

Nationalism In Europe – Class 10th History







THE FRENCH REVOLUTION & THE IDEA OF A NATION

SYMBOLS OF COLLECTIVE IDENTITY:

- ❖ LA PATRIE (THE FATHERLAND)
- ❖ LE CITOYEN (THE CITIZEN)
- ❖ THE FRENCH TRICOLOUR
- ❖ THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
- ❖ HYMNS, OATHS & COMMEMORATION OF MARTYRS
- ❖ CENTRALISED ADMINISTRATION & UNIFORM LAWS
- ❖ ABOLITION OF INTERNAL DUTIES & DUES
- ❖ UNIFORM SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS & MEASURES
- ❖ USE OF PARISIAN FRENCH

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FRENCH IMPACT ON EUROPE

- **MISSION TO LIBERATE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES FROM DESPOTISM.**
- **STUDENTS SET UP JACOBIN CLUBS IN OTHER COUNTRIES.**
- **THESE CLUBS HELP THE FRENCH INVASION OF THEIR COUNTRIES.**

THE NAPOLEONIC CODE

- RETURN OF MONARCHY.
- ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS.
- REMOVAL OF PRIVILEGES BASED ON BIRTH.
- EQUALITY BEFORE THE LAW & RIGHT TO PROPERTY.
- ABOLISHED FEUDAL SYSTEMS BY FREEING PEASANTS FROM SERFDOM & MANORIAL DUES.
- REMOVAL OF GUILD RESTRICTIONS IN TOWNS.
- IMPROVEMENT IN TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION.
- UNIFORM LAWS, WEIGHTS & MEASURES AND NATIONAL



RESENTMENT AGAINST FRANCE & NAPOLEON

- **LOSS OF POLITICAL FREEDOM.**
- **INCREASED TAXES.**
- **CENSORSHIP OF NEWS & VIEWS.**
- **FORCED CONSCRIPTION INTO FRENCH ARMY TO FIGHT WARS.**

EUROPEAN SOCIETY

THE UPPER CLASS:

- **THE LANDED ARISTOCRACY WERE THE DOMINANT GROUP.**
- **THEY HAD COMMON INTERESTS AND LIFESTYLE.**
- **OWNED LARGE COUNTRY ESTATES AND TOWN HOUSES.**
- **CONNECTED BY MARRIAGE TIES.**
- **MOST OF THEM SPOKE FRENCH.**

THE LOWER CLASS:

- **MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE WERE PEASANTS.**
- **MOST WERE LANDLESS AND WORKED AS SERFS.**



THE ARISTOCRAT



THE PEASANT

IMPACT OF THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION : RISE OF THE MIDDLE CLASS

- **GROWTH OF CITIES AND TOWNS.**
- **EMERGENCE OF COMMERCIAL CLASSES.**
- **RISE OF MIDDLE CLASS CONSISTING OF INDUSTRIALISTS, BUSINESSMEN AND PROFESSIONALS.**
- **THEY WERE EDUCATED AND LIBERAL MINDED.**
- **THEY WANTED THE REMOVAL OF ARISTOCRATIC PRIVILEGES**



GROWTH OF URBAN MIDDLE CLASS

LIBERAL NATIONALISM

SOCIAL LIBERALISM:

- **END OF AUTOCRACY AND CLERICAL PRIVILEGES.**
- **FREEDOM OF THE INDIVIDUAL AND EQUALITY BEFORE LAW.**
- **FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.**

POLITICAL LIBERALISM:

- **GOVT BY CONSENT, CONSTITUTION & REPRESENTATIVE PARLIAMENT.**
- **INVIOLABILITY OF PRIVATE PROPERTY.**
- **UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE (WOMEN & NON-PROPERTIED MEN).**

ECONOMIC LIBERALISM:

- **FREEDOM OF MARKETS, ABOLITION OF RESTRICTION OF MOVEMENT OF GOODS.**
- **UNIFORM DUTIES, WEIGHTS & MEASURES.**

ZOLLVEREIN

- **DEMAND FOR A UNIFIED ECONOMIC TERRITORY ALLOWING THE UNHINDERED MOVEMENT OF GOODS, PEOPLE AND CAPITAL BY THE MIDDLE CLASS.**
- **IN 1834 A CUSTOMS UNION CALLED ZOLLVEREIN WAS FORMED BY PRUSSIA AND JOINED BY OTHER GERMAN STATES.**
- **TARRIF BARRIERS WERE ABOLISHED.**
- **CURRENCIES REDUCED FROM 30 TO ONLY 2.**
- **CREATION OF RAILWAY NETWORK TO IMPROVE AND UNITE THE ZOLLVEREIN**

