# 1 | Acien Régime

The Old France was economy generally rural + dominated by subsistence farming.

## 1.1 | Societal Structure

Strict grid of social hierarchy resulted due to birthright => Great Chain of Being

**Great Chain of Being** The entire "world" was, according to GCB, organized structurally with god at the top, rocks at the bottom.

In the human world, King on the top — God's divine representative ("L'état c'est moi" — the state is me), then the clergy, then aristocracy, and finally commoners.

In practice, this makes a...

### 1.2 | Estates: "Caste" System

French societies organized into three castes — "estates". Old France very Roman Catholic with the Church owning a large amount of resources => almost 10% w/ the monarchs crowed in cathedrals.

- First Estate => clergy; enjoyed high status
- Second Estate => aristocracy; provided military and monetary support
  - Les Grands: largest landholders w/ large houses
  - Seigneurs: provincial nobles who simply owned estates in the countryside
- Third Estate => 97% of the population
  - Production!
  - Reproduction!
  - Work!
  - Relatively prosperous, but <40% owned land
  - Most rented land from lords as tenant farmers/sharecroppers

#### 1.3 | Infrastructure Disorganization

- No national currency, nor system of weights and measures, nor a market
- · Network of highways existed, but not very efficient

### 1.4 | Merchanitilist Economy

- Economic policy guided by merchanitilist theory
  - Notion that precious metals holdings is the ultimate goal
  - Encouraged development of manufacturing to provide for global market
  - Development of the new bourgeoisie class small merchants and shopkeepers

# 1.5 | Need of Reform

The established merchantilist theory came under challenge by newer philosophies like the free market theory.

• Adam Smith's free market economy/baurseiosie challenged mercantilistic economy