

World History since 1500



Wayne E. Sirmon
HI 104 – World History

History 104 World History since 1500

Feb. 16 Article Two (Ch. 18-20) Approval Deadline

Feb 19 Online Quiz Ch. 19

Feb. 21 Mardi Gras Day No Class

Feb. 23 Hinson Lecture

7 pm – College Woods Center

Feb 27 Online Quiz Ch. 20

March 2 Article Review Due

March 7& 9 Spring Break

March 13 Review Session TBD

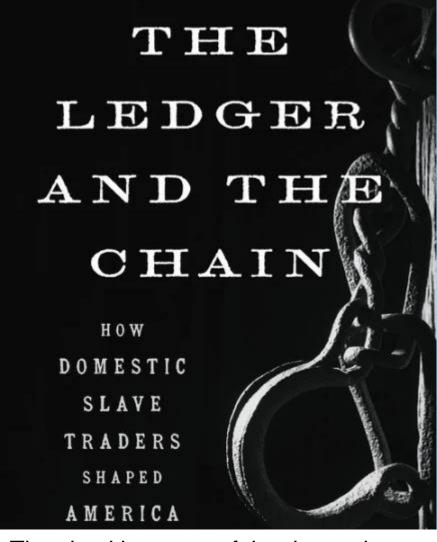
March 14 Exam Two



February 23
(Thursday 7:00 pm)
UM Campus
College Woods Center



Joshua D. Rothman, PhD. Chairman, History Department University of Alabama



The shocking story of the domestic slave trade. Far from social outcasts, they were rich and widely respected businessmen, and their company sat at the center of capital flows connecting southern fields to northeastern banks.

