

The French Revolution: The Catalyst of Modern Democracy in Europe

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

Websites

“Belgium 1831 (Rev. 2014) Constitution.” *Constitution Project*, 1831, www.constituteproject.org/constitution/Belgium_2014?lang=en. Accessed 19 Mar. 2023.

This document is the Constitution of Belgium that I used to compare to the Napoleonic Code.

“The Cahier of the Third Estate of Paris (1789).” *Alpha History*, 1789, alphahistory.com/frenchrevolution/cahier-of-the-third-estate-paris-1789. Accessed 17 Mar. 2023.

This is the document where the Third Estate called for reforms to be made by the government. It includes natural rights as well as popular sovereignty.

The Constitution of 1791 | National Assembly. 3 Sept. 1791, wp.stu.ca/worldhistory/wp-content/uploads/sites/4/2015/07/French-Constitution-of-1791.pdf. Accessed 17 Mar. 2023.

This is *The Constitution of 1791* that I used to analyze its impact on democracy in France and integrate with other documents from the French Revolution to support my thesis that the French Revolution led to modern democracy in Europe.

“Constitution of 1793.” *Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite: Exploring the French Revolution*, 1793, revolution.chnm.org/d/430#:~:text=The%20Constitution%20guarantees%20all%20Frenchmen,all%20the%20rights%20of%20man. Accessed 17 Mar. 2023.

This is *The Constitution of 1793* that I used to evaluate its effects on French democracy and integrate with other French Revolutionary-era papers to support my thesis that the French Revolution led to modern democracy in Europe.

“Constitution of the Year III (1795).” *Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite: Exploring the French Revolution*, 22 Sept. 1795, revolution.chnm.org/d/450. Accessed 17 Mar. 2023.

I compared *The Constitution of the Year III (1795)* with other French Revolutionary papers to assess how it affected French democracy.

“Declaration of the Rights of Man - 1789.” *Yale Law School | Lillian Goldman Law Library in Memory of Sol Goldman | Avalon Project - Documents in Law, History and Diplomacy*, 26 Aug. 1789, avalon.law.yale.edu/18th_century/rightsof.asp. Accessed 17 Mar. 2023.

The Declaration of the Rights of Man is the essence of the French Revolution that culminated with the implementation of Locke’s idea of universal natural rights which is a fundamental principle of the revolution. This document went on to influence other papers during and after the revolution.

“The Decree Abolishing the Feudal System, August 11, 1789.” *Hanover College | History Department*, 11 Aug. 1789, history.hanover.edu/texts/abolfeud.html. Accessed 17 Mar. 2023.

This document marked the end of feudalism in France, and so the beginning of equality which is a cornerstone of the French Revolution.

“French Civil Code.” *The Napoleon Series | Archive*, 8 Mar. 1803, www.napoleon-series.org/research/government/code/book1/c_title01.html#chapter1. Accessed 17 Mar. 2023.

This is the *Napoleonic Civil Code* that I used to underline the democratic ideals of France. I also referenced constitutions from other countries to further highlight its influence.

Locke, John. *Two Treatises of Government*. Dec. 1689, www.yorku.ca/comminel/courses/3025pdf/Locke.pdf. Accessed 17 Mar. 2023.

Locke’s words of wisdom are fundamental in the fight for equality and natural rights in the French Revolution. By using a quote directly from his work, I allow readers to directly appreciate what Locke meant.

“Luxembourg 1868 (Rev. 2009) Constitution.” *Constitution Project*, 1868, www.constituteproject.org/constitution/Luxembourg_2009?lang=en. Accessed 19 Mar. 2023.

The Constitution of Luxembourg is the modern document I selected to emphasize the Napoleonic Code’s influence that can still be seen today.

“Monaco 1962 (Rev. 2002) Constitution.” *Constitution Project*, 1962, www.constituteproject.org/constitution/Monaco_2002?lang=en. Accessed 19 Mar. 2023.

I chose the current Constitution of Monaco to highlight the Napoleonic Code's continuing relevance, and how it spread democratic ideals throughout Europe.

Montesquieu, Charles. "Complete Works, Vol. 1 the Spirit of Laws." *Online Library of Liberty*, 1748, oll.libertyfund.org/title/montesquieu-complete-works-vol-1-the-spirit-of-laws. Accessed 17 Mar. 2023.

I provided a direct quote from Montesquieu's work, *the Spirit of Laws* which is intended to show his true beliefs on structures of governments.

