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European history
Mock # 5

Section-A

QNo:2

How empty coffins of monarchy can fill the squares with revolutionary crowds detaining the chain of economic pressure?

1. Introduction:

During the 18th century in France, monarchy was the ruling elite suppressing the bourgeoisie and commoners. The monarchy marginalized commoners in all affairs and rights of state. All the economic independence and luxuries were associated with these ruling elites while the poor class was forced to pay heavy taxes to meet the luxurious needs of monarchy. Under the extreme economic pressure of heavy taxes, minimum wages and unjust monarchy, the people of France

decided to revolt against unjust monarchy. Under the detailing chains of economic pressure, the revolutionary crowds of France filled the empty coffers of monarchy by bringing a constitution and democratic government ensuring rights of all estates.

2. Empty coffers of France and debauched monarchy:

By the end of 18th century, France was a prey to extreme economic crisis. France was pushed at the brink of collapse due to extreme Lavish lifestyle of Louis XVI and his wife queen Mary Antoinette. The taxes from commoners were collected to meet the luxurious of King and Queen. Even during the extreme economic crisis in France the life style of monarchy did not affect. This extremely Lavish and debauched behaviour of monarchy made the coffers of France empty. France had nothing to support his people and monarchy. But King and Queen were not bothered by empty

coffers because their luxuries were fulfilled by the taxes paid in huge amounts by commoners.

3. Era of enlightenment and revolution in France:

Under the extreme financial constraints in France and economic collapse, the great thinkers and bourgeoisie stood against the government in revolt. French thinkers like Voltaire, Morgantheau enlightened the people of France about their miserable economic conditions. Moreover, the people of France were devastated and exhausted by intense and unwanted taxation. Salt tax, tilieries and many other burdened the people of France. So after being enlightened by the ideas of French thinkers and their miserable conditions, the people of France started a revolt against monarchy. The third éstate collectively started a revolution against France.

4. Revolutionary crowds against empty coffers of France:

Keeping in view the lavish life style of monarchy in France and the financial conditions of coffers, the people of France started a march towards Bastille Palace in revolt. There was extreme aggression in people of France for King Louis XIV and his wife queen Mary Antoinette. The army of Louis XVI tried to control the revolutionist resulting in bloodshed but at last monarchy agreed to listen to the demands of third estate (commoners).

5. Economic pressure in France:

The extremely lavish lifestyle of monarchy lead to the economic collapse of France eventually resulting in empty coffers. The revolutionist went against the monarchy and their extensive use of French assets. This created an extreme economic pressure in France leading to default.

6. Political instability in France:

The wave of revolution resulted in political instability in France creating a country-wide chaos. The following events were the key factors of political instability in France:

- ↳ Economic repression
- ↳ March toward Bastille
- ↳ Meeting of estates
- ↳ Tennis court oath
- ↳ Formation of first constituent assembly

The economic repression in France resulted in revolution. Amid this revolution, the women of France started a march towards Bastille palace. A bloodshed of French people carried due to this march, eventually resulting in the meeting of First, second and third estate. The revolutionist declared third estate as the constituent assembly of France in the tennis court present in front of Bastille. This is called tennis court. These series of events brought political instability in France.

7. Conclusion:

The debauchee and luxurious lifestyle of monarchy in France pushed the state towards the collapse and at the brink of default. The empty coffers of France even after immense taxation created aggression in people of France and motivated them to bring a revolt against unjust monarchy. This economic repression and unjust behaviour of government generated political instability resulting into French revolution of 1789.
