

Handout #3 | History 106

People, Concepts, & Other Fun Stuff:

sovereignty	absolutism	mercantilism
divine right monarchy	Cardinal Richelieu	Bishop Jacques Bossuet
Louis XIV (1643-1715)	Huguenots (French Protestants)	Versailles
Thomas Mun	The Fronde	English civil war
Glorious Revolution	Parliament	English Bill of Rights
Charles I (1625-49)	Oliver Cromwell	Charles II (1660-85)
James II (1685-88)	John Locke	<i>Second Treatise</i>
Thomas Hobbes	<i>Leviathan</i>	Baron de Montesquieu
<i>Spirit of the Laws</i>	Jean-Jacques Rousseau	<i>The Social Contract</i>
separation of powers	general will	nobles (nobility)
peasants	serfdom	estates/orders
Estates General	Third Estate	Abbé Sieyès
Bastille	Declaration of Rights of Man & Citizen	National Assembly
<i>The Marseillaise</i>	Maximilien Robespierre	Terror (and virtue)
Napoleon Bonaparte	Civil Code (<i>Code Napoleon</i>)	Waterloo

Two Astounding Early-Modern Political Chronologies:

France	Britain
1535 French edict against French Protestants	1625 Reign of Charles I begins
1562 Start of religious war in France	1640 Charles calls Parliament 1 st time since 1629
1572 St Bartholomew's massacre in Paris	1641 English Civil War begins
1598 Edict of Nantes: Protestants get toleration	1649 Parliament tries & executes Charles I
1624 Richelieu becomes chief minister of France	1651 Hobbes publishes <i>Leviathan</i>
1637 Richelieu send intendants all over France	1653 Cromwell becomes Lord Protector
1642 Richelieu dies	1658 Cromwell dies
1643 Louis XIV begins reign as 5-year-old	1660 Restoration of monarchy: Charles II
1648 The Fronde (until 1653)	1685 Charles II dies, James II becomes king
1661 Louis XIV begins his own rule as adult	1688 Glorious Revolution ousts James
Expansion of palace at Versailles	1689 English Declaration of Rights
1675 Bishop Bossuet defines "divine right"	1690 Locke publishes <i>Second Treatise</i>
1685 Louis XIV revokes Edict of Nantes	
1715 Louis XIV dies	
1748 Montesquieu publishes <i>Spirit of the Laws</i>	
1762 Rousseau publishes <i>The Social Contract</i>	

Major Stages of the French Revolution

1789-1792: From Monarchy to Republic

1792-1794: The Terror under Robbespierre

1794-1799: The Directory

1799-1815: Napoleon Bonaparte and the French Empire

Some Highlights of the French Revolution

14 July 1789 Storming of the Bastille (French National Holiday)

27 August 1789 Declaration of Rights of Man and Citizen

September 1792 Monarchy abolished in favor of republic

January 1793 Execution of Louis XVI; Queen Marie Antoinette in October

July 1794 Fall of Robespierre

1799 Napoleon comes to power, becomes First Consul of the republic

1804 Napoleon declared Emperor

1812 Disastrous campaign against Russia

1815 Napoleon's final defeat at Waterloo