"The Political Constitution of the Spanish Monarchy : Promulgated in Cádiz, the Nineteenth Day of March." *Biblioteca Virtual Miguel De Cervantes*, 19 Mar. 1812, www.cervantesvirtual.com/obra-visor/the-political-constitution-of-the-spanish-monarchy-promulgated-in-cadiz-the-nineteenth-day-of-march--0/html/ffd04084-82b1-11df-acc7-002185ce6064_1.html. Accessed 18 Mar. 2023.

The historical document I chose to show the effect the Napoleonic Code had at the time was the Constitution of Cadiz, 1812 which directly pulled from the Napoleonic Code.

Rousseau, Jean-Jacques. "Modern History Sourcebook: Jean Jacques Rousseau: The Social Contract, 1763." *Fordham University*, 1763, sourcebooks.fordham.edu/mod/rousseau-soccon.asp. Accessed 17 Mar. 2023.

I read *The Social Contract* and extracted a direct quote from Rousseau to show his thoughts that were fundamental to the French Revolution. I further analyzed his work to connect it with other documents from the French Revolution and beyond.

Statuti Costituzionali Del Regno D'Italia (1805 Al 1810). 19 Mar. 1805, www.dircost.unito.it/cs/docs/regnoitali.htm. Accessed 18 Mar. 2023.

The Constitution of Italy is the historical constitution I chose to demonstrate the widespread effect that the Napoleonic Code had back then.

"Suisse République Helvétique. Première Constitution Helvétique." *Digithèque MJP*, 12 Apr. 1798, mjp.univ-perp.fr/constit/ch1798.htm. Accessed 19 Mar. 2023.

I used the Constitution of Switzerland to compare to the Napoleonic Codes to underscore the democratic influence of the codes.

Thelwall, John. "The Rights of Nature Against the Usurpations of Establishments (1796)." *Online Library of Liberty*, 1796, oll.libertyfund.org/title/thelwall-the-rights-of-nature-against-the-usurpations-of-establishments-1796. Accessed 17 Mar. 2023.

Thelwall's words of support sheds light on the stance of Europe during the French Revolution.

Wollstonecraft, Mary. "An Historical and Moral View of the Origin and Progress of the French Revolution." *Online Library of Liberty*, 1795, oll.libertyfund.org/title/wollstonecraft-an-historical-and-moral-view-of-the-origin-and-progress-of-the-french-revolution. Accessed 17 Mar. 2023.

Wollstonecraft's work gives insight into what other countries in Europe may have been thinking at the time.

Digital Visuals

"British Library the Social Contract ... Translated With an Historical and Critical Introduction and Notes by H. J. Tozer, Etc." *The British Library*, www.bl.uk/restoration-18th-century-literature/articles/the-enlightenment#:~:text=The%20Enlightenment%20%E2%80%93%20the%20great%20Age,the%20Napoleonic%20Wars%20in%201815. Accessed 17 Mar. 2023.

It is a portrait of the Enlightenment philosopher Jean-Jacques Rousseau on the front cover of the *Social Contract*.

"The Consecration of the Emperor Napoleon and the Coronation of the Empress Joséphine in Notre-Dame Cathedral." *Louvre*, www.louvre.fr/en/explore/the-palace/think-big. Accessed 13 Feb. 2023.

This painting depicts Napoleon Bonaparte's coronation. It can be seen that he is crowning his wife when in reality the pope should have. He wanted to show the world that his family bowed down to no one.

"The Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen." *The British Library*, www.bl.uk/collection-items/the-declaration-of-the-rights-of-man-and-of-the-citizen. Accessed 13 Feb. 2023.

This image is a depiction of *the Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen*.

“The Failed Irish Rebellion of 1798.” *The Archive*, 8 June 2022,
explorethearchive.com/the-irish-rebellion-of-1798. Accessed 22 Mar. 2023.

The painting of a fighting scene portrays the Irish Rebellion.

“General Bonaparte in the Council of the Five Hundred, at Saint-Cloud, 10 November 1799.”
Napoleon | the History Website of the Foundation Napoleon,
www.napoleon.org/en/history-of-the-two-empires/paintings/general-bonaparte-in-the-council-of-the-five-hundred-at-saint-cloud-10-november-1799. Accessed 17 Mar. 2023.

It is a painting reproducing the scene of Napoleon in the Directory. It can be seen that he is at the center of the painting which hints at his important role.

“HAITIAN REVOLUTION (1791-1804).” *Blackpast*,
www.blackpast.org/global-african-history/haitian-revolution-1791-1804. Accessed 22 Mar. 2023.

