



Western Civilization since 1500



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HI 102 – Western Civilization

History 102

Western Civilization from 1500

Feb. 20	Article Review 2 – DUE TODAY
Feb. 21	Chapter 22 Online Quiz
Feb. 22	Class 2 nd Floor - Bedsole Library
Feb. 27	EXAM 2 (Chapters 19-22)
Feb. 29	Online Quiz Chapter 23 YES – We WILL have class
March 5 & 7	SPRING BREAK NO CLASSES
March 12	Online Quiz Chapter 24
March 14	Article 3 Approval (Ch. 23-26)

Chapter 21 - Reaction, Revolution & Romanticism

Utopia

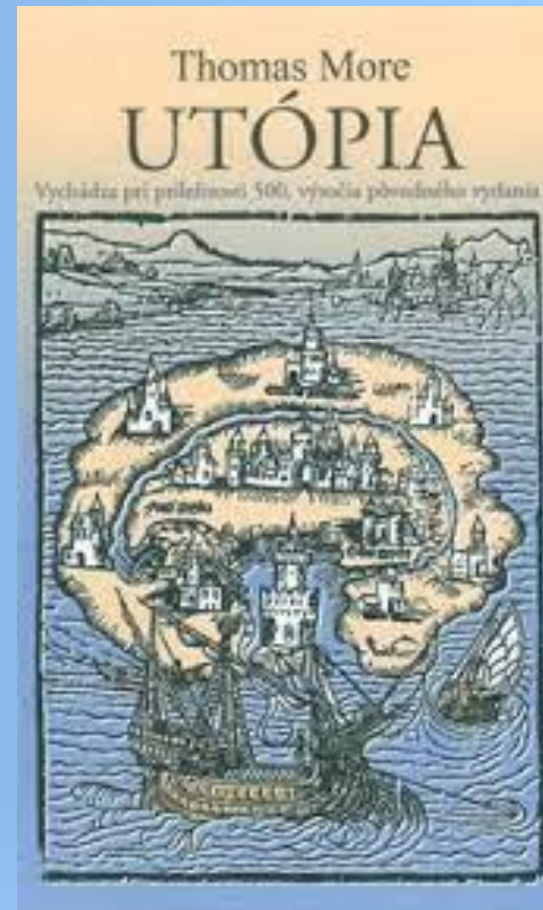
Greek prefix "ou-" (οὐ), meaning "not", and *topos* (τόπος), "place"

Thomas More

1516 (Latin), 1551 (English)

Modern:

“any imagined place or state of things in which everything is perfect.”



Chapter 21 - Reaction, Revolution & Romanticism

Utopian Socialism

hypothetical visions of egalitarian, communal, meritocratic, or other notions of perfect societies without considering how these societies could be created or sustained



