

Louis xvi and xviii absolute power assignment

[History](#)



King Louis XVI and Louis XVIII are both brothers. They were both pretty extravagant, 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 lost power during the French Revolution so attempted to flee with Marie Antoinette 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 originally opposed King Louis XVI but later sided with him because he knew the French revolution would drain their families power. So both wanted to be the supreme power, so they actually fully supported absolute monarchy and its policies. Both supported 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 bureaucrats. Divine right is where a king rules from God's 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.