

SILENT Bell Ringer

- How did Robespierre affect and influence the French Revolution?



Schedule

- Objective: I can describe the National Assembly
- The Reign of Terror

The Reign of Terror

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Last time we met we talked about the causes and the events of the French Revolution. When we left off the king had officially accepted the National Assembly. In all, the French Revolution was proving to be a success.

The newly formed National Assembly set themselves up with a separation of powers and the government had been officially changed by the people.

So what happened to the King????

The Great Fear

- Peasants riot throughout France
- Nobles homes ransacked by the 3rd Estate



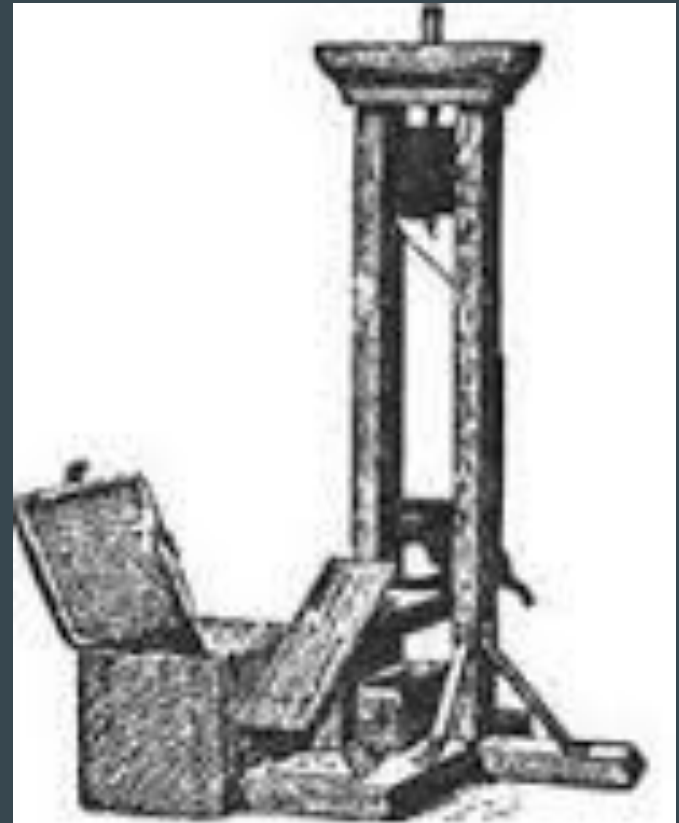
Robespierre

- Begins the Reign of Terror
- Mass executions of enemies of the Revolution
- Thousands sent to the guillotine



Robespierre

- A leader of the Committee of Public Safety
- “Liberty cannot be secured unless criminals lose their heads.”
- Jacobins - a radical group



Madame La Guillotine
(heads go in the basket)

Georges Danton

- Helps lead the *Committee of Public Safety*
- Designed to suppress opposition inside & outside France
- Calls for the execution of King Louis XVI

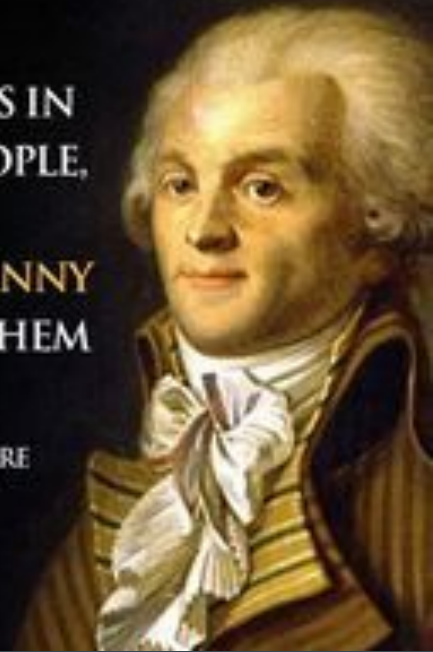


THE REIGN OF TERROR

- The Reign of Terror lasted from about July 1793 to July 1794.
 - Under Maximilien Robespierre, some 40,000 people were executed at the guillotine (the national razor).

THE SECRET OF
FREEDOM LIES IN
EDUCATING PEOPLE,
WHEREAS THE
SECRET OF TYRANNY
IS IN KEEPING THEM
IGNORANT.

- MAXIMILIEN ROBESPIERRE



Bye Bye, Louis

- Sensing his country was going down a bad path, Louis, Marie, and their children tried to escape France
- Caught because a merchant recognized Louis' face from the money
- This is known as the Flight to Varennes



Bye Bye, Louis

- Tried for treason, beheaded
- Marie Antoinette beheaded 9 months later
- Kids left in prison
 - *Son died of TB from prison conditions*
 - *Daughter-miserable life of exile*



Who Was Executed??

- Anyone who challenged his leadership or weren't as radical as him.
- Jean-Paul Marat (L'ami du Peuple) called for the execution of anyone who supported the king.
- Many fellow revolutionaries that challenged Robespierre's leadership became victims.



EXAMPLE OF THE TERROR

An 18 year old youth was sentenced to die for cutting down a tree that had been planted as a symbol of liberty.





After an assassination attempt, Robespierre became more and more suspicious of everyone around him. Ultimately, he had even Danton guillotined.

