

# **II. The Republic**

Chapter 6, section 2

## Chapter 6, section 2: Main Idea

- An extreme government changed French society and tried through harsh means to eliminate its critics within France.

A Radical Government

# 1. What extreme turn did the new government take? p204

- *France would no longer be a Constitutional Monarchy. It would become a Republic.*



**Death of a King**

## A Radical Government

# 4. What was Robespierre known for? p204

- He was known for his intense dedication to the Revolution. He became increasingly radical and led the National Convention during its most bloodthirsty time



A Radical Government

# 5. Why were the Montagnards eager to execute the king? p204

- *They wanted people to know the monarchy is over and cannot return*

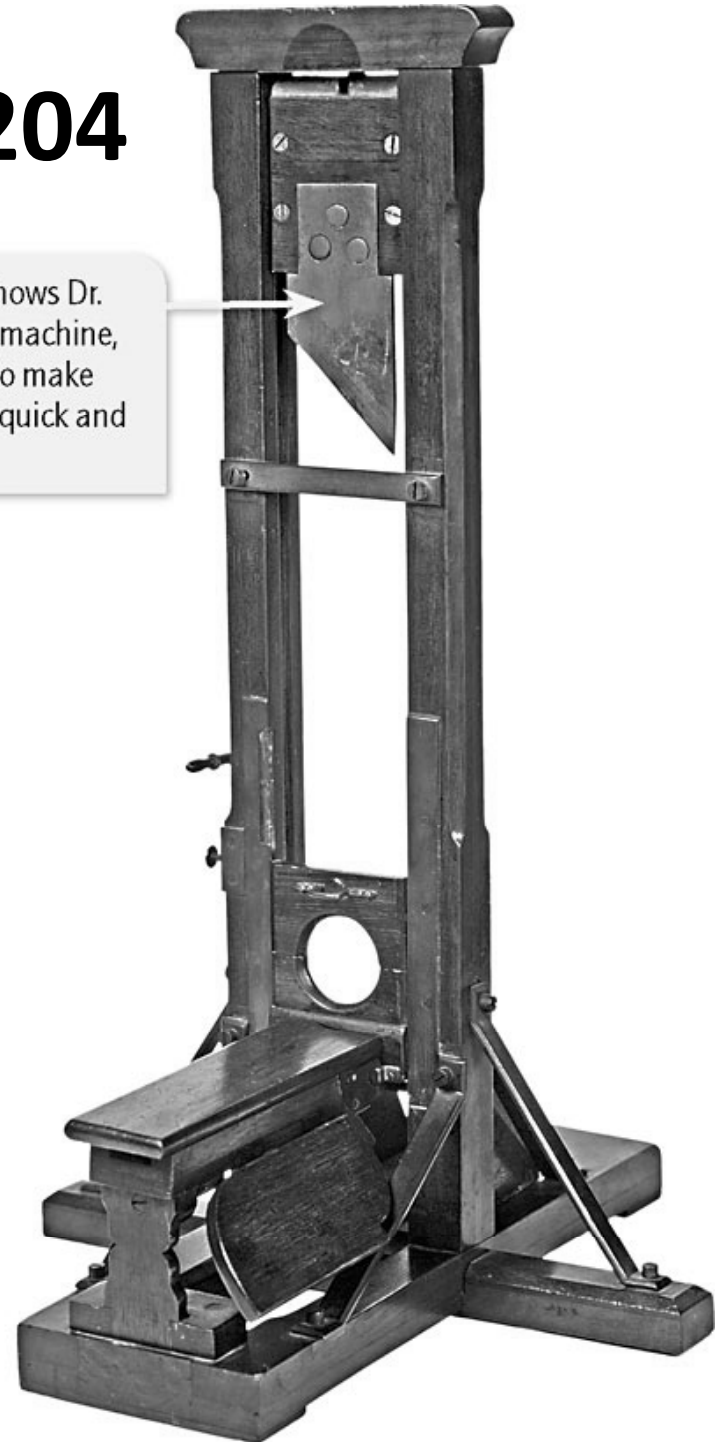


A Radical Government

## 6. Describe a guillotine. p204

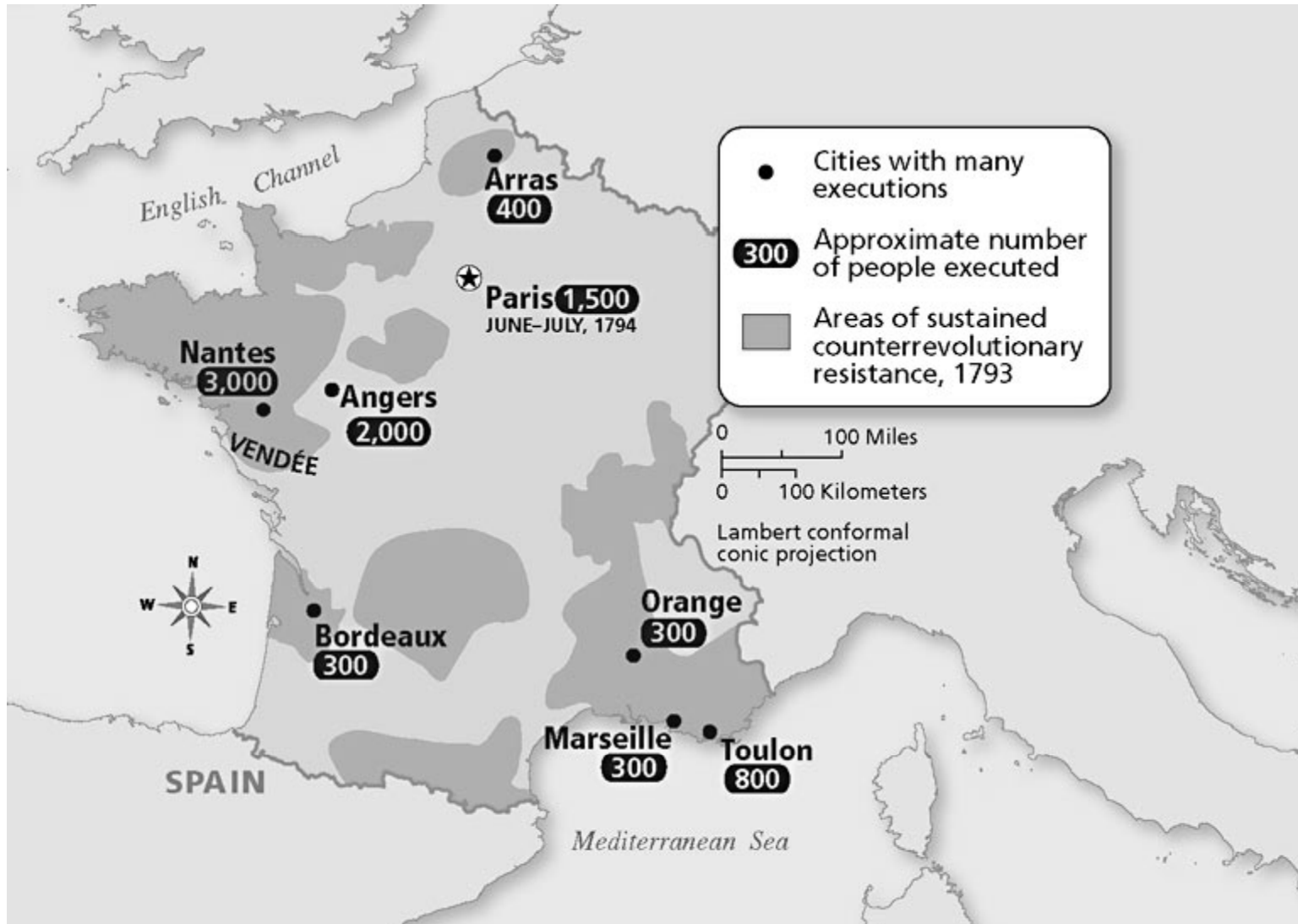
- a device that dropped a sharp, heavy blade through the victim's neck.

A model shows Dr. Guillotin's machine, designed to make execution quick and painless.



## A Radical Government

# FRANCE, 1793



## 7. What was Europe's reaction to the killing of the king? p205

- Europeans reacted with horror to the news of the French Revolution. The London *Times* newspaper condemned the Revolution and the execution of the king as savagery.



