Industrial Revolution

Post Napoleonic Europe

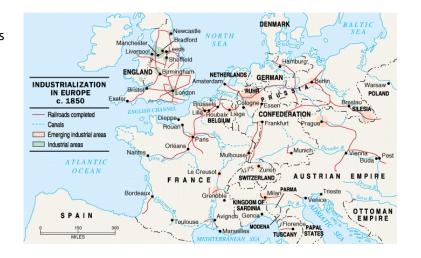
- Congress of Vienna
 - Strengthen Europe around France
 - Britain, Piedmont, Prussia, Russia
 - Mutual Assistance
 - Try to maintain piece in Europe
 - Restore Old Régimes
 - Liberalism already in place

Background

- New Methods of Production
 - Machines instead of manual labor
- Started around 1760
 - Expanded Agriculture
 - Improved roads
 - Population Boom
 - Steam Engine
 - Boats
 - Trains
 - Will lead to the growth of cities
 - Britain leading the way

Countries of Industrialization

- England
 - Origins
 - "Workshop of the World"
 - Easy access to natural resources
 - Easy Transportation
 - Developers of essential Tech
 - Compliant Government
- France
 - Took much longer to industrialize
 - Resources
 - Less raw materials
 - Less Infrastructure
 - Not as developed banking system
 - July Monarchy
 - Louis Philippe
 - **1830-1848**
 - Push for Industrialization
- German States
 - o Too Rural
 - Undivided
 - Once Unified Industrialized very quickly
- Spain, Russia, Hapsburgs
 - Agriculture Based
 - Very Long to Industrialize



7 Sins of Industrialism

- Low Wages Long Hours Child Labor Unsafe conditions
- Exploitation of Women Insecure Employment Slums

Responses to Industrialism

- Unions
- Parliamentary Systems
- Socialism

Revolutions

- 1820
 - o Greece
 - Against Ottomans
 - Statehood
 - Spain
 - Fail
- 1830
 - France
 - Again!
 - Germany
 - Reform
 - Fail
 - Italy
 - Fail
 - o Belgium
 - Statehood
- 1848
 - o France
 - Of Course
 - Go for socialism
 - End up with Napoleon's Nephew
 - Germany
 - Liberalism
 - Mostly Fail
 - Austria
 - Liberalism
 - Fail
 - o End of Revolutionary Era

Consolidation of the Industrial Order

- Background
 - 0 1850-1914
 - Urbanization
 - 1850 50% Britain lives in cities
 - Infrastructure
 - Ports, Rail, Canals
- Adjusting to Industrial Life
 - o Family life changes
 - Better Health
 - Louis Pasteur



- Consumer culture
 - Production of consumer goods
 - Leisure culture
- Corporations developed
 - Stock markets grow
 - Unions grow
- o Farmer life develops
 - Production goes up
- Governmental Changes
 - o Gradual Liberalization
 - o Jingoism
 - Nationalism
 - Cavour Italy
 - Bismarck Germany
 - USA Identity Crisis
 - Agricultural or Industrial Nation
 - Civil War
 - o Governments switch to democratic minded
 - Worried about getting re-elected
- Social Changes
 - Education Reform
 - Civil Service Examinations
 - Schools
 - Teach Nationalism
 - o Domestic work for girls
 - Origin of Species
 - o **1859**
 - Charles Darwin
 - Welfare programs
 - o Feminist Movements
 - Socialist Movements
 - Marx and Engels

