



# Western Civilization since 1500



Wayne E. Sirmon

HI 102 – Western Civilization

# History 102

## Western Civilization from 1500

Feb. 20	Article Review 2 – DUE
Feb. 21	Chapter 22 Online Quiz
Feb. 27	<b>EXAM 2 (Chapters 19-22)</b>
Feb. 29	Online Quiz Chapter 23
March 5 & 7	<b>SPRING BREAK</b> <b>NO CLASSES</b>
March 12	Online Quiz Chapter 24
March 14	Article 3 Approval (Ch. 23-26)

# *Chapter 21 - Reaction, Revolution & Romanticism*

## ***Principle of Legitimacy***

***Restore monarchs to  
preserve traditional  
institutions***

## ***Balance of Power***

***Prevent any one nation  
from dominating  
Europe***

## **Congress of Vienna**

***1814 - redraw the map of Europe  
“Give a little, take a little”***

***Great Britain    Austria  
Prussia    Russia***





# *Chapter 21 - Reaction, Revolution & Romanticism*

## France after Napoleon

**Louis XVIII (r. 1814-24)**

Brother of Louis XVI

**Charles X (r. 1824-30)**

18<sup>th</sup> younger brother

Overthrown in July Revolution

**Louis Philippe I (r. 1830-48)**

Cousin of Charles X

Selected King by Chamber of Deputies

Abdicated - 2<sup>nd</sup> Republic

**Napoleon III**

Louis Napoleon Bonaparte.

Nephew of Napoleon

Elected President (1848-51)

Coup d'état – Emperor (Dec 1851-70)



## ***Chapter 21 - Reaction, Revolution & Romanticism***

# **Revolutions of 1830s**

**France -      July Monarchy 1830  
                    June Rebellion 1832 (*Les Misérables*)**

**Belgium (Aug.)— Catholic, French speaking, liberals**

**Spain – 1833 – 5 years, liberal victory**

**Texas – 1836 -**

## *Chapter 21 - Reaction, Revolution & Romanticism*

# **Revolutions of 1848**

## **The Spring of Nations**



**France – Italy – German States – Austria – Denmark –  
Hungary – Poland - Brazil**

**Reforms w/o revolution: Belgium, Netherlands**

**No revolution in Great Britain and Russia**



## Chapter 21 - Reaction, Revolution & Romanticism

# Revolutions of 1848



## *Chapter 21 - Reaction, Revolution & Romanticism*

# Conservatism / Liberalism

(your 5g-grandfather's)

LIBERALS	CONSERVATIVES
Ideas appealed to middle class of educated business people and professionals.	Ideas appealed to royalty, nobility, church leaders, and uneducated peasants.
<b>GOALS:</b>  Governments based on written constitutions Separation of powers Natural rights of individuals (liberty, equality, and property) Republican form of government Laissezfaire economics Revolution, if necessary, to achieve goals	<b>GOALS:</b>  Royal families on their thrones Traditional social hierarchy Authority of established churches Respect and obedience to authority Stability and order Suppression of revolutions



# *Chapter 21 - Reaction, Revolution & Romanticism*

## **Tories / Whigs**

### **Great Britain's Political Parties**

#### **Tories**

#### **Court Party**

*A derogatory term derived from Irish for “outlaw” or “robber”*

#### **Conservatism**

#### **Whigs**

#### **Country Party**

*A derogatory term referring to Scottish cattle drivers*

#### **Liberalism**



## *Chapter 21 - Reaction, Revolution & Romanticism*

### **Police**

**Safety by day and night**

**Free traffic movement**

**Clean streets**

**Maintenance of order**



**London 1829**

### **Bobbies**

-

**Cop**

**Copper**



**Paris 1828**

# *Chapter 21 - Reaction, Revolution & Romanticism*

## American Wars of Independence

USA	1775-83
France	1789-92
Haiti	1804
Argentina	1810
Paraguay	1811
Chile	1818
Colombia	1819
Panama	1821 (1903)
Peru	1821
Mexico	1821
Venezuela	1830
Texas	1836



