

# Chapter 23 section 2

Tuesday, October 27, 2020 9:31 AM

## **Revolution brings reform and terror**

### **The assembly reforms France**

#### ***The rights of man***

- National Assembly adopts declaration of the rights of man and of the citizen
- revolutionary Leaders use the slogan, “liberty, equality, fraternity “

#### ***A state-controlled church***

- National assembly seizes church lands, turns clergy into public officials
- this action alarms many peasants, who are devout Catholics

#### ***Louis tries to escape***

- Louis, worried about his future, attempts to escape France
- Revolutionaries catch the royal family near Netherlands’ borders

### **Divisions develop**

#### ***A limited monarchy***

- in September 1791, assembly finishes new constitution
- Legislative assembly —new body created to pass laws

#### ***Factions split France***

- Major problems, include debt, food shortages remain
- Assembly split into radicals, moderates conservatives
- emigres—is nobles who flee country, want old regime back in power
- sans culottes— lower class who want more change from the revolution

### **War and execution**

#### ***Problems with other countries***

- Austrians and Prussians Port Louis in charge of France; France declares war

#### ***France at war***

- Prussian forces and threaten to attack Paris
- Parisian mob jails royal family, kill guards
- Mob breaks into prisons, killing over 1000, including many who support king
- Pressured by mob, legislative assembly disposes the king and then dissolves
- National convention takes office in September, forming French Republic

### **War and execution**

#### ***Jacobins take control***

- Jacobins—radical political organization behind 1792 governmental changes
- after a close vote, Louis XVI is found guilty of treason and beheaded
- Guillotine— Machine design during the revolution to behead people

#### ***The war continues***

- French army wins great victory against Prussians and Austrians
- In 1793 Britain, Spain, Holland join forces against France
- National convention orders draft of 300,000 to reinforce army

### **The Terror grips France**

#### ***Divided country***

- not all people in France support all changes of the revolution

#### ***Robespierre assumes control***

- Maximilian Robespierre —Jacobin leader rules France for a year
- reign of terror – Robespierre’s rule, which includes killing many opponents
- thousands died during the terror, including former allies and Marie Antoinette
- 85% of those who died during the terror or middle or lower class

### **End of the terror**

#### ***Another change in government***

- In July 1794, Robespierre arrested, executed
- terror results in public opinion shifting away from radicals
- moderate leaders write new constitution
- two—house legislature and five—man directory restore order
- New government makes Napoleon Bonaparte commander of the armies