

UPDAAN



2025

The Rise Of Nationalism In Europe

History

Lecture – 06

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Topics

to be covered

- 1 Frankfurt Parliament
- 2 Hunger, Hardship
- 3 Silesia Weaver's Revolt
- 4





***Hemlo Dosto! Chai Ke Paise To De
Do! Hui! Hui ! Hui!***

AUR VRO ! IPL ME KISKO SUMPORT KRRA HAI ?



Question

11



A cultural movement that rejected science and reason and aimed at building nationalist sentiments through culture , shared history , songs etc.

A National Struggle

B Greek Struggle

C Romanticism

D Bhakti Movement



Ques

Who among the following called Mazzini as 'the most dangerous enemy of social order'?

(a) Duke Wandiwash

(b) Duke Hall

(c) Duke Metternich

(d) All of the above

1830

July Revolution → France → govt. change → Constitutional
monarchy

1830 — 1848 → France
Condition → No change



1848 and France

Food shortages, high food prices and unemployment in France

People of Paris came out on the streets.
Barricades were put to stop them

Louis Phillippe was forced to run away

Barriers



1848 and France



National Assembly declared France a Republic. All males above 21 yrs. age were given the right to vote. National workshops were set up to provide employment

Question



Which of the following were the reasons due to which the people of Paris came out on streets ?

A Food shortages and High food prices

B Unemployment

C Romanticism

D Both a and b



Case Study Based Question



Read the given passage and answer the questions :

→ जो कपड़ा बनाते हैं।

V. Imp

In 1845, weavers in Silesia had led a revolt against contractors who supplied them raw material and gave them orders for finished textiles but drastically reduced their payments. The journalist Wilhelm Wolff described the events in a Silesian village as follows: In these villages (with 18,000 inhabitants) cotton weaving is the most widespread occupation ... The misery of the workers is extreme. The desperate need for jobs has been taken advantage of by the contractors to reduce the prices of the goods they order ... On 4 June at 2 p.m. a large crowd of weavers emerged from their homes and marched in pairs up to the mansion of their contractor demanding higher wages. They were treated with scorn and threats alternately. Following this, a group of them forced their way into the house, smashed its elegant windowpanes, furniture, porcelain ... another group broke into the storehouse and plundered it of supplies of cloth which they tore to shreds ... The contractor fled with his family to a neighbouring village which, however, refused to shelter such a person. He returned 24 hours later having requisitioned the army. In the exchange that followed, eleven weavers were shot.



Case Study Based Question

Q a. In which year did the Silesia weaver's revolt take place ?

Ans: 1845

(a) 1848

(b) 1845

(c) 1864

(d) 1885

Q b. How many weavers were shot dead in the revolt ?

Ans : 11

→ (a) 11 (b) 12

(c) 15 (d) 22

Q c. What was the underlying cause behind the revolt in Silesia ?

Ans : Weavers in Silesia had led a revolt against contractors who supplied them raw material and gave them orders for finished textiles but drastically reduced their payment

Feb. 1848 → France → Conditions were so bad that Louis Philippe had to (d) leave the throne → France again became a republic.



It was led by
educated middle
classes

← (a)

1848: Revolution
of the Liberals

→ (c)

