

AP EURO

Unit #5 – Nationalism of 19th Century

Lesson #503

History from 1815-1848
(Lessons 2-5 from the book)

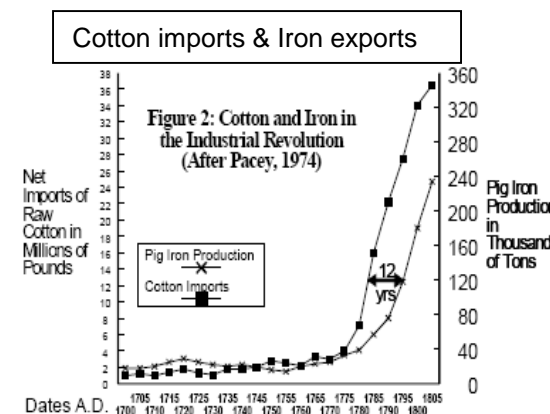
Essential Questions

9. What happened in 1830 and 1848?

10. Why is Nationalism going to dominate this century?

Golden Age of Middle Class

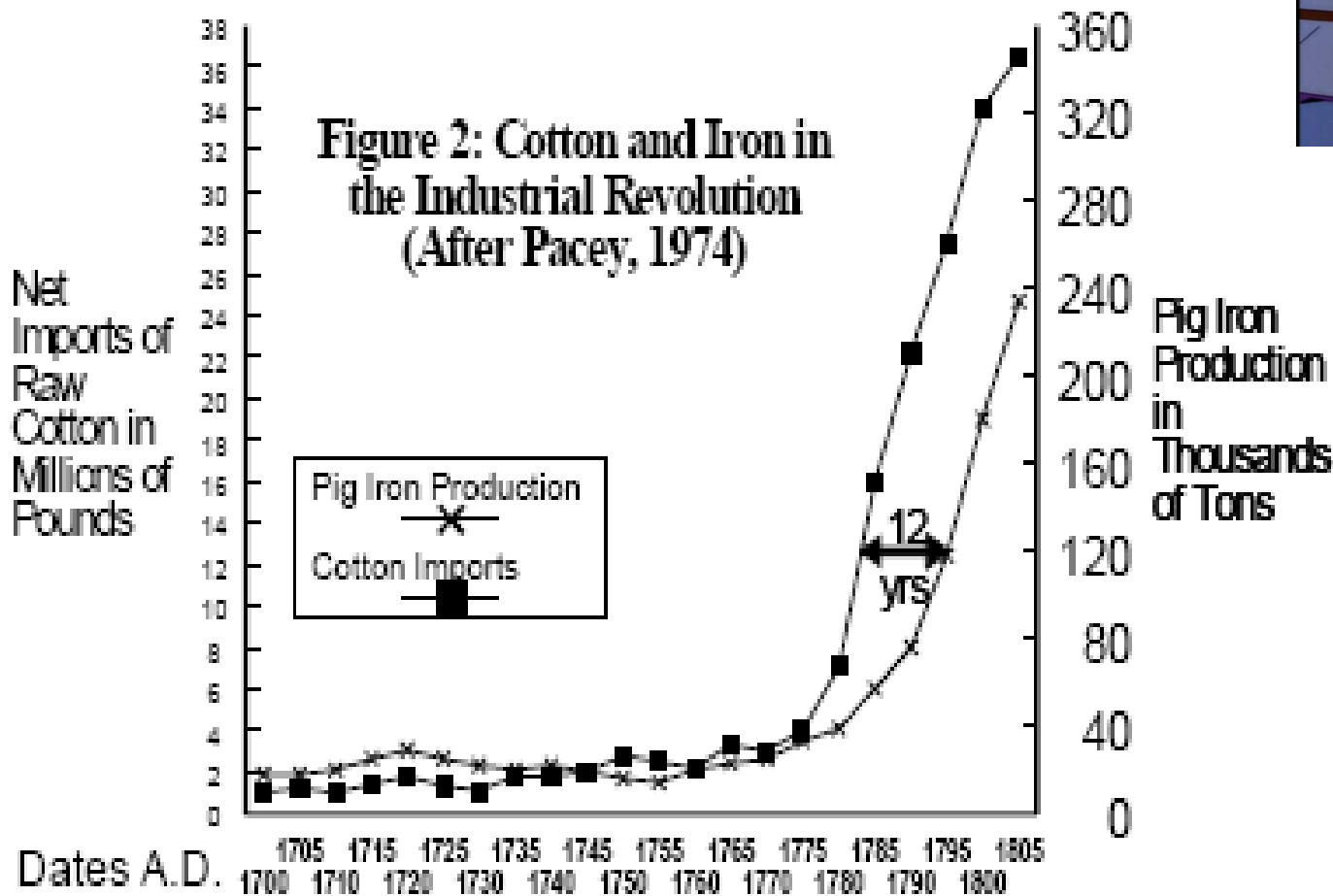
- People started defining themselves by a class
- Developed class awareness
- Classes developed personality
- Spheres for women became more pronounced and defined
- Men (and women) protected the integrity of women like it was an “investment”



