

Revolutions Review



**How did the flow of
ideas between
Enlightenment,
American Revolution,
French Revolution, and
Haitian Revolution have
an impact on one
another?**

Enlightenment

Gave people
the idea of
being equal

American Revolution

Showed the
people a revolt
was possible...
and it cost the
French \$\$\$

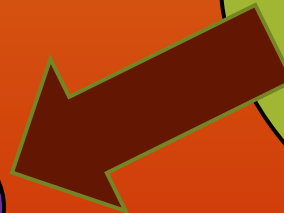
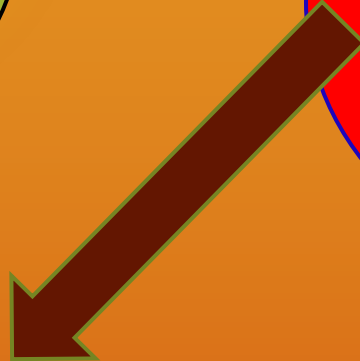
French Revolution

Gave us Nappy B!

Haitian Revolution

Made
Napoleon
realize he was
awful at going
overseas to
fight.

**Napoleon sells
Louisiana to the
U.S.**



What are four causes of the French Revolution?

A. Financial Problems

B. Estates

C. Economic Depression

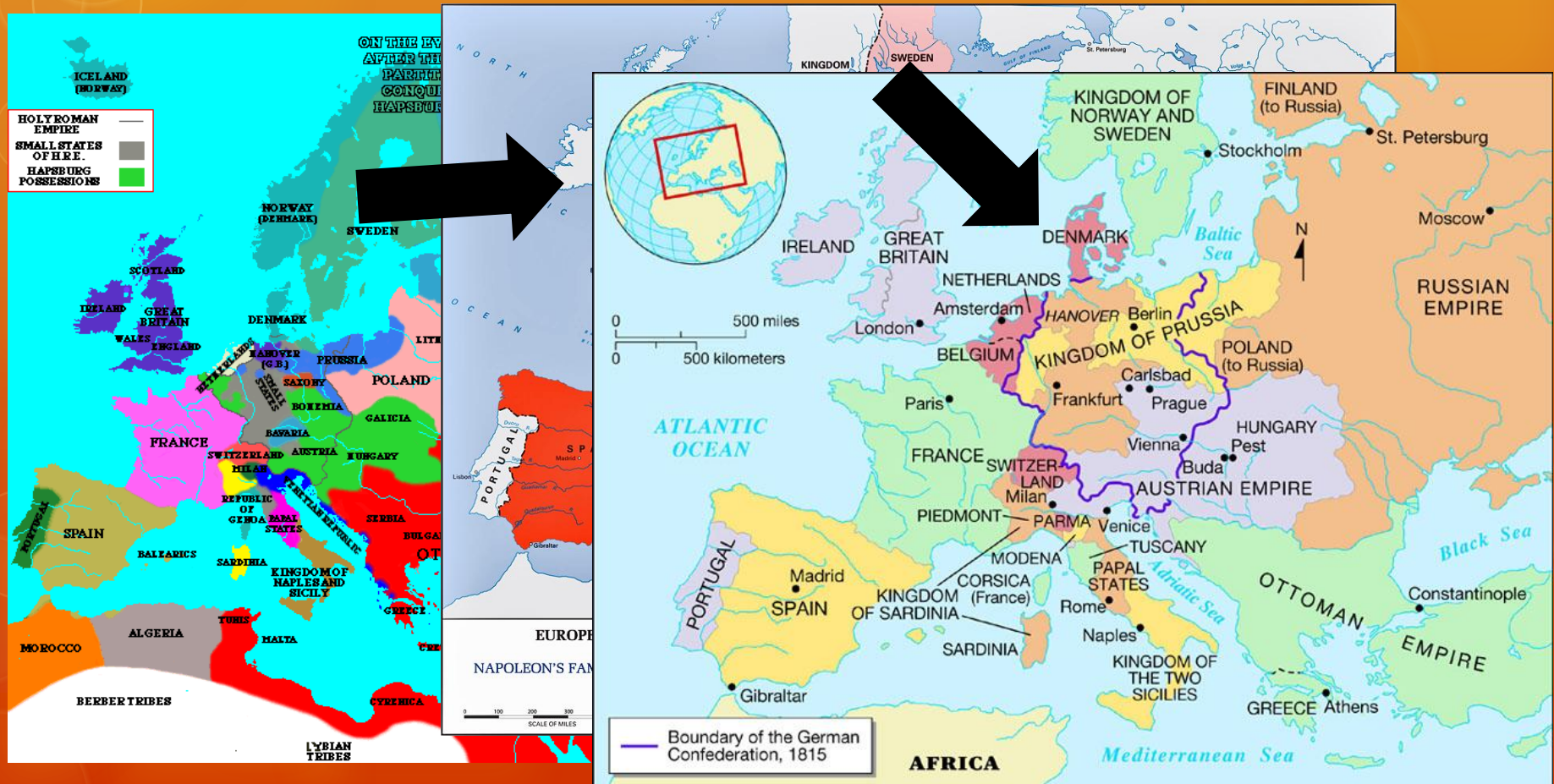
D. Enlightenment Movement

1. Middle class dissatisfaction with the current situation
2. Unfairness in the tax system
3. A wide gap between ordinary citizens and the country's elite
4. The country being broke after helping the Americans in their revolution and Marie Antoinette spending money on her "needs"

How did Napoleon's rule bring back stability to France?

- **Restoring the Catholic church as the national religion**
- **Creating the Napoleonic Laws**
- **Restoring stability in the government by being an absolute ruler**
- **Creating nationalism in France by taking over most of Europe**

What are some of the differences between the maps of Europe before, during and after the time of Napoleon?



How did the different political boundaries begin to reflect their different nationalities?

People with similar cultures, religions, likenesses, ideas, all want to be with one another so they will group together and defend one another

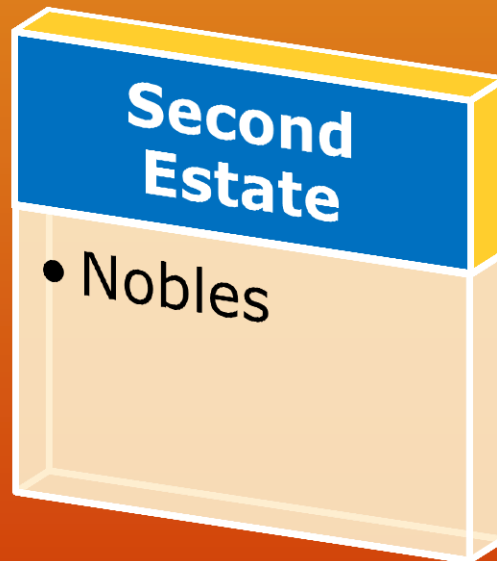


What was the political effect of the Congress of Vienna in response to Napoleon and the French Revolution?



