

## **“Liberty Leading the People” video transcription**

**We see men and woman building a barricade out of cobblestones, barrels and pieces of furniture in a street in Paris.**

[Narrator]

For three days in late July of the year 1830...Paris was covered with barricades, and the people rose up against King Charles X.

**Armed soldiers fire at the barricades. The rebels retaliate; one fires shots from a window. The soldiers are injured or killed.**

[Narrator]

The king sent his royal guard regiments to deal with the insurgents. At the end of this period—known as "The Three Glorious Days"—the king was overthrown, and a new dynasty came to power.

**Amidst the smoke of gunfire, a young man draws on a sketchbook. He has blonde hair, a moustache, and wears pants with braces, a white shirt with rolled up sleeves and a blue neckerchief.**

[Narrator]

The painter Delacroix, who lived through this short revolution, did a striking painting of it, called *Liberty Leading the People*.

**The smoke fades and we see the scene that inspired the work, over which the real painting emerges.**

[Narrator]

The painting is so expressive that, 140 years later, the Bank of France reproduced it on the 100 Franc banknote (€15.25 today), which was nicknamed "the Delacroix".

**We see a 100 Franc banknote featuring a close-up portrait of Delacroix in front of Liberty and the young boy behind her in the painting, both with guns in hand.**

[Narrator]

And as for the woman waving the flag on the barricade—her profile was used as the model for a postage stamp. *Liberty Leading the People* traveled far and wide on millions of letters!

**A stamp with Liberty’s face is shown on a letter addressed to Eugène Delacroix.**