It is a drawing of Haitian slaves rebelling against their slave owners. In the back, French soldiers can be spotted trying to suppress the rebellion, and so the rights of Haitians.

“Jacques Louis David | the Oath of the Tennis Court.” *The Metropolitan Museum of Art*,
www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/785717. Accessed 13 Feb. 2023.

This drawing is of the Third Estate on the ground of Versailles swearing the Oath of the Tennis Court after the establishment of the National Assembly.

“John Locke - National Portrait Gallery.” *National Portrait Gallery*,
www.npg.org.uk/collections/search/portrait/mw03966/John-Locke? Accessed 17 Mar. 2023.

The oil painting is a portrait of John Locke, a prominent Enlightenment philosopher.

“Liberty Leading the People.” *Louvre*, www.louvre.fr/en/explore/the-palace/think-big. Accessed 13 Feb. 2023.

Arguably one of the most famous paintings at the time of the French Revolution illustrates the nationalism that exploded in France.

“Marquis De Lafayette (Painting).” Th. Jefferson Monticello, 1790,
www.monticello.org/research-education/thomas-jefferson-encyclopedia/marquis-de-lafayette

ette-painting. Accessed 21 Mar. 2023.

It is a portrait of Marquis de Lafayette showing him in his military uniform.

“‘Napoleon Crossing the Alps’ by Jacques-Louis David – Analysis.” *Art in Context*, 9 Feb. 2023, artincontext.org/napoleon-crossing-the-alps-by-jacques-louis-david. Accessed 20 Mar. 2023.

This painting is of Napoleon crossing the Alps on his way to invade other countries. It is heavily exaggerated to show Napoleon’s might and strength to the French public .

“Siècle De Louis XV, Une Soirée Chez Madame Geoffrin, (En 1755).” *The British Museum*, www.britishmuseum.org/collection/object/P_1917-1208-2184. Accessed 13 Feb. 2023.

This drawing illustrates philosophers from the Enlightenment gathering in a salon to debate emerging ideas. Salons were where the principles of the French Revolution were formed and debated.

The Monticello Classroom. “Fighting at the Hotel De Ville.” *The Monticello Classroom | Teaching Resources About Thomas Jefferson & Monticello*, 28 Jan. 2017, classroom.monticello.org/media-item/fighting-at-the-hotel-de-ville. Accessed 18 Mar. 2023.

This painting depicts a man holding a gun and the French tricolor flag behind him. It is intended to illustrate the nationalism behind the revolution. In addition, a dead royal guard can be seen at the front of the painting depicting the death of the monarchy and the rise of popular sovereignty.

“Thomas Jefferson - Onset of the French Revolution, 1789.” *Eyewitness | American Originals From the National Archives*, www.archives.gov/exhibits/eyewitness/html.php?section=1. Accessed 17 Mar. 2023.

This painting illustrates the beginning of the French Revolution with the Storming of the Bastille, and lets us appreciate the scene of revolution.

“The Three Estates of Pre-Revolutionary France.” *World History Encyclopedia*, www.worldhistory.org/article/1960/the-three-estates-of-pre-revolutionary-france. Accessed 13 Feb. 2023.

It is a cartoon of the three estates of France in order. The class difference can be seen in the clothes they wear. The Third Estate is depicted as the peasant being forced to support the noble and clergy members who are from the Second and First Estate, respectively.

“What Was Life Like for Peasants in France?” *Choices Program* | *Brown University*, www.choices.edu/video/what-was-life-like-for-peasants-in-france. Accessed 13 Feb. 2023.

This image depicts the despairing conditions that the majority of the Third Estate lived in. The conditions were barren and unlivable, displaying the disparity between the Third Estate and the other two estates.

“French Invasion of Switzerland.” *Wikipedia*, 21 Jan. 2023, en.wikipedia.org/wiki/French_invasion_of_Switzerland. Accessed 20 Mar. 2023.

This painting is of a battle during Napoleon’s battle between French and Swiss forces.

Quotes

“Enlightenment Thinker Quotations - Bill of Rights Institute.” *Bill of Rights Institute*, billofrightsinstitute.org/activities/enlightenment-thinker-quotations. Accessed 13 Feb. 2023.

This quote gives an insight into the French Enlightenment philosopher Rousseau’s thinking and what he thought of liberty and governments. His words contributed to why the Third Estate revolted and formed the National Assembly.

