Source: ⟦KBHistoryMasterIndex⟧

1 | **The Old Regime + The Enlightenment**

- 18th Century Monarchies

    - Comprised of absolute monarchies
    - Crown passed to the eldest son or daughter
    - Glorious revolution => 1688

        - Struggle between parlament vs. stuart kings result in constitutional monarchy in England
        - Powers of European monarchs increased after centralization of power
        - Created unified modern states

    - Old France

        - "Acien régime" => 1789 to 1800s france
        - Strict grid of social hierarchy resulted due to birthright
        - Societal organization explained by Great Chain of Being

            - Entire world organized structurally
            - God at the top, rocks at the bottom

                - In which, King on the top — God's divine representative ("L'état c'est moi" — the state is me)
                - French societies organized into three castes — "estates"

                    - 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

                    - Economy generally rural + dominate by subsistence farming

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

        - Theory came under challenge by newer things like the free market theory

            - Adam Smith's free market economy/baurseiosie challenged mercantilistic economy
            - Old France very Roman Catholic

                - Church owned large amount of resources => almost 10%
                - Monarchs crowed in cathedrals

- 1700s balance of power

    - European nations began to make international alliances
    - Shifted power to prevent any one country from becoming too powerful
    - Whole econo