

FRANCE



In our eyes!











Author of the text is Claude Joseph Rouget de Lisle who wrote it in Strasbourg in the night between 25th and 26th April 1792. after the war annoucment From the Austrian emperor. Its name was: "War song of the army on Rhine" (Chant de guerre pour l'armée du Rhin). On the 30th July 1792, when the republican army from Marseille got into Paris, during the conquest Tillieres, it was named "La Marseillaise". It was pronounced the national anthem 14th July 1795.

Anthem of Republic France is

La Marseillaise





Allons enfants de la Patrie
Le jour de gloire est arrivé!
Contre nous de la tyrannie
L'étendard sanglant est levé (bis)
Entendez-vous dans nos campagnes
Mugir ces féroces soldats?

Ils viennent jusque dans vos bras. Égorger vos fils, vos compagnes!



Basic information

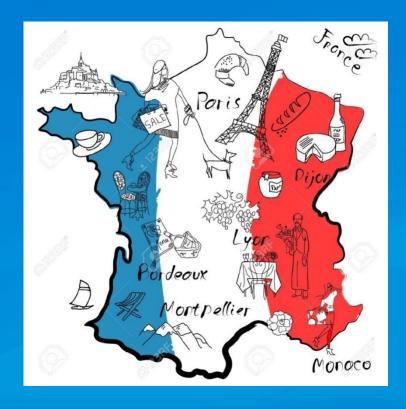
French Revolution

French cuisine

Industry

Art

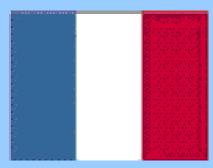
Fashion, fun



Let's begin!



FRANCE



Population: 64,102,140

Area: 260,558 sq mi

Capital: Paris

Highest Point: Mont Blanc

(15,774 ft.)

