They were successful with this bc they were fair so that there would be no problems

Differences between countries:
- Britain and France were constitutional monarchies
- Russia, Prussia, and Austria were absolute monarchies
- Rulers were worried the ideas of the French Revolution would encourage other revolutions
- Alexander I (Russia) and Frederick III (Prussia) and Francis I (Austria) signed the Holy Alliance
  - Holy Alliance: A pledge to base their international relations on christian principles
- Concert of Europe: Alliances by Metternich that ensured countries would help each other if a revolution breaks out

- France became divided
  - Conservatives liked monarchy
  - Liberals wanted more legislatures
  - Lower classes wanted ideas of liberty and equality

Revolution in Latin America:
- When Napoleon removed the king of Spain, liberal creoles controlled many colonies in America
- When congress brought back the king, royalist peninsulares tried to take back these colonies
  - Creoles: Colonists born in Spanish America
  - Peninsulares: Colonists born in Spain
- The Creoles tried to expand their power, but the king didn’t let them
  - They revolted and became independent from Spanish control
- Brazil declared independence from Portugal

Long-Term Legacy:
- The congress’s efforts to keep a balance of power caused France to become smaller and less powerful
- Power of Britain and Prussia grew
- Nationalism spread in Italy, Germany, and Greece
  - Congress tried to stop it