

Chart Activity:

In the chart below compare and contrast the Congress of Vienna and the Treaty of Versailles. Note as many points of comparison and contrast as you can find.

Peace Agreement	Defeated Powers	Victorious Powers	Goals	Provisions	Compare	Contrast
Congress of Vienna	French First Empire and	United Kingdom, Prussia, Austria, Russia, and the Ottoman Empire	Reorganize Europe in the wake of Napoleon's Wars and restore balance of power	Reconstituted former Holy Roman Empire into German Confederation, redistributed French territory among European states, expanded Russia, Austria, Prussia, restored monarchy in France, sympathetic to other powers	Both of these treaties involved the blame being placed on a single defeated power. There were not negotiations of peace and near equal opponents, unilateral decisions made by one victorious alliance and an alliance that was but a shell of its former self. In the case of the Napoleonic Wars, France was blamed and certain states, such as the Confederation of the Rhine, were eliminated.	The Congress of Vienna had a longer lasting result in terms of balance of power and relative peace, threatened only by small conflicts and some revolutions, such as the 1848 Revolutions. The Congress of Vienna also redrew Europe with powers in mind. The Treaty of Versailles was different, with a balance of power not being a concern of primacy, but just preventing the next war by diminishing German ability and forcing Germany to repent for what it had done. The victors took what they wished and the peace was shattered in a short time, little over two decades, with the outbreak of an even more terrible conflict, ver-
Treaty of Versailles	German Empire, Austro-Hungarian Empire, Ottoman Empire, Bulgaria	United Kingdom, French Third Republic, United States of America, Italy, Japan, other	Place blame on a state for WW1 and force payment of reparations, reorganize	Germany was blamed and had to pay war reparations, Austrian Empire became many	Confederation of the Rhine were eliminated. In WW1 Germany was blamed and states such as the Austro-Hungarian Empire and Ottoman Empire ceased to exist. These	

		Allied powers	Europe and smaller states	return to Ottoman Empire balance in Europe that divided up and promote peace and stability. Both treaties experienced difficulties over the next several decades. In the establishment of the Congress of Vienna, Turkey, Poland, and the 1848 revolutions threatened European stability. The rise of nationalism in Germany threatened the Treaty of Versailles produced.	much unlike the Congress of Vienna
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