Continent: Europe

Bordering Nations: Spain,

Andorra, Italy, Switzerland,

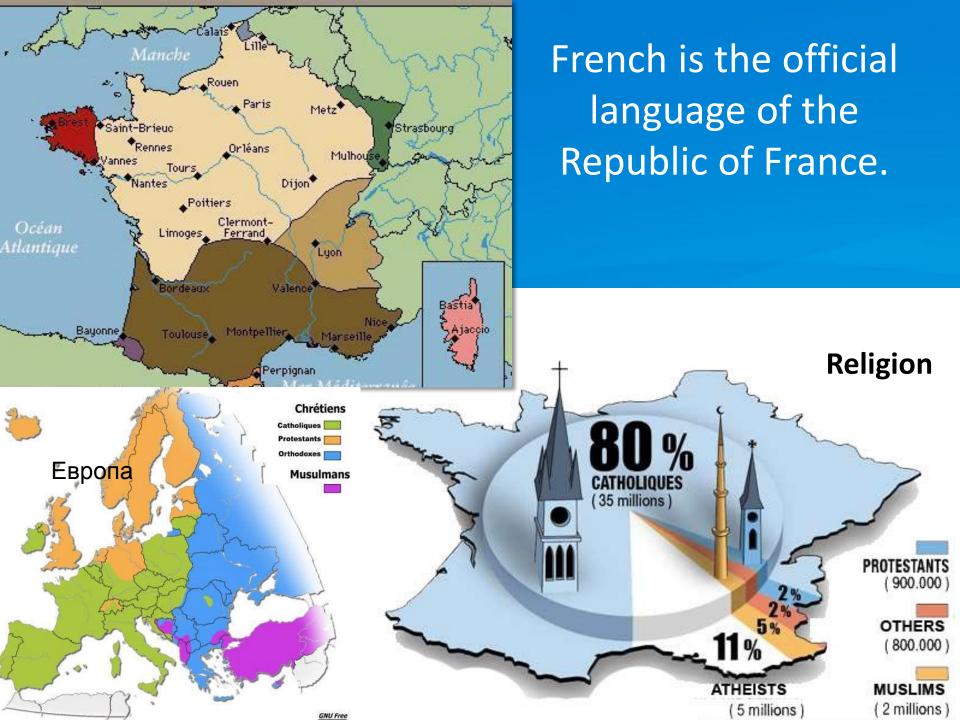
Germany, Luxembourg,

Language: French

Currency: Franc, Euro

Government: Unitary

semi-presidential republic

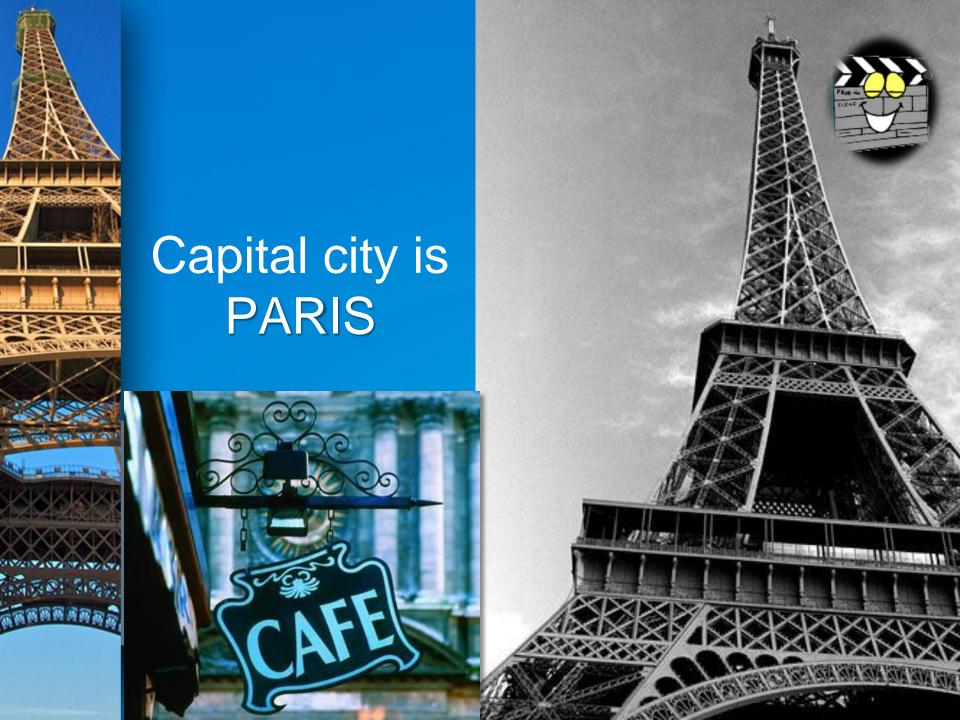






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Paris (fr. *Paris*, lat. *Lutetia*) is the main and the largest city of France. It's in the center The Paris Basin, over the Sena River (La Seine). The river is divided into two parts: to the north "Right bank" and on the southern, smaller, "Left Bank".

The city represents a political, economic, educational and cultural center centralized French states, and Europe.



