## **Character Sketch:**

My name is Cruz Lumbo. I am a 17-year-old man. I am a Parish Priest in the <u>First Estate</u>. The first and <u>second estates</u> are the most important because we create laws and are in control of the kingdom. The third estate has people that are farmers, merchants, servants, doctors, and many more of the low paying jobs. The farmers grow crops for the merchants to sell. The servants sometimes help those farmers with growing their crops. The doctors obviously treat patients that have bad wounds, diseases, or high fevers. My privilege is that I can eat whatever I choose, do whatever I want, and I am treated like royalty. I deserve to be treated this way because I was born on the first estate and that's just the way it is. Lately the third estate has been bothering me with things like hunger for bread and money problems. I try to tell them that it isn't my problem, but they won't leave me alone. It's not my fault they are dealing with these kinds of problems.2

## 1:

Today we had the <u>first estates general meeting</u> on May 1789. Our king Louis XVI is a husky spender along with his wife who angers the <u>third estate</u>, therefore he had to ask the 'Estates General' for more money. So, we called this meeting to see how everyone thinks they should vote and be taxed. The first and second estate want to vote and be taxed by class because they were more educated, in the government, and work at the church. We think that the third estate should continue being taxed the same amount or more. They want to be taxed by the population. King Louis XVI agrees with the first and second estate but also wants to start taxing the nobles. It makes sense that they give back to us sense we give them their land. Why tax the high class when we give them everything they own?

## 2:

Because I was feeling sorry for the third estate, I moved down from being in the first estate to the third. <u>The national assembly</u> is a new name for the third estate. I feel good that the third estate finally stands out and demonstrates themselves to the first and second estates. But when we were locked out of the national assembly by the royal officials, all members of the assembly occupied the king's indoor tennis court. We take what comes to be known as the Tennis Court Oath, promising not to disperse until they give France a new constitution otherwise we will no longer follow laws. This big mutiny gives great pressure to the royals and showed our solidarity within our momentum, and so King Louis XVI had to and can only compromise to relent and order the clergy and nobility to join with the Third Estate in the National Assembly.

3:

The National Constituent Assembly introduces the Declaration of Rights and Man of the Citizen, a document that shares enlightenment influences with the Declaration of Independence. The king refuses to sanction it, resulting in us marching to Versailles and forcing the royal family back to Paris. After a few years, France declared war on Austria. For the next seven years, the hostilities known as the French Revolutionary wars continue between France and various European powers. A new assembly, the National Convention, meets, abolishes the monarchy, and establishes a republic. November 1792, a secret cupboard containing proof of our king Louis' counter-revolutionary beliefs and correspondence with foreign powers was discovered in Tuileries Palace. He was brought to trial for treason and executed by the guillotine on January 21, 1793. His wife, Mary Antoinette was also executed nine months later, unknown cause of death.