

# Rise of Napoleon Bonaparte

## After the "Reign of Terror"

- ❑ National Convention ended
- ❑ **Moderates** took control
- ❑ **Directory** was established
  - 5 men
  - corrupt and greedy

France was weakening internally and externally

- ❑ not solving problems
- ❑ fear of foreign invasion

Directory was "ripe" to be overthrown

**NOV 9, 1799**

*Napoleon Bonaparte*

**Coup de'tat**



# COUP D' ETAT TO EMPEROR

After 10 yrs of change and terror, France was ready to accept a dictator

- set up a “police state
- used spies

**Plebescite** elections held

- vote “**Yes**” or “**No**”
- take “temp” on French support

1800 **1<sup>st</sup> Consul**

1802 **Consul for Life**

1804 **Emperor of France**

- Pope Pius VII

- Cathedral of Notre Dame



# NAPOLÉON'S

**Established  
"Order,  
Security,  
Efficiency"**

**All Citizens pay  
taxes**

**Louisiana  
Purchase \$15  
million**

**Promoted  
Education  
(Lycées)**

**Establish a  
National Bank**

**Concordat of  
1801**

**Allowed  
Religious  
Freedom**

**(he still controlled it)**

# FRANCE

## **Napoleonic Code**

- equality
- Abolished  
privileges based  
on Birth
- Merit
- Abolished  
Feudalism

## **NEGATIVES**

**Slavery restored  
in French colonies.**

**Limited**

- Free speech
- Women's Rights

# 2 MAIN FACTORS FOR NAPOLEON'S MILITARY FAILURES

## **1) FAILURE TO DEFEAT ENGLAND**

## **2) RISE OF NATIONALISM IN OTHER COUNTRIES**

- countries unified against France
- showed the power of Nationalism

# NAPOLEON'S LEGACY

- **Military Success**
  - **1<sup>st</sup> ruler in 1000 years to control Europe**
- **Napoleonic Code**
  - "My true glory is not to have won 40 battles...Waterloo will erase the memory of so many victories. ... But...what will live forever, is my Civil Code."
    - All laws applied equally to all people
- **Spread Enlightenment ideas**
- **Growth of Nationalism throughout Europe**
- **Metric system**
- **Louisiana Purchase**

# 1805 - **Battle of TRAFALGAR**

**French Naval loss to England**



## **IMPACT OF LOSS**

- **France could not invade England**
- **Napoleon became obsessed with defeating England**

# NAPOLEON'S MISTAKES

## Mistake #1

Continental  
System (1806)

Napoleon  
attempted to  
weaken Britain  
with a blockade

-no one in

Europe could

trade with

England

-British Navy

used a counter

blockade

## Mistake #2

Peninsular  
War (1808))

“SPANISH ULCER”

Attempt to make  
brother, Joseph,  
king of Spain

Spain used

1)Guerilla War

2)Nationalism

Stalemate

## MISTAKE #3

RUSSIAN  
INVASION

(1812)

Napoleon invaded  
Russia...Alexander  
I would not stop  
trading with  
England

Napoleon  
Retreated

1)Russia used  
Scorched-Earth  
policy  
2)Winter



# **1813**

## **Battle of Leipzig**

**Grand Alliance of Britain, Russia, Prussia, Sweden and Austria as Napoleon retreats from Russia**

## **Napoleon Exiled to Elba**

- **allowed to keep title of Emperor**
- **replaced by Louis XVIII**

# 100 DAYS

3. 20. 1815

*Napoleon  
escapes from  
Elba*

6.22.1815

**BATTLE OF  
WATERLOO**

**Grand Alliance defeats  
Napoleon and exiles him to**

**St. Helena**

# Revolutions in Europe and Latin America

## CONGRESS OF VIENNA

**Dates**      **Nov 1814 – June 1815**

### **Challenge Restoration of Europe**

- **1st time in history leaders met to make treaties**
- **Conservatives – “Old Order”**

### **“BIG 4”**

**Metternich – Austria**

**Alexander I – Russia**

**Castlereagh – Great Britain**

**Frederick William III - Prussia**

# CONGRESS OF VIENNA

## 3 GOALS

### 1) Restore “Old Order”

- ❑ Monarchy, Nobility, Church
- ❑ put out “Revolutionary Fires”
  - ❑ Reduce rights
  - ❑ No separation of powers
  - ❑ No constitutions to limit power of monarchs
- ❑ Easier said than done

### 2) Create lasting peace by establishing “Balance of Power”

### 3) France pay an indemnity

# CONGRESS OF VIENNA

## RESULTS

### 1) Re-drew map of Europe

- Encircle France with stronger countries
- Lost all land won by Napoleon

### 2) Quadruple Alliance

- Austria, Russia, Prussia, Great Britain
- Protect decisions from “C of V”
- Keep “balance of power”
- Put down revolutions

### 3) Restored “Legitimate” Monarchies

### 4) Concert of Europe

- European powers met frequently to discuss issues

# CONGRESS OF VIENNA

**Initial victory for Conservatives, BUT failed to respect growing power of NATIONALISM**

- **Independence**
- **Gave people their own Identity**
- **Create their own “Homeland”**

**Power of Liberals / Nationalists (Nationalism) grew**

- **opposed to conservatives**
- **Inspired by Enlightenment / French Revolution**
- **Defended “Natural Rights”**
- **Wanted written constitutions**
- **Wanted “separation of powers”**
- **Wanted election of officials**

**Many “Nationalities” wanted their freedoms**