The Louvre Museum



Mona Liza, Leonardo da Vinci



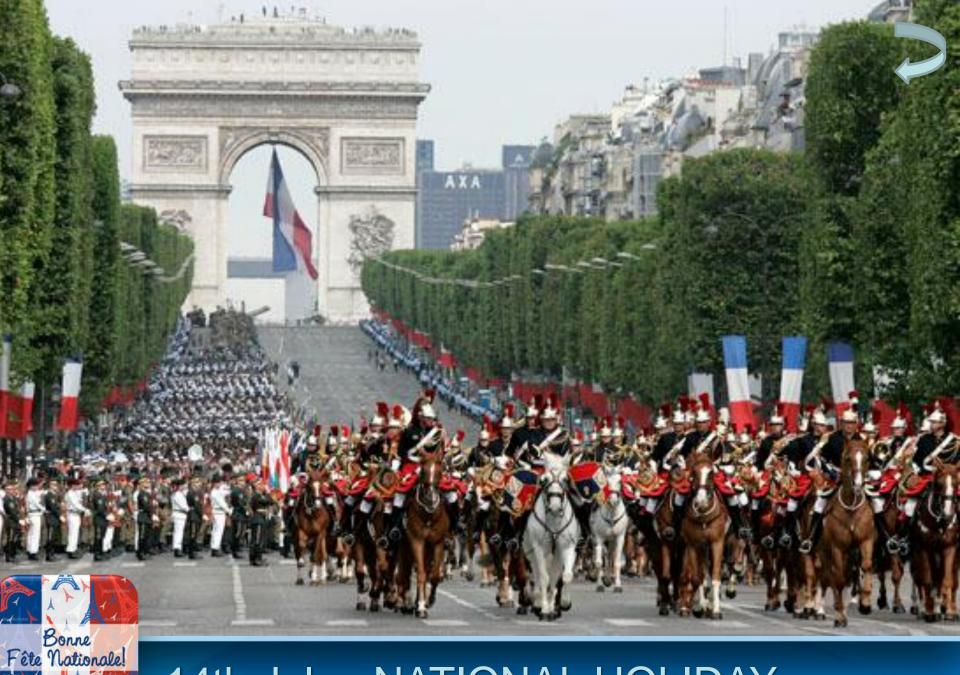




Eiffel Tower, built in 1889









Notre Dame Church



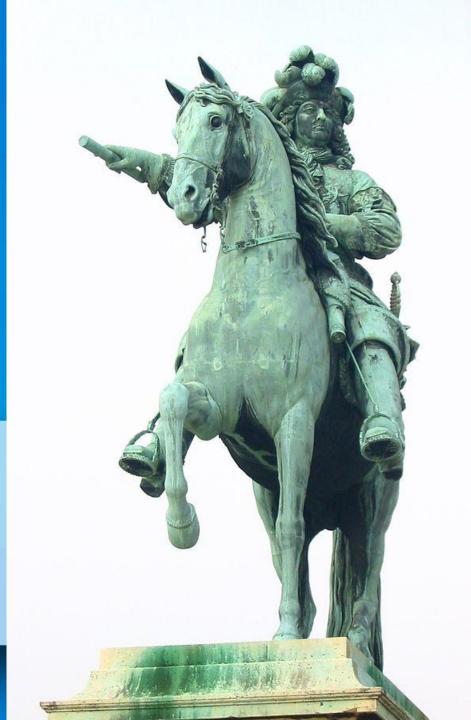


Versailles castle



Louis

Statue Louis XIV in front of Versailles castle





He ruled 1643 – 1715.
Reduced the power of the nobility.
He led four wars.
Significantly increased national debt of France.



Louis XIV King of the Sun











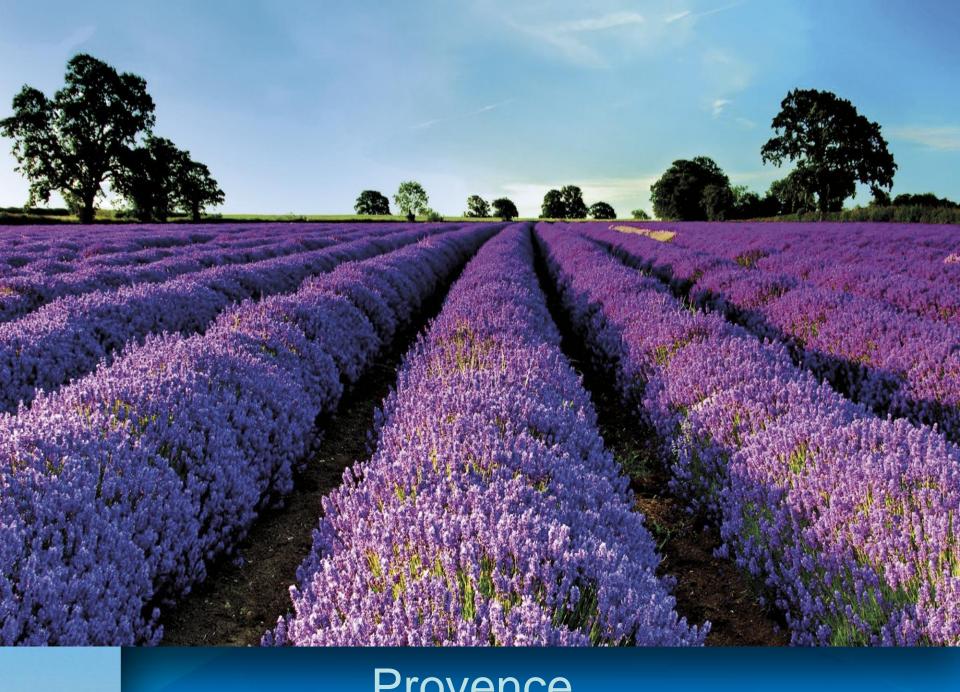
Park in Versailles







Château de Chenonceau







First stock: VICTIMS

Second stock: PLEMSTVO

Third stock: the rest of society



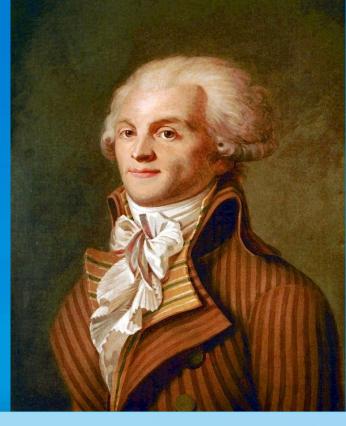
THREE STATIONS











Maximilien de Robespierre

He was one of the most famous leaders of the French Revolution.

