The Rise Of Napoleon Bonaparte Robert B Asprey
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Death Mask of Napoleon

The Rise and Fall of Napoleon Bonaparte

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Death Mask of Napoleon

The Rise and Fall of Napoleon Bonaparte

Patrice Gueniffey, the leading French historian of the Revolutionary and Napoleonic age, takes up the epic
narrative at the heart of this turbulent period: the life of Napoleon himself, from his boyhood in Corsica, to his
meteoric rise during the Italian and Egyptian campaigns, to his proclamation as Consul for Life in 1802.

The Rise of Napoleon Bonaparte

In this second volume of Philip Dwyer's authoritative biography on one of history's most enthralling leaders,
Napoleon, now 30, takes his position as head of the French state after the 1799 coup. Dwyer explores the young
leader's reign, complete with mistakes, wrong turns, and pitfalls, and reveals the great lengths to which Napoleon
goes in the effort to fashion his image as legitimate and patriarchal ruler of the new nation. Concealing his
defeats, exaggerating his victories, never hesitating to blame others for his own failings, Napoleon is ruthless in
his ambition for power. Following Napoleon from Paris to his successful campaigns in Italy and Austria, to the
disastrous invasion of Russia, and finally to the war against the Sixth Coalition that would end his reign in Europe,
the book looks not only at these events but at the character of the man behind them. Dwyer reveals Napoleon's
darker sides—his brooding obsessions and propensity for violence—as well as his passionate nature: his loves, his
ability to inspire, and his capacity for realizing his visionary ideas. In an insightful analysis of Napoleon as one of
the first truly modern politicians, the author discusses how the persuasive and forward-thinking leader skillfully
fashioned the image of himself that persists in legends that surround him to this day.

1812: Napoleon's Fatal March on Moscow

The tragic story of Clisson and Eugenie reveals one of history's great leaders to also be an accomplished writer of
fiction. Written in an eloquently Romantic style true to its period, the story offers the reader a fascinating insight
into how the young Napoleon viewed love, women and military life.

The Fall of Napoleon

This book has been considered by academicians and scholars of great significance and value to literature. This
forms a part of the knowledge base for future generations. So that the book is never forgotten we have
represented this book in a print format as the same form as it was originally first published. Hence any marks or
annotations seen are left intentionally to preserve its true nature.

Forging Napoleon's Grande Armée

Citizen Emperor
Ever since 1821, when he died at age fifty-one on the forlorn and windswept island of St. Helena, Napoleon Bonaparte has been remembered as either demi-god or devil incarnate. In *The Rise of Napoleon Bonaparte*, the first volume of a two-volume cradle-to-grave biography, Robert Asprey instead treats him as a human being. Asprey tells this fascinating, tragic tale in lush narrative detail. *The Rise of Napoleon Bonaparte* is an exciting, reckless thrill ride as Asprey charts Napoleon's vertiginous ascent to fame and the height of power. Here is Napoleon as he was—not saint, not sinner, but a man dedicated to and ultimately devoured by his vision of himself, his empire, and his world.