The Irish Famine 1845-1852

1 million deaths

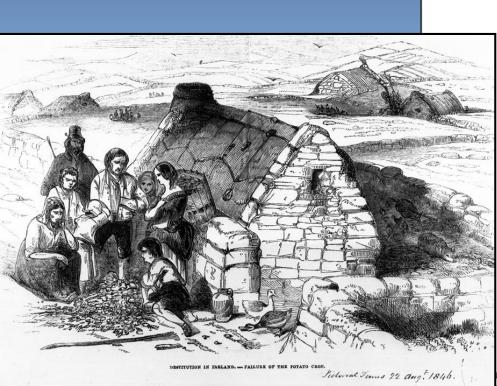
2 million emigrate

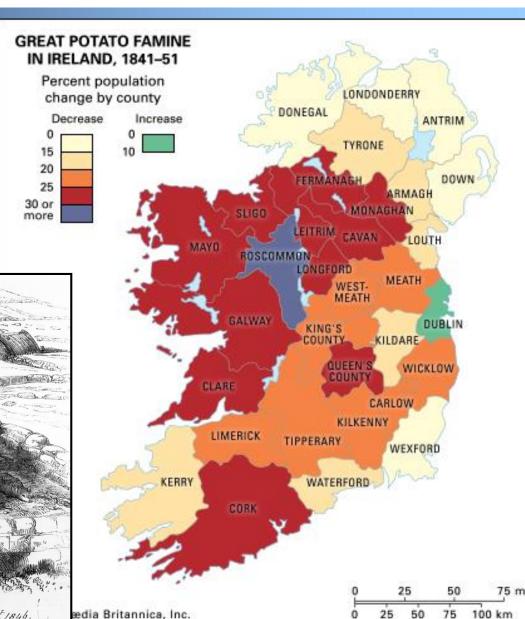


The Irish Famine

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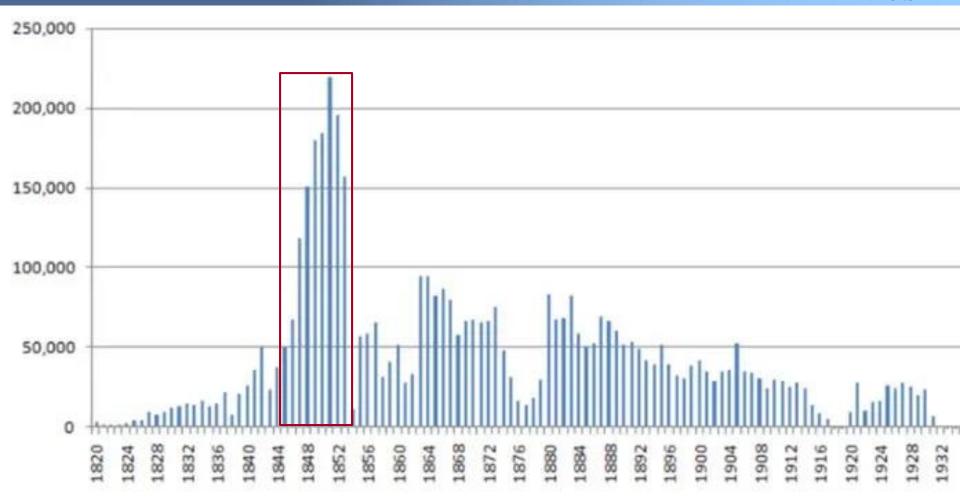
2 million emigrate





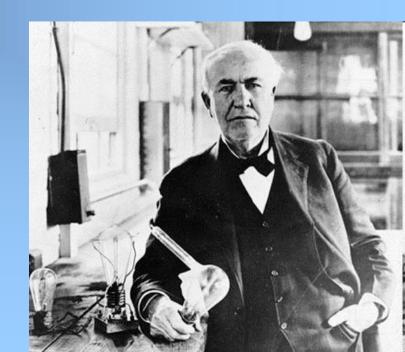
Irish Immigration to the US

Between 1820 and 1975, 4.7 million Irish settled in America. Between 1845 and 1855 1.5 million Irish arrived in the US.



A Second Industrial Revolution driven by electricity

"Better living ...
though Chemistry"
Bessemer (1855) steel
Nobel (1867) Dynamite
Bell (1876) telephone

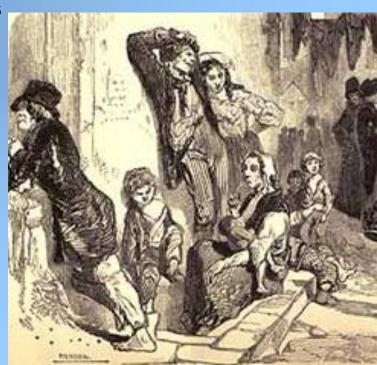


The Changing Population

Demographic Growth – more food = more babies

Urbanization – more cities = more problems

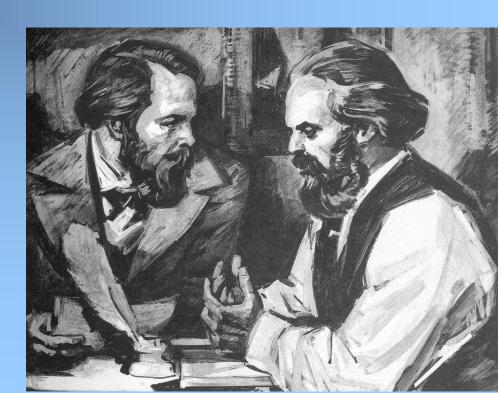
Differential Fertility – more \$ = few babies



Socialism (but not utopian) and Karl Marx

Karl Marx – lawyer and economist

Friedrich Engels – wealthy industrialist



Karl Marx

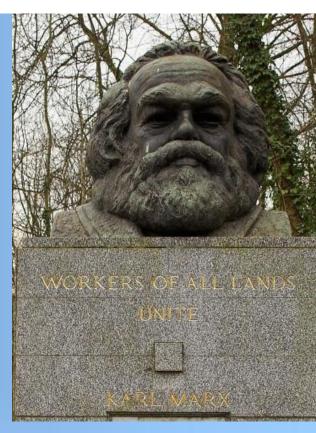
Communist Manifesto (1848) Das Kapital (1867)

Religion "opiate of the people"

Labor Theory of Value

Proletarian Revolution

To overcome the <u>fetters of private property</u> the working class must seize political power internationally through a social revolution and expropriate the capitalist classes around the world and place the productive capacities of society into collective ownership. Classes would be abolished and the basis for all forms of inequality between humankind would dissolve.



