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The Virtue of Terror - Maximilien Robespierre 1794

The World's Famous Oractions. Continental Europe (380-1906). 1906. II. His Last Speech : Maximilien Marie Isidore Robespierre (1758-94) (1794)

BBC - History - Historic Figures: Maximilien Robespierre ...

Maximilien Robespierre . Speech at the Trial of Louis XVI, 31 December 1792 [Introductory note: Maximilien Robespierre (1758-1794) entered French politics with the French Revolution and eventually would preside over its most radical phase (1793-1794). He made his first mark in 1788, when he published

an Adresse à la Maximilien Robespierre: Quotes & Speeches | Study.com

A portrait of the young Robespierre on entering practice as a lawyer. Maximilien François de Robespierre (1758-1794) was the most significant leader of the French Revolution's radical period. He has divided historians and modern thinkers, just as he divided opinion in his own time.

Robespierre then introduced the Reign of Virtue and the Festival of the Supreme Being, from which the speech below is taken. Not long after this speech, Robespierre himself was arrested by his political enemies. A rescue attempt followed, during which part of his jaw was shot off.

Maximilien de Robespierre's last speech Maximilien Robespierre ROBESPIERRE SPEECH ON TERROR - World Future Fund

The Coup d'état of 9 Thermidor or the Fall of Maximilien Robespierre refers to the series of events beginning with Maximilien Robespierre's address to the National Convention on 8 Thermidor Year II (26 July 1794), his arrest the next day, and his execution on 10 Thermidor Year II (28 July 1794). In the speech of 8 Thermidor, Robespierre spoke of the existence of internal enemies, conspirators ...

Maximilien Robespierre Quotes (Author of Virtue and Terror) The History Place - Great Speeches Collection: Maximilien ...

Maximilien Robespierre - Wikipedia

Maximilien Robespierre was born in Arras, France, in 1758. He studied law through a scholarship and in 1789 was elected to be a representative of the Arras commoners in the Estates General.

Maximilien Robespierre (1758-1791) ... "The Principles of Property" was a speech given by Robespierre in 1794 arguing that slavery should be illegal.

Maximilien Robespierre - Maximilien Robespierre - The Committee of Public Safety and the Reign of Terror: After the fall of the Girondins, the Montagnards were left to deal with the country's desperate position. Threatened from within by the movement for federalism and by the civil war in the Vendée in the northwest and threatened at the frontiers by the anti-French coalition, the ...

Maximilien Marie Isidore de Robespierre was born in Arras on 6 May 1758, the son of a lawyer. He was educated in Paris and entered the same profession as his father. He was elected a deputy of the ...

Robespierre overthrown in France - HISTORY

Maximilien Robespierre

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An artist's depiction of Robespierre's arrest and shooting at the Hôtel de Ville, July 1794. The fall of Robespierre came in July 1794, the month of Thermidor in Year II in the revolutionary calendar. As befitted his time in power, Robespierre's demise was the product of a conspiracy among his fellow politicians.

English translation excerpt of the text transcript of Maximilien Robespierre's Political Morality speech, also called Virtue of Terror, delivered before the National Convention in Paris, France - February 5, 1794.

Maximilien Robespierre - The Committee of Public Safety ...

Maximilien Robespierre. STUDY. Flashcards. Learn. Write. Spell. Test. PLAY. Match. Gravity. Created by. Amber_Roehrich. Terms in this set (27) What does Robespierre become wrapped up in? radicalism. What does Robespierre now want to keep that he didn't before? the death penalty. When was Robespierre in power ... speech or religion. What was the ...

Maximilien Robespierre | Biography, Facts, & Execution ...

"like Saturn, the Revolution devours its children," In this video I'll do my best to narrate Maximilien Robespierre's (May 6, 1758-July 28, 1794) last speech that he delivered two days ...

Maximilien Robespierre, radical Jacobin leader and one of the principal figures in the French Revolution. In the latter months of 1793 he came to dominate the Committee of Public Safety, the principal organ of the revolutionary government during the Reign of Terror, but in 1794 he was overthrown and executed.

33 quotes from Maximilien Robespierre: 'The secret of freedom lies in educating people, whereas the secret of tyranny is in keeping them ignorant.', 'To punish the oppressors of humanity is clemency; to forgive them is cruelty.', and 'Peoples do not judge in the same way as courts of law; they do not hand down sentences, they throw thunderbolts; they do not condemn kings, they drop them back ...

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Maximilien Robespierre Archive Fall of Maximilien Robespierre - Wikipedia

Maximilien François Marie Isidore de Robespierre (French: [mak.si.mi.ljɛ̃ fʁɑ̃.swa ma.ʁi i.zi.dɔʁ də ʁɔ.bɛs.pjɛʁ]; 6 May 1758 – 28 July 1794) was a French lawyer and statesman who was one of the best-known and most influential figures of the French Revolution. As a member of the Constituent Assembly and the Jacobin Club, he campaigned for universal manhood suffrage and the ...

Born on May 6, 1758 in Arras, France, Maximilien de Robespierre was the son of a lawyer. During his years at school and college, he was inspired by Roman philosophers like Cicero and Cato; but most of all by the Enlightenment philosopher Jean-Jacques Rousseau. Among other things, Rousseau had argued for the theory of Social Contract which was against the divine right of the monarchs and ...

MAXIMILIEN ROBESPIERRE. THE POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY OF TERROR . SPEECH TO THE CONVENTION, FEBRUARY 5, 1794 (Click here for original French). Citizen-representatives of the people. Some time ago we set forth the principles of our foreign policy; today we come to expound the principles of our internal poli-

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Maximilien Robespierre - French Revolution

History of the French Revolution. Maximillien Robespierre Archive. Biography. On the King's Flight, 1791 On the Death Penalty, 1791 On Subsistence Goods, 1792 Prospectus for "Le Défenseur de la Constitution", 1792 Notice to Subscribers, 1792 Defense of the Committee of Public Safety, 1793 Principles of Political Morality, February 1794 Justification of the Use of Terror, February 1794

The fall of Robespierre - French Revolution

II. His Last Speech by Maximilien Marie Isidore ...

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