Name:	Date:	Period:

Significant People

- 1. (r. 1643-1715) was referred to as the Sun King, worked on creating a centralized state, and had many members of the nobility live in the Palace of Versailles.
- A. Maximilien Robespierre
- 2. (r . 1774-1791) Wanted to reform France in accordance with Enlightenment ideas. Implemented deregulation of the grain market this in result would lead to an increase of the price of bread. The only French King to be executed.
- B. Marie Antoinette
- 3. (1732-1804) A banker from Switzerland who became a French statesman and Finance Minister for Louis XVI. His decisions towards political and social conditions contributed to the outbreak of the French Revolution.
- C. Louis XIV
- 4. (1734-1802) handpicked an Assembly of Notables in 1787 to approve new taxes. This individual wanted to cut government spending, create a revival of free trade methods, authorize the sale of church property, equalization of salt and tabacco taxes, and establish a universal land value tax.
- D. Pauline Leon

- 5. (1755-1793) Was the child of Empress Maria Theresa, became Queen of France when she married heir apparent Louis-Auguste. People blamed the French Revolution on her because she had a lavish life style and opposed the social and finical reforms of Anne Turgot and Jacques Necker.
- E. Charles Calonne

- 6. (1768-1838) Founder of the Society of Revolutionary Republican Women. Was a radical orginizer and feminist during the French Revolution.
- F. Thomas Paine
- 7. (1737-1809) A political activist, philosoher, political theorist, and revolutionary. Live in France for most of the 1790s, he wrote "Rights of Man" (1791), in part a defense of the French Revolution against its critics. Was deeply involved in the French Revolution while his stay there.
- G. Olympe de Gouges
- 8. (1748-1793) Was a playwright and political activist. In her Decleration of the Rights of Women and the Female Citizen (1791), she challenged the practice of male authority and the notion of male-female inequality.
- H. Jacques-Louis David

- 9. (1748-1825) French painter who painted in the Neoclassical style, considered to be the preeminent painter of the era. Active supporter of the French Revolution and friend of Maximilien Robespierre.
- I. Louis XVI
- 10. (1758-1794) Lawyer and politician. Was a member of the Estates-Genral and advocated for the poor and for democratic institutions. He campaigned for universal male suffrage in France. Best known for his involvement in the French Revolution and the Reign of Terror.
- J. Jacques Necker