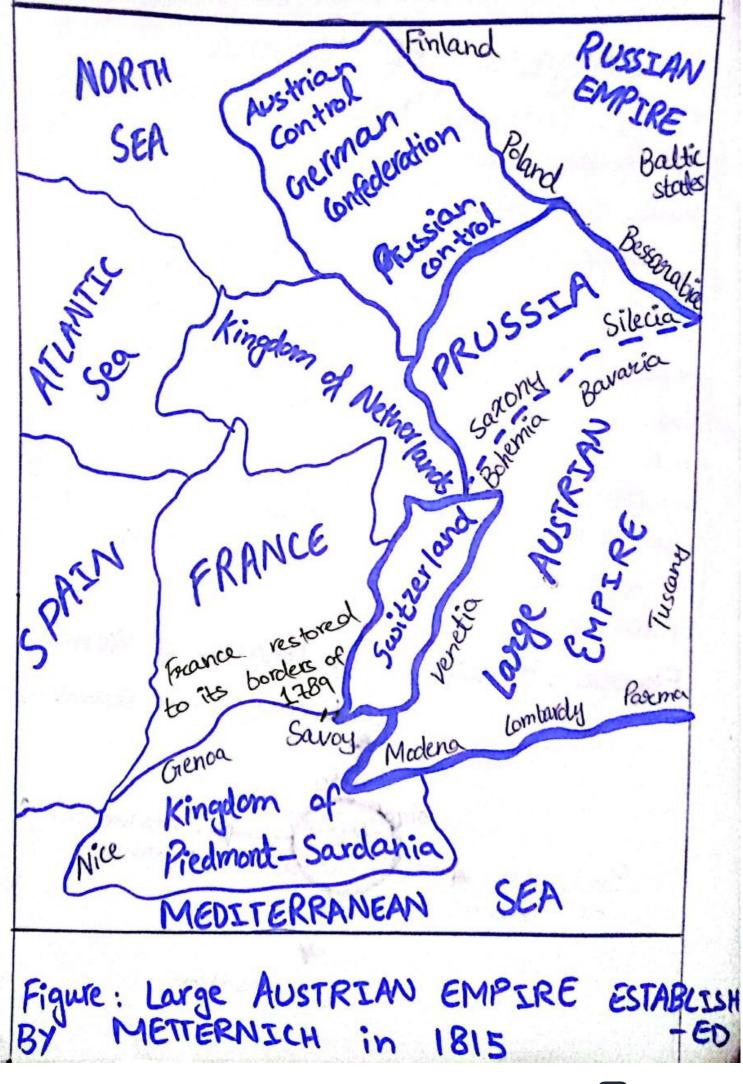
Q: Prince Metternich is regarded as the incornation of restoration and reaction." Why? Introduction heading is missing Give numbering to headings and subheadings. Explicating Metternich Metternich is known for his attempts in restoring conservative order in Europe and his reaction to revolutionary ideas of liberalism and nationalism. The period of 1815 to 1848 is known as Metternich's era because he had introduced policies for Europe that favored his interests in Europe. Metternich system of 1813 was aimed at preserving Vienna settlements and consolidating Austrian hegemo - my across Europe. Expounding Why Prince Metternich is regarded as Incornation of Kestoration Following aspects clearly show why Metternich is regarded as incarnation of restoration. a-Restoration of Habsberg Rule in Central Europe Metternich was the most influential player at Congress of Vienna and according to



Henry kissinger ce Metternich gained the best interests at congress of Vienna and established Austrian hegemony on Central Europe." By Restaring Habsberg rule in A Central Europe during congress of Vienna, he became the incarnation of restoration.







Advocate of restoring legitimate crowned rulers in Europe Metternich believed that restoring Legitimete crowned rulers in Europe was the only way to preserve Vienna settlements and continue central his hegemony in Europe. For this purpose ? he asserted on the restoration of Bourbons In France, Spain, Naples; restoration of Pope in Papal states and House of Orange in Holland during Congress of Vienna. That is why he is known as incarnation of restor--ation. c-Favor of Conservative Order Metternich favored preservation of conservative order in Europe for preventing the suppless lof revolutionary ideas of liberalism and nationalism in his Empire Autocratic regime Mathing that Metternich feater more than in Europe and challenged the autocratic ideas of workering that autocratic tradition of Europ ethnic empire so he favored Holy Alliance that was established in 1815 for maintaining the status-quo established by Congress of Vienna in Europe. That is why Metternich is known as incarnetion of restoration.



d-Restoration of Austrian rule in German states and Italian states

Metternich had successfully restored Austrian control over Grerman states as well as Italian states. Because through his diplomacy Austrian Empire acquire influential position in Parma, Modena, Tusany, Lombardy, Venetia in kingdom of Italy and strong position in German Confederation, under congress of Vienna. That is why he is known as incurnation of restoration

e- Restoration of Balance of Power in Europe

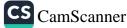
Metternich restored balance of power in Europe that was disoriented by Napoleonic regime in which Napoleon led France toward aggression and established confederation of Rhine, Kingdom of Westphalia and Italy. He contained France to the East by consolidating his control over Italian Peninsula while preserving Vienna settlements. He had also balanced the Bowebons in Kingdom of Italy. Thus, he is known for restoration of peace in Europe because of his efforts and diplomary in restoring Balance of Paver in Europe.



According to A.J. Taylor, "Metternich is known According to A.J. Taylor, "Metternich is a symbol of resistance against revolution." Folkning aspects clarify why he is know as incarnedion of reaction.

a Suppression of revolutionary movements in Europe Metternich was key architect of longress System and he used it to suppress the revolutionary movements in Europe. That is why he is known as incarnation of reaction. Its best example is Congress of Laibach of 1821 in which he intervened militarily in Nefles to cruch the revolution.

b- Censorship and restriction on the Press Metternich imposed censorship on Press to suppress revolutionary ideas that challenged his hegemony in Central Europe. Thomas artyle explained this environment as : "Speech is silver? silence is golden; but presscensorship is glistening mintage and even better." That is why he is known as symbol



c- Suppression of Political Activists Metternich suppressed political activists, particularly those advocating for constitutional reforms and national unity. For instance, Metternich suppressed the efforts of ypsilanti during Greek war of Independence. That is why he is known as incornation of reaction. d-Opposition to Zollverein Expansion Metternich opposed 20 Mercin expansion as it was a threat to Austrian hegemony in Gremon Confederation. So, his efforts to oppose Zollverein led by Prussian validates his resistance and reaction to attempts that could challenge This dominance in Europe. That is why he is regarded as incarnation of reaction.



Meternich in 1848 to e- Attempts Made by resist revolution Metternich, with the support of other conservative kaders, intervened militarity in Greman states to suppress revolution of 1848. He successfully contained revolutionary forces of German states due to military defeats faced by revoluctionary forces. That is why he is known as symbol of resistance to revoluction.



Were his attempts successful? To what extent?

Concluding Thoughts Metternich is regarded as an incornation of to his efforts restoration and reaction due made between 1813 and 1848 to preserve balance of power in Europe and to counter revolutionary ideas that could disintegrate his multi-ethnic Austrian Empire. Although he used repressive measures to suppressithe Verolutionaries ideas in German Confederation

and kingdom of Italyshe still continued to preserve Austrian hegemony in Central Europe from 1815 to 1848.

For MCQ, study past papers MCQs and a guidebook Emporium MCQ European History.

