

# What impact did Napoleon's imperialism have in Europe and beyond?

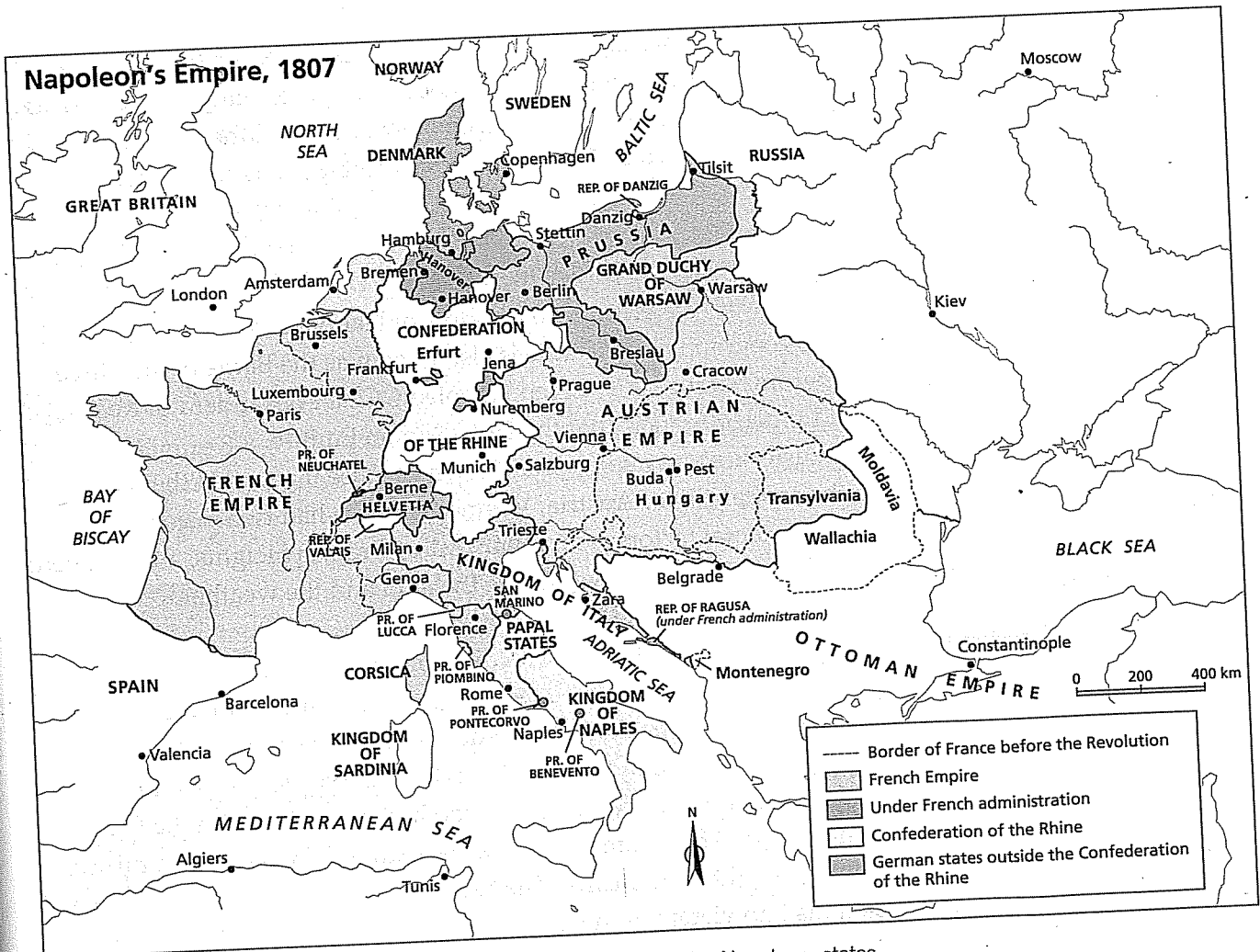
Napoleon developed a strong military that became the pride of France. His army was well paid, well fed, well trained, and professional. He gave his soldiers fancy uniforms, badges, awards, and traditions. As well, he rewarded skill and bravery with promotions. Napoleon's generals were outstanding soldiers who had been promoted through the ranks—something that could not happen in other European armies, which were commanded by aristocrats.

Napoleon fostered feelings of loyalty and superiority in his soldiers. He ate the same food as they did and looked after their welfare. As an outstanding strategist, he led them to many victories. The army of France—now called the Grande Armée by Napoleon—saw itself as a winner. This feeling of superiority helped the army win even more battles.

## Reading

### Set a Purpose

As you read, look for ways Napoleon tried to "rule the world." Make note of the times you think he went too far in his quest for world domination.



**FIGURE 8-7** This map shows the extent of the French Empire under Napoleon, states under French administration, and other political divisions in 1807.