The First Book Of Napoleon, The Tyrant Of The Earth

When Simon Majumdar hit forty, he realized there had to be more to life than his stable but uninspiring desk job. As he wondered how to escape his career, he rediscovered a list of goals he had scrawled out years before, the last of which said: Go everywhere, eat everything. With that, he had found his mission -- a yearlong search for the delicious, and curious, and the curiously delicious, which he names *Eat My Globe* and memorably chronicles in these pages. In Majumdar's world, food is everything. Like every member of his family, he has a savant's memory for meals, with instant recall of dishes eaten decades before. Simon's unstoppable wit and passion for all things edible (especially those things that once had eyes, and a face, and a mom and a pop) makes this an armchair traveler's and foodie's delight -- Majumdar does all the heavy lifting, eats the heavy foods (and suffers the weighty consequences), so you don't have to. He jets to thirty countries in just over twelve months, diving mouth-first into local cuisines and cultures as different as those of Japan and Iceland. His journey takes him from China, where he consumes one of his "Top Ten Worst Eats," stir-fried rat, to the United States, where he glories in our greatest sandwiches: the delectable treasures of Katz's Delicatessen in Manhattan, BBQ in Kansas and Texas, the still-rich "po" boys of post-Katrina New Orleans. The meat of the story -- besides the peerless ham in Spain, the celebrated steaks of Argentina, the best of Munich's wursts as well as their descendants, the famous hot dogs of Chicago -- is the friends that Simon makes as he eats. They are as passionate about food as he is and are eager to welcome him to their homes and tables, share their choicest meals, and reveal their local secrets. Also a poignant memoir, *Eat My Globe* is a life told through food and spiced with Majumdar's remembrances of foods past, including those from his colorful childhood. (Raised in Northern England, he is the son of a fiery Welsh nurse and a distinguished Bengali surgeon.) A captivating look at one man's passion for food, family, and unique life experiences, *Eat My Globe* will make you laugh -- while it makes you hungry. It is sure to satiate any gastronome obsessed with globetrotting -- for now.

The Corsican

Explains his influence on the military, law, politics, and religion. Get the real story of Napoleon Bonaparte. Not sure what's true about Napoleon? This easy-to-follow guide gets past the stereotypes and introduces you to this extraordinary man's beginnings, accomplishments, and famous romances. It traces Napoleon's rise from Corsican military cadet to Emperor of the French, chronicles his military campaigns, explains the mistakes that led to his removal from power, and explores his lasting impact on Europe and the world. Discover " How Napoleon built -- and lost -- an empire " The forces that influenced him " Why he created the Napoleonic Code " The inside story on Josephine " How he helped shape modern-day Europe

Napoleon

French Revolution

Napoleon Bonaparte was a French military general, the first emperor of France and one of the world's greatest military leaders. Napoleon revolutionized military organization and training, sponsored the Napoleonic Code, reorganized education and established the long-lived Concordat with the papacy. Napoleon Bonaparte was born in Ajaccio, on the French island of Corsica, on August 15, 1769. Napoleon was the fourth, and second surviving, child of Carlo Buonaparte, a lawyer, and his wife, Letizia Ramolino. Around the time of Napoleon's birth, Corsica's occupation by the French had drawn considerable local resistance. Carlo Buonaparte had at first supported the nationalists siding with their leader, Pasquale Paoli. But after Paoli was forced to flee the island, Carlo switched his allegiance to the French. After doing so he was appointed assessor of the judicial district of Ajaccio in 1771, a plush job that eventually enabled him to enroll his two sons, Joseph and Napoleon, in France's College d'Autun. Eventually, Napoleon ended up at the military college of Brienne, where he studied for five years, before moving on to the military academy in Paris. In 1785, while Napoleon was at the academy, his father died of stomach cancer. This propelled Napoleon to take the reins as the head of the family. Graduating early from the
military academy, Napoleon, now second lieutenant of artillery, returned to Corsica in 1786. Back home, Napoleon got behind the Corsican resistance to the French occupation, siding with his father's former ally, Pasquale Paoli. But the two soon had a falling out, and when a civil war in Corsica began in April 1793, Napoleon, now an enemy of Paoli, and his family relocated to France, where they assumed the French version of their name: Bonaparte. Napoleon's return to France from Corsica began with a service with the French military, where he rejoined his regiment at Nice in June 1793. Napoleon stood about 5 feet and 7 inches tall, making him slightly taller than the average Frenchman of his time. Much has been made of Napoleon's height, and legends claim that he was unusually short, giving rise to the term "Napoleon complex," an inferiority complex sometimes associated with people of short stature. Some historians attribute the myths about Napoleon's height to British propaganda. In this book, you'll learn everything you need to know about Napoleon Bonaparte.

