

Reading Guide – Chapter 21

Reaction, Revolution, and Romanticism, 1815-1850

Name _____

Due: _____

1/2/3 – The Conservative Order (1815-1830)

1. What were some of the accomplishments of the Congress of Vienna in 1814?

2. Define conservatism.

List four things that were used to support it 1815.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

3. According to Metternich's *Memoirs* (page 639) what characteristics of a nation give its people security and stability?

How might Metternich be biased?

4. What was the Concert of Europe?

What did it do in Spain and Italy in the 1820s?

5. Explain the principle of intervention.

What did this mean for Europe?

6. What role did the Concert of Europe play in Greece in 1827-1830?

7. Charles X was a *reactionary* – someone who wants to return to the way things were in the past.
Give three examples of reactionary policies from his reign.

1.

2.

3.

8. What were the *Burschenschaften*?

9. From the document “University Students and German Unity” (page 645)
What did the German student of 1845 dream of accomplishing?

Is the tone of the document more liberal or nationalistic?
Give two examples.

4 – The Ideologies of Change

1. What was liberalism?

2. Give six examples of common beliefs that all liberals shared.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

3. Explain the arguments of the following economic liberals.

Thomas Malthus:

David Ricardo

4. What is political liberalism?

What were the most famous writings of John Stuart Mill?

5. How could nationalism be considered a problem in Europe?

6. What is socialism?

How is it different from utopian socialism?

7. Where would socialists be on the political spectrum in relation to conservatism and liberalism?

8. Briefly describe the utopian visions of each of the following:

Charles Fourier:

Robert Owen:

Saint-Simon:

5/6 Revolution and Reform (1830-1846)

1. Compare and contrast *French* and *British* political activity in the period 1830-1846

2. Explain how France went from a monarchy under Louis-Philippe to the Second French Republic

3. Who made up the Frankfurt Assembly?

What was the main issue for the Frankfurt Assembly?
(include the German words addressing the issue)

4. Who was Giuseppe Mazzini?

5. Almost every country in Europe had a revolution in 1848. Why did they fail?

7 – The Emergence of an Ordered Society

1. Explain how the British, French, & Germans reacted to the rising crime of the late 19th century

8 – Culture in an Age of Reaction and Revolution

1. Explain at least 4 characteristics of Romanticism.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

2. Identify at least 4 examples of Romantic poetry and how they represent the characteristics of the period.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

3. For each Romantic artist below,

- 1) identify what the focus of their art was and
- 2) name at least one example of their *most representative work*.

Caspar David Friedrich:

J.M.W. Turner:

Eugène Delacroix: