

# [Louis xvi and xviii absolute power assignment](https://assignbuster.com/louis-xvi-and-xviii-absolute-power-assignment/)

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King Louis XVI and Lous XVIII are both brothers. They were both pretty extravagent, and they were the absolute monarchy. That’s why the French Kings were known as the Sun Kings. The French Kings had supreme authority. Examples are King Louis XIV declared himself as the state which in 1787 King Louis XVI proclaimed whatever he said was the law. They had absolute power. So King Louis XVI wanted to remain all-powerful, he didn’t like how he lsot power during the French Revolution so attempted to flee with Marie Antoniette from his palace in France (The Tuileries) so he tried to flee in 1791 and join the emigres (the exiled nobles with an army).

King Louis XVIII orignally opposed King Louis XVI but lated sided with him because he kenw the French revolution would drain theirt families power. So both wanted to be the supreme power, so they actually fully supported abso; lute monarchyu and it’s policies. Both suppored the clergy and the nobility. Don’t forget the Court of Versailles to support this point as well. They ruled in divine right, had the church’s support and a backing of an army of beurecrats. Divine right is where a king rules from gods order.

In china, such things like the mandate of heaven were needed for a king or queen to rule with divine right. Louis XVI (23 August 1754 ??? 21 January 1793) was a Bourbon monarch who ruled as King of France and Navarre until 1791, and then as King of the French from 1791 to 1792. Suspended and arrested as part of the insurrection of 10 August during the French Revolution, he was tried by the National Convention, found guilty of high treason, and executed by guillotine on 21 January 1793 as a desacralized French citizen known as “ Citoyen Louis Capet”.

He is the only King of France ever to be executed. Although Louis XVI was beloved at first, his indecisiveness and conservatism led some elements of the people of France to eventually view him as a symbol of the perceived tyranny of the Ancien Regime and gave him the nickname Oncle Louis (“ Uncle Louis”). After the abolition of the monarchy in 1792, the new republican government gave him the surname Capet, a nickname in reference to Hugh Capet, the founder of the Capetian dynasty ??? which the revolutionaries interpreted as a family name.