## *Chapter 21 - Reaction, Revolution & Romanticism*

### **American Wars of Independence**

**It was all  
Napoleon's Fault!**

**French occupy Spain from  
1808-1813**

**Other countries follow  
examples of American and  
French Revolution**

**abdication of Spanish king**



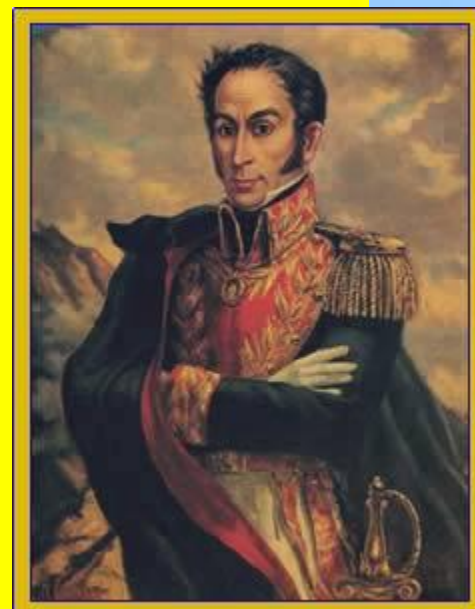


## *Chapter 21 - Reaction, Revolution & Romanticism*

San  
Martin

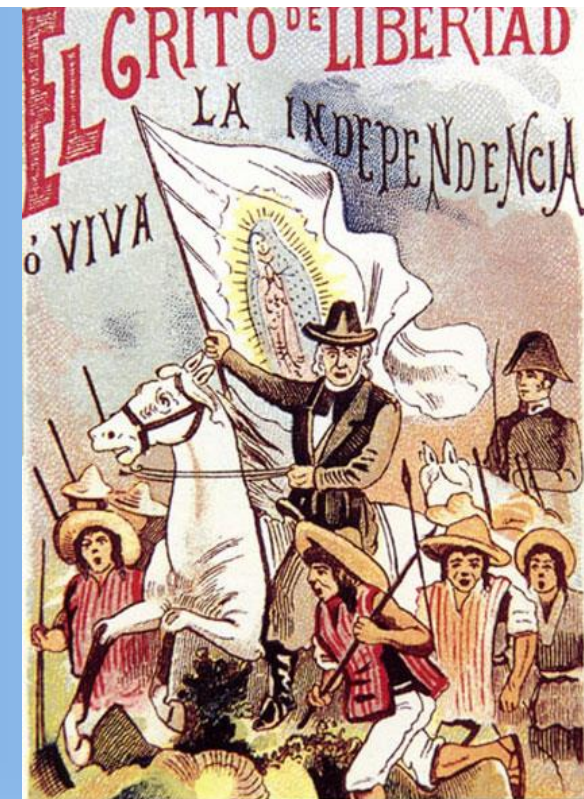
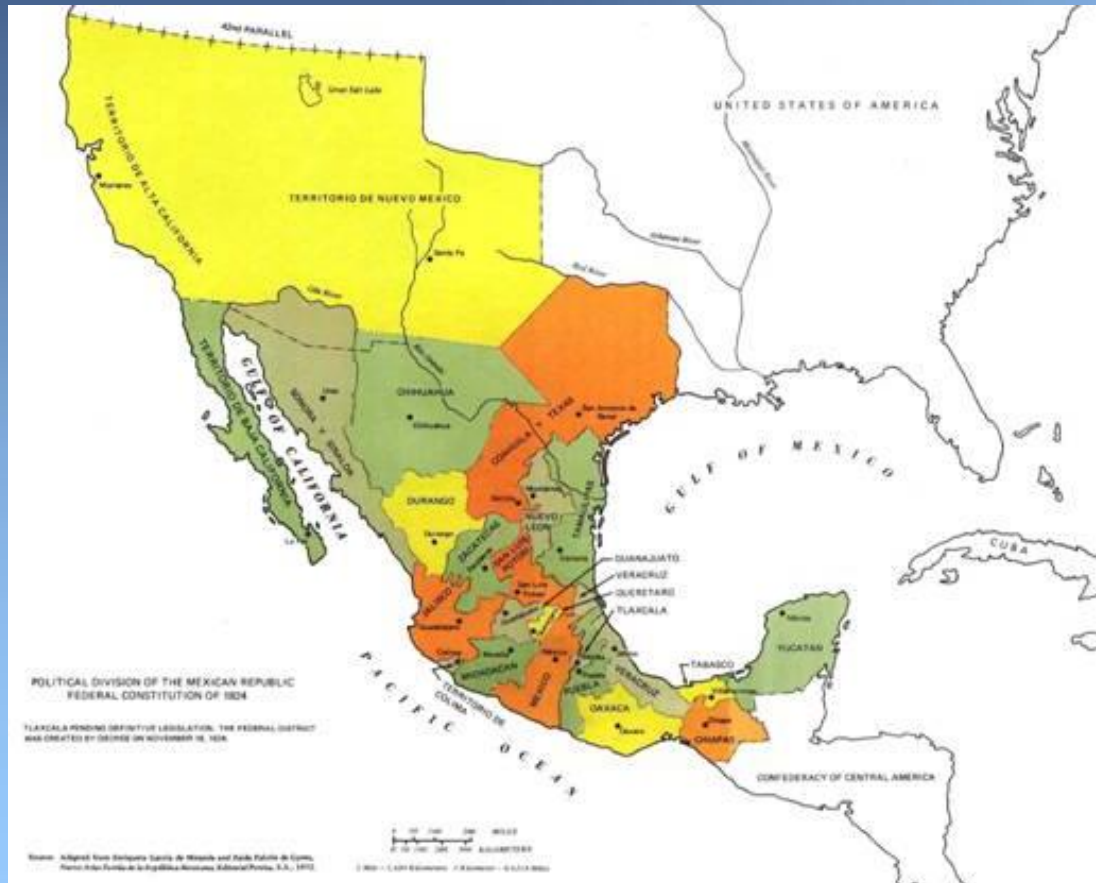


