

# 1 | Napoleon Debate Prep Sources

## 1.1 | Dec of Rights of Man and the Citizen

*Created in conjunction of John Locke's Second Treatise, American Dec of I, and US Constitution*

- Ignorance, neglect, or contempt of human rights => sole causes of the French decline
- Declares that "" must be unalienable rights
- National Assemble recognizes that, (under the authority of god)...
- Men are born and need to continue to be free; classes are only founded upon utility
- Political associations is created for the preservation of man's rights of liberty, property, security, and resistance to oppression
- The Nation *per se* not ANY INDIVIDUAL or ANY BODY of men. (their caps, not mine) are the source of sovrerty
- Political liberty means that people could do whatever that does not harm others + limit others liberties
- Law should only prohibit what's harmful to society. Extra-juditial requirements should not be imposed
- Law is the will of the community, and it should be equally adjudicated for all "without any distinction than that created by virtunes and talents."
- No one should be arrested/held in confinement unless prescribed by the law
- Th law should imposed no penties that is not absolutely necessary; no one should be punished unless trialed by law
- Everyone is presumed innocent until conviction
- No one should be molested on his opionions, not even his religious opionis — unless that disrupts public order
- Unstrstrained communication of thoughts is the most precious
- Public force for security should be instituted for the benifit of all in community, not the guy who manages it
- Taxes should be equally divided upon ability
- Every citizen has the right (through him or through his representative) to voice his opinions about the collection and distribution of taxes
- Every community has the right to demand individuals of conduct review? #ASK
- Every community without seperation of power needs a constitution
- No one should be deprived of property

## 1.2 | Robespierre, Republic of Virtue

Jacobins like Robespierre supported the use of terror due to their believe that terror was instrumental to res-cue the Revolution from destruction. Sobs pierre throught himself as the model of good virtunes, citizenship, and patriotism.

- Argued that the goal is "peaceful enjoyment of liberty and equality; reign of eternal justice w/ laws in everyone"

- Model of perfect society
  - Low and cruel passions curbed
  - Ambition will be desire to serve the nation
  - Distinction grow out of equality
  - Circular chain of responsibility, where everyone expands by communication of rebulican sentiments
- => "To fulfill the intentions of nature and the destiny of humanity, realize the promise of philosophy, quit of reign of crime and tyranny"
- Believes that aristocracy is not good enough; want a democratic/republican government
- People regulate themselves with public affairs, and not a small group
- Believes that, to achieve all of this, the French must go to war against tyranny
  - => use of terror! "virtue, without which terror is destructive; terror, without which virtue is impotent"
  - Believes that the "vicious and the rich" will use "slander and hypocrisy" to achieve their means
  - Thinks that the Mercenary writers are, hence, the most dangerous of the people
  - Wishes to send people to the traditional gathering of aristocracy to quell loyalism, through...
    1. Prohibiting counter-revolutionary writers
    2. Punishment of traitors and conspirators, incl. deputies and admins
    3. Appointment of patriotic generals + dismissal of all others
    4. Laws for the people

### 1.3 | Napoleon

Used a combination of actual, but also psychological war

- Believes that he himself will lead Italian soldiers to salvation, honor, glory
- Brainwashes his solders to fight for the french Republic, using the king as scapegoat
- Asked solders respect those who he liberate
- "Waging war as generous enemies, and wish to only crush tyrants who enslave"
- Believes that fascism, imagination, and BRANDING rule the wrold
- Believes that powerful leaders are ultimately the ones who need to know how to do everything
  - Need to lead with force, activity, resolve to die
  - Win over the people w. respect of religion
- Power extends from reputation
- Morale + opinion are half of the battle
  - Make troops appear very numerous
  - Make enemy's troops few and unloyal
- Religion is owing to the Emperor + in defense of his throne
- Circled back to the fact that emperor derives power from emperor

- Gives conquered countries a constitution and common code
  - Wishes that changes would cause strength to monarchy
  - Enforces rule and reputation throughout Europe
  - Urges kings to rule constitutionally + with the public opinion

#### 1.4 | **De-christianization in the District of Saint-Quentin**

- Believes that the christian institution is a "throne of terror"
- Reason and philosophy should overtake it
- Cities need to remove crosses on churches, chapels, cemeteries, or public places
- Crosses should be replaced with national coat and colors
- All the metal items taken should be inventoried in addition to linen, surplices, chasubles used in worship