Napoleon Bonaparte

The men who fought in Napoleon's Grande Armée built a new empire that changed the world. Remarkably, the same men raised arms during the French Revolution for liberté, égalité, and fraternité. In just over a decade, these freedom fighters, who had once struggled to overthrow tyrants, rallied to the side of a man who wanted to dominate Europe. What was behind this drastic change of heart? In this ground-breaking study, Michael J. Hughes shows how Napoleonic military culture shaped the motivation of Napoleon's soldiers. Relying on extensive archival research and blending cultural and military history, Hughes demonstrates that the Napoleonic regime incorporated elements from both the Old Regime and French Revolutionary military culture to craft a new military culture, characterized by loyalty to both Napoleon and the preservation of French hegemony in Europe. Underscoring this new, hybrid military culture were five sources of motivation: honor, patriotism, a martial and virile masculinity, devotion to Napoleon, and coercion. Forging Napoleon's Grande Armée vividly illustrates how this many-pronged culture gave Napoleon's soldiers reasons to fight.

Napoleon For Dummies

Napoleon Bonaparte and Juliette Récamier were both highly influential and well-known in France, yet they were often at odds with each other. Their story played out on the European stage during a period of political upheaval and new political ideas. Napoleon gained power in the aftermath of the French Revolution, and he would go from spectacular victories to dismal failure. His defeat in the early nineteenth century would result in Europe acquiring new national borders and with that, Britain, Russia, and the United States would gain greater international influence. Juliette, on the other hand, wielded her own power. Because of the tumultuous French Revolution, noble and aristocratic landowners were being replaced by a new wealthy class in the private sector. Juliette and her husband were among the beneficiaries of this growing affluence and influence, and her power came from her new-found position in society. Juliette also viewed life differently than Napoleon. She saw life from the standpoint of a wealthy socialite whereas Napoleon’s desires were always shaded by his military experiences and his meteoric rise to power. Along the way, Juliette would have to face the testy Emperor, and she would find that his own brother would fall for her. Even some of Napoleon’s greatest enemies would woo her.

The Reign Of Napoleon Bonaparte

Since his untimely death aged fifty-one in 1821, Napoleon Bonaparte has been too often the victim of biographical revisionism that treats him either as a demi-god or as devil incarnate. In the first of this monumental new two-volume biography, Robert Asprey has preferred to treat him as a human being. The Rise and Fall of Napoleon (Volume 1: The Rise) chronicles the beginning of this most extraordinary of lives, from Napoleon's birth in 1769 to the historic Battle of Austerlitz in 1805, when he brilliantly defeated the Austro-Russian armies. What emerges is both a fascinating and contradictory figure: a child of the French Revolution who grew to be its master; who exploited the national will for what he believed to be the national good; who converted the surging passions of thirty million persons into an irresistible force to challenge and often topple archaic thrones; whose desire for European reforms ultimately fell victim to feudal superstition and misery. Based on years of research, Robert Asprey tells this remarkable tale with the even-handedness such a major historical figure deserves. He presents Napoleon as he was - a man dedicated to his vision of himself and his empire.

The Age of Napoleon

Two hundred years ago, Napoleon was at the apogee of his power in Europe. This broad ranging reassessment explores the key themes presented by his extraordinary career: from his rise to power and the foundation of the imperial state, to the final defeat of his grand vision following the doomed invasion of Russia. It was a period of
almost uninterrupted war in Europe, the consequences of victory or failure repeatedly transforming the political map. But Napoleon’s impact reached much deeper than this, achieving the ultimate destruction of the ancien regime and feudalism in Europe, and leaving a political and juridical legacy that persists today.

