

CHAPTER
13
Section 4

CONNECTIONS ACROSS TIME AND CULTURES

*Planning for Peace:
Vienna and Versailles*

THEMATIC CONNECTION:
POWER AND AUTHORITY

At the end of World War I, delegates from 32 countries met in the Paris Peace Conference at the Palace of Versailles to draw up the terms of the peace. Some 100 years earlier, European heads of government had met in Vienna to restore order and establish long-lasting peace following the Napoleonic wars. How do these two peace conferences compare? Use the information in Chapter 23 and in Chapter 29 to fill in the chart below and answer the final question.

	Congress of Vienna	Paris Peace Conference
1. Decision-makers	Representatives of five "great powers"—Prussia, Russia, Austria, Britain, and France—but primarily Metternich of Austria	
2. Goals	Prevent future French aggression, restore balance of power, restore royal families to European thrones	
3. War guilt/reparations	Fearing revenge, the victorious nations were easy on France.	
4. Military restrictions	France was allowed to keep a standing army.	
5. Territorial changes	To contain France, the weaker countries around France were strengthened; independent Switzerland, United Kingdom of Netherlands, and German Confederation were created.	
6. Legacy	Created an age of peace in Europe; diminished power of France but increased power of Britain and Prussia	

What lessons might future world leaders learn by comparing the two peace settlements?

