

The Rise Of Nationalism
In Europe

History

Lecture - 03

By – Kunal Sir



CS to be covered

- 1 Making of Nationalism
 2 Liberalism
- Age of Revolutions











QUESTION



The first clear expression of nationalism came with_____

- A Indian Freedom Struggle
- B Russian Revolution
- C The French Revolution
- All of the above





Question



Which of the following is a part of Napoleonic Code? (ivi) (ole g) (804)

- A Right to Equality before the law
- B Right to property
- Right to freedom of association
- D Both a and b



Changes Introduced By Napoleon

-> Positive



	4 7 11) (5)	Improved
\bigcirc	In Dutch	(3) He abolished	L L	Communication
O	Republic	the fendal		and transportation
	Switzerland, Italy	System	the peasants	Systems
	and German	y (3) Towns	(farm	ers)
			tram Scrtga	m - (bonded
	Ma poleon Simplifie	d Guild restriction	ms and du	७ (कार्या)
	administrativ	1.18 Va V	emored	
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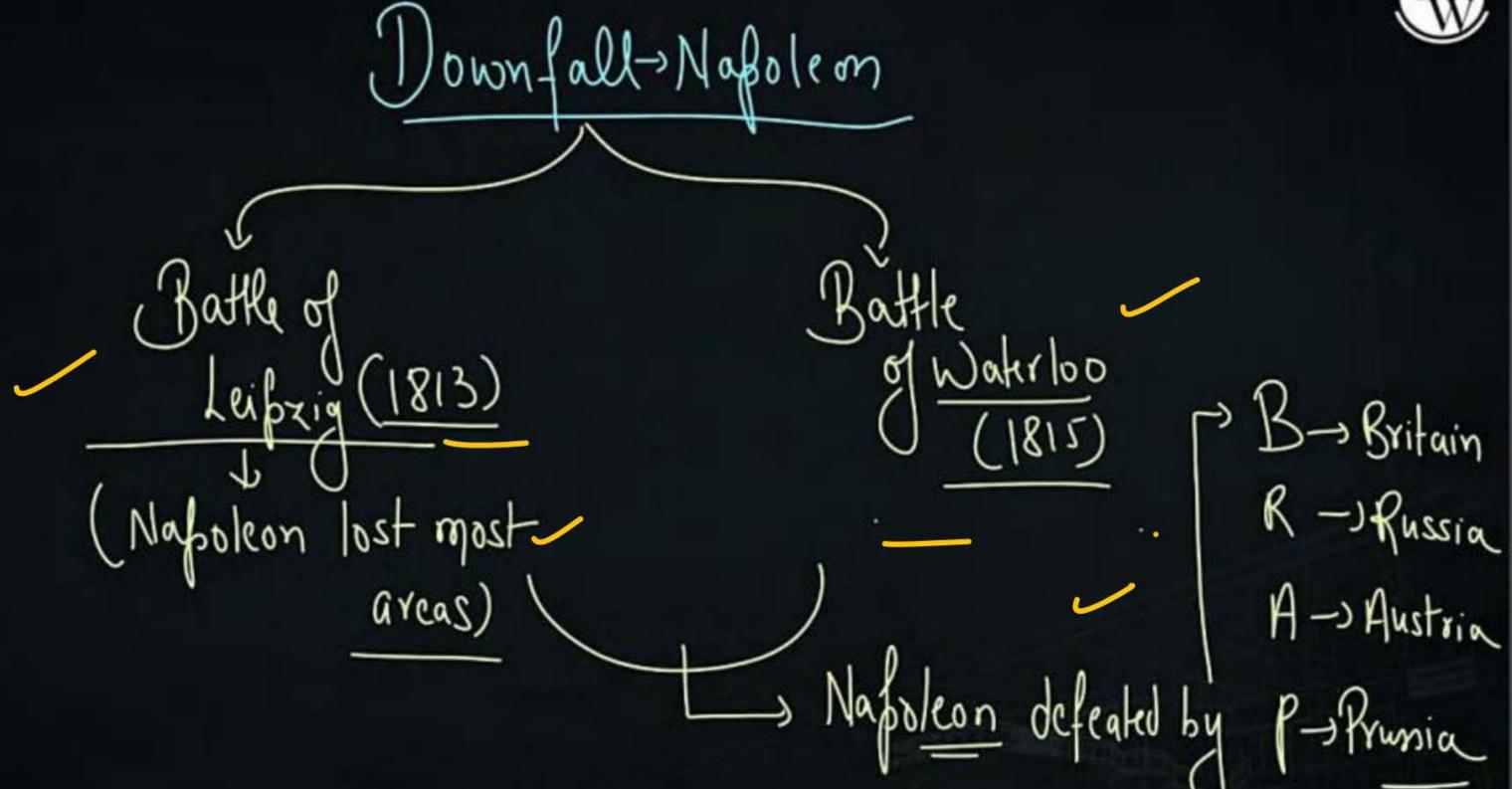
Feudal Syskm Maintain army tmights V Common People