Golden Age of Middle Class



Figure 2: Cotton and Iron in the Industrial Revolution (After Pacey, 1974)

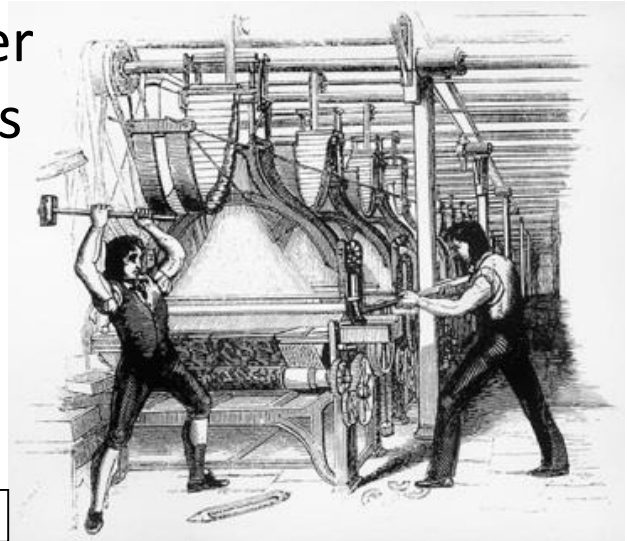


Opposition to Middle Class

- William Blake: factories = “satanic mills”
- William Wordsworth: sad for end of rural life
- Marx & Engels
 - *Conditions of the Working Class* (1844)
 - “I charge the English Middle Classes with mass murder, wholesale robbery and all the other crimes on the calendar”
- Reality: industrial competition led to cheaper products and more availability to the masses
- So... were the factory owners “monsters”?
- LUDDITES THOUGHT SO...



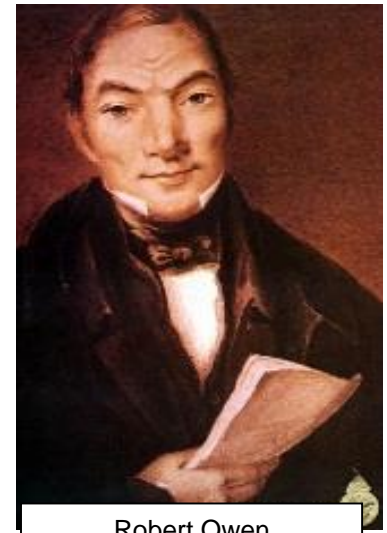
Marx and Engels



Luddites destroying machines

Common worker

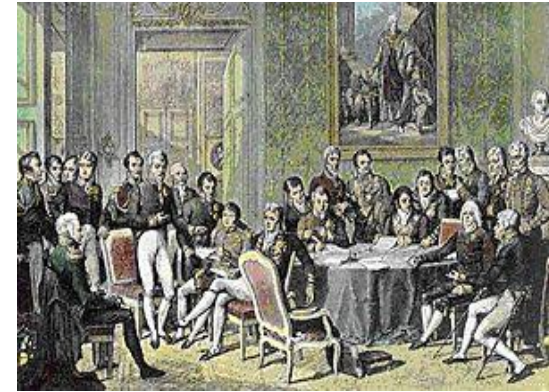
- Factory Act of 1833
 - legislation more responsive to needs of the common man
- Didn't have any more purchase power than on the farm in the early years
- 1820-1840 – purchase power started to improve
- By 1840 – wages rose substantially
- Still an 11 hour day for adults
- Diets improved – more varied
- Clothing easier and cheaper
- Housing – remained deplorable



