	The first president of the United States, and the main general of the American army in the Independence war against UK.
	Religious and military treaty signed in 1815 among Austria, Prussia, Russia and UK in order to repress liberal revolutions.
	During his reign the French Rev broke out, he tried to maintain the AR in but at the end he was executed in the guillotine by the Girondins.
	Fortress which was attacked by the 3rd State on the 14th July 1789. It is considered the beginning of the French Rev, the King was forced to swear the Constitution.
	It is the document written by Jefferson and Franklin declaring the freedom of the thirteen colonies from UK on the 4th of July 1776.
	She was a French queen and lived in the Versailles Palace in luxury. As her husband, she was executed in the guillotine during the Girondin Republic.
	Absolutist meeting among Austria, Prussia, Russia and UK in 1815 which leader was Metternich, to restore the Absolutism in Europe and prevent the expansion of Liberalism.
	A machine with a blade used for beheading people. It became very popular during the Reign of Terror established by Robespierre.
	Political party during the French Rev, they established a Conservative Republic in France since 1792-93. Its leader was Brissot.
	French Jacobin revolutionary leader. He got the French government after killing the main girondins and established the Reign of Terror. He was executed by some generals (1794)
	Political party during the French Rev, they established a Radical Republic in France since 1793 to 1794. Its leader was Robespierre and his reforms led to the “Regime of the Terror”
	He became emperor of France in 1804 until 1815. He fought against the Absolutist powers and created a vast Empire which extended from Portugal to Russia, except UK. He was defeated at the Battle of Waterloo and exiled to the island of Saint Helena.
	Last battle in 1815 when the Absolutist powers, led by the Duke of Wellington, defeated Napoleon. Napoleon was sent to the island of Saint Helena.

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