

DR.P.FLORAS MARY

III BA HTM

History of the Europe

The Congress of Vienna

# The Congress of Vienna

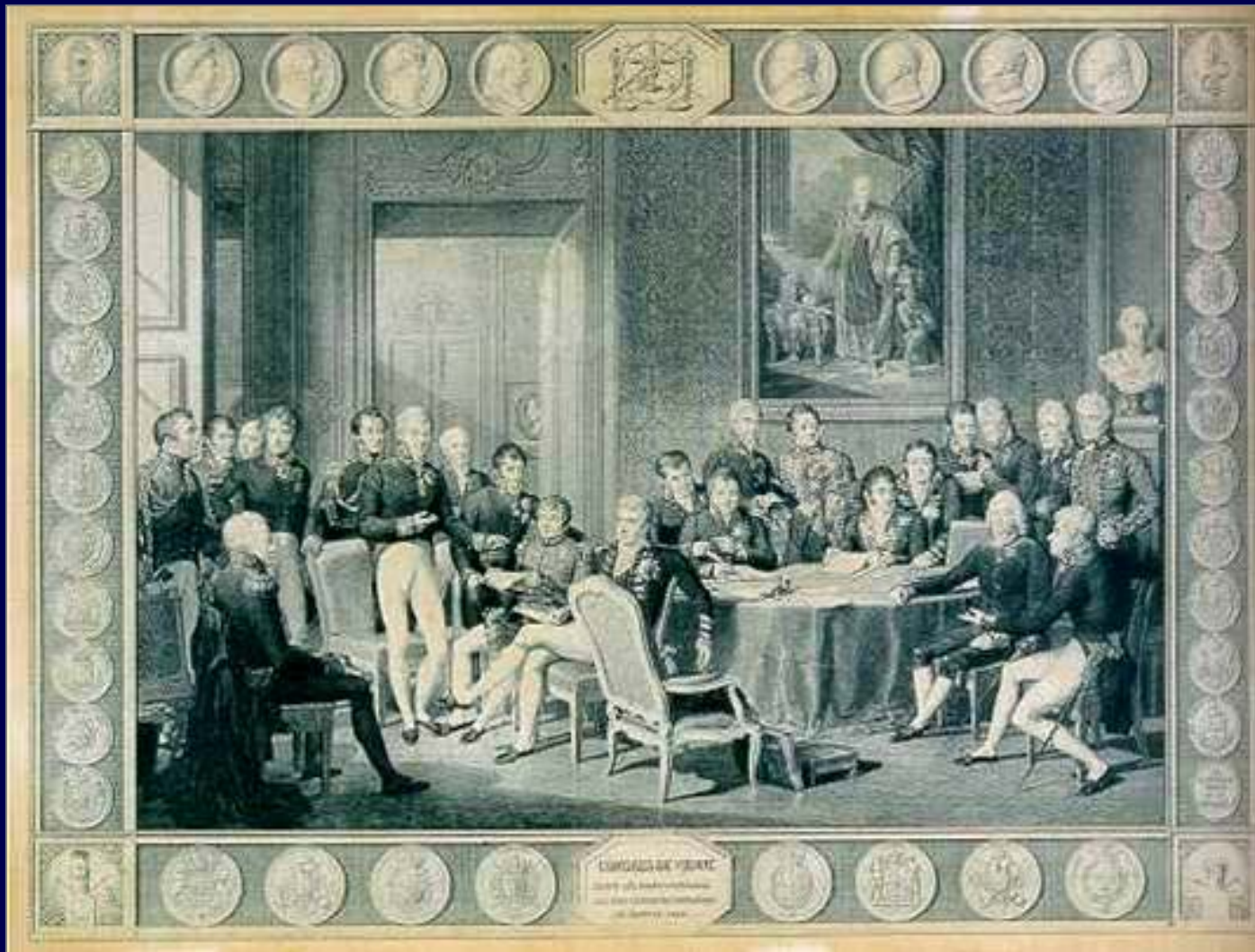
Ms, Susan M. Pojer  
Horace Greeley HS      Chappaqua, NY

# Europe in 1812



# The Congress of Vienna

(September 1, 1814 – June 9, 1815)







# Main Objectives

- e👑 It's job was to undo everything that Napoléon had done:
  - V👑 Reduce France to its old boundaries → her frontiers were pushed back to 1790 level.
  - V👑 Restore as many of the old monarchies as possible that had lost their thrones during the Napoléonic era.
- e👑 Supported the resolution: *There is always an alternative to conflict.*

# Key Players at Vienna



Tsar Alexander I  
(Rus.)



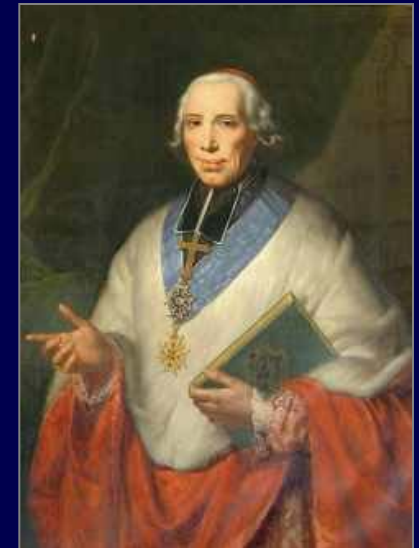
The "Host"  
Prince Klemens von  
Metternich (Aus.)



Foreign Minister,  
Viscount Castlereagh (Br.)



King Frederick  
William III (Prus.)



Foreign Minister, Charles  
Maurice de Talleyrand (Fr.)



# Key Principles Established at Vienna

V Balance of Power

V Legitimacy

V Compensation

- e Coalition forces would occupy France for 3-5 years.
- e France would have to pay an indemnity of 700,000,000 francs.



# Changes Made at Vienna (1)

- V France was deprived of all territory conquered by Napoléon.
- V Russia was given most of Duchy of Warsaw (Poland).
- V Prussia was given half of Saxony, parts of Poland, and other German territories.
- V A **Germanic Confederation** of 30+ states (including Prussia) was created from the previous 300, under Austrian rule.
- V Austria was given back territory it had lost recently, plus more in Germany and Italy.
- V The House of Orange was given the Dutch Republic and the Austrian Netherlands to rule.



# The Germanic Confederation, 1815



# Changes Made at Vienna (2)

- ✓ Norway and Sweden were joined.
- ✓ The neutrality of Switzerland was guaranteed.
- ✓ Hanover was enlarged, and made a kingdom.
- ✓ Britain was given Cape Colony, South Africa, and various other colonies in Africa and Asia.
- ✓ Sardinia was given Piedmont, Nice, Savoy, and Genoa.
- ✓ The Bourbon Ferdinand I was restored in the Two Sicilies.
- ✓ The Duchy of Parma was given to Marie Louise.
- ✓ The slave trade was condemned (at British urging).
- ✓ Freedom of navigation was guaranteed for many rivers.

# Europe After the Congress of





What was the  
legacy of the  
Congress of  
Vienna?