His followers knew him as "incorruptible",
because of his moral commitment to the revolution.

He was a prominent member of the Public Security Committee
(Public Safety Committee) and one of the drivers

The reign of terror, which ended with his arrest

and executions. He was politically driven by ideas Jean-Jacques Ri of Enlightenment.





Freedom

Equality



Brotherhood

is a motto

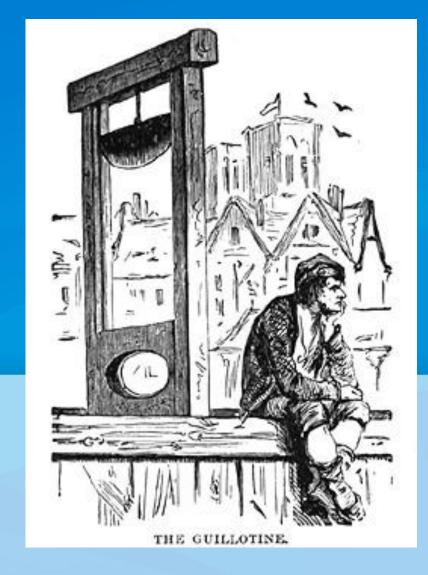
FRENCH REVOLUTIONS



Declaration of rights man and citizen



Dr. Joseph Guillotin,
he devised "humanity"
way for those who were
condemned to death,
During France
revolution to thousands
they ended up
on the guillotine.





Maria Antoaneta



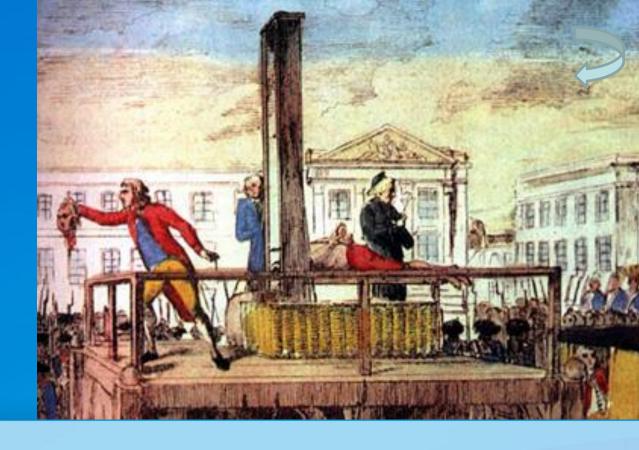




The marriage of the 14-year-old Maria Antoaneta and 15-year-old Louis XVI, grandson of the French king, was

May 16, 1770. It was the merger of the two largest European families of Habsburg and Bourbon. On arrival in Paris in 1773, Maria Antoaneta was received with great sympathy from the citizens of the capital. Nevertheless, after a while it became a synonym for wastefulness, which caused great dissatisfaction with the people who accuse her of the financial crisis of the state. In the first years of the French Revolution, she sought the help of Austria for her choking. She was arrested in 1792 after her unsuccessful escape from the king to Belgium and was accused of betrayal, and she was cut off.





The guillotine of the King of the Sun XVI

On January 17, 1793, he was convicted of the release He went on a guillotine four days later,

