



Napoleon Bonaparte

Do Now

Explain the phrase as it pertains to the Reign of Terror and the calls from the Directory for Napoleon to restore order in France; “Be careful what you wish for”

Learning Targets and *Intention of the Lesson*

I Want Students to:

1. ***KNOW*** the state of France and of Europe that led to the rise of Napoleon.
2. ***UNDERSTAND*** and explain how the rise of Napoleon led to the emergence of Nationalism.
3. Complete a guided reading graphic organizer chronicling the Rise and Fall of Napoleon Bonaparte (***SKILLS***).

Birth and Early Career

Born in 1769 on Corsica (not native born French!)

Rapidly Rose through the French Army ranks during the French Revolution

Defeated many of Austria's armies in 1796 turning the tide of the external struggles of the French Revolution

Will become one of the greatest military leaders of the world



Le Coup d'Etat de Brumaire



Coup d'Etat - A sudden and decisive action in politics that leads to a change in government illegally or by force.

Napoleon will lead a coup that will overthrow the Directory.

Replaced the 5 person Directory with a 3 person Consul with Napoleon as lead Consul and therefore the leading political personality in France

Questioning Napoleon

Napoleon will be a controversial person in French and World History.

Some wonder whether Napoleon was a great leader and visionary for the French Revolution's ideals

Or Was Napoleon a tyrant and conqueror who limited freedoms and was more of a dictator.



Napoleon the Enlightened Leader

Set in motion the foundation of the modern education system in France and Europe; established a network of high schools, universities, and technical schools to educate young men in preparation for those jobs.

Established the Napoleonic Code

Forbid birthright privilege (eliminating aristocracy)

Granted freedom of religion

Stated that government jobs were to be awarded on merit alone

New law of the land

Saved the French economy



Napoleon's Economic Reforms

- The Bank of France to regulate the economy.
- Efficient tax collection system
- These measures ensured that the government would not face the kinds of financial crisis that occurred before the Revolution.



Napoleon the Tyrant

Thought of himself as Caesar - Ended the Revolution by limiting the democratic function of the Directory.

Napoleon oversaw all plays and limited the role of press in France

When he crowned himself Emperor of France in 1804 Napoleon declared members of his family kings, queens, etc.

IN WHAT COUNTRIES DID NAPOLEON PLACE HIS RELATIVES?

Napoleon's Empire

- The dependent states were kingdoms that Napoleon had seized control of.
- He then placed his relatives as rulers of these countries including Spain, Holland, Italy, and the Grand Duchy of Warsaw.



Do you think placing one's relatives in power is an effective way to lead a nation or territory?

- Yes, they can be manipulated and will do what the leader tells them;
- No, because they might be inexperienced or ineffective.

1803-1815 Napoleonic Wars

The French and Napoleon are at wars with European coalitions against France

Napoleon will defeat Austria and Prussia and ultimately bring an end to the Holy Roman Empire

Battle of Trafalgar

Napoleon's Navy is defeated by the British Navy.

This is another huge victory for the British Navy establishing them as
THE naval force in the 18th and 19th Century



Ill Fated Russian Invasion

Land Wars in Asia

Napoleon attempts an invasion into Russia.

Soon finds out that the Russian Winters are harsh

French soldiers starve to death and die of exposure on their way back from Russia

Napoleon is ultimately removed – exiled to St. Helena, off southern coast of Africa.

Impact: Nationalism-Sense of pride and devotion to one's nation.