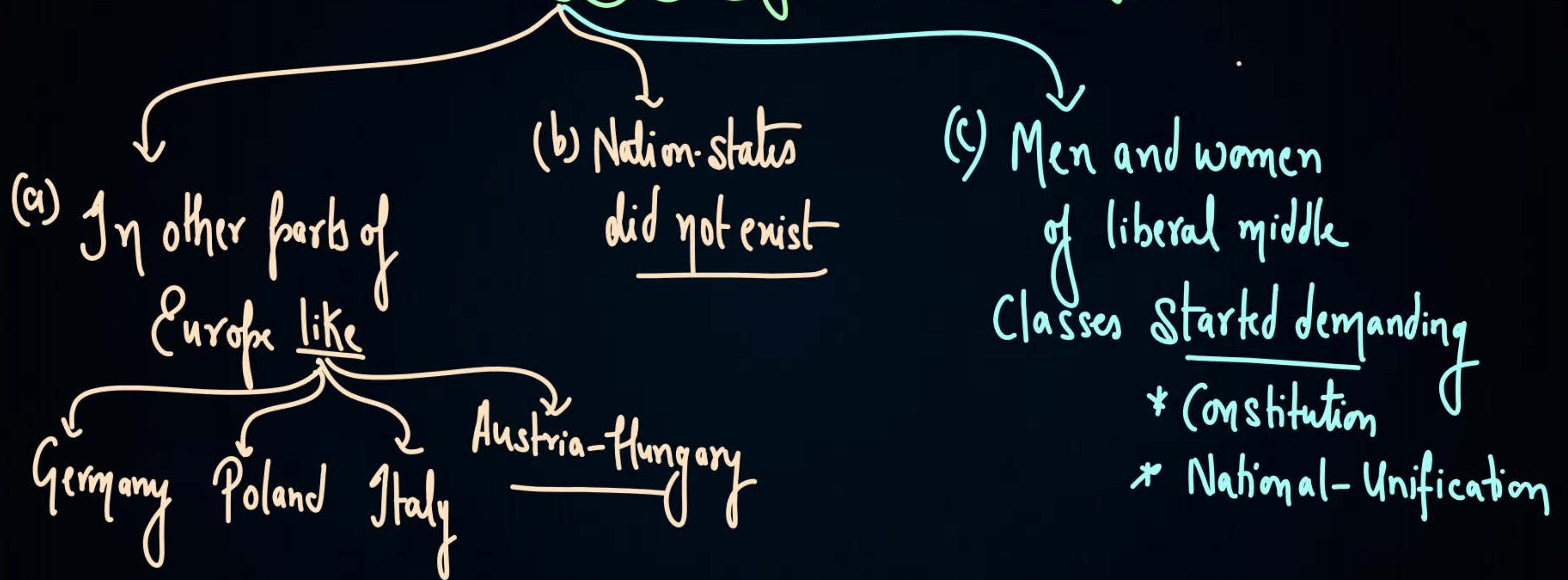
Example

↓
1848 in France

↓
After Louis Phillipe
became King
in
France in 1830 → nothing
was good

(h)
This ran parallel to the revolutions
led by workers, farmers, poor
people

1848: Revolution of Liberals (Rest of Europe)



(a) They took advantage of the situation and started keeping their demands further

(b) They wanted a nation based on parliamentary principles

- * A Constitution

- * Freedom of Press (Media)

- * Freedom of Association

(Right to form political clubs | parties)

39 Regions → middle class
↓
German Lang. (भाषा)

unite

Speak. → Powerful
↓
Prussia

1848: Revolution Of The Liberals (Germany)



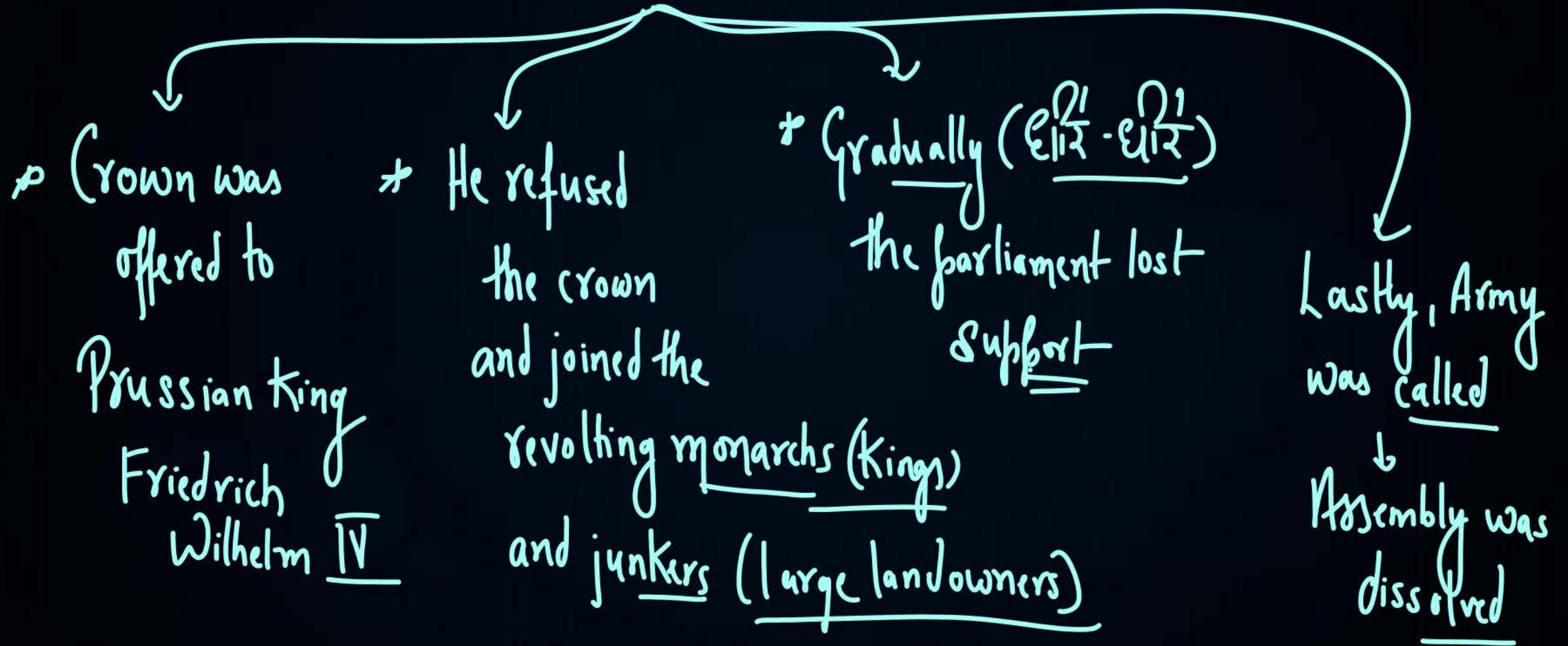
(a) They met in the city of Frankfurt to vote for an all-German National Assembly on 18 May 1848

