
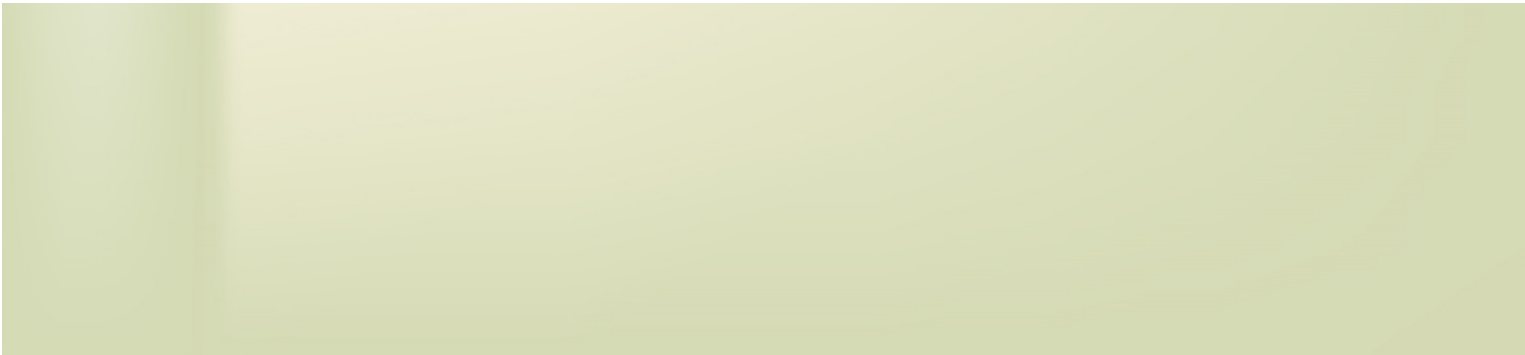


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- I. National Assembly Reforms France**
 - a. Declaration of Man- Statement of Enlightened Ideas**
 - i. “men are born & remain free”**
 - ii. “preservation of the Natural Rights”**
 - iii. “rights of liberty, property, security, resistance to oppression”**
 - iv. Guaranteed**
 - 1. Equal Justice**
 - 2. Freedom of Speech**
 - 3. Freedom of Religion**
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b. State-controlled Church- relations between church & National Assembly

- i. Took over church lands**
- ii. Declared church officials to be elected**
- iii. Officials paid by gov't**
- iv. Angered conservative Catholic peasants**


II. Conflicting Goals Caused Divisions

a. Limited Monarchy- Constitutional Monarchy


- i. Stripped King of most authority, still enforced laws**
- ii. Gave legislature power to create laws, declare war**
- iii. Nat'l Assembly dissolved, create Legislative Assembly**

b. Factions Split France- Legislature divides three groups

- i. Radicals – Left (Sans-culottes- extreme)**
- ii. Moderates- Center**
- iii. Conservatives- Right (Émigrés- extreme)**



III. War & Extreme Measures- European Monarchies fear Revolt
a. War with Austria

- i. Austria & Prussia demand return of Louis**
 - ii. Legislative Assembly declares war on Austria**
 - iii. Prussian leaders threaten Paris**
 - iv. Parisians angered, mob imprisons Louis's family**
 - v. Parisian mob murders royalists, nobles, clergyman**
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IV. Terror Grips France- Jacobins (Robespierre)takes control

- a. Tried to wipeout past**
- b. Created Committee of Public Safety**
- c. Robespierre governed as dictator**
- d. Sends other revolutionaries to guillotine**

V. End of Terror- Nat'l Convention turns on Robespierre

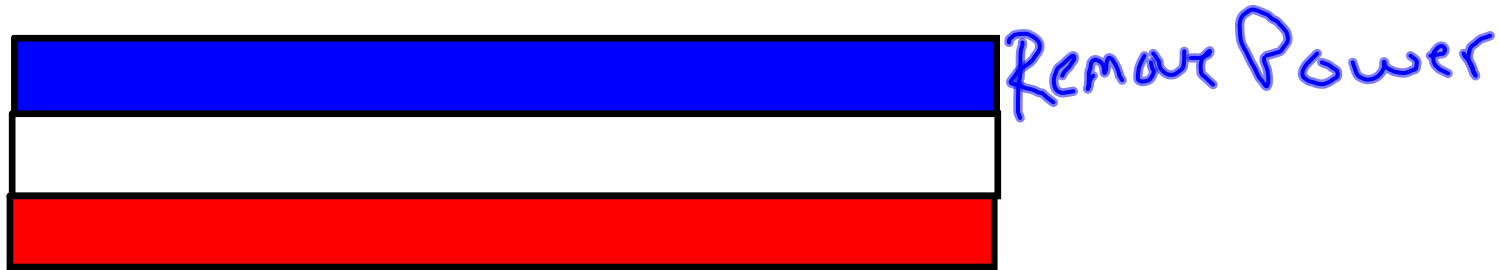
- a. Robespierre guillotined**
- b. Moderate leaders create new gov't, Directory**



c. Louis tries to escape



b. Legislative Assembly becomes National Convention



c. Radicals Execute King