Robert Owen

New Lanark, Scotland, 1786

New Harmony, Indiana, 1814

Other Reasons & Places

Oneida Community, NY, 1848

Perfectionist, religious society

Fairhope, Alabama, 1894

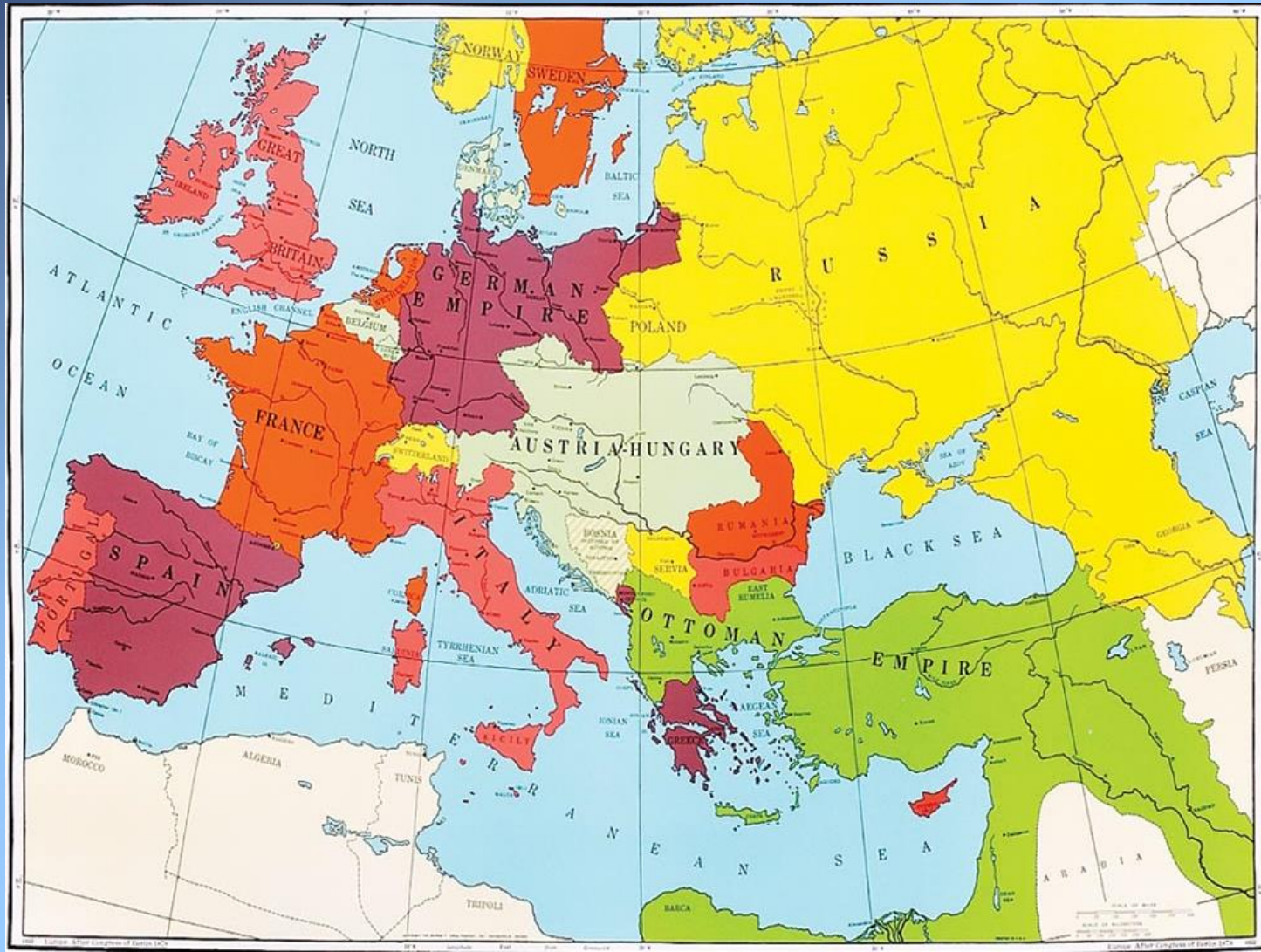
Single Tax – economic theory

Chapter 22 – Nation Building and Reform

**Guardian
Of
Palestine's
Holy
Places**

**French
Catholic**

**Russian
Orthodox**



Chapter 22 – Nation Building and Reform

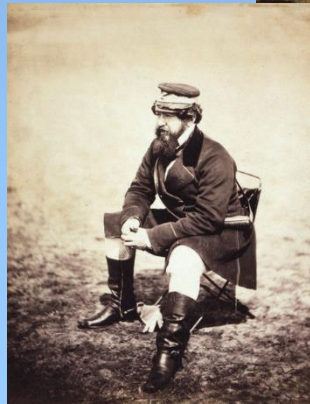
Crimean War 1853-56

Charge of the Light Brigade

Florence Nightingale

Railways and Telegraphs

Photo-Journalists



Unification of Italy



(1820–1821)

Carbonari organized

Failed insurrections in Kingdom of Two Sicilies and Piedmont

Revolutions of 1848–1849 (1st War of Independence)

Lombardy – deny Austria taxes by stopping smoking and playing the lottery

Tuscany – non-violent – granted a constitution

War of 1859 (2nd War of Independence)

French support for Piedmont against Austria

1866 (3rd War of Independence)

Italians fight poorly as ally of Prussia, but gain Venetia in Austro-Prussian War

1870 – Rome becomes capital of Italy

Franco-Prussian War results in French leaving Rome

The Unification of Italy, 1858–1870



Unification of Germany



2 The unification of Germany, 1815-71

- Prussia in 1815
- acquired by Prussia 1815-66
- boundary of German Confederation of 1815
- boundary of North German Confederation 1866
- Imperial territory of Alsace-Lorraine 1871
- boundary of German Empire 1871
- Austro-Prussian forces attack Denmark 1864
- Prussian armies in the war with Austria 1866
- German armies in the Franco-Prussian war 1870-71

