MFA H Rienzi

Bastille Day

Tricolor Cockade

- · Camille Desmoulins, a journalist and politician who devised the first French cockade on July 12, 1789, called on Parisians to revolt and asked them to wear either green to represent hope or blue to symbolize freedom and democracy.
- · Blue and red are the traditional colors of Paris and are used on the city's coat of arms.
- · As the official symbol of the revolution in 1792, this cockade features three colors: blue to represent clergy, white to represent nobility, and red to represent the third estate—the working man.
- · Most were hand-woven, knitted, or simply sewn.

Instructions

- 1. Print two copies.
- 2. Cut along the dotted line.
- 3. Then fold each strip like an accordion on the gray line.
- 4. Attach the two strips with a glue stick or tape.
- 5. Use a garbage bag twist tie or some thin wire and tie around the middle of the white section.
- 6. Fan out the paper and glue or tape the edges together to create a circle.
- 7. You can use a large safety pin to attach to your shirt.

Education programs at Rienzi receive generous funding from the Sterling-Turner Foundation; Alkek and Williams Foundation; Carroll Sterling and Harris Masterson III Endowment; Isla Carroll Turner Friendship Trust; and the Caroline Wiess Law Endowment for Rienzi.