“Explain the Statement When France Sneezes, the Rest of Europe Catches a Cold.” *Unacademy*, 29 July 2022, unacademy.com/content/question-answer/gk/explain-the-statement-when-france-sneezes-the-rest-of-europe-catches-a-cold/#:~:text=Answer%3A%20%E2%80%9CWhen%20France%20sneezes%2C,%20egalitarian%20and%20fraternal%20beliefs. Accessed 13 Feb. 2023.

I used this website to quote the Foreign Minister of the Austrian Empire commenting on France’s influence on the rest of the world. He implied that France’s democratic ideals and ideas of liberty and equality made a significant impact on other countries.

Napoleon: The Rise and Fall of a Dictator. 20 Dec. 2022, www.historyextra.com/period/georgian/napoleon-bonaparte-emperor-france-rise-fall-dictator. Accessed 18 Mar. 2023.

Napoleon's quote highlights the long lasting impact of his civil codes that went on to influence many countries' constitutions.

"Quotations - the Events of 1789." *Alpha History*, 1 Apr. 2019, alphahistory.com/frenchrevolution/quotations-1789. Accessed 13 Feb. 2023.

This quotation states that the battle for representation and rights wasn't because of the constitution, but because of the difference in classes between the estates.

Secondary Sources

Websites

"Art Analysis: Liberty Leading the People by Eugene Delacroix." *Artsper Magazine*, 11 Feb. 2022, blog.artsper.com/en/a-closer-look/art-analysis-liberty-leading-the-people-by-eugene-delacroix/#:~:text=Characterised%20by%20its%20allegorical%20and,famous%20paintings%20in%20Art%20History. Accessed 21 Mar. 2023.

This website explains the significance of the famous painting *Liberty Leading the People* by Eugene Delacroix.

Bartlett, Thomas. "The 1798 Irish Rebellion." *BBC*, 17 Feb. 2011, www.bbc.co.uk/history/british/empire_seapower/irish_reb_01.shtml. Accessed 21 Mar. 2023.

I used a quote from Professor Bartlett who aptly traced the origins of the 1798 Irish Rebellion to the French Revolution through the Declaration of the Rights of Man which stated that all Frenchmen were entitled to natural rights and equality.

"Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen." *Religion and Public Life at Harvard Divinity School*, rpl.hds.harvard.edu/faq/declaration-rights-man-and-citizen. Accessed 18 Mar. 2023.

From this article, I used a quote that provided important insights into the impact of *The Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen*.

"French Revolution - How Did the British React to July 1789?" *The UK National Archives*, 17 Nov. 2022, www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/education/resources/french-revolution. Accessed 17 Mar. 2023.

I used this source to provide an overview of the effect of the French Revolution in my “Thesis” page to support my thesis.

“Historical Context for the French Revolution.” *Columbia College | Columbia University in the City of New York*, www.college.columbia.edu/core/content/french-revolution/context. Accessed 21 Mar. 2023.

I used a quote about Marquis de Lafayette taking part in writing of *The Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Rights of Citizen* to segue into “Leaders of the French Revolution” which is mostly about Lafayette.

“Home.” France Flag Color Codes, 2023 FlagColorCodes.com, <https://www.flagcolorcodes.com/france>. Accessed 3 Feb. 2023.

The French flag consists of three colors: blue, white and red, but these specific colors make it recognizable. The colors of my website are based on these actual color names.

“Irish Rebellion.” *Encyclopædia Britannica*, www.britannica.com/event/Irish-Rebellion-Irish-history-1798. Accessed 21 Mar. 2023.

This article presents the historical context behind the 1798 Irish Rebellion and how the French Revolution helped usher it in.

“Issues Relevant to U.S. Foreign Diplomacy: Unification of Italian States.” *Office of the Historian, Foreign Service Institute United States Department of State*, history.state.gov/countries/issues/italian-unification. Accessed 17 Mar. 2023.

I used a quote from this article to explain how the French Revolution’s principles of equality and natural rights positively impacted the world and led to the abolishment of feudalism.

“Lafayette in the Age of the American Revolution: Selected Letters and Papers, 1776-1790.” *The National Archives*, www.archives.gov/nhprc/projects/catalog/lafayette-papers. Accessed 21 Mar. 2023.

This article was used to explain Lafayette’s prominent role in the French Revolution.

Lobingier, Charles Sumner. “Napoleon and His Code.” *Harvard Law Review*, Dec. 1918, <https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/1327640.pdf>. Accessed 21 Mar. 2023.

This publication goes more in depth to offer a new perspective on Napoleon and the impact of his code.

