

# Intro Question -

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- How has the simulation been going thus far? What have you noticed in the way your fellow students are acting?

# Chapter 7-3

## **Napoleon Forges an Empire**

- I) Napoleon Grasps the Power
- II) Napoleon Rules France
- III) Napoleon Creates an Empire

# I) Napoleon Grasps the Power

- Napoleon Bonaparte** - one of the world's greatest military geniuses.
- Napoleon was born in 1769 on the island of Corsica and was sent to military school by his parents when he turned nine.
- When the revolution broke out, he joined the army of the new government.

# I) Napoleon Grasps the Power

- In 1796 the Directory appointed Napoleon to lead the French army to success, which he did.
- In 1799 Napoleon , with the help of his wife Josephine, seizes political control from the Directory (**coup d'état**)
- Napoleon quickly set up a dictatorship.
- Eventually Napoleon's successes on the battlefield lead to peace in Europe, and he could focus on restoring order in France.

## II) Napoleon Rules France

- Napoleon pretended to be a constitutionally chosen leader of a free republic and in 1800 set up a **plebiscite or vote of the people**.
- Napoleon gains power when French voters approve 4<sup>th</sup> constitution in 8 years, which gave all the real power to **Napoleon as 1<sup>st</sup> counsel**.
- Unlike Louis XVI, Napoleon supported many of the changes that came with the revolution, while strengthening the central government.

## II) Napoleon Rules France

- Napoleon got economy back on a solid footing by establishing a national bank and efficient tax collection system.
- In order to reduce government corruption he provided the government with trained officials by setting up public schools (**lycees**), which included children of ordinary citizens as well as children of the wealthy.

## II) Napoleon Rules France

- Napoleon signed a **concordat (agreement)** with Pope Pius VII spelling out a new relationship with the church, where the government would appoint bishops but the bishops would appoint the parish priests.
- Napoleon thought his greatest achievement was the publishing of his **comprehensive systems of laws know as the Napoleonic Code.**

## II) Napoleon Rules France

- Although the code eliminated many injustices, it took away some rights & restored slavery in French colonies.
- Napoleon gives France order and stability, and crowns himself as emperor of France, taking the crown from the Pope and placing it on his own head.



# III) Napoleon Creates an Empire

- Napoleon was not content to be the master of France, **he wanted to control the rest of Europe.**
- Napoleon unsuccessfully tried to expand his empire in the Americas, and sells the Louisiana Territory to the United States for \$15 million
- Fearful of Napoleon's ambitions, Britain persuaded Russia, Austria, and Sweden to join in a coalition against France.

# III) Napoleon Creates an Empire

- Napoleon met this challenge with his usual boldness, and in a series of brilliant battles crushed the opposition.
- Eventually the rulers of Austria, Prussia, and Russia all signed peace treaties with France, and Napoleon built the largest European empire since the Romans.

# III) Napoleon Creates an Empire

- Although he conquers much of Europe, but his navy is defeated by the British in the **Battle of Trafalgar**.
- Napoleon's power made conquered people more conscious of their own national loyalty.