She was beheaded at 12:15 p.m. on October 16, 1793. Her last words are reported to have been, “Pardon me, sir, I did not mean to do it.” She accidentally stepped on the executioner’s foot while climbing the scaffold.

Effects of the Revolution

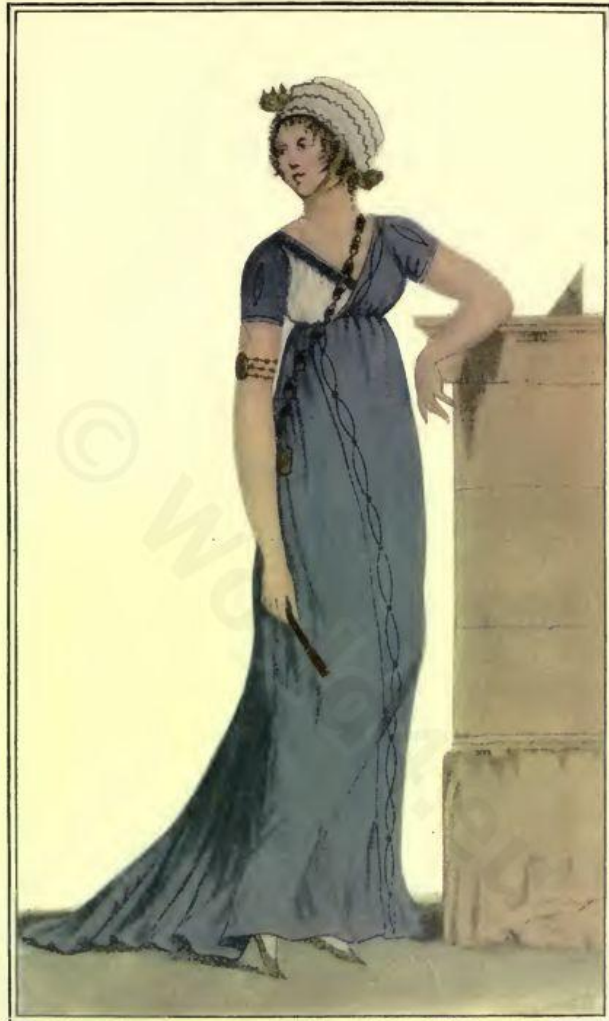
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By 1799, the French Revolution had dramatically changed France. It had dislodged the old social order, overthrow the monarchy, and brought the Church under state control. Many changes occurred in everyday life.

Changes in Daily Life

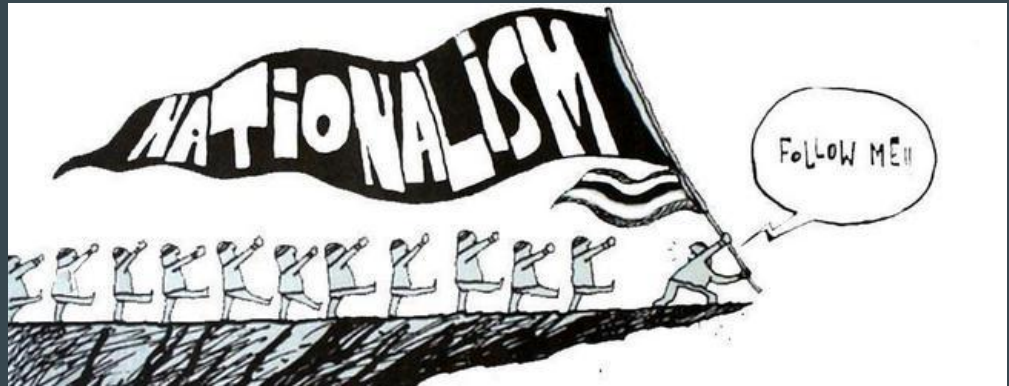
- Women gained more rights than held previously
- Titles were eliminated
- Elaborate fashions were replaced by practical clothes





Changes in Daily Life

- People developed a strong sense of national identity.
- Nationalism: strong feeling of pride in one's country



End to the Reign of Terror

- Recognition that the revolution had run amuck
- Members of the National Convention feared for their own lives
- Turned on Robespierre who was then executed
- Radical phase ended July 28, 1794
- Moderates in National Convention then drafted new, moderate form of gov (3rd since rev)

THE GUILLOTINE
10319
Dissatisfied Customers



**Are Revolutions relevant in
today's world?**



Image 1: Egyptians protest against the regime of Hosni Mubarak in January 2011.

Copyright © 2011 AP Photos/Victoria Hazou.



Image 2: Egyptians celebrate the resignation of Hosni Mubarak on February 11, 2011.

Getty image/AFP by Pedro Ugarte.



Image 3: Egyptian soldiers take positions alongside armored vehicles as they guard the entrance to Tahrir Square in Cairo on Friday, August 16, 2013.

Copyright © 2011 AP Photos/Hassan Ammar.



Image 4: A man checks a list of names of those killed in the government crackdown on August 15, 2013.

Getty image by Ed Giles.

What would YOU do?

- You will be analyzing various events of the French Revolution and deciding what you would have done
 - Please do not write on the packet
- When finished, turn your sheet into the tray and grab a guillotine sheet off of the tray