Bolívar



## *Chapter 21 - Reaction, Revolution & Romanticism*

**Miguel Hidalgo “Father of Mexico”  
September 16, 1810**



**The Cry of Freedom**

**Declaration of Independence of the Mexican Empire September 28, 1821**



## *Chapter 21 - Reaction, Revolution & Romanticism*

### The Monroe Doctrine, 1823

Speech to Congress, December 2, 1823

1. The U.S. would stay out of European Affairs
2. The U.S. would **not** interfere with **already existing** European colonies in the Western Hemisphere
3. No other nation could form a **NEW** colony in the Western Hemisphere
4. Any attempt by a European nation to interfere with a nation in the Western Hemisphere would be viewed as a **HOSTILE** action...meaning an act of war



“[Peoples of the West] are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European Powers.”

*NEXT...*

## A bit of Utopia and CH. 22

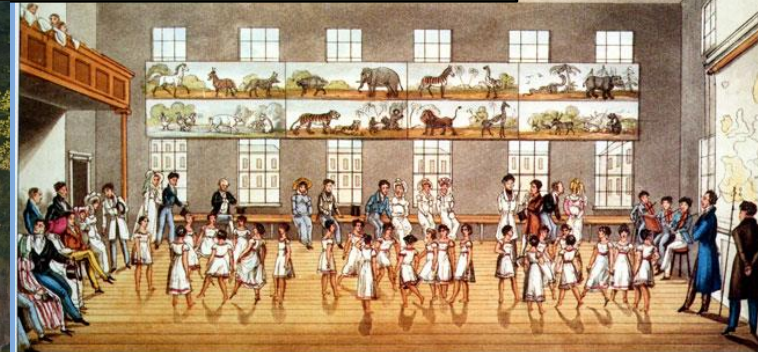
FROM FREE LOVE UTOPIA  
TO THE WELL-SET TABLE

ONEIDA



ELLEN WAYLAND-SMITH

PICADOR





# *Chapter 21 - Reaction, Revolution & Romanticism*