CONSERVATISM AFTER 1815

- **THEY BELIEVED THAT THE MONARCHY, CHURCH, ARISTOCRACY, SOCIAL HIERARCHIES, PROPERTY AND FAMILY SHOULD BE PRESERVED.**
- **WANTED TO PRESERVE NAPOLEON'S ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS.**
- **IN 1815 ENGLAND, RUSSIA, AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA SIGNED THE TREATY OF VIENNA, UNDOING THE CHANGES MADE BY NAPOLEON.**
- **BUFFER STATES WERE SET UP ON THE BOUNDARIES OF FRANCE TO PREVENT FUTURE EXPANSION.**
- **TRIED TO RESTORE MONARCHIES THAT HAD BEEN OVERTHROWN BY NAPOLEON.**



CHANGES BROUGHT BY CONSERVATISM

- **RETURN OF AUTOCRATIC REGIMES.**
- **DID NOT TOLERATE DISSENT OR CRITICISM.**
- **CENSORSHIP LAWS BROUGHT IN TO LIMIT THE SPREAD OF LIBERAL IDEAS.**

THE REVOLUTIONARIES

- **RETURN OF MONARCHIES DROVE MANY LIBERAL NATIONALISTS UNDERGROUND.**
- **SECRET SOCIETIES WERE FORMED.**
- **THEIR AIM WAS TO FIGHT FOR LIBERTY & EQUALITY.**
- **WANTED TO ESTABLISH NATION- STATES.**

GIUSEPPE MAZZINI:

- **HE WAS AN ITALIAN REVOLUTIONARY.**
- **MEMBER OF CARBONARY, FOUNDER OF YOUNG ITALY AND YOUNG EUROPE.**
- **BELIEVED THAT GOD INTENDED NATIONS TO BE THE NATURAL UNITS OF MANKIND.**
- **DESCRIBED AS 'THE MOST DANGEROUS ENEMY OF THE CONSERVATIVE SOCIAL ORDER.'**

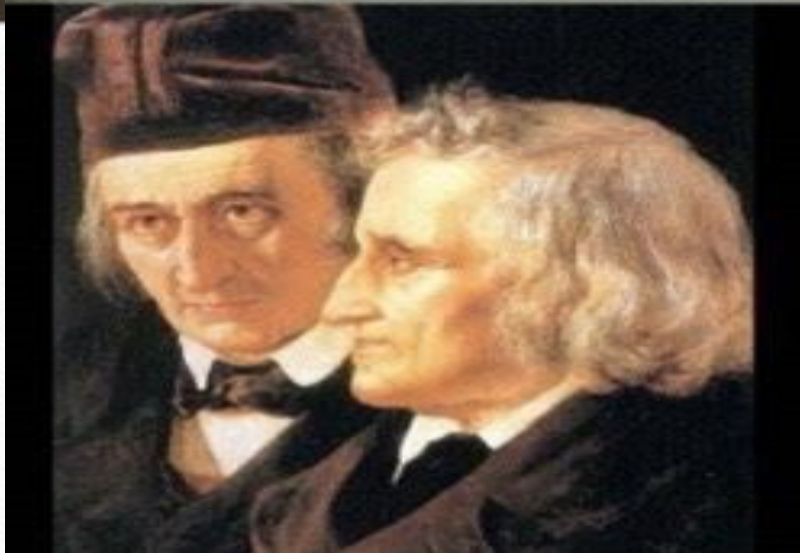




The Polish polonaise



The Polish mazurka



The Grimm brothers

Gottfried Herder



HUNGER, HARDSHIP & POPULAR REVOLT

- **INCREASING ECONOMIC HARDSHIP DURING THE 1830s.**
- **WIDESPREAD UNEMPLOYMENT, URBAN CONGESTION, COMPETITION FROM MACHINE MADE GOODS FROM ENGLAND, FEUDAL DUES, RISING FOOD PRICES, FAILED CROPS.**
- **POPULAR REVOLT IN FRANCE IN 1848 RESULTED IN LOUIS PHILIPPE FLEEING, FRANCE DECLARED A REPUBLIC WITH VOTING FOR ALL MEN ABOVE 21 AND NATIONAL WORKSHOPS FOR MORE EMPLOYMENT.**
- **IN SILESIA IN 1845 WEAVERS LED A REVOLT AGAINST THE CONTRACTOR WHO WAS CHEATING THEM.**
- **THEY SURROUNDED HIS HOUSE AND DEMANDED HIGHER WAGES. GETTING ONLY THREATS FROM HIM THEY ATTACKED HIS HOUSE, DESTROYED HIS GOODS.**



THE REVOLT IN SELESIA 1845

LIBERAL REVOLUTION IN GERMANY

- **INSPIRED BY THE EVENTS OF FEB 1848 IN FRANCE, LIBERAL REVOLUTIONARIES CONSISTING OF MIDDLE CLASS EDUCATED PROFESSIONALS AND MERCHANTS SET UP A GERMAN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.**
- **IN MAY 1848, A GROUP OF 831 ELECTED REPS, MET TOGETHER AND DECIDED ON A SYSTEM OF CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY.**
- **KING FRIEDRICH WILHEM IV OF PRUSSIA REJECTED THEIR OFFER.**
- **THE LOWER PEASANT CLASS TOO PROTESTED AT THE LACK OF REPRESENTATION.**
- **THIS LED TO A WEAKENING OF THE LIBERAL MOVEMENT AND THE DISBANDING OF THE ASSEMBLY.**



