

THE RISE OF NAPOLEON AND DOMESTIC REFORM



NAPOLEON BONAPARTE

- ✘ Born in 1769 on the island of Corsica
- ✘ Sent to military school in Paris
 - + At 16, he became a lieutenant in artillery
- ✘ Fervent supporter and soldier of the revolution
- ✘ Short, proud, ambitious, and power-hungry





NAPOLEON'S MILITARY RISE TO POWER

- ✘ As savior of the Republic, the Directory gave him an army and an enemy
 - + Defeated the Austrians in Italy and essentially ended the War of the First Coalition
 - + Led an expedition to Egypt to disrupt British trade and started the War of the Second Coalition
 - + Suffered a naval defeat, but this was kept out of the French papers



SPREAD OF REVOLUTIONARY REPUBLICANISM



THE WEAKNESS OF THE DIRECTORY

- ✘ Tired of war, economic depression, and religious persecution, France elected a pro-royalist Legislative Assembly in 1797
 - + Hoped to bring back Louis XVIII who recently issued the Declaration of Verona!
- ✘ To protect the republic, the Directory annulled these elections!!!
 - + Despite this, the Directory was weak and could not gain peace abroad or at home



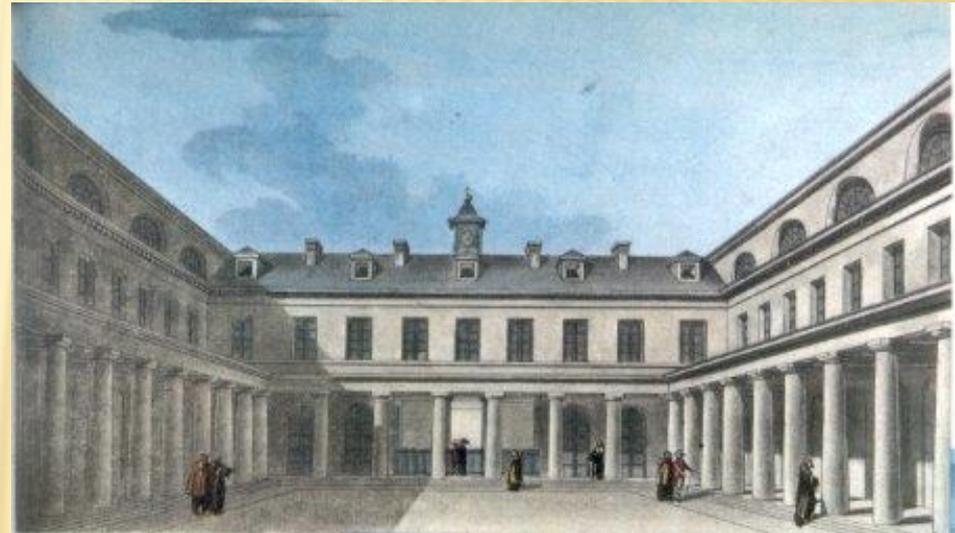
THE COUP D'ETAT

- ✗ Members in the LA, including Sieyes, wanted a new government
 - + “Confidence from below, authority from above”
- ✗ On his return in 1799, Napoleon surrounded the legislature with his troops
 - + Dissolved the directory
 - + Set up three consuls
- ✗ Really though, Napoleon was now dictator of a “fake” republic
 - + Plebiscite – popular vote approved the new change



NAPOLEON, THE ENLIGHTENED DESPOT?

- ✘ From decentralization to centralization
 - + Replaced the local assemblies of the 83 departments with prefects (similar to intendants)
 - ✘ Finally, tax collection FROM EVERYONE worked!
- ✘ Promoted gov't efficiency
 - + Booted corrupt officials working under the Directory
 - + Lycees – schools to train young men for the gov't
 - ✘ Created a new aristocracy who earned their way through state service
 - + Pardoned emigres, who served Napoleon in these new positions



THE NAPOLEONIC CODE

- ✘ Completed the codification of French law
 - + Before the revolution, there existed over 300 different legal systems!
- ✘ Civil Code of Napoleon
 - + Equality under law
 - + Religious toleration
 - + Abolition of serfdom
 - + Right to property
 - + Abolition of primogeniture
- ✘ However,
 - + Women lost certain rights gained during the revolution
 - + Freedom of speech and press were continually neglected as Napoleon's rule became more and more autocratic
- ✘ Overall, the Code promoted order over individual liberty!

ECONOMIC RECOVERY

- ✘ Fixed the economy
 - + More efficient and effective tax collection created a balanced budget
 - + Revived the Bank of France to serve as a national bank
 - + Revived mercantilist practices to encourage industry and business expansion



FRENCH CATHOLICISM REBORN!

- ✘ Napoleon's view on religion:
 - + “No society can exist without morality; there is no good morality without religion. It is religion alone, therefore, that gives to the State a firm and durable support.” - Napoleon
- ✘ Concordat (1801)
 - + Reestablished the presence of the Church, but it is not the religion of the state
 - + Napoleon retained control over the church, and the land confiscated during the revolution would not be returned
 - + Who won?
 - ✘ Napoleon, DUH!



NAPOLEON BECOMES EMPEROR

- ✘ Napoleon made peace with the Second Coalition by 1802
- ✘ The budget was balanced by 1802, and France had finally achieved some sense of stability
- ✘ So, in December of 1804, Napoleon wanted to become emperor
 - + Though the Pope was present, he crowned himself!

