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A REVOLUTIONARY TIMETABLE

Year	<i>Lavoisier's Life</i>	<i>Concurrent Political and Chemical Events</i>
1743	* Born 26 August in Paris.	* Franklin founds the American Philosophical Society, Birth of Jefferson and Klaproth.
1745		* Lead chamber process, birth of Gahn.
1748	* Death of mother.	
1751		* Publication of Diderot's <i>Encyclopédie</i> and Macquer's <i>Eléments de Chymie</i> , discovery of nickel (Cronstedt).
1754	* Enters the Collège Mazarin.	
1755		* Birth of Fourcroy.
1756		* Start of Seven-Years War, publication of Black's <i>Experiments upon Magnesia, Quicklime and Other Alkaline Substances</i> .
1758		* Publication of Cronstedt's <i>Essay on the New Mineralogy</i> .
1760	* Death of sister.	
1761		* Death of Stephen Hales.
1762	* Attends Rouelle's chemical lectures.	
1763	* Obtains law degree, begins geological studies with Guettard.	* Peace of Paris, birth of Vauquelin.
1764	* Admitted to the bar.	* Publication of Macbride's <i>Experimental Essays</i> .
1765	* Reads first memoir (on gypsum) to the Académie.	* Death of Lomonosov, discovery of prussic acid (Scheele).
1766	* Receives medal for essay on lighting.	* Birth of Dalton and Wollaston, Cavendish reports the discovery of hydrogen, publication of Macquer's <i>Dictionnaire de Chymie</i> .
1767	* Geological tour with Guettard.	
1768	* Election to the Académie, purchase of interest in the Ferme Générale.	
1770	* Memoirs on transmutation of water and earth.	* Discovery of tartaric acid (Scheele), death of Rouelle.
1771	* Marriage to Marie Anne Paulze.	
1772	* Formulates program for study of airs, first experiments on combustion, (sealed note), combustion of diamond, associate at the Académie.	* Publication of Guyton's <i>Digressions Académique</i> and Priestley's first paper in his series on <i>Observations on Different Kinds of Air</i> , discovery of nitrogen (Rutherford).
1774	* Publication of <i>Opuscules Physique et Chimique</i> ,	* Ascension of Louis XVI, discovery of manganese (Gahn),

- 1775 memoir on calcination of tin and lead.
* 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*.
- 1788 * Annotated French edition of Kirwan's *Essay*, escapes explosion of chlorate-based gunpowder.
- 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.
- chlorine (Scheele), and oxygen (Priestley).
* Turgot appointed Minister, Latin edition of Bergman's *Dissertation on Elective Affinities*.
- * 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 Crell's journal, birth of Gay-Lussac and Davy.
- * Birth of Berzelius.
- * Reform of the Ferme.
- * Discovery of molybdenum (Hjelm).
- * Publication of Bergman's *Sciagraphia 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).
- * 3rd edition of Fourcroy's *Éléments* adopts Lavoisier's system, French translation of Bergman's *Elective Affinities*, English and Spanish translations of the *Méthode*.
- * États généraux, abolition of Privileges, National Assembly, storming of the Bastille, publication of English edition of annotated version of Kirwan's *Essay* and Higgins' *Comparative View of the Phlogistic and Anti-phlogistic Theories*, discovery of uranium (Klaproth).
- * 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 Hébertists 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 yttria (Gadolin).