WOMEN of the FRENCH REVOLUTION
The ANCIEN REGIME - 1

Joannes Chrysostomus Wolfgangus Theophilus [Amadeus] Mozart (Jan 1756 – Dec 1791)
Leopold Mozart (1719 – 1787)

The HOUSE of HABSBURG  (also called The House of AUSTRIA)

Capitals:  Vienna, Innsbruck, Prague, Budapest
Main Habsburg palaces:  The Hofburg and Schönbrunn (both in Vienna)

MARIA THERESA, Archduchess of Austria  (1717 – 1780) and
ruler of the Habsburg lands  (1740 – 1780)

- death of her father and ascension to the lands of the House of Habsburg  (1740)
- attacks by Prussia, France, Poland, Saxony begin:

The War of Austrian Succession  (1740 – 1748)
(a/k/a The First and Second Silesian Wars)

- Charles, Elector Prince of Bavaria,
  briefly becomes Emperor Charles VII  (r. 1742 – 1745) / deposed

- Maria Theresa’s husband, Francis, House of Lorraine, Duke of Tuscany,
  becomes Emperor: FRANCIS I  (r. 1745 – 1765)

Birth of the Archduchess, MARIA ANTONIA  (1755 – 1793)

The “Diplomatic Revolution”
- alliance between Austria and Russia, Austria and France

The 7 Years War  (1756 – 1763)  (a/k/a The Third Silesian War)

- France vs. England (worldwide)
- Prussia vs. Austria (Maria Theresa), Russia (Tsarina Elisabeth) and France (Louis XV)

- the “Miracle of the House of Hohenzollern”
  - the death of Tzarina (Empress) Elizabeth I  (+ 1762)
  - succession and murder of Tzar Peter III  (r. 1762)
  - Catherine the Great  (r. 1762 – 1796)
  - Peace of Hubertusberg (1763)

Death of Emperor Francis I  (1765)
Maria Theresa’s titles in 1774 illustrate the number of lands her house controlled:

By God’s grace, Roman Empress, Widow;
Queen of Hungary
Queen of Bohemia
Queen of Dalmatia
Queen of Croatia
Queen of Slavonia
Queen of Galicia
Queen of Lodomeria
Archduchess of Austria
Duchess of Burgundy
Duchess of Styria
Duchess of Carinthia
Duchess of Carniola
Grand Duchess of Transylvania
Margravine of Moravia
Duchess of Brabant
Duchess of Limburg
Duchess of Geldern
Duchess of Württemberg
Duchess of Upper and Lower Silesia
Duchess of Milan
Duchess of Mantua
Duchess of Parma
Duchess of Piacenza
Duchess of Guastalla
Duchess of Auschwitz
Duchess of Zator
Princess of Swabia
Princely Countess of Habsburg
Princely Countess of Flanders
Princely Countess of Tyrol
Princely Countess of Hennegau
Princely Countess of Kyburg
Princely Countess of Gorizia
Princely Countess of Gradisza
Margravine of the Holy Roman Empire
Margravine of Burgau
Margravine of Upper and Lower Lausitz
Countess of Namur
Mistress of the Windisch Mark and Mecheln
Widowed Duchess of Lorraine and Bar
Grand Duchess of Tuscany, etc etc
Johann Sebastian Bach (1685 – 1750)
- *Brandenburg Concertos*
- *Musical Offering* (1747)
- *The Art of the Fugue* (1749)

The **HOUSE of HOHENZOLLERN** (BRANDENBURG - PRUSSIA)

Capitals: Berlin in Brandenburg, 
and Königsberg in East Prussia

FREDERICK II, King in Prussia (1712 / r. 1740 – 1786) = “Frederick the Great”

- King in Prussia, Elector of Brandenburg, Margrave of Brandenburg, 
  Count of Ansbach-Bayreuth, Count of Jüttich-Cleves, etc etc

- upon Frederick’s ascension, his friend Voltaire wrote:
  “It is the dawn of the Age of the Philosopher Kings!”

- attack upon Silesia (1740) = The War of Austrian Succession (1740 – 1748)

- the 7 Years War (1756 – 1763 / or “The Third Silesian War”)

- "War is a continuation of politics by other means."

- "Of all states, from the smallest to the largest, one can safely say that the fundamental 
  rule of government is the principle of extending their territories … The passions of 
  rulers have no other curb but the limits of their power. Those are the fixed laws of 
  European politics to which every statesman submits."

- "I am the first servant of the state."

- "I must enlighten my people, cultivate their manners and morals, and make them as happy 
  as human beings can be, or as happy as the means at my disposal merit."

- construction of new palaces in Potsdam (near Berlin):
  - Sans Souci (‘without care’), Neues Palais (the ‘New Palace’), 
  Neue Kammern (the ‘New Chambers’)

Johann Joachim QUANTZ (1697 – 1773)
Carl Philipp Emanuel BACH (1714 – 1788)
Georg Philip TELEMANN (1681 – 1767)
- Music Director of the Free Imperial City of Hamburg
The HOUSE of BOURBON – CAPET (in FRANCE)

LOUIS XV (1710 – 1774 / r. 1715 – 1774)
(great grandson of Louis XIV, builder of Versailles)

Capital: Paris
Palaces: Louvre and Tuileries in Paris
Versailles (near Paris)
Fontainebleu (etc etc etc)

LOUIS XV oo Marie Leszczynska

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<tr>
<th>Madame Adelaide</th>
<th>Victoire</th>
<th>Sophie</th>
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Louis (+ 1765) oo Maria Josepha
of Saxony

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<th>Louis Stanislas Xavier</th>
<th>Charles Philippe</th>
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<td>(Count of Provence)</td>
<td>(Count of Artois)</td>
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LOUIS AUGUSTE oo MARIE ANTOINETTE

Louis XV
-married to Marie Leszczynska
-begins the dynastic connection of France (the Bourbons) to the Kingdom of Poland

-Madame de Pompadour (1721 – 1764)
-the mistress of King Louis XV from 1745 until her death 1764
-“après moi, le déluge” (“after me, the Flood”)

-Jeanne Beçu, the Countess DuBARRY (1743 – 1793)
-the mistress of King Louis XV from 1765 until his death 1774

-the daughters of King Louis XV
-Madame (Princess) Adelaide, Madame Victoire, Madame Sophie

-Louis, the Crown Prince (son of Louis XV) dies 1765

-thus, his young son, LOUIS AUGUSTE, Duke of Berry (the grandson of King Louis XV) becomes Crown Prince (the later Louis XVI)