Robert Owen

Congress of Vienna

- Ultimate goal: create a lasting peace
- Members at congress represented the “old order”
- Who do you think they blamed?
- War used to be “good” for a nation
- War is now feared
- New goal: avoid war at all costs
- Congress created mechanisms to prevent war
- Saw the rising Middle Class as dangerous
- Reaction: laws and leaders to encourage conservative values

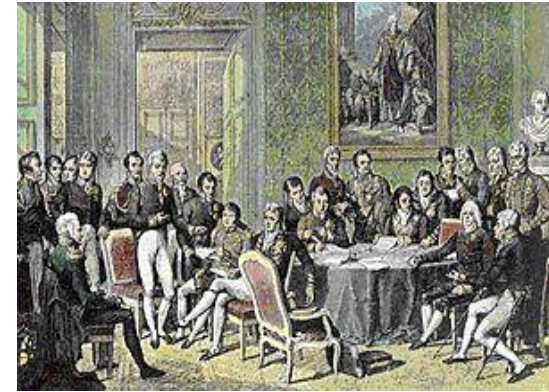


Congress of Vienna



Congress of Vienna

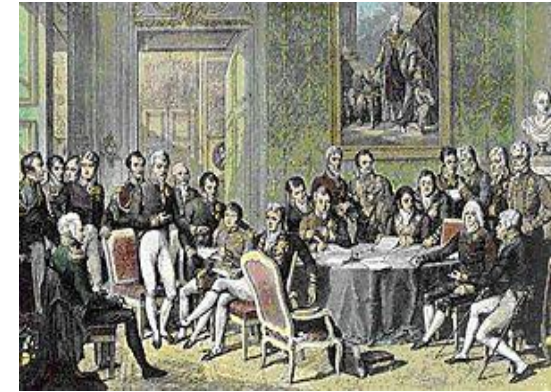
- Formation of new states
 - Kingdom of the Netherlands
 - Kingdom of the Two Sicilies
 - Switzerland
- Reinstatement of Bourbon dynasty in France
- What to do with Poland?
- Tallyrand (France) proposed compromise
 - Prussia: Saxony
 - Russia: a piece of Poland
 - Austria: N. Italy
- Formation of Quadruple Alliance
- German Confederation (39 states)
- Concert of Europe (1818, 1821, 1822)



Congress of Vienna



Congress of Vienna



Congress of Vienna

Clemens von Metternich

- Read p. 213-215 in Sherman (with partner)
- Who should run everything?

Kings and conservatives

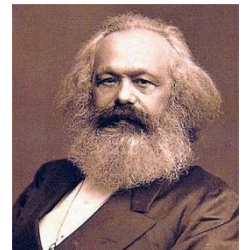
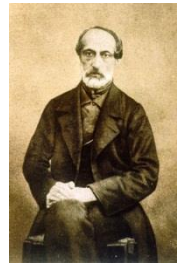
- What was the “evil” he spoke of?

Liberalism, and all it encourages



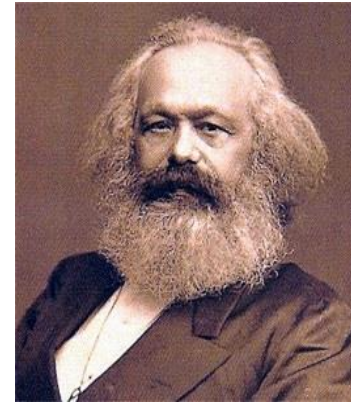
New Ideologies

- Conservatism
 - Not new
 - Tories
- Classical Liberalism
 - Whigs
 - Factory owners
- Nationalism
 - Giuseppe Mazzini – *Duties of Man*
- Socialism
 - Government MUST protect all citizens
- Marxist Socialism
- Romanticism



Marxism to Communism

- “history of society is a history of class struggles”
- Bourgeois vs. Proletariat
 - Factory owners are the new Bourgeois
 - Owners driven by capitalist interest – makes them heartless – focus on profit margin
 - Proletariat – exploited worker
 - Profit – wages stolen from workers
- Marxism is the evolutionary process
 - Factory owners will push Proletariat too far
 - WORKERS UNITE!
 - Proletariat overthrow Bourgeois
 - Create a classless society – everyone owns everything, and workers decide of production plan and output



