Napoleon



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Vocabulary

The **papacy** - the office or authority of the Pope.

Concordat - an agreement or treaty, especially one between the Vatican and a secular government relating to matters of mutual interest.

You can use **some** in front of a number to indicate that it is approximate. E.g.: The headquarters is some 30 miles due west.

Scrap - abolish or cancel (a plan, policy, or law).

Through and through - in every aspect; thoroughly or completely.

Acute - (of a physical sense or faculty) highly developed; keen.

Choke - have severe difficulty in breathing because of a constricted or obstructed throat or a lack of air.

Pinch - an amount of an ingredient that can be held between fingers and thumb.

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Introduction

Napoleon Bonaparte (August 15, 1769 to May 5, 1821) was a French general, first consul (1799–1804), and emperor of the French (1804–1814/15), one of the most celebrated personages in the history of the West. He revolutionized military organization and training; sponsored the Napoleonic Code, the prototype of later civil-law codes; reorganized education; and established the long-lived Concordat with the **papacy**.



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