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France Becomes a Constitutional Monarchy:

The National Assembly completed the draft of the constitution in 1791 which main object was to limit the powers of the monarch. The powers were now separated and assigned to different institutions - the legislature, executive and judiciary which made France a constitutional monarchy.

The constitution of 1791 gave the power of making law in the hands of National Assembly which was indirectly elected. The National Assembly was elected by a group of electors which were chosen by active citizens.

Active citizens comprises of men above 25 years of age who paid taxes equal to at least 3 days of a labourer's wages.

The remaining men and all women were classed as passive citizens who had no voting rights.

→ The Constitution began with a Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen. Rights such as the right to life, freedom of speech, freedom of opinion, equality before law were given to each human being by birth and could not be taken away. It was the duty of the state to protect each citizen's natural rights.

* Various Political Symbols:

- The broken chain :- stands for the act of becoming free.
- The bundle of rods or fasers : show strength lies in unity.
- The eyes within a triangle radiating light ; The all seeing eye stands for ^{knowledge}.
- Sceptre : Symbol of royal power.
- Snake biting its tail to form a ring : symbol of eternity.
- Red physician cap : Cap worn by a slave upon becoming free.
- Blue - white - red : The national colour of France.
- The winged woman : Personification of the law.
- The Law Tablet : The law is the same for all, and all are equal before law.