French Revolution: Enlightenment in Practice or Terror or Total War/Nationalism

a. the problem: What caused the French Revolution?

b. causes
   (1) the Enlightenment
   (2) example of Great Britain
   (3) American Revolution
   (4) A social crisis
   (5) an absolutist king?

c. the trigger
   (1) fiscal crisis

d. Stages of the French Revolution
   i. Aristocratic Rebellion, 1787
   ii. Revolution of the Third Estate, Liberal Phase, 1789
      (1) fall of old regime
      (2) end of feudalism
      (3) Edmund Burke and Birth of Modern Conservatism
   iii. Sans Culottes Revolution, Radical Phase, 1792
      (1) Flight to Varennes, July 1791 and Massacre
      (2) the Terror
         (a) Maximilien Robespierre, the Jacobins, and the Committee of Public Safety
         (b) levée en masse
      (3) West Indians and the Friends of the Blacks
         (a) slave revolt in Saint-Domingue (Haiti), Aug. 1791, from Voodoo service
         (b) Toussaint Breda (later called Toussaint L'Ouverture, and sometimes the “black Napoleon”)
         (c) Crisis for the French Colonial economy, 1801-1804
      (4) execution of Louis XVI, 21 Jan. 1793
         (a) Make terror the order of the day.
         (b) Jacobins (the Mountain) and the Revolutionary Tribunal
   iv. Thermidorian Reaction, 1794
      (1) Fall of the Committee of Public Safety, 9 Thermidor, Year II (27 July 1794)
      (2) the White Terror
      (3) the Directory
   v. Napoleon, 1799
   vi. Restoration of the Bourbons, 1815

e. Significance of the Rev. (beginning of the Modern World)
   i. Enlightenment success or horror?
   ii. total war/nationalism
   iii. French Rev. and the World