Chapter 22 – Nation Building and Reform

1806 – over 300 German-speaking political entities

1815 – Nationalism grows under Napoleon,
Prussian cavalry seals Napoleon's fate at Waterloo

1834 – eliminate tolls – stimulate trade

1835– Built it and they will come... Roads, Rail, Riverboats



German cartoon on customs prior to the Zollverein, 1834



Chapter 22 – Nation Building and Reform

Unification of Germany

1848 – Frankfort Parliament & Prussian constitution, Friedrich Wilhelm, refuses to "pick up a crown from the gutter"

1862 – Otto von Bismarck becomes Prime Minister of Prussia. "the great questions of the day will not be settled by speeches and majority decisions... but by blood and iron."

1866 – Austro-Prussian War -

1870-1 – Franco-Prussian War – annex Alsace-Lorraine, France pays 5 billion francs – establishes enmity between France and Germany

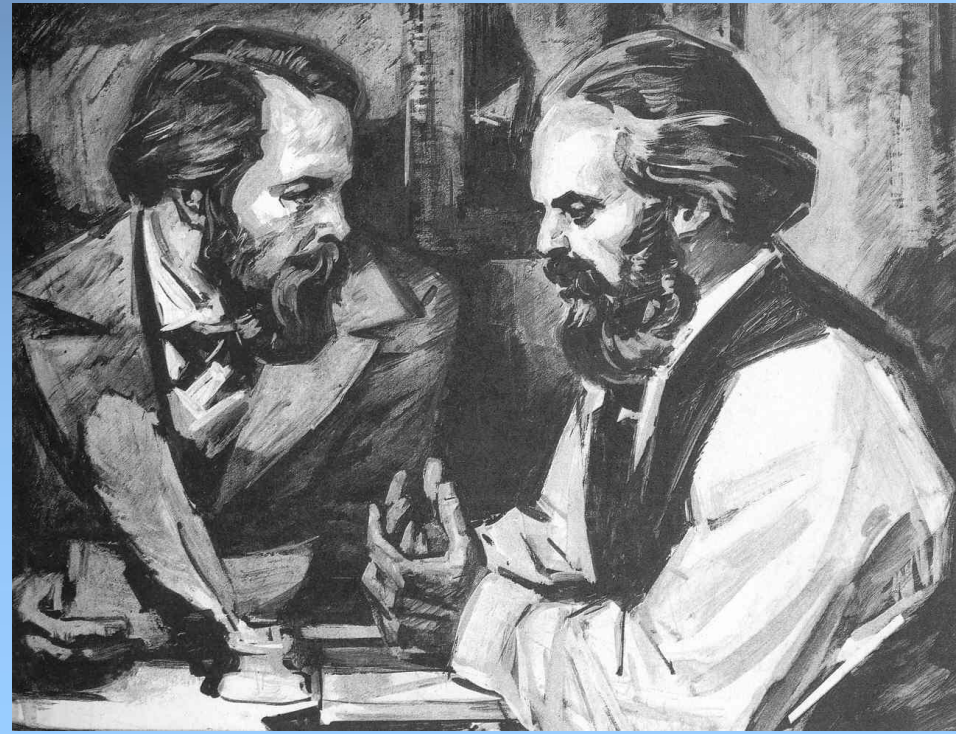


Chapter 22 – Nation Building and Reform

Socialism (but not utopian) ***and Karl Marx***

Karl Marx – lawyer and economist (“underemployed”)

Friedrich Engels – wealthy industrialist (son)



Chapter 22 – Nation Building and Reform

Karl Marx

Communist Manifesto (1848)

