

# The Terror: The Merciless War for Freedom in Revolutionary France #David Andress #9780374273415 #2006 #441 pages #Farrar, Straus, and Giroux, 2006

The Terror: Merciless War for Freedom in Revolutionary France proves that the euphoric proclamation by some that we had somehow reached "the end of history" now seems naively premature. Read more. 20 people found this helpful. An extremely comprehensive treatment of the Terror period in post-revolutionary France. I am not an expert by any means, but I'd argue that David Andress can't possibly have left out a single historical detail given the depth of his investigation of this period. Therein, however, lies the downside of this book - it's almost pithy to a fault, and written far more academically than colloquially. The reader must slog through quite a bit of minutia concerning the warring political factions of the period to progress through the book. Being frightened of terror and terrorism and refusing to think carefully and accurately about the topic are not the same thing. Nor is being frightened of terror and terrorism necessarily connected to the fear of freedom, or the price one might be made to pay for freedom in specific political circumstances. Many of the participants in the French revolution thought long and hard about such questions, and while it is sometimes difficult to understand their thoughts, and not always comfortable to do so, it is always interesting to go back into that perennial political laboratory and try. But the Terror was, as much as anything else, a civil war, and such wars are always both brutal and complex. The guillotine in Paris claimed some 1500 official victims, but executions of captured counter-revolutionary rebels ran into the tens of thousands, and deaths in the areas of greatest conflict probably ran into six figures, with indiscriminate massacres being perpetrated by both sides. The story of the Terror is a story of grand political pronouncements, uprisings and insurrections, but also a story of survival against hunger, persecution and bewildering ideological demands, a story of The Terror is the most infamous era of the French Revolution, when the leaders of the country decided to rule through Terror and mass killing. The Convention agreed, and in addition voted to finally organize the revolutionary armies people had agitated for over previous months to march against the hoarders and unpatriotic members of the countryside, although they turned down Chaumette's request for the armies to be accompanied by guillotines on wheels for even swifter justice. In addition, Danton argued that arms production should be increased until every patriot had a musket and that the Revolutionary Tribunal should be divided to increase efficiency. He spoke out and even got the Convention to restate their commitment to religious freedom, but it was too late. Paperity: the 1st multidisciplinary aggregator of Open Access journals & papers. Free fulltext PDF articles from hundreds of disciplines, all in one place. The Reign of Terror The Reign of Terror. The Constitution as a Post-Colonial Discourse: An Insight Into the The Constitution as a Post-Colonial Discourse: An Insight Into the Constitution of Bolivia. The Global Civil War: Will the West Survive? The Global Civil War: Will the West Survive? Carl Schmitt, The Nomos of the Earth in the International Law of the Jus Carl Schmitt, The Nomos of the Earth in the International Law of the Jus Publicum Europaeum. Russian Conservative Historians of the French Revolution in a Contemporary Russian Conservative Historians of the French Revolution in