

IX. Nationalism & Imperialism

A. Political Changes

1. France

- a. 1848 Revolution
- b. 2nd Republic
- c. Napoleon III
 - Rise to power – via plebiscites – creates the 2nd French Empire
 - changes

2. German Confederation

- a. Burchenschaften
- b. Otto von Bismarck
 - Austro-Prussian War
 - i. Austro-Hungarian Empire (Dual Monarchy) – Austria no longer significant
 - Prussia v. France
 - i. A Prussian king of Spain?
 - ii. Ems telegram
 - iii. Franco-Prussian War
- c. German Empire, under Kaiser Wilhelm I
 - created in the Hall of Mirrors at Versailles Palace, France

3. Back to France

- a. Napoleon III deposed over debacle with Germany/(& former Prussia)
- b. briefly have a government, then set up Third Republic
 - with “temporary” rules – that last until WWII
 - i. it’s ironically the most stable government in the French History we’ll discuss

4. England

- a. Disraeli v. Gladstone
- b. Disraeli – conservative, author, friend of Queen Vic
 - expansion – Queen Vic now Empress of India
 - voting reform – enfranchise new towns
- c. Gladstone – liberal, politician, Vic hates him
 - voting reform – more male suffrage
 - education – free compulsory education
 - toward Irish Home Rule

B. Second Industrial Revolution

1. New technologies – oil, steel, & electricity instead of steam & iron
2. Working conditions – still problematic, but getting a wee bit better
 - a. unions

C. Evolutionary/Democratic Socialism

1. invented by Eduard Bernstein

2.unlike Communism, only part of the economy is controlled by the government

D. New Ideas

1.Science

- a. Marie Curie – atoms are not solid
- b. Max Planck – discovered quantum radiation
- c. Albert Einstein – even time can change
- d. result – our universe is not as easy to understand as Newton thought
 - and neither are people

2.Friedrich Nietzsche & the concept of the “superman”

3.Sigmund Freud invented psychology

4.Social Darwinism - idea invented by Herbert Spencer

- a. applied “survival of the fittest” to people/nations
 - Strongest = Northern Europe – Spencer foolishly concludes this is because of skin color

E. Imperialism

1.definition – controlling another country – economically, politically, or socially

2.Why?

- a. **Scientific Interest** – anthropology, biology, geology
- b. **religious revival**
 - Kipling’s “White Man’s Burden”
- c. **Social Darwinism**
- d. **New countries want to prove themselves** (i.e. Germany, Belgium)
- e. **Desire for raw materials** for second industrial revolution

3.Results – Europe takes over the world – again

- a. no regard for Indigenous peoples – leads to issues

F. Anti-Semitism

1.defined

2.pogroms – worst in Eastern Europe (esp. Russia)

- a. Favored dream of escape – Zionism

3.Zionism

- a. first large-scale advocate of Zionism: Theodore Herzl

G. Changes in Art

1.Impressionism – give the impression, rather than an accurate rendition (Monet)

- a. partially to keep a job in spite of the invention of photography

2.Abstract

- a. depict the idea/feeling instead of anything tangible
- b. try not to show real objects