It resulted in an agreement among European leaders to combat liberalism

Who makes up the First, Second, and Third Estates?



What are the leadership qualities (or lack of qualities) of Louis XVI?

Leadership Qualities

- Tried to tax the nobles but they laughed at him.

Lack of Leadership Qualities

- Was more worried about what he would eat than his country
- Did not care about his people

Why did people have a pure hatred for Marie Antoinette?



She was the Paris Hilton of the day. She could care less about her people starving and really only cared about her expensive dresses, hair styles, and fancy parties.

How did the leaders of the French Revolution maintain their powers?

Fear!



Tai Ping Rebellion

- Hong Xiuquan, thought he was the brother of Jesus, was joined by a group peasants. Wanted to spread ideas against the Qing dynasty
- 20 million died

Boxer Rebellion

- Society of Harmonious Fists (the boxers) disliked foreigners. "Destroy all foreigners" thought they could catch bullets. They disliked foreigners because they liked the old China.

Opium Wars

- China and Britain. Britain sells opium to China. The Chinese get addicted and go to war to stop the sale of opium. Britain beats China and forces them to open 5 more trade ports.

What was Napoleon's role in ending the French Revolution and what brought about his end?



Napoleon led a coup d'état to overthrow the Directory. He would then lead the French army to take over most of Europe. Napoleon would suffer huge losses to his army while trying to take over Russia. Russia would keep retreating while burning their own land causing the French Army to lose supplies and die out. Napoleon had to retreat. Once he did, the rest of Europe felt Napoleon was weak and they attacked. They then exiled him to Elba.

How did the Tai Ping Rebellion, Boxer Rebellion, and Opium Wars bring about the end of the Qing Dynasty?

Each one would lead to the Qing Dynasty having to pay damages to foreign countries and weakening the rule of the Qing.



**Why do revolutions happen
and what changes do they
bring to government?**



Louis XVI

1754-1793

Louis XVI, grandson and successor of Louis XV. His minor concessions and reforms in the face of the emerging French Revolution proved disastrous. As the revolution became more extreme, he was executed with his wife, Marie Antoinette, and the monarchy was abolished.

Marie Antoinette (1755-1793)

French queen; wife of Louis XVI. A daughter of Maria Theresa, Her extravagant lifestyle led to widespread unpopularity and, like her husband, she was executed during the French Revolution.



The sans-culottes



People of Paris
who wore long
pants instead of
the knee length
breeches and
thought of
themselves as the
real people of
France

Maximilien Robespierre 1758-1794

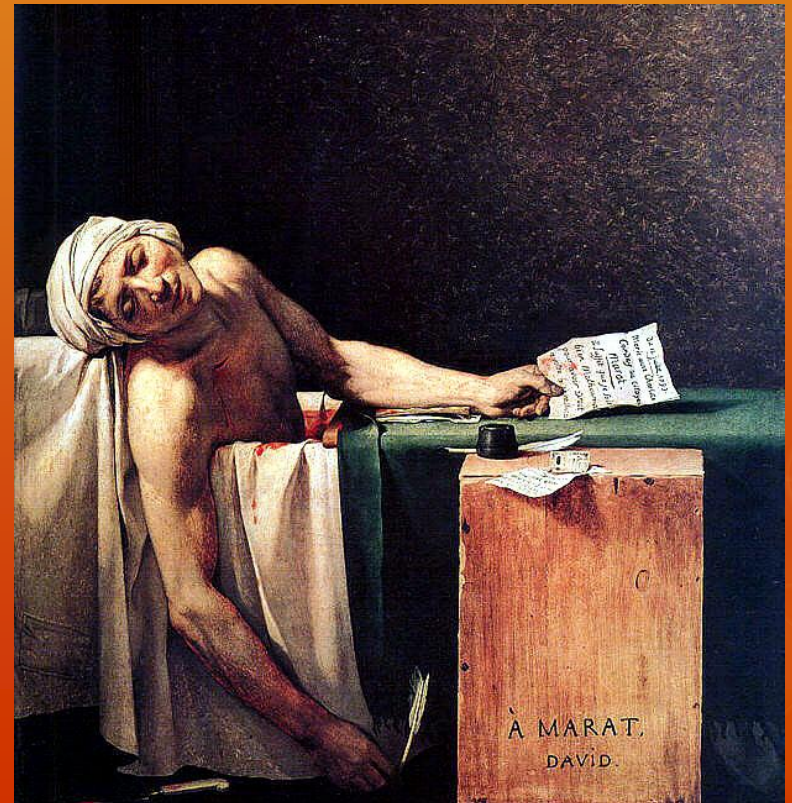


A well spoken lawyer who is the voice of the people and dominated the Committee of Public Safety. As leader of the radical Jacobins in the National Assembly, he backed the execution of Louis XVI and initiated the Terror. The following year, however, he fell from favor and was guillotined.

Jean Paul Marat (1743-1793)



Publisher of a radical newspaper called "Friend of the People"

