Chapter 16
Restoration and Revolution, 1815–1848

People
Ferdinand VII
Prince Klemens von Metternich
Charles X
The Marquis de Lafayette
Louis-Philippe
Eugène Delacroix
William Wordsworth
René de Chateaubriand
William Lovett
Giuseppe Mazzini

Terms
Congress System
status quo
Holy Alliance
“Ultras”
Citizen-King
Romanticism
liberalism
“bobbies”
Chartists
nationalism

Knowledge/Understanding Questions

1. What is the historical period after 1815 called, and why?

2. Summarize Metternich’s beliefs stated in his “Confession of Faith.”

3. What happened in the revolutions of Naples, Greece, and Belgium?

4. How was the July Monarchy a reflection of revolutionary principles?

5. Why is it ironic that La Liberté is depicted as a woman?

6. Describe the relationship between Romanticism and various political movements.

7. What are the liberal ideas that became so influential at this time?

8. Give an overview of the expansion of the public education system in France.

9. Describe economic developments in Britain as they relate to the terms: Poor Law, Factory Act, and Reform Act.

10. Why does the text say that, “the union of nationalism and liberalism was artificial”?