**The Kiss of LaMourette**

1. What evidence do some historians such a s Cobban draw on to argue that the French Revolution was little more than a myth?
2. “Although the spirit of '89 is no easier to fix in words than in mortar brick, it could be charac­terized as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”
3. What does Darnton mean when he suggests that French did not have much of a political vocabulary prior to 1789?
4. Cite evidence from the text to prove that the French Revolution conquered
	1. Time –
	2. Space –
	3. Language –
	4. Fashion –
5. How did the French Revolution instill a sense of French nationalism?
6. Describe the new, revolutionary family. In doing so, consider: marriage, children, divorce, and inheritance.
7. What contradictions in revolutionary legislation does Darnton point out?
8. In your own words, cite three examples of the unrelenting bloody violence that characterized the Revolution.
9. Cite two statistics indicative of the violence noted above.
10. Given what you know of the French Revolution and the conditions of Europe at this time, was violence a necessary evil?
11. What is the Kiss of Lamourette? How is this significant to Darnton’s argument?
12. Why is it so hard for us moderns to imagine the power of the revolutionary spirit?
13. Darnton seems to accuse modern westerners of being lethargic, unimaginative, selfish, spineless, and visionless. To what extent is his characterization accurate?
14. Darnton concludes that the French Revolution was all about “Liberty, Equality, and Fraterninty”. But how can we square this assertion with the unbridled violence that it engendered? Is Darnton glorifying the French Revolution?