## 9. Describe Anticlerical feelings during this time. P 204

- *some clergy lost positions,*
- *Parisian churches closed,*
- *Robespierre created new cult, statues altered--* enthusiasm for the Revolution was the object of worship

## B. The Reign of Terror



## B. The Reign of Terror

# 10. What was the reign of terror and how did it end? p206

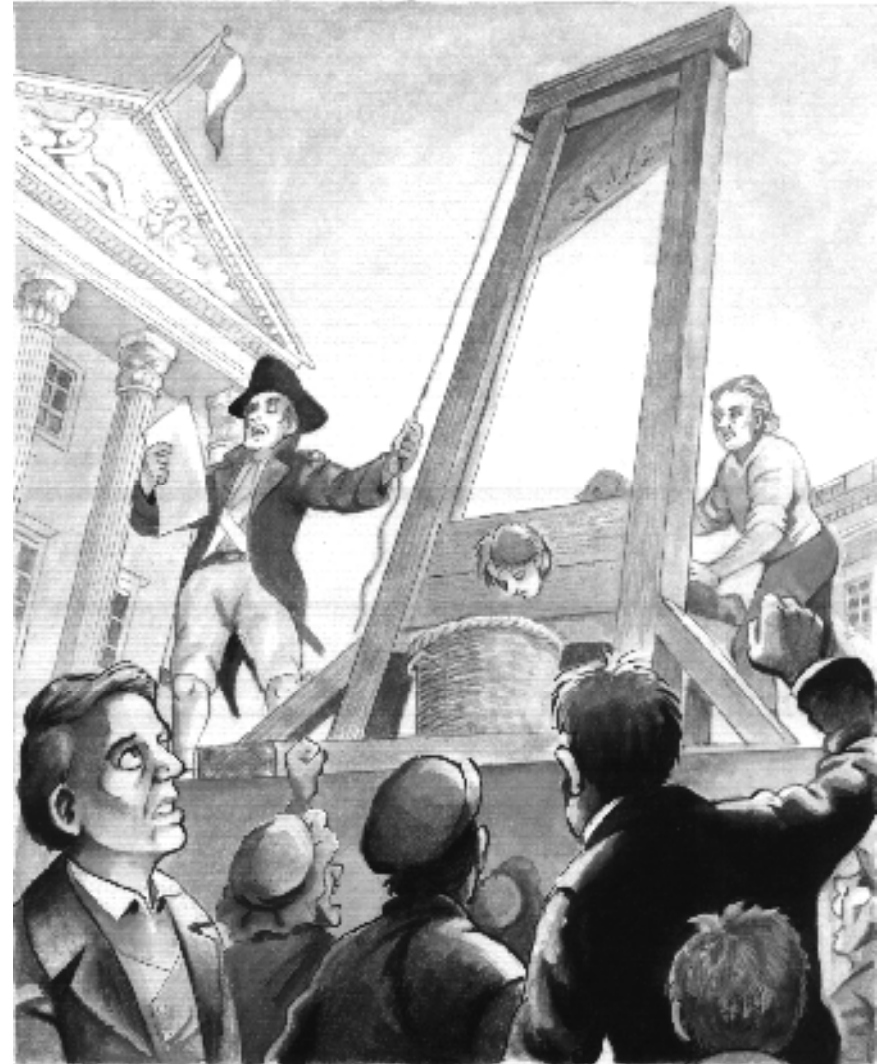
- *a period of accusations,*
- *trials, and executions that created a wave of fear; when those who began the terror were killed*



# 13. Who were sent to the guillotine?

p207

- Anyone who resisted the Revolution
- Some people were tried merely because they were suspected of counterrevolutionary activity. The accused had few rights and some were even forbidden to defend themselves.



## B. The Reign of Terror

# 14. What is ironic concerning those who launched the Reign of Terror including Robespierre? p207

- Those who launched the Reign of Terror eventually fell victim themselves. Robespierre himself became a victim. On July 27, 1794, Robespierre and his supporters were taken into custody.
- Soon after their arrest, the heads of Robespierre and about 100 of his supporters fell into the guillotine's basket where so many heads had fallen before.



## B. The Reign of Terror

# 16. When the Terror ended, what did France have to do?

- had to start over with a new government.

## B. The Reign of Terror

# 17. In 1795 what did the National Convention write?

- The National Convention wrote yet another constitution. It restricted voting rights given in the previous constitution. Now, only men who owned property could vote.

# 18. Explain the effectiveness of this new government.

- The directors were weak and corrupt