(b) 831 representatives march in a festive procession to take their seats in the Frankfurt Parliament that was convened in the Church of St. Paul

(c) They drafted a Constitution for the German nation to be led by a monarchy subject (controlled) to a parliament



Frankfurt Parliament

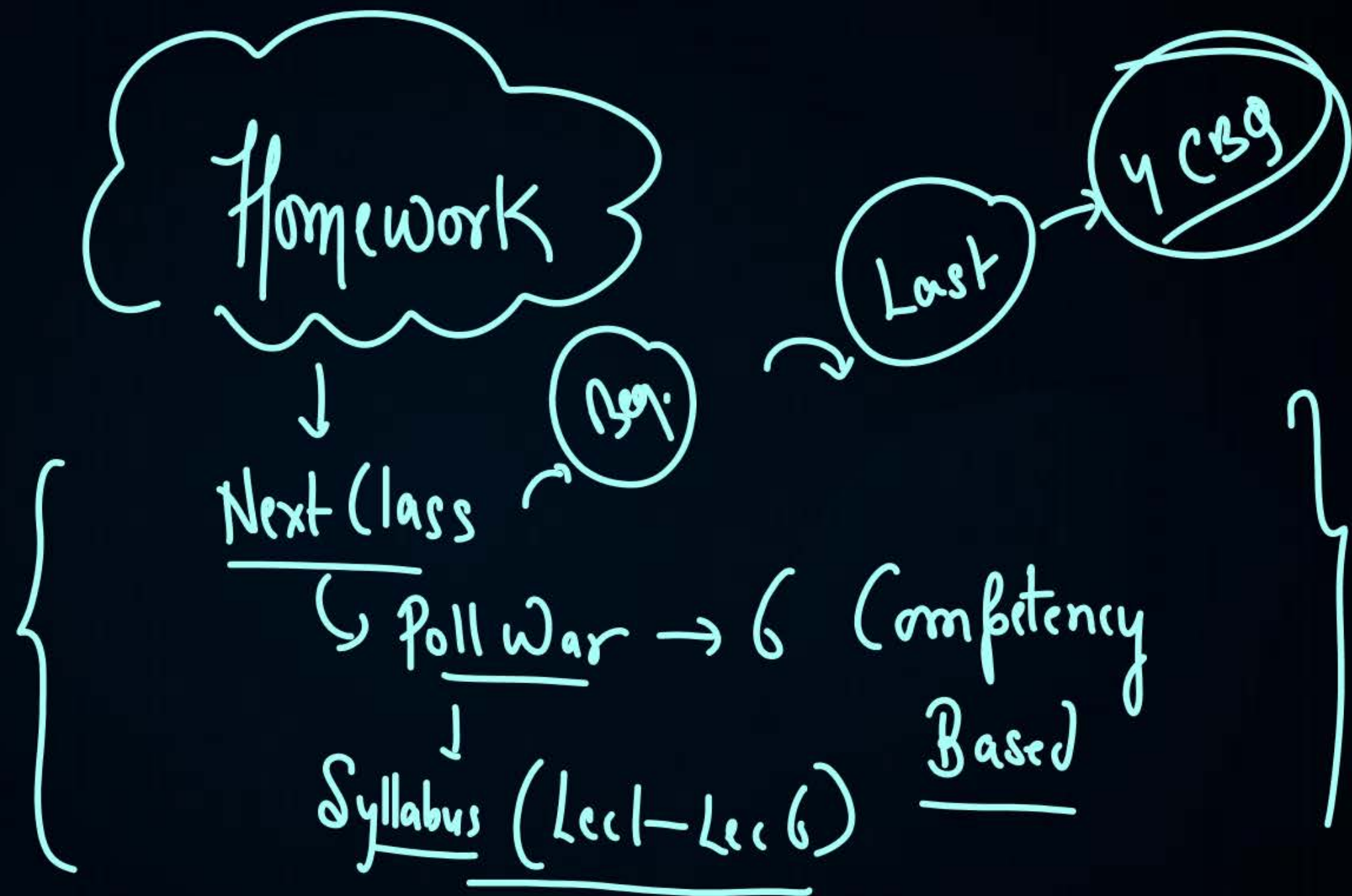




Ques.

1848 Frankfurt Parliament was an attempt to unify German states by _____.

- (a) Revolutionaries
- (b) Liberal Middle Class Germans
- (c) Both a & b
- (d) Junkers



BaKr

Bye!

↳ Doubt-

Wale can stay.

Hemane

↳ 365 Days

↳ 3ch



1

A scenic photograph of a coastal landscape. In the foreground, there are steep, dark green cliffs. In the middle ground, a sandy beach meets the ocean. The sky is a clear, bright blue. The text 'DREAM IT. WISH IT. DO IT.' is overlaid in large, bold, white letters with a black drop shadow.

DREAM IT. WISH IT.
DO IT.



THANK
YOU