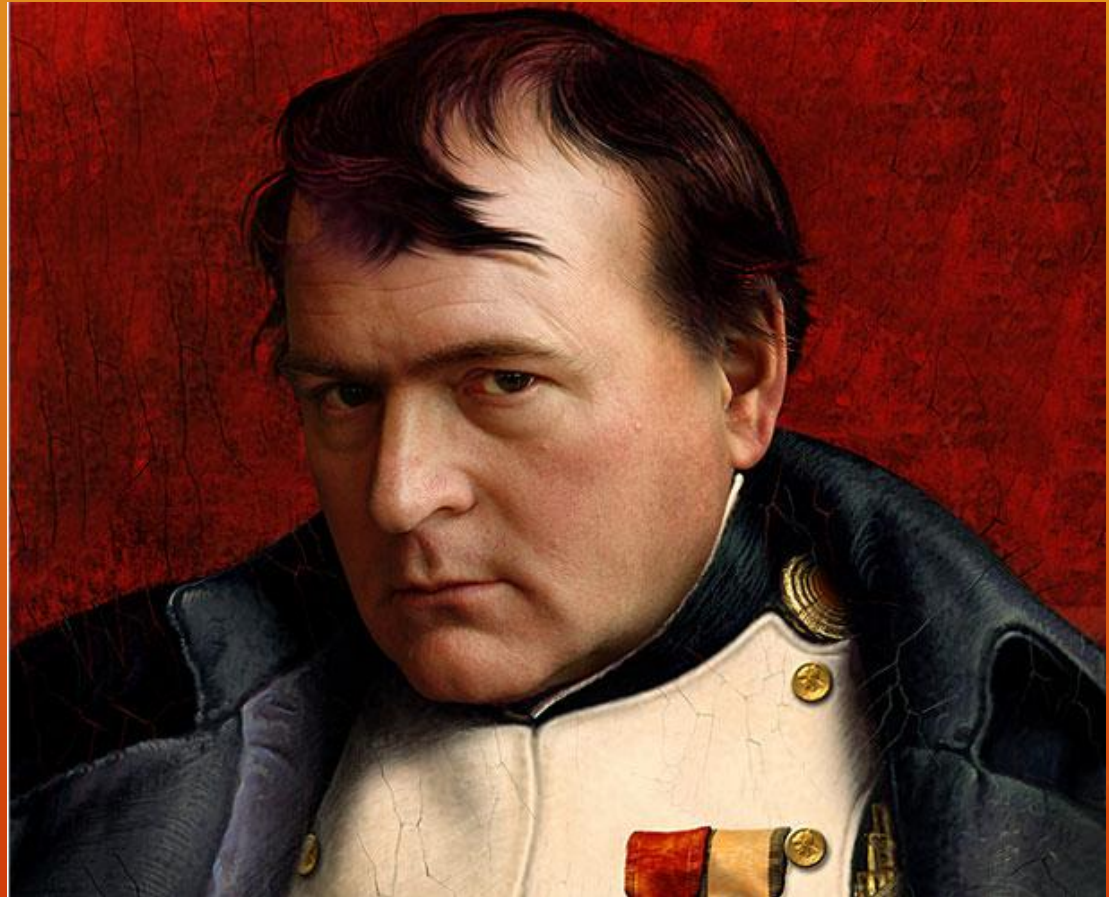


French general who dominates most of Europe after the French Revolution

In 1799, he joined a conspiracy that overthrew the Directory, becoming the supreme ruler of France. He declared himself emperor in 1804 and established an empire stretching from Spain to Poland. After defeats at Trafalgar in 1805 and in Russia in 1812, he abdicated and was exiled to the island of Elba in 1814. He returned to power in 1815, but was defeated at Waterloo and exiled to the island of St. Helena.

Napoleon Bonaparte

(1769-1821)





Toussaint L'Ouverture **(1743-1803)**

A former slave carriage driver and Haitian revolutionary leader. One of the leaders of a rebellion that emancipated the island's slaves in 1791, he was appointed governor general in 1797 by the revolutionary government of France. In 1802, Napoleon, wishing to restore slavery, took over the island and tricked Toussaint onto a ship bringing him to France where he died in prison.

Jean-Jacques Dessalines



Former slave who became the first emperor of Haiti and made it illegal for whites to own property

Sun Yat-Sen (1866-1925)

**Considered the
founder of
modern China and
was the leader of
the movement
that overthrew
the Qing dynasty**





Hong Xiuquan

**Leader of the
Tai Ping
Rebellion who
believed he
was the
brother of
Jesus**

Empress Dowager Ci Xi

Her unwillingness to make significant reforms helped bring the end to the Qing dynasty



I can catch
bullets!



The Boxers

A name given to members of the secret organization called the Society of Harmonious Fists whose slogan was "Destroy all foreigners"