How Did the People React?

What went wrong? - Negative Rusinessmen, +, Increased farmers Small-scale producers -> Censorship +> Forced recruitment were happy La Reason -> Uniform and Standardised measurements, Tax reductions, Common national currency







Ques.

Battle of Leipzig was jought in the year _____

(a) |810

(4) 1814

(c) | 813

(d) |818





Karl Kaspar Fribz

Fig. 4 - The Planting of Tree of Liberty in Zweibrücken, Germany.

The subject of this colour print by the German painter Karl Kaspar Fritz is the occupation of the town of Zweibrücken by the French armies. French soldiers, recognisable by their blue, white and red uniforms, have been portrayed as oppressors as they seize a peasant's cart (left), harass some young women (centre foreground) and force a peasant down to his knees. The plaque being affixed to the Tree of Liberty carries a German inscription which in translation reads: 'Take freedom and equality from us, the model of humanity.' This is a sarcastic reference to the claim of the French as being liberators who opposed monarchy in the territories they entered.



Identify the painter of the painting given below (1)



(1) Voltaire
(1) Danton
(1) Ravi Varma





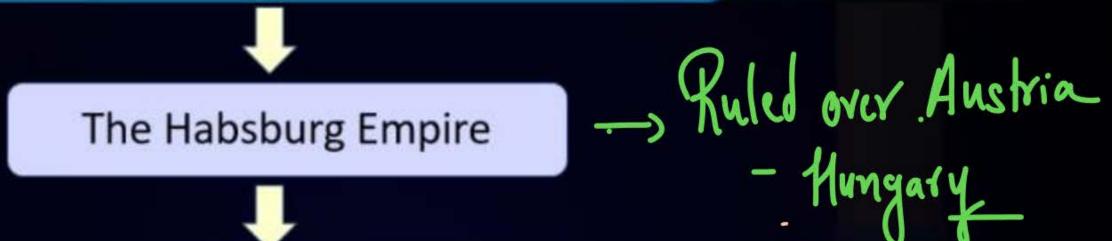
Hemlo Dosto! Chai Pi lo





The Making Of Nationalism In Europe





Alpine Regions

Tyrol Austria Sudenknland
Austria

Bohemia

Aristocracy - spoke German language



The Making Of Nationalism In Europe





The Habsburg Empire





Lovely Varun

ombardy Venetia > Italian State Hungary and
Galicia
Hungary
Spoke Polish
Half Bobulation
Other half
Spoke Magyar language Spoke variety of
Jialeut



The Making Of Nationalism In Europe





The Habsburg Empire



Peasant People

Bohemians and Slovaks

To The North

Slovenes
in (arniola
(now-) Slovenia)

South (roats

Transylvania

East

Question



In Galicia , the aristocracy spoke _____

- A Gaelic
- B Scottish
- English
- Polish



The Aristocracy and The New Middle Class







The Aristocracy

Socially and Politically –
Aristocracy was
dominant class

powerful

They had large estates (big areas of land) and town houses(big houses)