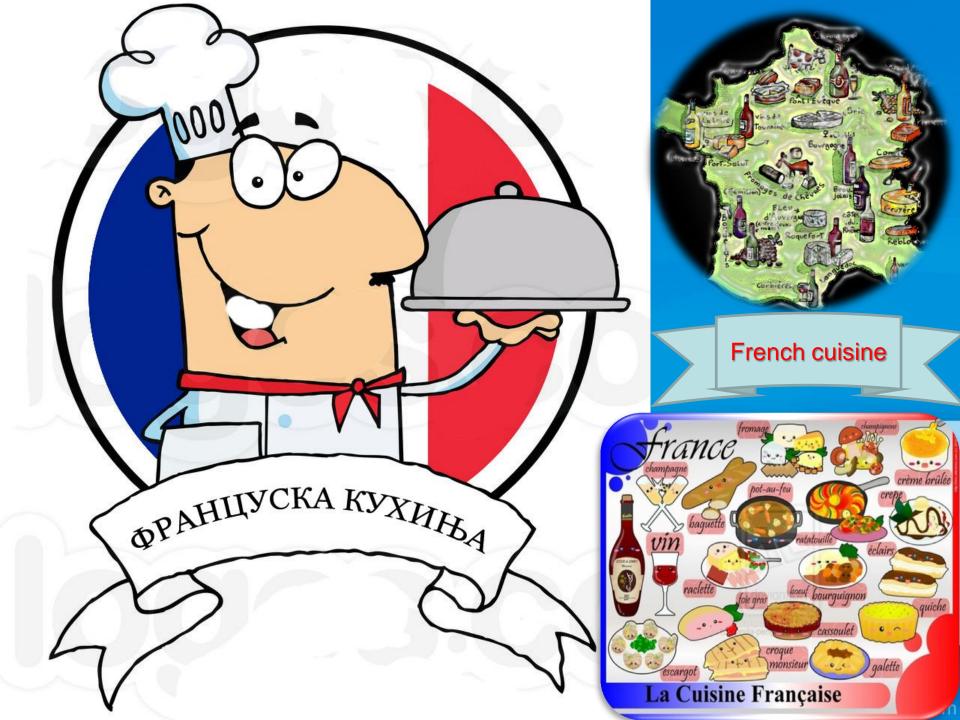
21st January in 1793



Napoleon Bonaparte



One of the greatest commanders of all time.





What the French have for the breakfast?

- Croissant is a typical breakfast on weekends
- Croissant with chocolate is especially popular among children
- A piece of baguette with butter or jam is a French breakfast
- Some French people accompany their eki francs to combine bread / toast / croissant with a little fresh fruit or yogurt





French gastronomy



Over 400 species cheese





Bœuf bourguignon traditionnel



Canard à l'Orange

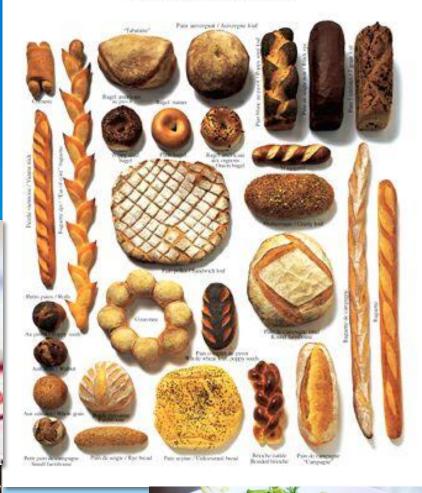








LE PAIN / BREAD





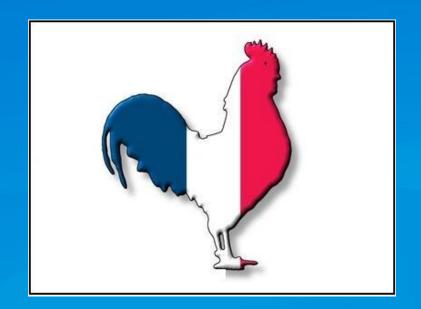








The national bird of France is cocked



"No wonder the French took it like that emblem: it's the only animal that can he sings with his feet in the mud and I believe that he is who makes the sun's exit ... "

Churchill.