Revolutions of 1830s

France - July Monarchy 1830
June Rebellion 1832 (Les Misérables)

Belgium (Aug.) – Catholic, French speaking, liberals

Spain – 1833 – 5 years, liberal victory

Texas – 1836 -

Revolutions of 1848

The Spring of Nations



France – Italy – German States – Austria – Denmark – Hungary – Poland - Brazil

Reforms w/o revolution: Belgium, Netherlands

No revolution in Great Britain and Russia

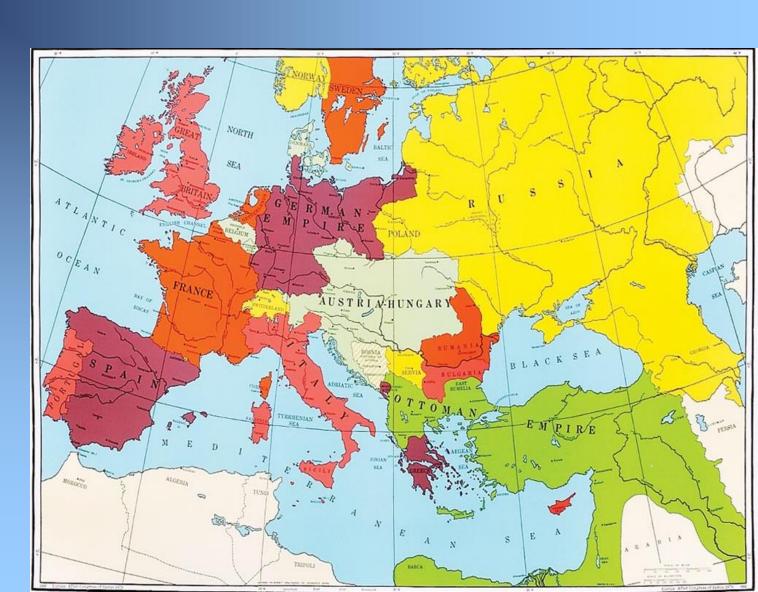
Revolutions of 1848



Guardian
Of
Palestine's
Holy
Places

French Catholic

Russian Orthodox



Crimean War 1853-56

Charge of the Light Brigade

Florence Nightingale

Railways and Telegraphs

Photo-Journalists



Crimea Today



Slov.5 Hung. Minsk, Belarus Moldova Crimea Moscow Romania Kiev Chişinău Ukraine Bulg. Black Sea Turkey Georgia Thilisi

Today

Ukraine Today



The region was annexed by Russia in 2014.





WAR?
Will we be making comparisons to 1930s?



Unification of Italy

(1820 - 1821)

Carbonari organized Failed insurrections in Kingdom of Two Sicilies and Piedmont

Revolutions of 1848–1849 (1st War of Independence)

Lombardy – deny Austria taxes by stopping smoking and playing the lottery

Tuscany – non-violent – granted a constitution

War of 1859 (2nd War of Independence) French support for Piedmont against Austria

1866 (3rd War of Independence) Italians fight poorly as ally of Prussia, but gain Venetia in Austro-Prussian War

1870 – Rome becomes capital of Italy
Franco-Prussian War results in French leaving Rome

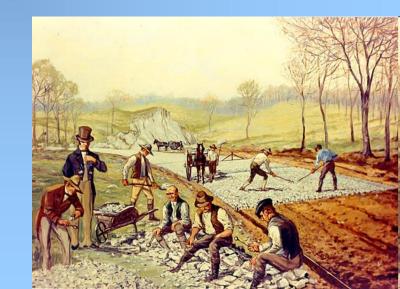




- 1806 over 300 German-speaking political entities
- 1815 Nationalism grows under Napoleon,
 Prussian cavalry seals Napoleon's fate at Waterloo
- 1834 eliminate tolls stimulate trade
- 1835 Built it and they will come... Roads, Rail, Riverboats



German cartoon on customs prior to the Zollverein, 1834



Unification of Germany

1848 – Frankfort Parliament & Prussian constitution, Friedrich Wilhelm, refuses to "pick up a crown from the gutter"

1862 – Otto von Bismarck becomes Prime Minister of Prussia. "the great questions of the day will not be settled by speeches and majority decisions... but by blood and iron."

1866 – Austro-Prussian War -

1870-1 – Franco-Prussian War – annex Alsace-Lorraine, France pays 5 billion francs – establishes enmity between France and Germany



NEXT...

B CH. 20: Americas- Society & Culture

