**Unit 6: 19th Century European Nationalism**

**Lesson 2**

1. Introduction
2. Objective: The Congress of Vienna
3. SOL WHII.8a
4. Do Now: Explain what it means to be patriotic. Why do you think people are patriotic?
5. New Politics
6. Nationalism
7. Conservatism
8. Liberalism
9. The Congress
10. Purpose
11. Time
12. Diplomats

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Pre-Napoleon** | **Napoleon** |
|  |  |

1. Plan of Action
2. The status of France
3. What should the status of France be? Should they be punished? If so, how? If not, why not?
4. Future of dispossessed dynasties
5. What about all those thrones that Napoleon took over during his conquest? Should they be returned?
6. Response to liberal and national attitudes sweeping the continent
7. New political boundaries
8. Compensation
9. Balance of Power
10. 1848
11. Effects of the Congress
12. France
13. Italy and Germany
14. Great Britain
15. Conclusion
16. The rise of nationalism was a powerful force behind European politics during the 19th century.
17. The Congress of Vienna attempted to restore Europe as it had been before the French Revolution and the Napoleonic conquests.
18. The legacy of the Congress of Vienna include:
19. “Balance of Power” doctrine
20. Restoration of monarchs
21. New political map of Europe
22. Widespread demands for political rights led to revolutions (1848) and legislative actions in Europe.
23. Unsuccessful revolutions of 1848 increased nationalistic tensions. (They weren’t going to stop fighting!)

|  |
| --- |
| **Key Terms, Concepts, Events, People, and Places:** |
| Politics | Nationalism  | Conservatism | Liberalism |
| Congress of Vienna | Metternich | Holy Roman Empire | “Balance of Power” Doctrine |
| Louis XVIII | King Louis Philippe | Revolutions of 1848 |  |
| **Questions to Consider:** |
| 1. How did nationalism and democracy influence national revolutions?
2. How did the map of Europe change as a result of Napoleon? How did the Congress of Vienna change it again?
3. Why was France surrounded by so many countries?
4. What happened to the Holy Roman Empire?
5. What was the significance of the Congress of Vienna?
6. How were the attempts at political and social changes different in the United Kingdom than in continental Europe?
 |