
**A REVOLUTIONARY TIMETABLE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Lavoisier's Life</th>
<th>Concurrent Political and Chemical Events</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1745</td>
<td></td>
<td>* Lead chamber process, birth of Gahn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1748</td>
<td>* Death of mother.</td>
<td>* Publication of Diderot's <em>Encyclopédie</em> and Macquer's <em>Éléments de Chymie</em>, discovery of nickel (Cronstedt).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1751</td>
<td></td>
<td>* Birth of Fourcroy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1754</td>
<td>* Enters the Collège Mazarin.</td>
<td>* Start of Seven-Years War, publication of Black's <em>Experiments upon Magnesia, Quicklime and Other Alkaline Substances</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1755</td>
<td></td>
<td>* Publication of Cronstedt's <em>Essay on the New Mineralogy</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1756</td>
<td></td>
<td>* Birth of Stephen Hales.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1758</td>
<td></td>
<td>* Peace of Paris, birth of Vauquelin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1760</td>
<td>* Death of sister.</td>
<td>* Publication of Macbride's <em>Experimental Essays</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1761</td>
<td></td>
<td>* Death of Lomonosov, discovery of prussic acid (Scheele).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1762</td>
<td>* Attends Rouelle’s chemical lectures.</td>
<td>* Birth of Dalton and Wollaston, Cavendish reports the discovery of hydrogen, publication of Macquer's <em>Dictionaire de Chymie</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1763</td>
<td>* Obtains law degree, begins geological studies with Guettard.</td>
<td>* Discovery of tartaric acid (Scheele), death of Rouelle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1764</td>
<td>* Admitted to the bar.</td>
<td>* Publication of Guyton's <em>Digressions Académique</em> and Priestley's first paper in his series on <em>Observations on Different Kinds of Air</em>, discovery of nitrogen (Rutherford).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1765</td>
<td>* Reads first memoir (on gypsum) to the Académie.</td>
<td>* Ascension of Louis XVI, discovery of manganese (Gahn),</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1766</td>
<td>* Receives medal for essay on lighting.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1767</td>
<td>* Geological tour with Guettard.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1768</td>
<td>* Election to the Académie, purchase of interest in the Ferme Générale.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1770</td>
<td>* Memoirs on transmutation of water and earth.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1771</td>
<td>* Marriage to Marie Anne Paulze.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1772</td>
<td>* Formulates program for study of airs, first experiments on combustion, (sealed note), combustion of diamond, associate at the Académie.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1774</td>
<td>* Publication of <em>Opuscules Physique et Chimique</em>,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1775 * Appointed Commissioner of the Régie des Poudre (Gunpowder Commission), takes up residence at the Arsenal, memoir on pure air, death of father.

1776 * Appointed Director of the Caisse d'Escomptes (Discount Bank), memoir on nitrous acid.

1777 * Memoirs on combustion, phosphorus, theory of gases, respiration, and acids.

1778 * Becomes a pensionnaire of the Académie, purchases estate at Fréchines and begins agricultural experiments.

1779

1780 * Full member of the Ferme, report on prisons.

1781 * Memoir on carbon dioxide

1782 * Memoirs on the dissolution of metals and on fermentation.

1783 * Member of Royal Agricultural Society, memoirs on phlogiston, the composition of water, the caloric theory of gases and heat (with Laplace).

1784

1785 * Director of the Académie.

1786 * Secretary to the Committee of Agriculture.

1787 * Representative to the Assembly of Orléanais, publication of the Méthode de Nomenclature.


1789 * Report to the National Assembly, mob incident at the Arsenal, publication of the Traité and the first volume of the Annales de Chimie, memoirs on respiration.

1790 * Letters to Franklin and Black

1791 * Commissioner to the Treasury, report on the state of French finances, metric system committee, attacks by Marat, abolition of the Ferme, Treasurer of the Académie.

1792 * Moves from the Arsenal.

1793 * Dissolution of the Académie, arrest of the Ferme.

1794 * Execution on 8 May.

1775, 1785* Appointed Commissioner of the Régie des Poudre (Gunpowder Commission), takes up residence at the Arsenal, memoir on calcination of tin and lead.


* Turgot dismissed, start of the American War of Independence.

* Publication of Scheele's Chemische Abhandlung von der Luft und Feuer, Wenzel studies reaction rates, birth of Thenard.

* Death of Rousseau, Voltaire and Linné, France enters American War, publication of Bergman's De analysi aquarium, first volume of Crel's journal, birth of Gay-Lussac and Davy.

* Birth of Berzelius.

* Reform of the Ferme.

* Discovery of molybdenum (Hjelm).

* Publication of Bergman's Sciaagraphia regni mineralis.

* Peace of Versailles, discovery of tungsten (D'Elhuyar) and tellurium (Müller), prize awarded for the Leblanc process.

* Publication of Kirwan's Essay on Phlogiston, death of Bergman and Macquer, Cavendish announces the synthesis of water.

* Introduction of eau de Javel (Berthollet).

* Death of Scheele.

* Wall built around Paris at Lavoisier's suggestion, publication of Fourcroy's Principes de Chimie which uses Lavoisier's system, analyses of ammonia, prussic acid and hydrogen sulfide (Berthollet).


* Festival on Champs de Mars, English translation of the Traité, Italian translation of the Méthode.

* Flight of the King, salvo on Champs de Mars, Italian translation of the Traité and American edition of table from the Méthode, publication of Girtanner's neue Chemische Nomenclatur, discovery of titanium (Gregor), Richter studies stoichiometry, Kirwan announces conversion to Lavoisier's system.

* Outbreak of war, storming of Tuileries, Massacre of Paris, Battle of Valmy, proclamation of the Republic, German translation of the Traité, founding of the Chemical Society of Philadelphia.

* Reign of Terror, execution of Louis XVI, Jacobins assume power, murder of Marat, execution of Queen, introduction of metric system, German translation of the Méthode.

* Execution of Hérbertists and Danton, abolition of royal rank, victory at Fleurus, downfall of Robespierre, publication of Mrs. Fulhame's Essay and Mitchill's Nomenclature of the New Chemistry, discovery of yittria (Gadolin).