Socialism

- A general concept, united by
 - Intense desire to help the poor
 - Pushed to close gap between rich and poor
 - Private property regulated to some degree
- Henri de Saint-Simon
 - Saw aristocracy as “parasites”
 - Saw scientists, engineers, industrialists as “doers”
- Charles Fourier
 - Envisioned socialist utopia of 1,620 person self-sufficient community
 - Abolition of marriage
 - Free unions, based on love and sexual freedom

Robert Owen – Utopian Socialist

- Purchased a cotton mill in Scotland ~1800
- Most workers were lowest in society
 - 500 of 2000 employees were pauper kids
 - Others were drunkards, thieves, weak moral fiber
 - Pay was in tokens – called TRUNK SYSTEM
 - Factory owned stores were called TRUNK SHOPS
- Owen opened a store selling quality goods
 - Wholesale prices - Savings passed on to consumer
 - Alcohol under strict supervision
- Care for young
 - Founder of infant child care in Britain
 - Children brought up were “graceful, genial, unconstrained”
- Owen’s relationship with workers remained excellent

8 hours work
8 hours recreation
8 hours rest



Health, contentment prevailed
Drunkenness almost unknown
Illegitimacy very rare

Nationalism

- United by common culture, history and language
- Government should represent your nationality
- Could lead to cultural superiority
- Giuseppe Mazzini – *Duties of Man*
 - Formed YOUNG ITALY
 - To set Italy free from Austrian dominance

Utilitarianism

- Laws for the greatest good for the greatest number of people
- Jeremy Bentham
- Thought poor were poor b/c they lacked motivation to work hard
- Created workshops
- Very cold, impersonal, uncomfortable
- National guard rounded up homeless
- Theory: pain > pleasure = you'd work your way out of predicament

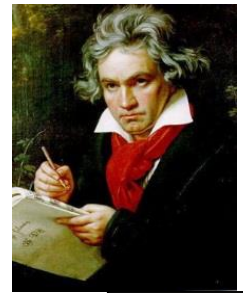


Romanticism



Beethoven's 5th

- Rejection of the order of Neo-classicism
- Filled with drama and emotion
 - From “STURM AND DRANG” (storm and stress) (1770s)
- William Wordsworth – wrote how ordinary things and behaviors became majestic
- George Sand – a divorced woman
- Brothers Grimm – German folk tales
- Ludwig von Beethoven – wildly powerful emotional music
- Joseph Turner & Eugene Delacroix
 - Nature is powerful
 - life is colorful, emotional and full of drama; exotic subjects



Eroica

Romanticism



Britain, post Napoleon

- Parliament still manipulated by the king
- Post war – economy was messy
- Led to a Tory ministry (only 8% could vote)
 - Conservative
 - Supported landed wealthy
 - Corn Law – tariff on grain imports
 - Combination Acts – outlawed unions
 - Coercion Act of 1817 – suspension of habeas corpus and freedom of speech
 - Led to Peterloo massacre (1819)
 - Militia called in to disperse – 11 killed



Britain, post Napoleon

- Peterloo led to Six Acts
 - No public meetings
 - Larger fines for seditious meetings
 - Speedier trials for political agitators
 - Higher taxes on newspapers
 - Prohibition of militant training
 - Search and seizure legalized
- Great Reform Bill of 1832
 - To include rising middle class
 - Increased suffrage to 12%
 - Abolished “rotten boroughs”
 - House of Lords refused to pass
 - King pressured with threats to increase nobility

Ireland

- Was a colony of Britain
- Life was repress
- life and horrible
- Population doubled in 1700s
 - 3 million 1725
 - 8 million 1780

