

French Revolution

King Louis XVI was officially arrested on August 13, 1792. On September 21, the National Assembly declared France to be a republic and abolished the monarchy.

"Paris, the center of nationalism, did indeed become a spiritual Sodom, for licentiousness seemed one of its chief characteristics. The city also became a spiritual Egypt, as militant atheism hurled insults at the God of heaven. Such mottoes as 'Crush the Wretch' (meaning Christ) were carried through the streets that ran with blood." *Unfolding the Revelation*, p. 109.

Estates-General
May 5, 1789

Creation of a constitutional monarchy

Arrest of Louis XVI

Execution of Louis XVI
Jan. 21, 1793

Two Witnesses
(the Bible) for 3 1/2 prophetic days "shall lie in the street of the great city, which spiritually is called Sodom and Egypt" (Rev. 11:8)

Napoleon Bonaparte stages a coup on Nov. 9, 1799

1789

1790

1791

1792

1793

1794

1795

1796

1797

1798

1799

Beast from the Bottomless Pit arises as militant atheism

Storming of the Bastille
July 14, 1789

July 12, 1790 — Under the new regime the Roman Catholic Church was made a department of the State, with the clergy being State employees. The new government confiscated the vast land holdings of the Church, and abolished the Church's power to levy tax on crops. It also abolished monastic vows because they placed allegiance to someone other than the State, which was now the supreme goddess of France.

Sept. 22, 1792 the newly formed Republic of France institutes a new system of reckoning time that ran 10 day weeks rather than the 7 day week ordained by God from creation of the world (see Genesis 1:1 to 2:3); this was a frontal attack on the 7th day Sabbath; later marriage was also abolished

Reign of Terror

Sept. 5, 1793 to July 27, 1794

During this 10 month period, according to archival records 16,594 people were executed in Paris; an estimated 40,000 persons total were executed on the guillotine as enemies of the Revolution. Of these 18% were aristocrats, 6% were clergy, 4% middle class, and 72% were workers or peasants who were accused of hoarding food or other items of value, evading the draft into the army, desertion, rebellion, and other minimal crimes.

Reign of the Goddess of Reason

A bishop of the Church declared on Nov. 7, 1793 "that no other national religion was required but that of liberty, equality, and morality." On Nov. 10 in the same assembly it was declared that "God did not exist, and that the worship of Reason was to be substituted in his stead"; "henceforth acknowledge no divinity but Reason."

June 1797 — 3 1/2 years after outlawing all religion in France, the same Convention which decreed the Bible an illegal Book, changed its collective mind; the Bible was declared an "honorable Book," and the ban was lifted on the Bible and the Protestant religion

1260 year prophecy ends with the capture and imprisonment of Roman Catholic Pope Pius VI; taken captive on Feb. 10, 1798 and died in captivity Aug. 19, 1799

"Deadly Wound" of Rev. 13:3; cf. Dan. 7:7, 8, and 19-25

Napoleon becomes dictator and "emperor" in 1804

1801 Napoleon restores the Roman Catholic Church in France

1780s
France suffers from widespread famine due to severe weather changes that effected crop production; caused by a volcanic eruption in Iceland in 1783 and a severe El Nino in the succeeding years

Nov. 26, 1793, the Convention, 17 bishops and other clergymen decreed to abolish all religion throughout France