Napoleon the Great

Napoleon III and His Carnival Empire

The Life Of Napoleon Bonaparte

This volume examines the Enlightenment-era textualization of the Black African in European thought. Andrew S. Curran rewrites the history of blackness by replicating the practices of eighteenth-century readers. Surveying French and European travelogues, natural histories, works of anatomy, pro- and anti-slavery tracts, philosophical treatises, and literary texts, Curran shows how naturalists and philosophes drew from travel literature to discuss the perceived problem of human blackness within the nascent human sciences. He also describes how a number of now-forgotten anatomists revolutionized the era’s understanding of black Africans and charts the shift of the slavery debate from the moral, mercantile, and theological realms toward that of the “black body” itself. In tracing this evolution, he shows how blackness changed from a mere descriptor in earlier periods into a thing to be measured, dissected, handled, and often brutalized. ”A definitive statement on the complex, painful, and richly revealing topic of how the major figures of the French Enlightenment reacted to the enslavement of black Africans, often to their discredit. The fields of race studies and of Enlightenment studies are more than ready to embrace the type of analysis in which Curran engages, and all the more so in that his book is beautifully written and illustrated.”— Symposium ”This is an important contribution to an important topic. But it is also a model of how intellectual history should be done.”— New Books in History ”The breadth of Andrew Curran's knowledge about the Enlightenment is astonishing The book makes the convincing point not only that Africa is a major focus in the Enlightenment's imagination, but also that natural history and anthropology are central to understanding not only its scientific agenda, but also its humanitarian politics.”— Centaurus ”Curran's Francotropism and medical background enable him to develop insights that should prove important to the ongoing transnationalization and discipline-blurring of literary and cultural studies.”— Interdisciplinary Studies in Literature and Environment ”Curran's ability to dissect and explain complicated arguments of the period's major thinkers is impressive.”— Choice

The Rise and Fall of Napoleon Bonaparte: The reign of Napoleon Bonaparte

Draws on the recent publication of Napoleon's thousands of letters to share new insights into his character, motivations, and relationships.

The Rise and Fall of Napoleon Bonaparte

In a tense, crowded thirty-three days in the autumn of 1799, Napoleon Bonaparte organized a coup and made himself dictator of France. Yet his position was precarious. He knew that France would accept his rule only if he gained military victories that brought peace. James Arnold, in this detailed and compelling account, describes the extraordinary campaigns that followed. At Marengo Bonaparte defeated the Austrians and his fellow general Jean Moreau beat the combined Austrian and Bavarian armies at Hohenlinden. These twin campaigns proved decisive. Bonaparte's dictatorship was secure and his enemies across Europe were forced into a 15-year struggle to overthrow him

Eat My Globe

Adam Zamoyski’s bestselling account of Napoleon’s invasion of Russia and his catastrophic retreat from Moscow, events that had a profound effect on European history.

Napoleon Bonaparte, His Rise and Fall

Napoleon and America
The History of the Rise, Progress, and Overthrow of Napoleon Bonaparte with a Summary of the Circumstances which Paved the Way to the French Revolution

Napoleon and Europe

The mostly overlooked impressive diplomatic skills of one of history's most intriguing, complex and powerful leaders. A small library could be stocked with books written about Napoleon the general, whose battles and campaigns have been studied extensively.

The Anatomy of Blackness

Louis Napoleon, nephew to the famous Bonaparte, is one of the most colorful historical actors of the nineteenth century. Bohemian, adventurer, compulsive Don Juan, he managed, to the astonishment of virtually everyone, to be elected President of France in 1848 and within three years staged the coup d'état that made him Emperor.

The Rise Of Napoleon Bonaparte

THE AGE OF NAPOLEON is the biography of an enigmatic and legendary personality as well as the portrait of an entire age. J. Christopher Herold tells the fascinating story of the Napoleonic world in all its aspects -- political, cultural, military, commercial, and social. Napoleon's rise from common origins to enormous political and military power, as well as his ultimate defeat, influenced our modern age in thousands of ways, from the map of Europe to the metric system, from styles of dress and dictators to new conventions of personal behavior.

The Rise of Napoleon Bonaparte

Marengo & Hohenlinden

In The Reign of Napoleon Bonaparte, the second and final volume of Robert Asprey's cradle-to-grave biography, the author expands upon the encompassing portrayal of Napoleon-child, man, general, lover, husband, king, emperor, father, conqueror, statesman, and, finally, prisoner-that he developed in volume one. Asprey gives us more of the personality and passion that marks this swift-moving, intensely dramatic saga. In The Rise of Napoleon Bonaparte, Asprey showed us that Napoleon was not the father of chaos but rather an heir to chaos. In this sequel, we see Napoleon struggling to deal with that chaos. We peer over Napoleon's shoulder as he solidifies his growing empire through a series of dynastic marriages, military victories, and shrewd diplomatic manipulations. We watch Napoleon lose control of his empire, plot his return from Elba, rally peasants in his march on Paris, and endure defeat at Waterloo and exile to St. Helena. The concluding installment to this exciting, reckless thrill ride shows Napoleon as he was-not saint, not sinner, but a man dedicated to and ultimately devoured by his vision of himself, his empire, and his world.

