

**Document 1:** Is this picture pro-Napoleon or Anti- Napoleon? \_\_\_\_\_

How do you know? Reference specific details from the picture. Don't say "How it is drawn..."

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- What do you think the horse represents?  
Think about what has just ended in France...
- Where do you think he is pointing? Don't say up the mountain...think symbolically....

## Document 2: Napoleon's Achievements

### Reforms in Law:

In 1804, Napoleon took on the legal system of France. The system of laws was in a state of chaos. Laws were not codified and were based on Roman law, ancient custom or monarchical paternalism. During the revolution, many laws were changed. It was difficult to determine what law applied in any given situation, and laws were not equally applied to everyone.

The mishmash of laws were codified and written clearly so that the people could determine what law applied. It incorporated much of the Roman law. For the first time in history, the law was based on reason and founded on the notion that all men were equal before the law. It guaranteed individual rights (except for women and blacks) and the security of property. In short it codified many of the ideals of the revolution. The Napoleonic Code became profoundly influential to other European countries in the 19th century.

### Reforms in Government:

Napoleon centralized the government, putting control firmly in the hands of the national government. It became more efficient. Advancement in the civil service and the military was based on merit rather than rank. The tax system was applied equally to all.

### Reforms in Education:

Napoleon built many new *lycees*, schools for boys age 10 to 16. He recognized the importance of education in producing citizens capable of filling positions in his bureaucracy and military. Although he did not create a

system of mass education, education was more available to the middle class than it ever had been before. At a meeting in 1807 he declared:

Of all our institutions public education is the most important. Everything depends on it, the present and the future. It is essential that the morals and political ideas of the generation which is now growing up should no longer be dependent upon the news of the day or the circumstances of the moment. Above all we must secure unity: we must be able to cast a whole generation in the same mould.

He saw education as a way of indoctrinating "right-thinking" citizens from an early age. He didn't see the need to educate girls, since they could learn everything they needed to from their mothers.

**Based on these documents, does Napoleon appear to be for or against the ideals of the Revolution?**

**Give Two Specific Pieces of Evidence to support your answer.**

**Evidence 1**

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**Evidence 2**

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**Based on this evidence, would you say that Napoleon helped or hurt France? Explain your answer in complete sentences. Do NOT begin with "I think that..."**

**Based on this evidence it appears that Napoleon is...** \_\_\_\_\_

**One piece of evidence that supports the idea that Napoleon** \_\_\_\_\_  
**France is...**

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This is important because it shows that...

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**Document 3:** By 1804 Napoleon had dictatorial power and was a monarch in all but name. He announced that he would be crowned emperor, and the people overwhelmingly voted in a plebiscite to support him.



- How is this portrait of Napoleon different from the portrait on page 1 of this packet? Reference specific details from each in your answer.
- Does this picture represent Innovation or Tradition? Why?

At this point, can Napoleon claim to be for or against the Revolution? Use Evidence from the picture to support your answer. Complete the sentences.

At this point, Napoleon ....

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This picture of Napoleon shows...

This detail is important because it reveals...

#### Document 4: Areas Controlled by Napoleon 1805 - 1815



What does this map tell us about Napoleon's rule from 1805- 1815? Where would this fall under the SAD cycle?

Do you think that Napoleon was a popular ruler with the French people even though he was basically an absolute ruler at this point? Why or Why Not? (Reference this map in your answer)



## Document 5: Napoleon's Russian Campaign, 1812



Why is Napoleon's invasion of Russia considered to be one of history's biggest mistakes? Reference the map in your answer. (Reference the map in your answer)

What was the secret to Russia's success against Napoleon? Look on the map...

Argue for Against the following statement:

**Napoleon was more of a hero than a villain for France.**

Use two specific pieces of evidence from this text set in your answer.

Claim:

Evidence 1:

**Reasoning 1:**

**Evidence 2:**

**Reasoning 2:**