Their families were united by ties of marriage

They spoke French for diplomacy and in high society

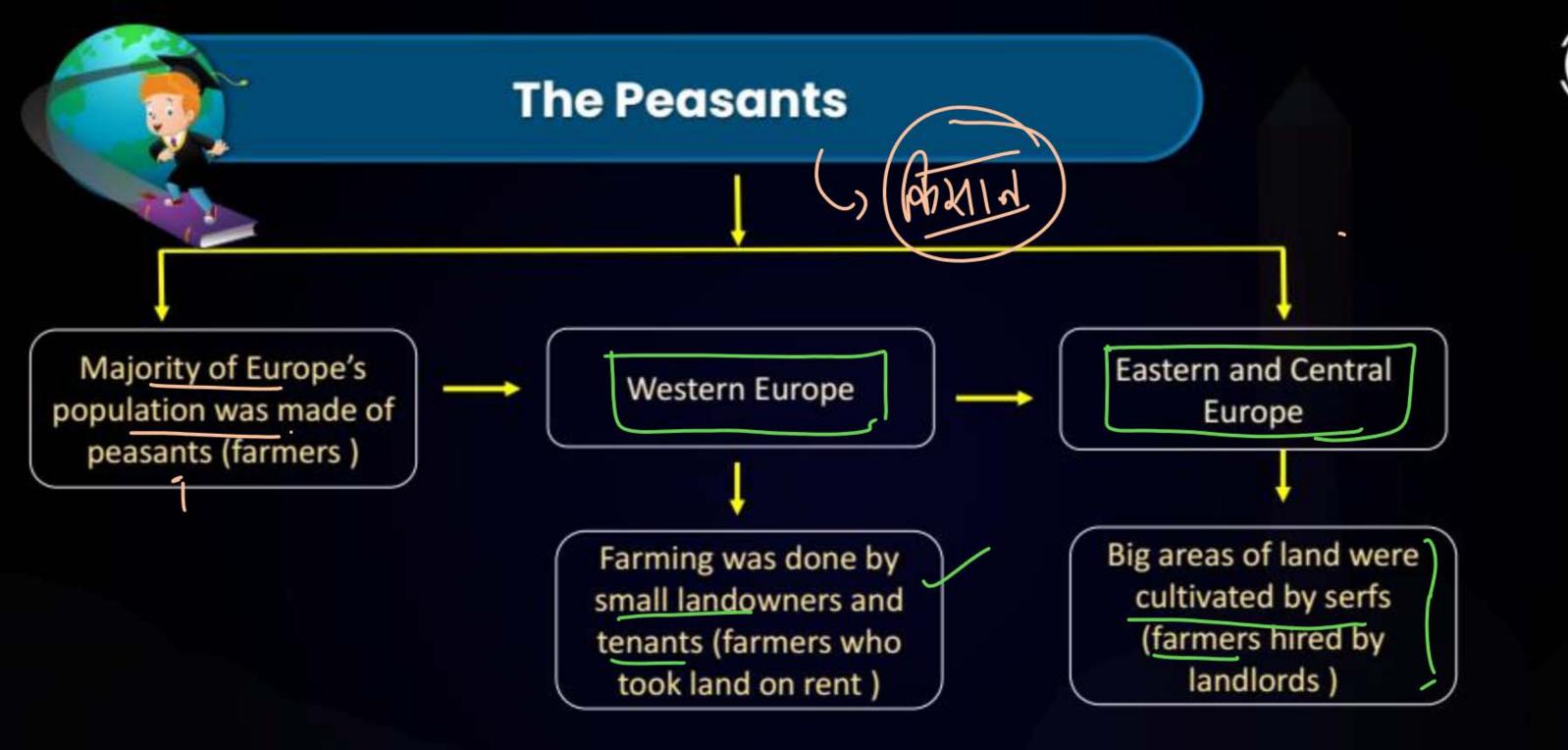
Their number was small

Question



Which was the common language that the aristocracy spoke for the purpose of diplomacy?