Napoleon

This sophisticated and masterful biography, written by a respected French history scholar who has taught courses on Napoleon at the University of Paris, brings new and remarkable analysis to the study of modern history's most famous general and statesman. Since boyhood, Steven Englund has been fascinated by the unique force, personality, and political significance of Napoleon Bonaparte, who, in only a decade and a half, changed the face of Europe forever. In Napoleon: A Political Life, Englund harnesses his early passion and intellectual expertise to create a rich and full interpretation of a brilliant but flawed leader. Napoleon believed that war was a means to an end, not the end itself. With this in mind, Steven Englund focuses on the political, rather than the military or personal, aspects of Napoleon's notorious and celebrated life. Doing so permits him to arrive at some original conclusions. For example, where most biographers see this subject as a Corsican patriot who at first detested France, Englund sees a young officer deeply committed to a political event, idea, and opportunity (the French Revolution) -- not to any specific nationality. Indeed, Englund dissects carefully the political use Napoleon made, both as First Consul and as Emperor of the French, of patriotism, or "nation-talk." As Englund charts Napoleon's dramatic rise and fall -- from his Corsican boyhood, his French education, his astonishing military victories and no less astonishing acts of reform as First Consul (1799-1804) to his controversial record as Emperor and, finally, to
his exile and death -- he is at particular pains to explore the unprecedented power Napoleon maintained over the popular imagination. Alone among recent biographers, Englund includes a chapter that analyzes the Napoleonic legend over the course of the past two centuries, down to the present-day French Republic, which has its own profound ambivalences toward this man whom it is afraid to recognize yet cannot avoid. Napoleon: A Political Life presents new consideration of Napoleon's adolescent and adult writings, as well as a convincing argument against the recent theory that the Emperor was poisoned at St. Helena. The book also offers an explanation of Napoleon's role as father of the "modern" in politics. What finally emerges from these pages is a vivid and sympathetic portrait that combines youthful enthusiasm and mature scholarly reflection. The result is already regarded by experts as the Napoleonic bicentennial's first major interpretation of this perennial subject.

The History of Napoleon

However great his military campaigns, how often he was victorious on the battlefield, Napoleon was destined to be deposed by political connivance and personal betrayal. This important study of the cause and effects of Napoleon's removal from power tracks his illustrious career through to his downfall and, while doing so, charts the clandestine diplomatic intrigue linking Britain, Austria, Russia and Prussia in the quest for the Emperor's death.

Napoleon

The definitive biography of Napoleon, revealing the true man behind the legend "What a novel my life has been!" Napoleon once said of himself. Born into a poor family, the callow young man was, by twenty-six, an army general. Seduced by an older woman, his marriage transformed him into a galvanizing military commander. The Pope crowned him as Emperor of the French when he was only thirty-five. Within a few years, he became the effective master of Europe, his power unparalleled in modern history. His downfall was no less dramatic. The story of Napoleon has been written many times. In some versions, he is a military genius, in others a war-obsessed tyrant. Here, historian Adam Zamoyski cuts through the mythology and explains Napoleon against the background of the European Enlightenment, and what he was himself seeking to achieve. This most famous of men is also the most hidden of men, and Zamoyski dives deeper than any previous biographer to find him. Beautifully written, Napoleon brilliantly sets the man in his European context.