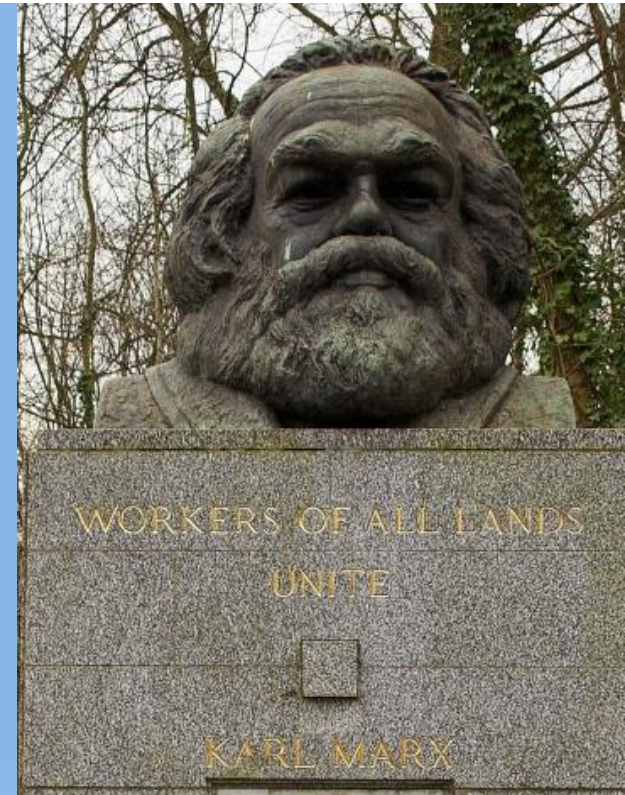
Das Kapital (1867)

Religion “opiate of the people”

Labor Theory of Value

Proletarian Revolution

To overcome the fetters of private property the working class must seize political power internationally through a social revolution and expropriate the capitalist classes around the world and place the productive capacities of society into collective ownership. Classes would be abolished and the basis for all forms of inequality between humankind would dissolve.



Chapter 22 – Nation Building and Reform

Science Guys

Louis Pasteur

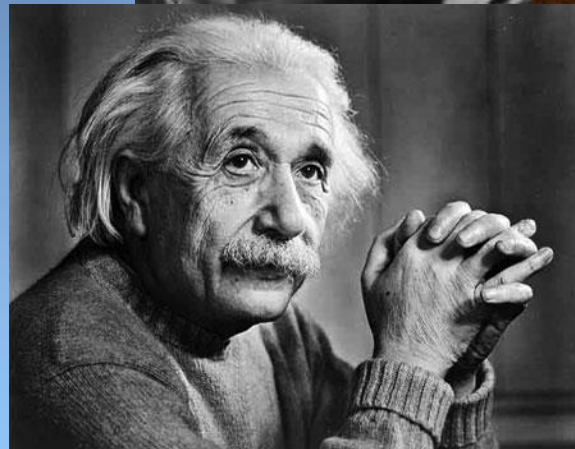
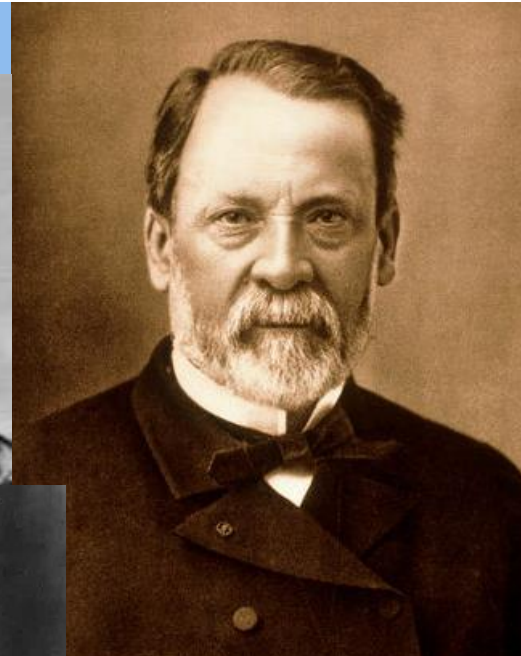
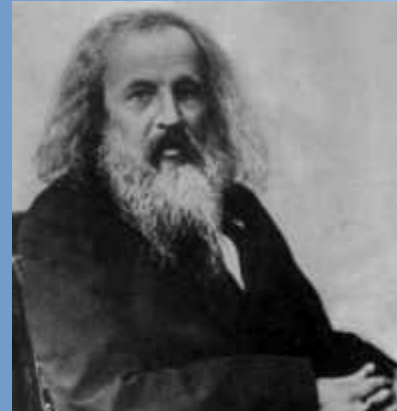
Dmitri Mendeleev

