

Introduction:, he was Emperor of the French from 1804 to 1814. He undertook many reforms across Europe, ending feudalism for example. His legal reform in France, the Napoleonic Code, has been a major influence on many civil law jurisdictions worldwide. Napoleon is best remembered for his role leading France against a series of coalitions, in the Napoleonic Wars. He won the great majority of his battles and seized control of most of continental Europe in a quest for personal power and to spread the ideals of the French Revolution. Napoleon was one of the greatest military commanders of all time, and his campaigns are studied at military academies worldwide. Indeed, he remains one of the most studied political and military leaders in all of history. Napoleon was born in Corsica in a family of noble Italian ancestry which had settled in Corsica in the 16th century. He spoke French with a heavy Corsican-Italian accent. Well educated he rose overnight to prominence under the French First Republic and led successful campaigns against the enemies of the French revolution who set up the First and Second Coalitions, most notably his campaigns in Italy. In 1799, he took power in a coup d'état on November 9, 1799 ("the 18th Bumpier" according to the revolutionary calendar) and installed himself as First Consul. In 1804 he made himself emperor of the French people. He fought a series of wars —the Napoleonic Wars—that involved complex coalitions for and against him, but Britain was always his great enemy. After a streak of victories, France secured a dominant position in continental Europe, and N, he was Emperor of the French from 1804 to 1814. He undertook many reforms across Europe, ending feudalism for example. His legal reform in France, the Napoleonic Code, has been a major influence on many civil law jurisdictions worldwide. Napoleon is best remembered for his role leading France against a series of coalitions, in the Napoleonic Wars. He won the great majority of his battles and seized control of most of continental Europe in a quest for personal power and to spread the ideals of the French Revolution. Napoleon was one of the greatest military commanders of all time, and his campaigns are studied at military academies worldwide. Indeed, he remains one of the most studied political and military leaders in all of history. Napoleon was born in Corsica in a family of noble Italian ancestry which had settled in Corsica in the 16th century. He spoke French with a heavy Corsican-Italian accent. Well educated he rose overnight to prominence under the French First Republic and led successful campaigns against the enemies of the French revolution who set up the First and Second Coalitions, most notably his campaigns in Italy.