Well known Rosé wine produce from





Industry

- Aeronautics
- Railway
- Nuclearplants





- TV
- Elektro
- Fashionable





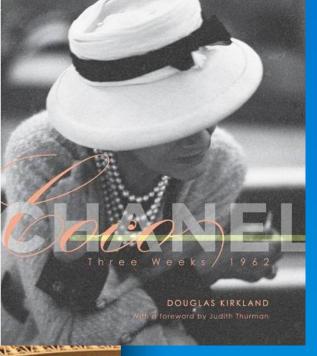




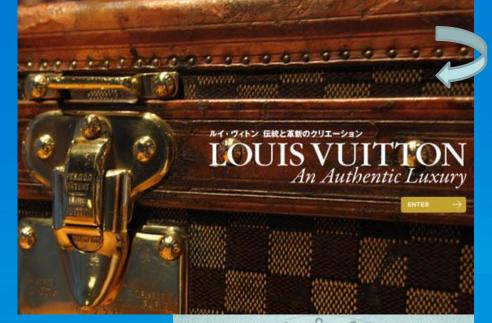
FASHION WEEK

n fashionweek

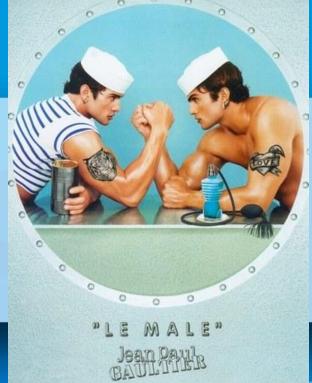




French luxury















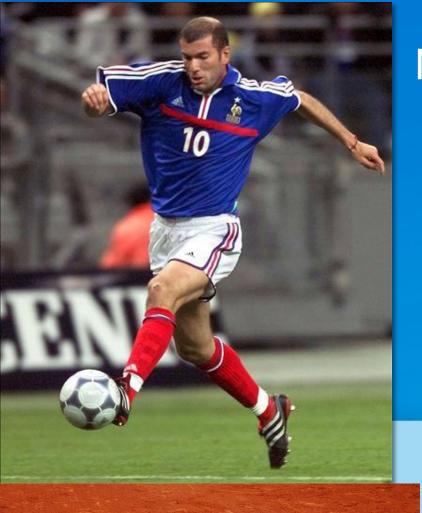






SPORTS IN FRANCE





National sport is football

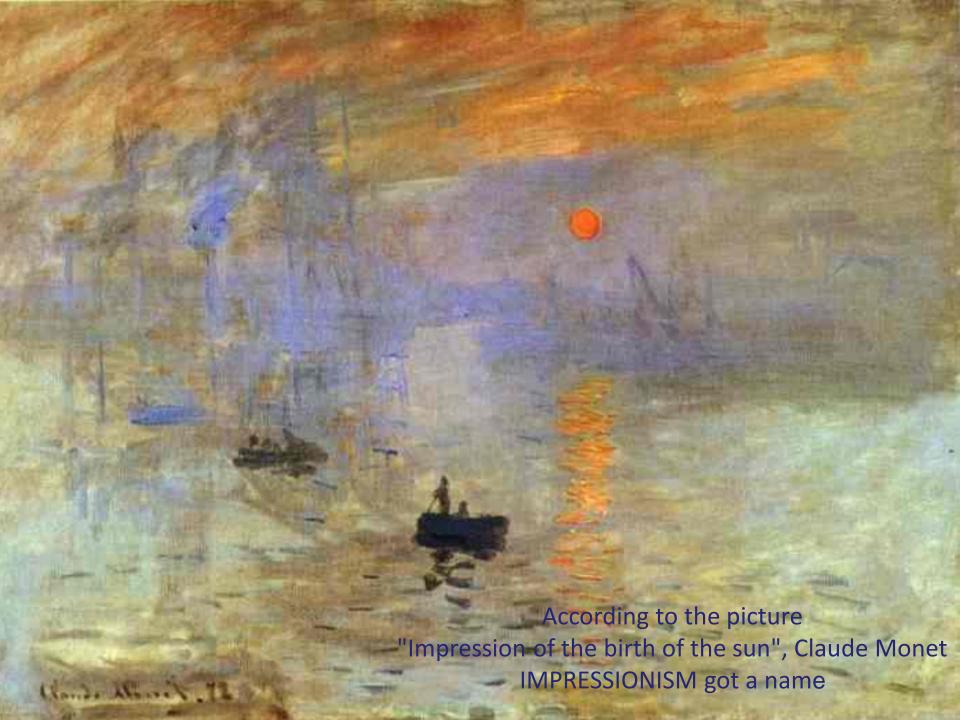




But one of the most famous tennis tournaments is played in the capital of France.

