

Napoleon

Chp 19: Section 1 (pp 626-629): *The Rise of Napoleon Bonaparte*

1. What did property owners long for?
2. What organization was able to provide that?

Intro

3. What group posed the chief threat to the Directory (the revolution)?
4. So in 1797, the government staged an overthrow of . . . the government???. *Coup d'etat = military takeover*

Early Military Victories

Not much here. The Egyptian campaign made him very famous.

Constitution of the Year VIII

5. What political office did Napoleon get in 1799?

Chp 19: Section 2 (pp 629-630): *The Consulate in France*

1. **FIRST SENTENCE!!** What ended the revolution in France?

Do NOT put "consulate"

2. Holy moley! That first paragraph is a perfect summation of the French Revolution. If you are actually interested in this subject you may want to read it until you understand clearly what it says. :)

Suppressing Foreign Enemies and Domestic Opposition

Skim this section

Concordat with the Roman Catholic Church **IMPORTANT**

3. What did the Church get in this deal?
5. What did the Church have to accept?

The Napoleonic Code

6. What were a few elements of the Code Napoleon? **IMPORTANT**

Establishing a Dynasty

7. What title did Napoleon adopt in 1804?

Chp 19: Section 3 (pp 630-633): *Napoleon's Empire*

1. How was Napoleon able to keep such a massive army in existence?

Conquering An Empire

2. What naval victory did Britain have over Napoleon in 1805?
3. Who led it?
4. What was the impact of this naval battle?

5. Who did Napoleon defeat at Austerlitz?
6. Who did Napoleon put in charge of defeated countries? EXAMPLES!

The Continental System IMPORTANT

7. Unable to invade England, how did Napoleon try to defeat them?
8. What impact did his “war” have?

Ch 19: Section 4 (pp 633-640): *European Response to the Empire*

1. *What enlightenment-based ideas did Napoleon bring with conquest?*

German Nationalism and Prussian Reform *SKIP THIS SECTION*

The Wars of Liberation *Ditto*

The Invasion of Russia

1. Napoleon’s Grand Army consisted of how many men in the beginning?
2. What was Russia’s Strategy?
3. How many of his troops survived their ordeal?
4. Where did the allies defeat Napoleon in 1814?

Section (pp 639-642 from 19:5) : *The Congress of Vienna*

1. Who were the members of the Quadruple Alliance and what was its purpose?
2. *Name a modern day equivalent (or near equivalent).*

Territorial Adjustments

The important things regarding Vienna are:

3. Why was the defeated France dealt with in a “nonvindictive” way?
4. “The Congress established the rule of _____
5. . . . and rejected any hint of _____ and
6. What country would control the newly reconstituted Poland?

The Hundred Days and the Quadruple Alliance

7. What was the Holy Alliance to be based on?
“and became a symbol of extreme
8. *How was the Quadruple Alliance a new departure in Europe?*

P & T’s

Continental System , Concordat of 1801, Confederation of the Rhine, Plebiscite, Centralized Bureaucracy