

HISTORY

Roundtable

est. 2017

{(usually) meets the 4th Thursday of every other month at 6:30pm at the Greenwood Public Library}

July's Topic: French Revolution

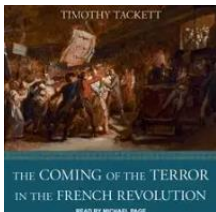
Meeting Date: Thursday, July 27th at 6:30pm

Register at www.greenwoodlibrary.us or by emailing sjerger@greenwoodlibrary.us.

More info and handout at www.greenwoodlibrary.us/historyroundtable.

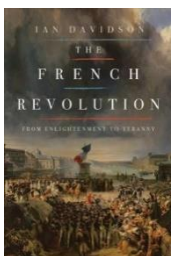
Read. Watch. Listen. Discuss. Read *any* non-fiction book, watch a documentary, and/or listen to a podcast pertaining to the French Revolution. Once you've read/watched/listened to the item, attend the roundtable prepared to summarize your source material. Possible resources include (but are not limited to) –

Books:



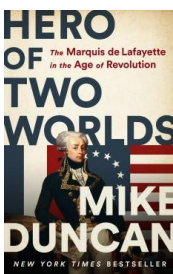
[The Coming of the Terror in the French Revolution](#) by Timothy Tackett – [eAudio](#) hoopla*

Between 1793 and 1794, thousands of French citizens were imprisoned and hundreds sent to the guillotine by a powerful dictatorship that claimed to be acting in the public interest. Only a few years earlier, revolutionaries had proclaimed a new era of tolerance, equal justice, and human rights. How and why did the French Revolution's lofty ideals of liberty, equality, and fraternity descend into violence and terror?



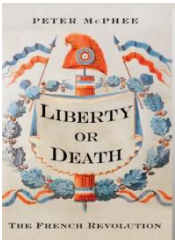
[The French Revolution: From Enlightenment to Tyranny](#) by Ian Davidson – NONFICTION HISTORY WORLD EUROPE FRANCE Davidson; [eBook](#) on Libby*; [eBook](#) & [eAudio](#) on hoopla*

The French Revolution casts a long shadow, one that reaches into our own time and influences our debates on freedom, equality, and authority. In this riveting new book, Ian Davidson provides a fresh look at this vital moment in European history. He reveals how it was an immensely complicated and multifaceted revolution, taking place in different locations, at different times, and in different spheres; and how subsequently it became weighted with political, social, and moral values. Stirring and dramatic—and filled with the larger-than-life players of the period and evoking the turbulence of this colorful time—this is narrative history at its finest.



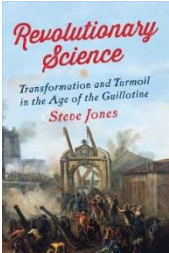
[Hero of Two Worlds: The Marquis de Lafayette in the Age of Revolution](#) by Mike Duncan – NONFICTION BIOGRAPHY Lafayette; [eBook](#) and [eAudio](#) on Libby*

Few in history can match the breadth and depth of the revolutionary career of the Marquis de Lafayette. Over fifty incredible years at the heart of the Age of Revolution, he fought as one with righteous revolutionaries on both sides of the Atlantic. As an idealistic and courageous teenager serving in the American Revolution, he used his considerable wealth and savvy to help the Americans defeat the British. Then he returned home, and was a principal player in the French Revolution. And in his final act, at seventy years old, he was instrumental in the dramatic overthrow of the Bourbon Dynasty during the Revolution of 1830.



[Liberty or Death: The French Revolution](#) by Peter McPhee – [eBook](#) on Libby*; [eBook](#) on hoopla

A striking account of the impact of the French Revolution in Paris across the French Countryside, and around the globe. Was the Revolution a major turning point in French—even world—history, or was it instead a protracted period of violent upheaval and warfare that wrecked millions of lives? McPhee evaluates the Revolution within a genuinely global context: Europe, the Atlantic region, and even further. Enhanced with evocative stories of those who struggled to cope in unpredictable times, McPhee's deeply researched book investigates the changing personal, social, and cultural world of the eighteenth century. His startling conclusions redefine and illuminate both the experience and the legacy of France's transformative age of revolution.



[Revolutionary Science : transformation and turmoil in the age of the guillotine](#) by Steve Jones – NONFICTION SCIENCE Jones; [eBook](#) on Libby*; [eBook](#) on hoopla*

Chronicles the surprising and sometimes shocking history of the scientific innovations in Paris during the French Revolution, profiling the era's diverse range of scientific minds, many of whom held high positions in politics and the military in spite of powerful detractors.

Online:



[The French Revolution on History.com](#) The French Revolution was a watershed event in world history that began in 1789 and ended in the late 1790s with the ascent of Napoleon Bonaparte. Explore a timeline and read discourse on the causes leading to the French Revolution.

Videos:



[1789—The French Revolution](#) on Kanopy* (episode 10 from the Great Courses Turning Points in Modern History series)

How did France's fight for liberation from royal authority lead to Napoleon's rise and even greater despotism? Contrast events in America with those in France to see how attempts at creating modern republics radically diverged.



[The French Revolution](#) by TDC – World History Documentaries on YouTube

The French Revolution was a period of far-reaching social and political upheaval in France that lasted from 1789 until 1799, and was partially carried forward by Napoleon during the later expansion of the French Empire. Historians widely regard the Revolution as one of the most important events in human history.



[The French Revolution: Crash Course World History #29](#)

In which John Green examines the French Revolution, and gets into how and why it differed from the American Revolution. Was it the serial authoritarian regimes? The guillotine? The Reign of Terror? All of this and more contributed to the French Revolution not being quite as revolutionary as it could have been. France endured multiple constitutions, the heads of state literally rolled, and then they ended up with a megalomaniacal little emperor by the name of Napoleon. But how did all of this change the world, and how did it lead to other, more successful revolutions around the world?

Podcast:



[The French Revolution series](#) by Grey History Podcasts

History isn't black and white, yet too often it's presented as such. Grey History is a podcast dedicated to retelling the French Revolution in a way that highlights differing opinions, experiences, and conclusions. Why? Because it's in the grey that history has its beauty, its intrigue, and most importantly its lessons.