

***NAPOLEON;
A REFLEXION: BALANCE OF THE NAPOLEONIC ERA***

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ABSTRACT:

The Napoleonic Era is a complex and exceptional period in the history of Europe and the world. The leader Napoleon Bonaparte has left an ambiguous legacy, still the result of studies and research. In this article we make a comprehensive assessment of the entire period, from the Consulate stage to the rise and fall of the Empire. Thus, we enter the political, economic, social and mentality terrain of one of the most outstanding temporal spaces in the origins of Contemporary History.

The task of writing about the Napoleonic Era and Napoleon himself as a soldier and statesman is always a complex task. The period between 1792 and 1815 is a difficult prism with too many edges... Napoleon: Robespierre's friend; Napoleon, the soldier who hated popular riots. Napoleon: the man who brought archeology to Egypt; Napoleon: the man who exterminated almost three million people in his ambition in battle after battle during his mandates. Napoleon: the man who with his armies unified Italy for the first time in centuries and also liberated Poland from the Russians; Napoleon: the man who destroyed Spain and Portugal with his armies, plunging them into devastation. Napoleon: the man of the great victory of Austerlitz; Napoleon: the man of the tremendous defeat of Waterloo. Napoleon: the man of the transcendental Civil Code; Napoleon, the man who had no qualms about making almost illegal calls to the ranks of the most inexperienced and innocent youth of France and Europe.

Ultimately, his complexity makes him, as an individual, the leader who initiated the Contemporary Stage, as well as its political consequences, a multitude of them to date, only that in the present the media and technology are much greater, although The international political values of power in depth maintain multiple survivals. The present study is a documented reflection on the balance of the Napoleonic Era and of Napoleon himself that aims to delve into the most notable consequences of that stage, also stopping at the stage of the Hundred Days and Waterloo. The methods to carry out the research have been the use of published sources and the extensive existing bibliography on the subject, extracting from here our own results, discussion and conclusions.

Keywords: Contemporary Age, Napoleonic Era, Consulate, Empire, Waterloo.