**CHAPTER 21- REACTION, REVOLUTION, AND ROMANTICISM**

EQ: How did post-Napoleon Europe react politically, socially, and culturally?

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| Contextualize | \*Congress of Vienna (1814), led by Metternich focused on balance of power and conservatism.  \*Restored monarchies formed the Concert of Europe meant to intervene any revolutions.  \*Latin American and Greeks successful, revolts in Spain and Italy fail. |
| New Ideologies | \*Liberalism- people should be as free from restraint as possible.  \*Fueled by Enlightenment and Revolutions (French/Industrial).  \*Economic Liberalism included laissez-faire ideas and Thomas Malthus idea that overpopulation leads to starvation/death.  \*Political Liberalism- advocated by John Stuart Mills who thought women should be included. (*On the Subjection of Women*)  \*Nationalism- self-governed because of common language, tradition, and customs.  \*Unified some groups (Germans) and divided others Austria-Hungary.  \*Socialism-meant to introduce equality to social groups after the I.R.  \*Led to Marxism and utopian socialism- an idea of anti-capitalism.  \*Early supporters include Fourier (phalanstery), Owen (Co-ops), Blanc (State-run), women rights (Gamond, Saint Simon, Tristan). |
| Revolution and Reform (1830-1848) | \*2nd French Revolution deposed King Charles X and replaced with bourgeois monarchy of Louis-Philippe.  \*Belgium secedes from Dutch Republic.  \*Britain’s Reform Act of 1832 gives more power to wealthy industrialists.  \*Corn Laws (tariffs) were repealed that supported free enterprise.  \*Revolutions of 1848 (France, Germany, Austria, Italy\*Reforms in the crime problem resulted in police forces and new prisons reforms including rehabilitation.  \*\*\*) Student led teaching in class. |
| Romanticism | \*Focused on emotion, sentiment, and inner feelings.  \*Also stressed individualism to show the unique traits of each person.  \*The exaggerated form led to Gothic including the writings of Poe and Shelley.  \*Poetry, art, writing, and music thrived with the works of Goethe, Lord Byron, William Wordsworth, and Beethoven.  \*A revival of religion ensued including Catholics and the Protestant ‘Awakening’. |
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