5/2/08 Domestic Politics 1815-1830

1) Russia
2) Austria
3) German Confed.
4) British
5) France

Political reaction to Nap. & French Revolution. Map of Europe redrawn but ideas rippled for years across Europe.

Russia- Alexander 1st- started out as a liberal. Moved to right in response to Nap. Thus no reform. Needed support of nobility who supported serfdom. Holy alliance - alliance of conservative monarchys to defend against radical ideas, revolution. Other saw this as a guise to spread Russian power. British worried about a strong Russia. Alex wanted strong, conservative Europe. Autocracy, model of reaction in Europe.

Austria - Habsburg monarchy. Conservative. Forces of change should be held at bay. Esp. nationalism. Many ethnic groups in Austrian empire. Polyglot empire. Could not withstand each group forming its own country. Inefficient, rumbling beaucracy → call "Kakania." Run in German.

Hapsburg - House - suffered from inbreeding. Lots of mental handicaps. Eg: Ferdinand. Foriegn minister - Metternich - strong man in charge. Conservative & shrewd.

German - Hodgepodge of city states. Nap ended the Holy Roman Empire. Idea of particularism → Each city state should be run like a small country. Lack of unity, wide variety. Prussia did not want to have a centralized Germany. Frederick feared nationalism. Prussia adopted some of Naps reforms, merit system, conscript army. Many reforms tossed aside after Naps. defeat. Junkers - large agricutural states in east Prussia.

German univ. students pushed for nationalism. Formed Fraternities called Burschenschaften. United Germany like us or France. Red/Gold/Black sashes. 1817 - rally on mountain called Wartburg. Came from all over Germany & Prussia. Burned conservitive books & effigies of conservative politicians. Scared royalty.

Carlsbad → Famous for mineral baths. Metternich - outlawed Bursch, imposed strict censorship in univ. Bursch goes underground → secret society. Later moved to right, drank beer & took up Fencing. & Facial scars became a badge of honor.

Rulers were so conservative that they feared all change, even capitalist change.

Britian - conservative too until 1830s. Tory & party dominated by Duke of Wellington Corn laws - tariffs on grain. Bread prices were thus high.

Beer also went up. Hit poor hard. large protests. Due ~~process~~ process (Habeas Corpus) suspended. Political Folks rounded up & tossed in jail. 1819- Manchester- mill town, troops violently put down protesters. Peterloo - St. Peters Field + troops were from Waterloo. Same year - Cato Street conspiracy - wanted to kill all english cabinet in one blast. Lots of social tension. More repression with Six Acts. Outlawed public meetings, taxes on newspapers, outlawed arms & increased libel Fines. Significant move to right. → Died in 1824.

France - Louis 18th ~~moved to Britian~~. Bourbon monarchy restored. Could not turn the clock back. Louis compromised. Charter of 1814. No property changes. Est. Bill of Rights. King retains significant power. Appoints ministers & upper house. "Ultras" - were ultra conservatives. Put Faith in Louis brother → Artois. 1824 - Louis Died in arms of mistress. Artois or Charles 10th → turns clock back. 1814 Charter - King rules by Divine right.

Wave of European revolution - 1820-48.

1820-25- 1st wave - Spain - against Ferdinan 7th. Put down by French army!

1820- Naples Kingdom of two Sicilys. Austria & Russia put down revolt. Britian stayed out.

1820-21- Greece rebels against Ottomans. Liberal cause of the era. Lord Byron, Shelley went to help. Greece succeeds with help From Russia & Britian. & France. Greece independent in 1821. Allies put one of their own on throne - King Otto From Bavaria. Brought good beer to Greece. Bavarian quarter in Athens.

1830- Serbia breaks away from Ottomans. Russians help.

Serbs try to expand - Austria is threatened. Imposed controls on Muslims. Serb were Greek Orthodox

1825- Russia Decembrist revolt by aristocratic army officers. Spent time in France. Adopted ~~id~~ liberal ideas - constitutional, equality. Czar Alex dies. Brother Constantine does not want throne. Goals murky, many factions, eventually new Czar Nicholas, puts down rebellion in bloody fashion.

~~Brit~~ Recitation: Feb. 7th

#3 list of terms handout.

Group activity: Romantic Literature.

Prometheus by Goethe