**CHAPTER 7 SECTION 3 (229-233):**

Napoleon Forges an Empire

I. NAPOLEON SEIZES POWER

 Napoleon Bonaparte

 Born-1769 Corsica

 Military Career-Became a Lieutenant at age 16

 **A. Hero of the Hour**

* -Defended the French people at the National Assembly, from royalist forces.
* -Repelled the attack and became an instant hero to French people
* -1796:Appointed to lead the French army against Austria. Won battles and his status grew.

 **B. Coup d’Etat (Strike at the State)**

* -Government lost control and confidence of the French people.
* -Nov 1799-Napoleon ordered his troops to surround the government building.
* -Officials who did not flee voted Napoleon one of 3 consuls (leaders).
* -Napoleon quickly assumed control and became first consul (head of consuls)
* -Eventually seized complete control of the government.
* -1799-Through war and diplomacy, made peace with Russia, Austria, and Great Britain.
* By 1802 there was peace in Western Europe.

 II. NAPOLEON RULES FRANCE

 **A. Restoring order at home**

* Kept many of the ideas from the French Revolution
* Created an efficient method of collecting taxes
* Started a national banking system
* Got rid of corrupt government officials
* Established *lycees-*Government run public schools. Open to males of all backgrounds.
* Graduates appointed to positions based on merit and ability not family name or class.
* Signed an agreement with the Catholic Church; Recognized the influence of the church in France-Church would stay out of national political affairs.

**Napoleonic code**

* System of uniform laws enforced justly all over France. Eliminated the Estate system. Brought protection under the law to all people in France.
* Took away individual rights-freedom speech, freedom of press.
* Restored slavery in France’s colonies in the Caribbean.

**B. Napoleon Crowned Emperor**

* 1804 Napoleon crowns himself emperor of France.
* Pope presented him with the crown and he put the crown on himself.
* Napoleon now had all the power.

III. NAPOLEON CREATES AN EMPIRE

 -Napoleon wanted to control all of Europe and the Americas.

**A. Loss of American Colonies**

* Citizens of Saint Domingue (French colony) wanted same rights as French citizens.
* When denied the rights they revolted, led by Toussaint L’Ouverture
* Rebels defeated the French army
* Loss led to the sale of French territories to the U.S.(Louisiana purchase)

**B. Conquering Europe**

* After defeat in St. Domingue he turned his attention to Europe.
* Began taking land in Europe
* Britain, Russia, and Austria formed an alliance against France.