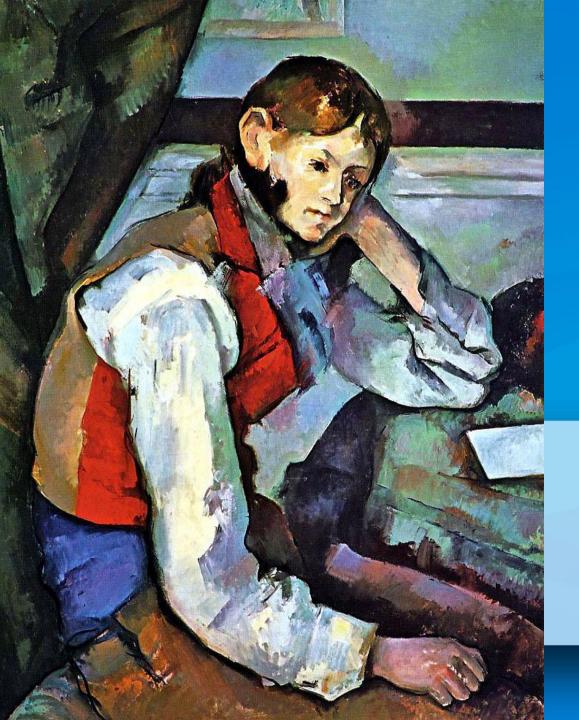


Claude Monet









A boy in a red vest, Pol Sezan



Le Petit Prince







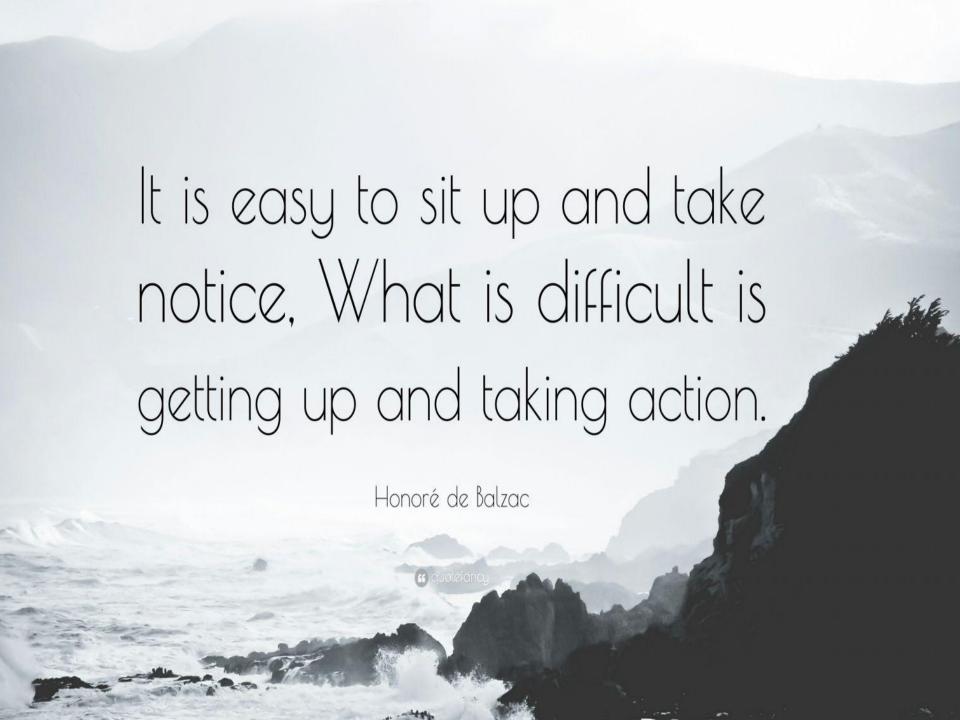


Honore de Balzac

"Ја пишем при светлости две вечне истине: религије и монархије, тих неопходности близанаца потврђених савременим догађајима, и према којима би сваки уман писац требао да тежи да усмери нашу земљу."

Оноре де Балзак , 1842.

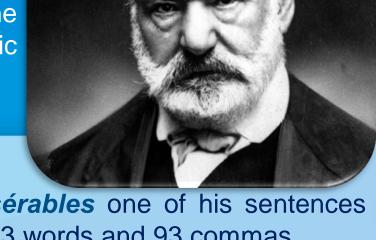
Француски романописац, кључни аутор реализма





Victor Hugo

Victor Marie Hugo (Bezanson, February 26, 1802 - Paris, May 22, 1885) was a great French writer and leader of many literary and political generations. His name is related to the emergence of French Romantic literature.



Victor Hugo wrote very long the sentences; in the novel *Les Misérables* one of his sentences stretches to several pages and has 823 words and 93 commas.







Serbian team