Mark, Harrison. "Gilbert Du Motier, Marquis De Lafayette." *World History Encyclopedia*, 15 Dec. 2021, www.worldhistory.org/Gilbert_du_Motier_Marquis_de_Lafayette. Accessed 21 Mar. 2023.

This article provides some historical context of Lafayette's upbringing and how he came to be one of the leading figures of the French Revolution.

"Marquis De Lafayette." *American Battlefield Trust*, www.battlefields.org/learn/biographies/marquis-de-lafayette. Accessed 21 Mar. 2023.

I used a quote from this article to explain Lafayette's beliefs, his journey with George Washington in the American Revolution and how they influenced him to take up arms in the French Revolution as the leader of the National Guard.

"Overview Essay: Haitian Revolution." *Slave Resistance | a Caribbean Study*, scholar.library.miami.edu/slaves/san_domingo_revolution/revolution.html. Accessed 21 Mar. 2023.

This essay presents an overview of the Haitian Revolution and shows how the Haitian people were inspired by the Declaration of the Rights of Man from the French Revolution. This led them to rebel against France.

Rand, David. "Social Triggers of the Haitian Revolution." *Slave Resistance | a Caribbean Study*, scholar.library.miami.edu/slaves/san_domingo_revolution/individual_essay/david.html#:~:text=The%20Haitian%20Revolution&text=The%20Haitian%20Revolution%20was%20the,being%20denoted%20as%20semi%2Dcitizens. Accessed 21 Mar. 2023.

This essay offers a different vantage point of the Haitian Revolution and explains how ideas of equality and rights led to the start of the revolution.

White, Matthew. "The Enlightenment." *The British Library*, 21 June 2018, www.bl.uk/restoration-18th-century-literature/articles/the-enlightenment#:~:text=The%200Enlightenment%20%E2%80%93%20the%20great%20%27Age,the%20Napoleonic%20Wars%20in%201815. Accessed 17 Mar. 2023.

A quote was taken from this article to highlight the content of the Enlightenment and its lasting impact in other important documents all over the world such as civil codes and constitutions.

“WORLD HISTORY ERA 7.” *UCLA History | Public History Initiative*, phi.history.ucla.edu/nchs/world-history-content-standards/world-history-era-7. Accessed 20 Mar. 2023.

I pulled a quote from this webpage to further emphasize that the French Revolution led to ideas of popular sovereignty and natural rights that were spread throughout Europe by Napoleon.

Digital Visuals

“History of Europe | Summary, Wars, Map, Ideas, and Colonialism.” *Encyclopedia Britannica*, 27 Feb. 2023, www.britannica.com/topic/history-of-Europe/The-Napoleonic-era. Accessed 20 Mar. 2023.

The large reach of Napoleon is shown in how many countries France had control over and its territories. He literally controlled the entirety of Europe in one way or another.

“The Napoleonic Code.” *Guided History | History Research Guides by Boston University Students*, blogs.bu.edu/guidedhistory/moderneurope/the-napoleonic-code. Accessed 13 Feb. 2023.

The image is the front cover of the Napoleonic Code.

“Napoleon’s Empire 1812.” *Digital Collections | BYU Library*, contentdm.lib.byu.edu/digital/collection/Civilization/id/591. Accessed 18 Mar. 2023.

This is a map in the Napoleonic Era showing the extent of France’s power and reach.

“The National Convention.” *Alpha History*, 23 Oct. 2022, alphahistory.com/frenchrevolution/national-convention. Accessed 17 Mar. 2023.

This plaque illustrates the National Convention moving France from a constitutional monarchy to a Republic.

“[Title Page of John Locke, Two Treatises of Government (London, 1690)].” *The Library of Congress*, www.loc.gov/item/2002710224/?loclr=bloglaw. Accessed 19 Mar. 2023.

This photograph is a snapshot of the title page of Locke's *Two Treatises of Government* and shows the original copy of his work.

Multimedia

“La Marseillaise (French National Anthem) - Free Music Archive.” *Free Music Archive*, uploaded by Angelsh, 23 Apr. 2009, freemusicarchive.org/music/Anonymous_Choir/Hector_Berliozs_La_Marseillaise/La_Marseillaise_French_National_Anthem. Accessed 13 Feb. 2023.

A recording of the French National Anthem, “La Marseillaise.”

Book

Ellis, Elisabeth Gaynor, and Ellis And Esler. *Prentice Hall World History: The Modern World*. Pearson Education, Inc., 2007.

This world history textbook served as the baseline of my research. It provided me with a great starting point that I then built the rest of my research on.