduced reforms intended to unify the revolution-fractured nation. Many of Napoleon's reforms are still in effect today.



FRENCH REVOLUTION