- A Gaelic
- BFrench
- English
- Polish





Industrialisation and The Middle Class



Easkin

Europe -> Central and Western Growth of industries

ndustrialisation began in the second U

Central Groups formed

and

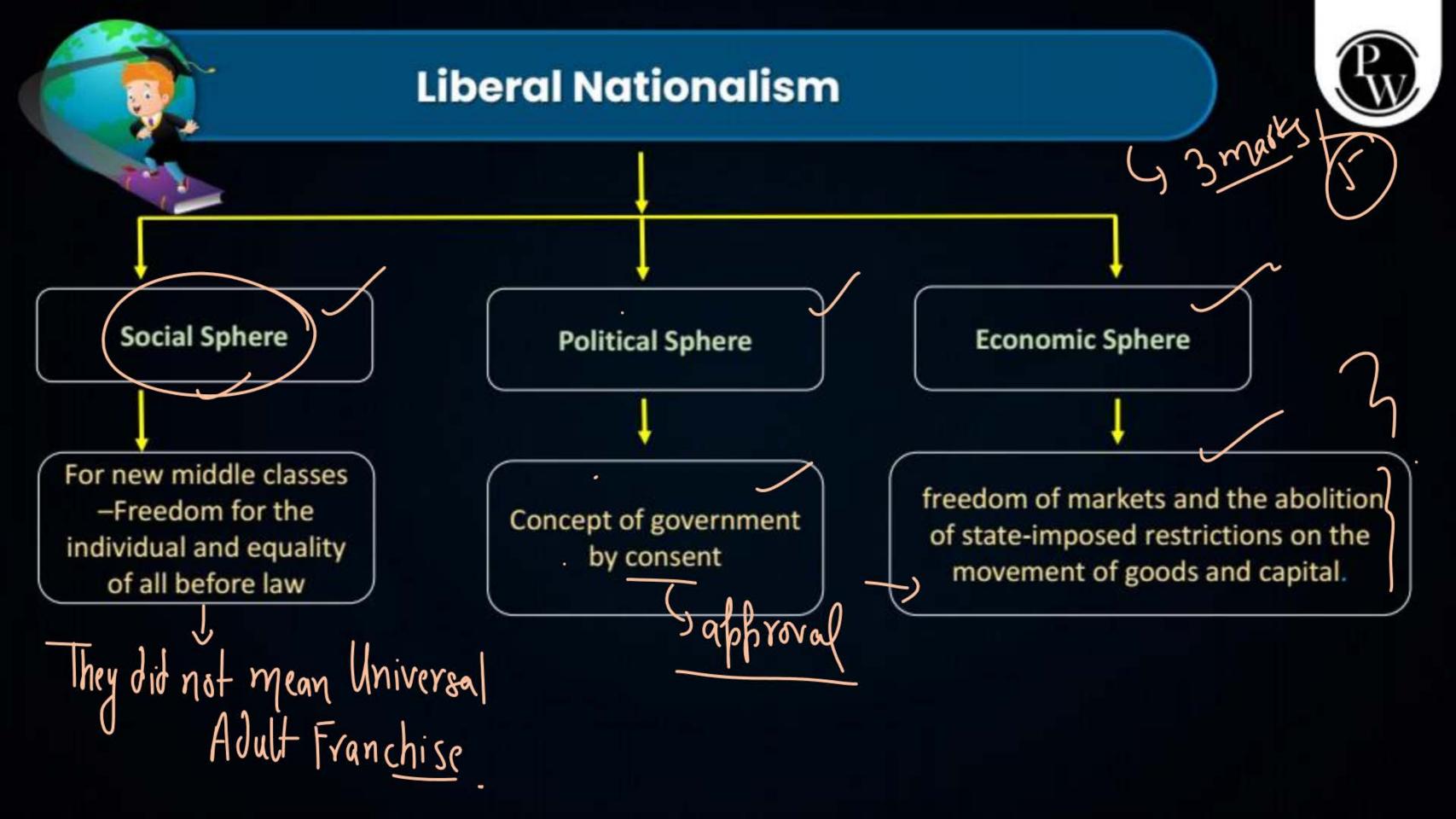
But in France and Germany Industrialists



Liberal Nationalism



Liberalism -> Comes from Liber which means to be free



Nothing much just an image of Kunal sir If he wasn't a teacher.





Hunal Kapda Wala



Ques

In Political terms, Liberalism Stood for

- (a) Freedom of the individual
- (b) Government by Consent
 - (c) Freedom of the markets
 - (d) All of the above



Read the example for the coming class



Example of Economic Problems



- A merchant travelling in 1833 from Hamburg to Nuremberg to sell his goods would have had to pass through 11 customs barriers and pay a customs duty of about 5 per cent at each one of them.
- Duties were often levied according to the weight or measurement of the goods.



Example of Economic Problems



As each region had its own system of weights and measures, this involved timeconsuming calculation.



Example of Economic Problems



- The measure of cloth, for example, was the elle which in each region stood for a different length.
- ➤ An elle of textile material bought in Frankfurt would get you 54.7 cm of cloth, in Mainz 55.1 cm, in Nuremberg 65.6 cm, in Freiburg 53.5 cm.



DREAMIT. WISHIT. DOIT.



Homework



Read the notes

