

## **Research Paper Outline (Example)**

### **The Peace of Amiens**

1. Introduction
  - a. Brief background on Napoleon as a diplomat, statesman, and military leader
2. Thesis
  - a. "Napoleon played a major role in the formation and the later collapse of the Peace of Amiens. This treaty's formation, the impact it had on Europe, and the many reasons for its failure can all be traced back to the decisions Napoleon and other key leaders made during the short period that the treaty was in place."
3. Body Paragraph 1
  - a. Events which led up to France and Britain both wanting peace
    - i. Concept of Napoleon's Continental Blockade of Britain ((Lefebvre, 107)
    - ii. Failure of the Continental Blockade Britain dire situation (Mowat, 91)
4. Body Paragraph 2
  - a. British Recapture of Egypt
    - i. Abercromby conquerors Egypt (Lefebvre, 111-112)
  - b. Peace negotiations and terms of the treaty
    - i. Mediators of peace [Joseph Bonaparte, Talleyrand, and Cornwallis] (Mowat, 94-95)
    - ii. Terms of the treaty (Markham 72)
5. Body Paragraph 3
  - a. How peace affects the common people of both countries
    - i. Tourism, and the sharing of art, government, + economics (Samuel 28-29)
6. Body Paragraph 4
  - a. Ways in which Napoleon challenged the peace between France and Britain
    - i. Raised taxes on British goods (Lefebvre, 168)
    - ii. Taking new territories [Elba, Piedmont, Switzerland] (Mowat, 114) and (Lefebvre, 173)
    - iii. Sebastiani and his findings in Egypt (Lefebvre, 176)
    - iv. Napoleon's ideas on war (Lefebvre, 169).
7. Body Paragraph
  - a. British and European reactions to Napoleon's brazen moves
    - i. British refusal to leave Malta (Mowat, 119)
    - ii. British suspicion of Napoleon and distrust of other European nations
8. Conclusion
  - a. A renewed declaration of war between Britain and France
  - b. The failure of peace and of Napoleon as a diplomat
    - i. Napoleon's readiness and willingness to go to war (Mowat, 124).