CAN NAPOLEON BE COMPARED TO HITLER.

By Kirill Nezhentsev
What most people relate to Hitler is a barbaric persecution of race, religion and general beliefs. However what most people don’t know is that Napoleon committed all of these crimes if not more so. In fact there is evidence to support the idea that what Hitler did was based on Napoleon(Hitler’s role model).

Napoleon used sulphur from volcanoes to gas colossal amounts of black slaves inside the hulls of his ships. He killed over 100,000 people using this technique.

Napoleon had sometimes persecuted Jews.

Napoleon had anybody who didn’t agree with him shot
It’s a well known fact that Hitler gassed people yet it is also known that Napoleon gassed slaves. Finally, there are accounts of Hitler covering Napoleon’s tomb with sandbags and laying wood onto the marble floor to prevent his boots from leaving scratches next to his tomb.

Some may say that maybe he just wished to preserve the countries history yet considering his activities in Russia (destroying every palace he came upon.) It’s no longer plausible to assume this. Link the points together and you get the startling conclusion that Hitler “worshipped” Napoleon.
Even more proof of this is the empires of Hitler and Napoleon which are both very similar. Both attempted to conquer Russia at the height of their “careers” and both were thrown back because of fierce resistance. It’s clear that Hitler attempted to finish off what Napoleon began. Russia was a prize which both desired and Hitler almost secured. They were both thrown back at the gates of Moscow and both empires met their ends in Russian territory.
AN UPRISING IN HAITI

Truly unbelievable is the way both treated opposite races and religions. Napoleon dealt with a particular island especially ruthlessly. Under his orders all slaves were to wear tin muzzles so they didn’t eat sugar cane. Reports say any who resisted were burnt alive. Napoleon continued to ban any inter race marriages. He then ordered all Haiti black slaves to be killed so as to make way for “more docile” African slaves. When this caused an uprising he sent 10,000 men to kill all of them using any techniques they wanted. Even then there was a “way to treat prisoners” yet Napoleon had his prisoners, injured Haitians, women and children ripped up by dogs in front of a crowd. This is a very similar treatment to the one Hitler gave to those he disliked or distrusted.
Both Napoleon and Hitler couldn’t care about the way their army was treated. Many compared Napoleon and Hitler's troops to be like “cannon fodder”

The perfect example is Russia. Napoleon abandoned 450,000-550,000 men to die in the cold. He marched in with the truly colossal number of 600,000 and left with barely 40,000. Hitler marched into Russia with 3 million people, he reinforced this total with many more millions yet his army scrambled out of Russia with barely 500,000 men, that number decreased as the Russians chased them through Europe into Germany and through the gates of Berlin.
More horrific than this is the fact that both admitted to this. Napoleon was heard to say “a man like me cares little about losing the lives of a million men”

Hitler likewise says “I can send the flower of German youth into hell without the slightest pity”

Both were prepared to destroy their country without a second look back. They also admit to this. Napoleon points out ”I shall bury the world beneath my own ruin”

Hitler in fact repeats this, saying ”we may be destroyed but if we are we’ll drag the world down with us, a world in flames”
Both started in poor families.
Both served in the military before seizing power.
Both came to power while their countries were in extreme economic problems.
Both used ruthless techniques to secure power for themselves.
Both were pretty small with only 4cm between them.
Both were foreign (Napoleon being Corsican [though Corsica had last year been Italian] and Hitler was Austrian)
Both started for Russia at almost the same time (2 days between them)
CONTROLLING THEIR HOMELAND

Most don’t think of this when they think of either but both Napoleon and Hitler were frequent users of the secret police and hat huge networks of spies who would discreetly remove anybody who was suspected of treason.

Both started with plans for a stronger homeland and ended up not caring about problems behind them only thinking forward, forward till the world is on it’s knees!

At the peaks of their empires both just needed their homeland for food and soldiers, the latter being hard to come by in an exhausted country such as Napoleonic France of Nazi Germany.
Both treated themselves as Gods to the point were both believed they couldn’t lose. Hitler also believed he could change the weather willingly.

Both saw the Roman Catholic church as a threat. Napoleon even took the Pope captive to prevent any fifth “crusade” against him and his beliefs. Hitler had plans to eliminate the Roman Catholic church but as he was allied to Italy this became quite hard.

Both were discriminative and didn’t believe in any sort of “punishment from God.”
When Hitler visited Napoleon’s tomb witnesses say that he in fact saluted the tomb and “In his white raincoat, surrounded by his generals, Hitler stood for a long time gazing down at his hero, his cap removed in deference. He was said later to have described this moment as 'one of the proudest of my life’”

Such protection and perhaps devotion to a military personnel such as himself from a foreign country seems very unusual. It is unlikely that his protection of Napoleon is mere interest.
This is obviously just a coincidence but I thought it’s nice to mention that Napoleon was born in 1760
Hitler was born in 1889
(\textit{difference-129 years})

Napoleon came to power in 1804
Hitler came to power in 1933
(\textit{difference-129 years})

Napoleon entered Vienna in 1812
Hitler entered Vienna in 1941
(\textit{difference-129 years})

Napoleon lost the war in 1816
Hitler lost the war in 1945
(\textit{difference-129 years})

Both came to power when they were \textbf{44 years old}
Both attacked Russia when they were \textbf{52}
Both lost the war when \textbf{they were 56}
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