

**14.1**

# **Revolutions Sweep Europe**



## **As a Young Historian, I will be able to...**

- **Compare the goals of conservatives and liberals in 19th century Europe.**
- **Identify the influence of liberty, equality, and nationalism on political revolutions.**
- **Describe the causes and results of the revolutions of 1830 and 1848.**

# Clash of Ideologies

The background of the slide is a textured, aged map of the world, showing continents in a light tan color against a darker tan background. A compass rose is visible in the lower right quadrant, partially obscured by the text boxes.

**Ideologies-** Systems of thought & belief

**People began to question the monarchies of Europe & turmoil began**

**The Congress of Vienna sought to preserve the old political political & social order**

**Conservative groups favored the power of the church & monarchs as they benefited from them**



# Liberalism

**Liberal groups favored the ideas of the Enlightenment  
& wanted nationalist ideals across Europe**

**They wanted governments based on written  
constitutions & the separation of powers**

**Universal Manhood Suffrage-** Giving all adult men  
the right to vote

**They supported *laissez-faire* economics,  
government hands off business, & wanted  
capitalist entrepreneurs to succeed**



# Nationalism Grows

The background of the slide is a textured, aged map of the world, showing continents in a light tan color against a darker tan background. A compass rose is visible in the lower right quadrant, partially obscured by the text boxes.

**People favored revolt against the established order & people favored their cultural groups**

**Heritage groups would seek their own states such as Russia or Austria**

**Nationalism often bred intolerance & persecution of other ethnic groups**



# Rebellions Erupt in Eastern Europe

Eastern Europe saw the first nationalist revolts to the region

Serbia fought a series of conflicts to gain **autonomy**- the idea of self rule, to secure independence in 1878

1830 Greek was gained independence from the Ottoman Empire, but had to accept a German prince as King

Spain, Portugal, & other Italian states would eventually contribute to the unrest/



# Revolutions of 1830-1848

**Louis XVIII was restored to the French throne, but a constitution was drafted with the people**

**Radicals-** People who favor extreme change, would fight for more gains such as voting rights

**Absolutism-** Belief of complete unrestricted power in government

**Charles X instituted this in France, leading to a revolt that caused him to flee to England**

**Louis Phillipe became the “citizen king” & set up a constitutional monarchy**



# **Demands for Reform**

**Due to Frances uprising, various groups tried to rebel against their countries government**

**1831- Belgium becomes an independent state with a liberal constitution**

**Poland attempts to rebel, but are crushed by Russian forces**





# **\*\*Revolution of 1848 in France**

**The industrial revolution of Europe was drastically changing the landscape of France**

**Recession-** Period of reduced economic activity, in France factories closed, jobs were lost, & food was expensive

**February Days-** People blocked the streets in Paris & royal troops sought to squash the rebellion

**The king abdicated the throne & France began the Second Republic to set up a new government**

# **\*Revolution in 1848**

**June Days-** Upper class shut down factory workshops  
& workers tried a violent uprising

**Class was divided & people distrusted each other**

**Louis Napoleon (nephew of Napoleon Bonaparte)  
is elected president of the new National  
Assembly**

**Napoleon III sets up a Empire that saw rapid  
economic growth, but foreign adventures  
would later bring down the Empire**





# **Revolution Across Europe**

The background of the entire slide is a textured, aged map of Europe. The map is rendered in shades of brown and tan, giving it an antique appearance. A compass rose is visible in the lower right quadrant of the map, partially obscured by the text boxes.

**The French Revolutions sparked revolutions  
across the continent of Europe**

**In Austrian Empire the collapse saw protests  
across the region**

**Italy had multiple revolutions throughout the state  
from Venice to Naples**

**In Germany & Prussia the nations debated a new  
German State**