

## Radicalism

• total reconstruction of laws, courts, prisons, poor relief, church, municipal organization

• voting for all men

People:

Jeremy Bentham

Jacobins

- Reform Bill of

1832

## Republicanism

• originated in Republic of 43

• drawn from individual ends

• liberty, equality, & fraternity

• toward Parliamentary gov.

- secret societies

## Socialism

- spawned from Republicanism

- questioned value of private enterprise

- communal ownership

\* sharing

- rejected laissez-faire

People:

Karl Marx

- foundation of COMMUNISM

- share the wealth

# Liberalism

## History

- First arose in Spain → France
  - ↳ gained popularity through writers
- Many ideas and terms became liberal (England)

## People

- business and professional classes
- enterprising land owners
- liberal writers
  - ↳ Benjamin Constant

## Beliefs

- Modern, Enlightened, efficient, reasonable and fair
- Self-governed and self-control
- Freedom of press
- Civil liberties
- Political freedom
- Representative democracy under rule of law
- economic freedom (free trade)
- universal suffrage
- Anti-Clerical, believed it to be backwards
- spread of tolerance and education
- disliked war and conquerors

## Left Side of Political Spectrum

## Impact

- still around today
- influences modern politics and governments



# NATIONALISM



PEOPLE

IMPACT

ideology

Overlaps with forms of romanticism, republicanism or liberalism

The interests / growth of a nation / state are the primary purpose / focus of that particular nation; self growth  
Goal: to help itself; inner / domestic growth

Joseph Mazzini (1805-1872)  
Friedrich List

wrote National System of Political Economy (1840)

Britain / France very nationalistic => caused / influenced other nations such as Germany because they wanted to be as successful as spread of nationalism

# Eastern European Nationalism

**Ideology:**

- Create territorial bounded political states out of nations with similar cultures
- Against minorities
- Individual devotion and loyalty to your state

**People:**

- Poles: wanted to undo partitions of Poland
- Magyars: wanted autonomy for their kingdom
- Patriots: demand restoration of historic culture
- Francis Palacky: wrote "History of Bohemia"
- George Lazar: lectured about humanism
- Adam Mickiewicz: Polish poet part of Secret Society

**Impact:**

- Gave rise to several outbreaks of revolution
- Example: Revolution of 1848
- Continued spread of liberal and national ideas

### Origin of the Term:

- First used in 1840s
- 50 year movement of literature and the arts
- nonpolitical

### Ideology:

- question relation of thought and feeling
- art rebels
- imagination is important
- liked mystery
- valued feeling and reason
- rejected classical rules and rational order
- original creativity

# Romanticism

### English:

- William Wordsworth
- Lord Byron
- Percy Bysshe Shelley
- Mary Shelley

### French:

- Victor Hugo
- Rene Chateaubriand
- George Sand

### German:

- Friedrich von Schiller
- Friedrich Schlegel

### Impact:

- new interests in other cultures
- individual creativity
- revived gothic values
- influenced many social issues and public questions