Michael Faraday

Marie Curie

Max Planck

Albert Einstein

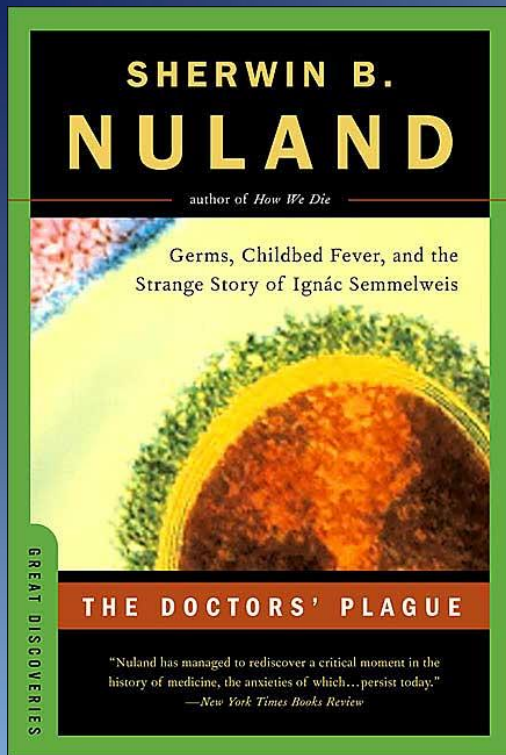


Public Health

1. Wash your hands

**2. Don't drink
sewer water**





Ignaz Semmelweis, M.D.

1844 - Vienna Lying-In Hospital

Doctor's Division – 16% death rate

Mid Wife Division – 2% death rate

May 1847 - all doctors and students wash their hands in chlorinated lime solution before starting ward work. The mortality rate from puerperal fever fell from 18% in May 1847 to less than 3% in June–November of the same year

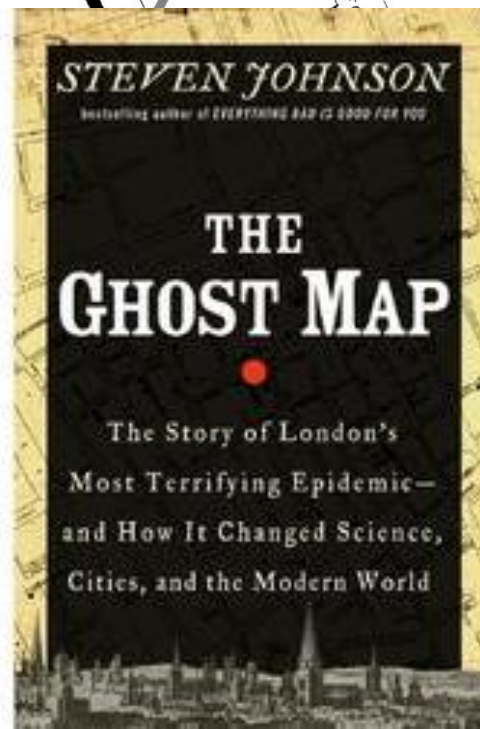
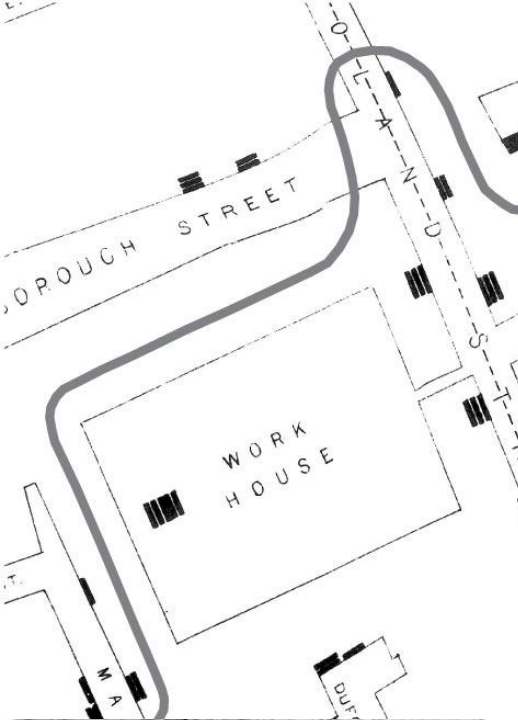


