The French Constitution of 1791 – the realisation of the dreams of 1789?

The King is the head of the executive branch.

- He appoints the ministers.
- He is the head of the administration.
- He commands the army.
- He can veto the laws of the National Assembly
- He is controlled by the National Assembly.

The National Assembly is the legislative branch.

- It passes the laws.
- It appoints the judges of the High Court.
- It controls the lower courts.
- It controls the king.
- Its members are elected by the electors (every two years).

The High Court, the Court of Appeal and the lower courts are the judicial branch.

- They pronounce judgements / deliver verdicts.

→ The working of the constitution depends on the cooperation (working together) of the King and the National Assembly.

→ The changes in 1789-1792:

- abolition of feudal rights
- Declaration of the Rights of Man
- introduction of a constitution in 1791 (→ constitutional monarchy)
- centralization of the administration (\rightarrow 83 departments)
- Church lands sold by the State
- the clergy had to swear oaths of loyalty to the constitution

Winners	People who lost out
the affluent citizens of the Third	the King: he had to share power
Estate (such as business people	with the National Assembly
and wealthy farmers): got	
political rights and power as	
active citizens; they bought	→ He unsuccessfully tried to flee
Church property	to royalist nobles and their army
	across the border.
peasants / workers: became free	the nobles: lost their political
(but only passive) citizens	influence and their titles
(→ Many peasants did not profit	$(\rightarrow \text{ many went into exile})$
much from the selling of Church	
lands.)	
	the clergy: they were torn
	between their loyalty to the pope
	and the king and to the
	constitution
\rightarrow The main winners were the rich people in the towns who often	
supported republican ideas.	



Tasks:

- 1) Discuss whether in 1791 the dreams of 1789 had been realized.
- 2) On the basis of your assessment, imagine what might have happened in the years after 1791.