

The Reign of Terror, 1793-1794

The Jacobins - the most radical group in France - felt that ...

→ ... *politically and economically the common people had not gained much from the revolution (no right to vote for the poor, no social help for the poor).*

→ ... *that there were too many enemies of the revolution (foreign as well as French).*

→ ... *that the revolution was in danger of being defeated by its enemies.*

→ There was a feeling that tough measures were needed, so the revolutionary government killed all the suspected "enemies" of the revolution on the guillotine.



→ France was governed by the Committee of Public Safety in which the radical Jacobins were the majority.

→ radicalization of the revolution

→ The revolutionary armies fought against the foreign armies and against the counter-revolutionaries inside France.

→ time of great fear, many arrests and many executions (ca. 17,000 people were guillotined)

→ **The terror was ended when M. de Robespierre, the leader of the Jacobins, was himself executed by other revolutionaries in July 1794.**

Picture source: <https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File%3ATerrorGuillotine.jpg>

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