LE CHOLÉRA

Cholera

1849

Dr. John Snow

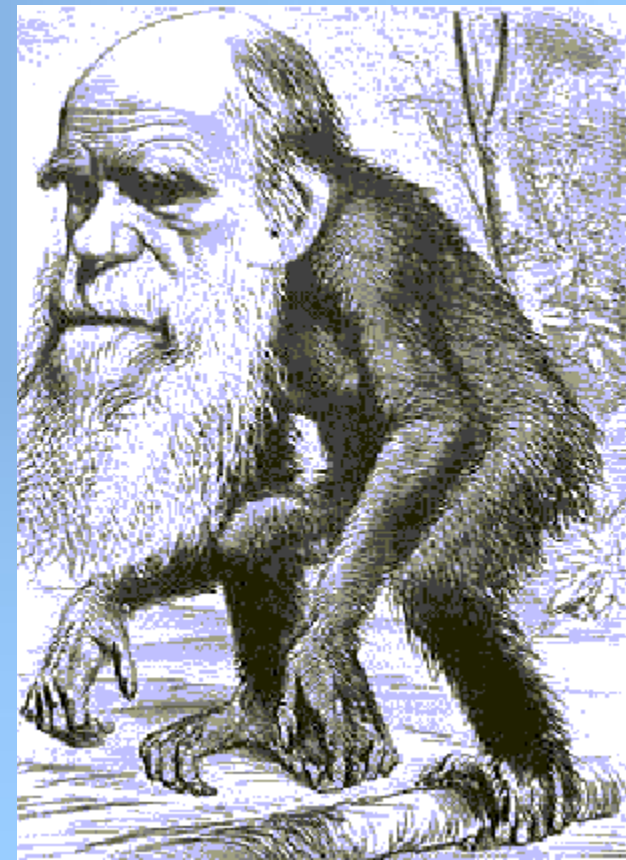


Chapter 22 – Nation Building and Reform

Understandings of Nature & Society

Charles Darwin

On the Origin of Species (1859)



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Understandings of Nature & Society

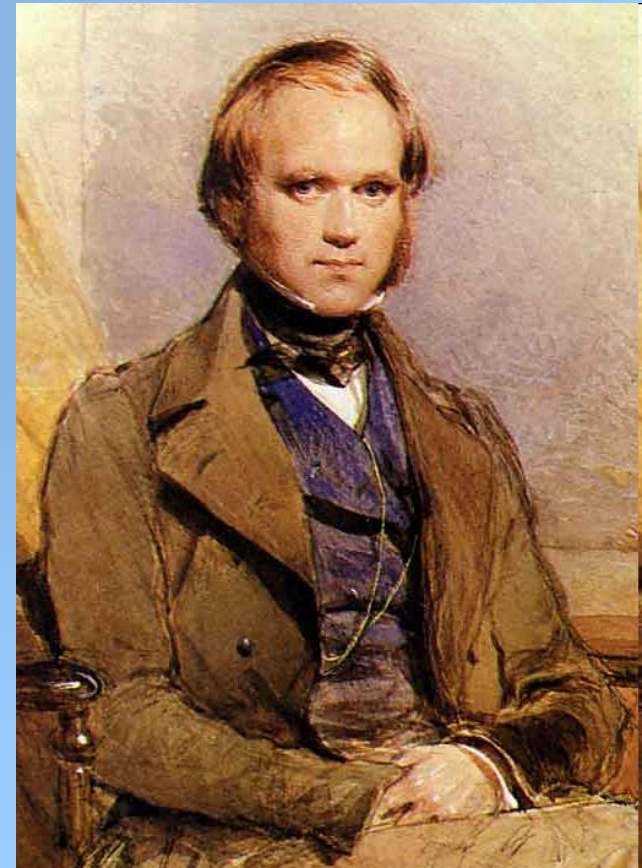
Charles Darwin

On the Origin of Species (1859)

**Voyage of HMS Beagle (1831-6) –
22 years old**

**Writes on Zoology and Geology –
develops private theory on
natural selection**

**Pushed to publish by Alfred Wallace's
writing (50 years old)**



NEXT...

The rest of Chapter 22

