

WHII 8a



Napoleon & The Congress of Vienna

French Revolution's Legacy

- French Revolution left a powerful legacy for world history:
- Secular society-religion becomes less important
- Nationalism-pride in one's nation fuels hatred of other nations
- Democratic ideas-people more concerned with rights and freedoms

NAPOLEON'S EMPIRE, 1800-1814



Napoleon's Legacy

- The legacy of Napoleon was F.U.N.
- Feelings of national pride and nationalism were awakened throughout European nations when Napoleon's army invaded

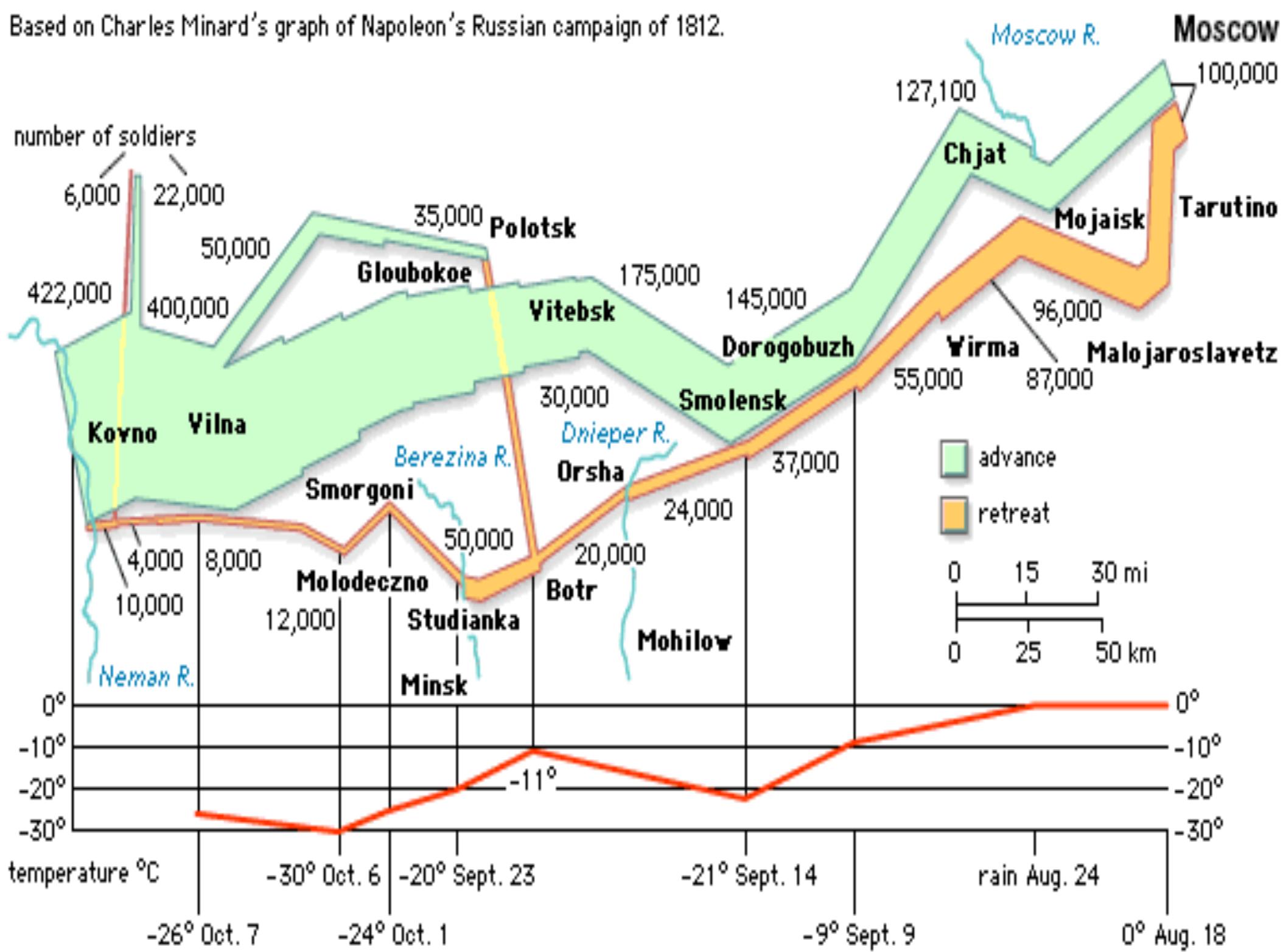


Napoleon's Legacy

- Unsuccessful attempt to unify Europe under French domination
- Napoleon led France into wars against most of Europe (Napoleonic Wars)







Napoleon's Legacy

- Napoleonic code of laws made all equal while it spread throughout his empire
- Focused on equality among men and businesses while discriminating against women
- Also big on educational reforms

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JUST DO IT #5 10/12/12

- Read the excerpts on page 217 about the French Revolution. Then respond to the Summarizing part in the ‘Connect to History’ box.**

Congress of Vienna

- Prince Metternich of Austria heads Congress of Vienna-meeting of top European leaders
- C of V wants to go B.A.C.K. to before 1789
- *Q: What happened in 1789?*



Congress of Vienna

- Balance of power created, no country in Europe can be too powerful
- *Q: What country in Europe had gotten too powerful?*



Congress of Vienna

- A new political map of Europe is drawn
 - France is now weaker
 - Holy Roman Empire is dissolved



Congress of Vienna

- **Congress of Vienna breeds new political philosophies**
- **liberalism vs. conservatism**



Congress of Vienna

- Kings & monarchies restored to power
- *Talleyrand-French minister at the Congress*
- *Tsar Alexander I-Russian leader at the Congress*



Congress of Vienna

- Liberalism
- Middle-class merchants
- based on Enlightenment
- favored constitutional monarchies
- favored freedoms and rights
- favored religious tolerance
- Conservatism
- Upper-class nobles
- based on tradition
- favored absolute monarchies
- opposed individual rights & freedoms
- favored organized religion(Catholicism)