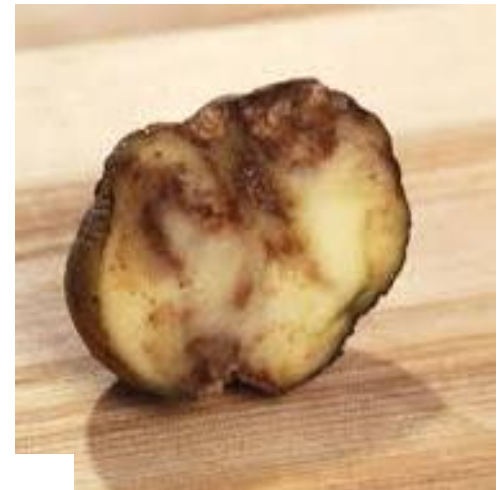
Depopulated Ireland

1841 – 8 million

1851 – 6.5 million

1901 – 4.5 million

2001 – 5.5 million



New States, 1830

- Serbia
 - Formed from Ottoman Empire
 - EXTREMELY nationalistic
 - Strove to unite all Serbs into one nation-state
 - Russia supported independence



- Belgium
 - Requested independence from Kingdom of Netherlands
 - Had to remain neutral
 - Not allowed a robust military
 - Will become an issue prior to WWI



New States, 1830

- Greece

- Formed from Ottoman Empire
- EXTREMELY nationalistic
- Maintained own culture, language, history
- Sparked inspiration
 - Lord Byron
- War for independence
- Supported by Russia
- Fully independent
1830
(DBQ 2002)



France, 1830

- Louis XVIII (1815-1824)
 - Brother to Louis XVI
 - Constitutional Charter (1814)
 - Two house legislature
 - Limited suffrage (0.3%)
 - Died 1824
- Charles X (1824-1830)
 - Brother of Louis
 - Repudiated charter
 - Restricted press
 - Paris mob attacked July 1830



France, 1830

- Charles X (1824-1830)
 - Charles forced to abdicate
 - Parliament chose new king
 - Cousin to Charles – house of Orleans
- Louis Philippe (1830-1848)
 - “July Monarchy”
 - “Citizen King”
 - Increased suffrage to 0.5%
 - corrupt government
 - Only haut bourgeois prospered



Revolution in France, 1848

- Poor harvest in 1847
- Poor effected most
- Louis Philippe – stubborn inaction & complacency
- FEBRUARY DAYS
 - Rebellion broke out in Feb
 - Workers and students tore up cobblestones
 - Created barricades
 - National guard joined commoners
 - Louis Philippe abdicated – in favor of grandson
- France declared itself a republic
- Read p. 231-232 (John Weiss)
 - Description of Revolution in France

Revolution in France, 1848

- Provisional government opened national workshops in Spring, 1848
- Wrote new constitution – powerful executive
 - To be elected in fall
 - New National Assembly elections in June
- Thousands swarmed Paris for jobs
- New government was conservative
 - Closed workshops down
 - Caused new rebellion: JUNE DAYS
- Conservative Government punished rebels

Revolution in Austria, 1848

- March 1848
- Vienna broke out in rebellion
- Hungarians rejected Vienna's leadership
- Students led rebellion
- Metternich fled in disguise
- Emperor fled
- Czechs joined rebellion
- Italians joined rebellion for independence
- Austrian army responded by bombarding capital
- Russians provided troops
- Rebellion crushed; order restored

Revolution in Prussia, 1848

- March 1848
- Popular disturbances in Berlin
- King FW refused to attack civilians with army
- Frederick William allowed for Prussian constituent assembly to write a constitution
- FW suggested he's support a Const. Monarchy
- FRANKFURT PARLIAMENT met, wrote a constitution – wrote in FW as head of state
- FW refused crown in 1849
- Rebellion just fizzled out

Revolution in Italy, 1848

- November 1848
- Italy targeted by Nationalists
- Nationalists asked Pope for help to remove French and Austrians
- Pope refused, then fled
- Italy declared a Roman Republic
- French arrived in 1849
- Wrested control
- Remained until 1870 war against Prussians

Conclusion to 1848 Rev in France

- Election for President in Fall, 1848
- Constituency chose a strong man with a strong name with a history of taking charge
- Louis Napoleon Bonaparte elected to Pres
 - Nephew of Napoleon I
 - Responsive to the people
 - Would clash with the conservative National Assembly his whole four year term office
- Will lead to a new rebellion, and new emperor

Analysis

- What appears to be happening all over Europe in early 1800s?
 - Provide evidence
- Who seems to be gaining power?
 - Provide evidence
- Who will be new leading nation in Europe?
 - Provide evidence