THE FRANKFURT ASSEMBLY 1848

UNIFICATION OF GERMANY

- **IN MAY 1848 THE LIBERAL ATTEMPT TO SET UP A CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY AT FRANKFURT WAS SUPPRESSED BY THE MONARCHY, MILITARY AND JUNKERS.**
- **AFTER THE FAILURE OF THE GERMAN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, PRUSSIAN CHIEF MINISTER OTTO VON BISMARCK TAKES THE LEAD IN GERMAN UNIFICATION.**
- **HE PLANNED THE UNIFICATION WITH THE HELP OF THE PRUSSIAN ARMY AND BUREAUCRACY.**
- **HE CONDUCTED 3 WARS WITH FRANCE, AUSTRIA AND DENMARK OVER 7 YEARS, THUS ENSURING GERMAN UNIFICATION.**
- **THE PROCESS WAS COMPLETED WITH THE CROWNING OF KAISER WILLIAM I AS KING OF GERMANY.**



OTTO VON BISMARCK

UNIFIED GERMANY IN 1871



UNIFICATION OF ITALY

- **ITALY WAS DIVIDED INTO 7 STATES OF WHICH ONLY ONE, SARDINIA-PIEDMONT WAS RULED BY AN ITALIAN DYNASTY.**
- **IDEAS OF ITALIAN UNIFICATION FIRST GIVEN BY GUISEPPE MAZZINI THROUGH HIS SECRET SOCIETY CALLED YOUNG ITALY.**
- **AFTER HIS FAILED REVOLUTIONS IN 1831 AND 1848, THE LEAD WAS TAKEN BY THE KING OF SARDINIA, VICTOR EMMANUEL II.**
- **CHIEF MINISTER OF SARDINIA, COUNT CAVOUR LED THE UNIFICATION PROCESS BY DIPLOMATIC ALLIANCE WITH FRANCE TO DEFEAT AUSTRIA AND UNIFY ITS NORTHERN TERRITORIES.**
- **IN THE SOUTHERN PART, GUISEPPE GARIBALDI LED THE MOVEMENT BY INVOLVING LOCAL PEASANT SUPPORT TO DRIVE OUT THE SPANISH RULERS.**
- **THUS THE PROCESS OF UNIFICATION WAS COMPLETED WITH THE CROWNING OF VICTOR EMMANUEL II AS KING OF ITALY IN 1861.**



MAZZINI



VICTOR EMMANUEL II



COUNT CAVOUR



GARIBALDI

UNIFICATION OF GREAT BRITAIN

- **UNLIKE OTHE EUROPEAN UNIFICATIONS, THIS WAS NOT THE RESULT OF A NATIONALIST REVOLT.**
- **BRITISH ISLES CONSISTED OF FOUR MAIN ETHNIC REGIONS: ENGLISH, WELSH, SCOTTISH AND IRISH.**
- **THE DECISION FOR UNIFICATION WAS TAKEN BY THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.**
- **IN 1707, THROUGH AN ACT OF UNION, ENGLAND TOOK CONTROL OF SCOTLAND, COMPLETELY SUBJUGATING THEIR IDENTITY.**
- **IN 1801, THROUGH ANOTHER ACT OF UNION, IRELAND TOO WAS MADE A PART OF THE KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN.**
- **THERE WAS A GREAT EFFORT TO IMPOSE THE SYMBOLS OF BRITISH CULTURE OVER SCOTLAND AND IRELAND.**

NATIONALISM IN THE BALKANS

- **THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE WAS A DOMINANT MUSLIM REGIME RULING OVER PREDOMINANTLY CHRISTIAN PEOPLE.**
- **THE SPREAD OF NATIONALIST REVOLUTIONS IN WESTERN EUROPE AND INSPIRED BY ROMANTIC NATIONALISTIC FEELINGS, THE ETHNIC CONSTITUENTS OF THE BALKANS DEMANDED LIBERTY.**
- **THEY BASED THEIR CLAIMS ON THEIR DISTINCT NATIONAL IDENTITIES AND HISTORICAL REFERENCE TO EARLIER STATE OF INDEPENDENCE.**
- **AS THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE WEAKENED, THE VARIOUS NATIONS BROKE FREE.**

THE BALKANS BEFORE & AFTER RUSSO-TURKISH WAR OF 1878



TURKISH POSSESSIONS
BEFORE 1878
(NO TERR. CHANGES
SINCE 1830)



BORDERS PROPOSED IN
1878 (T. OF SAN-STEFANO)



BORDERS ESTABLISHED IN
1878 (T. OF BERLIN)



LOST BY TURKEY
1878-1885



CRETE (AUTON. 1898,
TO GREECE 1908)

Thank You....!!!