Aim: How successful was the Congress of Vienna in fixing Europe after the French Revolution?

- I. Congress of Vienna
- 1. Leaders of European countries met to discuss Europe's problems

The important Four were:

- 2. Prince Clemons von Metternich of Austria
- 3. Czar Alexander I of Russia
- 4. Lord Robert Castleraegh of England
- 5. Prince Charles Maurice de Talleyrand of France
- 6. These four men were in charge of rebuilding Europe

II. Goals of the Congress

A. Balance or power

- 1. To create a lasting peace by establishing a balance of power
- 2. Peacemakers redrew the map of Europe
- 3. The purpose was to surround France to keep them from rising again
 - The Dutch Republic was united to form a single kingdom of the Netherlands.
 - Norway and Sweden were joined under a single ruler
 - Prussia was given much of Saxony
 - Russia got Finland and control over Poland
 - Austria was given back most of the territory it had lost and land in Germany and Italy
 - France was deprived of all territory conquered by Napoleon
 - Britain gained several colonial territories in Africa, and they also gained control of the seas.

B. Restoration of the Monarchies

- 1. Protect the monarchies of European countries
- 2. Claimed Legitimacy restoring hereditary monarchs
- 3. France was restored under the rule of Louis XVIII.
- 4. Spain was restored under Ferdinand VII
- 5. Restoring kings in Italian states as well as Portugal

Czar Alexander wanted to create a "Holy Alliance" of Christian monarchs to suppress future revolutions; it was considered the first organization for peace but was weakened after Alexander's death in 1825

III. Problems of the Peace

- 1. The members redrew the map of Europe without concern for common cultures
- 2. Many nations were split up causing nationalism to begin to appear in Europe
- 3. Framework for peace kept Europe from fighting for 40 years