Napoleon in America

Clisson and Eugénie

In his early years, Napoleon was a Corsican nationalist who considered the French to be oppressors. Nevertheless, he was sent to military academies in France, and when he graduated in 1785, at the age of 16, he became a second lieutenant in the French army. Napoleon's military career presents a surprising paradox. His genius at tactical manoeuvring was dazzling, and if he were to be judged only by that, he might perhaps be considered the greatest general of all time. In the field of grand strategy, however, he was prone to making gross blunders, such as the invasion of Egypt and Russia, and, because of his eventual defeat in 1815, all of his foreign conquests proved ephemeral.

Napoleon’s Downfall

"Beautiful and poignant." —Allison Pataki, NY Times best-selling author of The Queen's Fortune “Moving compassion, humor, and wit.” — Sandra Gulland, author of The Josephine B. Trilogy With its delightful adaptation of Napoleon Bonaparte’s real attempt to write a novel, Finding Napoleon offers a fresh take on Europe’s most powerful man after he’s lost everything. A forgotten woman of history—the audacious Albine de Montholon—narrates their tale of intrigue, love, and betrayal. After the defeated Emperor Napoleon goes into exile on tiny St. Helena Island in the remote South Atlantic, he and his lover, Albine de Montholon, plot to escape and rescue his young son. Banding together African slaves, British sympathizers, a Jewish merchant, a Corsican rogue, and French followers, they confront British opposition—as well as treachery within their own ranks—with sometimes subtle, sometimes bold, but always desperate action. When Napoleon and Albine break faith with one another, ambition and Albine’s husband threaten their reconciliation. To survive, Albine must decide whom to betray. To succeed, Napoleon must learn whom to trust. Two hundred years after Napoleon’s death, this elegant, richly researched novel reveals the man history conceals.

Napoleon and the Art of Diplomacy
A biography that examines the extraordinary evolution of Napoleon’s character. During his formative years his identity was constantly shifting, his character ambiguous and his intentions often ill-defined.

Napoleon

This book is suitable for children age 9 and above. Napoleon Bonaparte was the first emperor of France. He was a very successful military general and he led his army into many victorious battles. This is the story of how a lawyer’s son rose to become a powerful emperor.

Bonaparte

What if Napoleon Bonaparte had escaped from St. Helena and wound up in the United States? The year is 1821. Former French Emperor Napoleon has been imprisoned on a dark walt in the Atlantic since his defeat at Waterloo in 1815. Rescued in a state of near-death by Gulf pirate Jean Laffite. Napoleon lands in New Orleans, where he struggles to regain his health aided by voodoo priestess Marie Laveau. Opponents of the Bourbon regime expect him to reconquer France. French Canadians beg him to seize Canada from Britain. American adventurers urge him to steal Texas from Mexico. His brother Joseph pleads with him to settle peacefully in New Jersey. As Napoleon restlessly explores his new land, he frets about his legacy. He fears for the future of his ten-year-old son, trapped in the velvet fetters of the Austrian court. While the British, French and American governments follow his activities with growing alarm, remnants of the Grande Armee flock to him with growing anticipation. Are Napoleon’s intentions as peaceful as he says they are? If not, does he still have the qualities necessary to lead a winning campaign? If you enjoy alternate history or 19th century historical fiction, Napoleon in America is for you.”

Finding Napoleon

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The History of the Rise, Progress, and Overthrow of Napoleon Bonaparte

From Andrew Roberts, author of the Sunday Times bestseller The Storm of War, this is the definitive modern biography of Napoleon. It has become all too common for Napoleon Bonaparte’s biographers to approach him as a figure to be reviled, bent on world domination, practically a proto-Hitler. Here, after years of study extending even to visits paid to St Helena and 53 of Napoleon’s 56 battlefields, Andrew Roberts has created a true portrait of the mind, the life, and the military and above all political genius of a fundamentally constructive ruler. This is the Napoleon, Roberts reminds us, whose peacetime activity produced countless indispensable civic innovations - and whose Napoleonic Code provided the blueprint for civil law systems still in use around the world today. It is one of the greatest lives in world history, which here has found its ideal biographer. The sheer enjoyment which this book will give anyone who loves history is enormous.

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