FALL OF NAPOLEON

Napoleon invades Russia in 1812
- Grand Army of 600,000 men entered, less than 40,000 came back

European nations revolted against weakened France
- Captured Paris in 1814
- Napoleon exiled to Elba
FALL OF NAPOLEON

**Louis XVIII** becomes king of France
- Disliked by most
- Napoleon escapes Elba, captures France and creates new army

**Battle of Waterloo**
- Combined British/Prussian army defeats Napoleon
  - Exiled once more to St. Helena until death in 1821
European powers meet at the Congress of Vienna, want to prevent any single country from dominating Europe

- Rearranged territories
- Conservatism at the heart of the meeting

**Conservatism:** Political philosophy based on tradition and stability, favors obedience to authority and resists change

**Liberalism:** Political philosophy based on Enlightenment ideas, holding that people should be as free as possible from government restraint and civil liberties should be protected