Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Napoleon

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Napoleon Background | Napoleon invaded Italy | Napoleon vs. Britain | **The Constitution of the Year III** |
| * born in 1769 on the Mediterranean island of Corsica
* attended French schools and obtained a commission as a French artillery officer
* military achievements during the French Revolution
	+ played a leading role in recovering the port of Toulon from the British
		- appointed as a brigadier general
	+ he defended the revolutionary regime during the Thermidorian Reaction
	+ commanded the French army in Italy
 |  | Second Coalition |  |
| Military Actions | Summary  | Outcome/ Treaty  |
| Napoleon invaded Italy | crushed the Austrian and Sardinian | Treaty of Campo Formio in October 1793 |
| Invasion of Egypt  | Second Coalition |  |
| **War of the Third Coalition**: (1805-1807)**Wars of Liberation- Austria** |  | Treaty of Pressburg**Treaty of Tilsit** |
| **The Peninsular War** (1808-1814)**Wars of Liberation- Spain-**1807 |  |  |
| **Russian Campaign** (1812) |  |  |
| **War of the Fourth Coalition:** (1813-1814) |  |  |
| **100 days/ Waterloo** |  |  |
|  **Enlightened Despotism** (c. 1740-1790)The *philosophes* inspired and supported the reforms of the Enlightened DespotsBelieved absolute rulers should promote the good of the peopleYet believed, like Hobbes earlier, that people were not capable of ruling themselvesReforms of the Enlightenment were modestReligious tolerationStreamlined legal codesIncreased access to education 4. Reduction or elimination of torture and the death penalty | Totalitarianism * State Control of Individuals (Control of the Press/ Propaganda)
* Methods of Enforcement
* Modern Technology
* State Control of Society
* Dictatorship( One party rule) anti-democratic government
* Dynamic Leader
 |
| Napoleon’s Actions | Enlightened Monarch | Dictator  |
| 1795 | Whiff of Grape shot- stops Royalist riot in Paris (dead)  |  |  |
| 1799 | Coup d’état |  |  |
| 1800 | Bank of France  |  |  |
| 1801 | Concordat with the Church (Pope  |  |  |
| 1802 | First Consul for life  |  |  |
| 1803 | Louisiana Purchase  |  |  |
| 1804 | Emperor for life  |  |  |
| 1804 | NAPOLEONIC CODE |  |  |
| 1807 | Milan Decree of 1807- **The Continental System** |  |  |

Impact of Napoleon’s Domestic and Foreign Policy

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Political  | Economical  | Religious  | Social  | Intellectual/ Artistic  |
|  |  |  |  |  |