Congress of Vienna 7.5

- Europe works together to *create* long-lasting peace and stability after the Napoleonic Wars.
Explain each of the following terms in detail

- Congress of Vienna (and its long term effects)
- Klemens von Metternich
- Containment of France
- Balance of Power
- Legitimacy
- Holy Alliance
- Concert of Europe
- Nationalism
Congress of Vienna

- Series of **meetings in Vienna, Austria** to **restore order** to Europe after the Napoleonic Wars. The Congress had short and long term results.

- Most of the decisions were made in secret among representatives of the **five “great” powers**, Prussia, Austria, Russia, Britain and France.
Klemens von Metternich

- Austrian diplomat whose efforts and ideas shaped Europe at the Congress of Vienna
  - Containment of France
  - Balance of Power
  - legitimacy
Containment of France

- Prevent future French aggression by helping weak countries around France to become stronger so France couldn’t overpower weak countries.
Balance of Power

- Weaken France only enough so that it couldn’t be overpowered by stronger countries nor strong enough so it wouldn’t attack other countries again. No country in Europe could easily overtake another.
Legitimacy

- Putting as many former rulers as possible back in power that Napoleon had removed. This was meant to stabilize political relations among European countries and stop the spread of revolution.
Holy Alliance

- Group of nations who agreed to base their relations on Christian principles in hopes of stopping the spread of revolution and the ideas of liberty, equality, and fraternity.

- In 1815 Czar Alexander of Russia, Emperior Francis I of Austria and King Frederick William III of Prussia entered a league called the Holy Alliance to help guard against revolts.
Concert of Europe

- Series of alliances designed by Metternich that ensured that nations would help each other if any revolutions broke out.
Nationalism

- Powerful allegiance to one’s country and the belief that it should have its independence from outside control. Napoleon and the French Revolution spread nationalism across Europe and South America.
What was the **overall effect** of Metternich’s plan on France?

- To **control France and establish a new government** which allowed France to remain intact and peace for the next 40 years.
What were the three points of Metternich’s plan for Europe?

- Strengthen France’s neighbors
- Restore balance of power in Europe
- Restore Europe’s monarchies to power
Why was the Congress of Vienna considered a success?

- It lasted for 40 years
What was the long term legacy of the Congress of Vienna?

- Influenced world politics for next 100 years
- Established and maintained a balance of power in Europe
- Diminished France’s size and power
- Spread Nationalism
- Changed people’s ideas about power and authority of government which brought about a focus on democracy