1848 Revolution in France

(A) Background:

Use of an activity to show the continuity and change from 1830 to 1848 revolution and to consolidate students’ understanding of some key concepts such as Nationalism, Liberalism and Socialism.

Activity:
Quote some demands from different classes of people
Ask the students’ to identify Nationalism and Liberalism with the use of the slip (5 groups, 3 slips for each group)
All slips for Socialism are put aside; it will be given title later

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nationalism</th>
<th>Liberalism</th>
<th>Socialism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>We want to determine our own form of government</td>
<td>We want more political rights</td>
<td>We want better pay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We want the removal of foreign authority</td>
<td>We want to have freedom of press</td>
<td>We want shorter working hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We want national independence</td>
<td>We want to have freedom of speech</td>
<td>We want better living condition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>We want to have freedom of religious</td>
<td>We want more food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>We want to have private property rights</td>
<td>We want more land</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>We want more social securities</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>We want to have equal employment opportunity</td>
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Source Reading:
Use of a map to show revolution broke out in whole Europe except Britain. Only France succeeded in the revolution

Analysis the state of Europe to illustrate why did revolution break out in France and no revolution in Britain (source reading: statistic)

Q1: By 1836, which country could be compared with Britain in industrialization? France
Cities----Br: 17, Fr: 9
Iron and Coal----Br: 213, Fr: 24

Conclusion: France was industrialized but far less the volume of Britain
    Industrialization was not mature

What were the by-products during the process of industrialization?

Did workers in Britain face the same social problems as shown in pictures?
(Poor working and living condition of workers in France)

Both countries had to face the problems of workers being exploited by capitalists during the process of industrialization. Britain had issued laws to protect the working class. But France did not take any action to solve this problem. Working class fought against the government.
(B) The causes of the February Revolution in France

- Socialism became popular because of the social evil brought by the industrialization (refer to the slips)

- Personalities of Louis Philippe
  From the cartoon, we can see that he did not welcome by people. Why?
  Conservative Ministers:

  - Guizot—promote business enterprises and the interests of wealthy class (laissez-faire)

  - Analysis the internal and external policies of Louis Philippe to illustrate why did he arise opposition from different classes.

**Internal Policy:**
Political---Bourgeoisie monarchy
Economic---unemployment rate was high, exploitation was serious, poverty in village
Social---Rise of Proletarian class, censorship, social problems (slums), state and church had right in education

**External Policy:**
Conservative foreign policy
Avoided clash with other powers
Pleased conservative middle-class supporters
e.g The Affair of Mehmet Ali

**Opposition from different groups of people**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Different groups of people</th>
<th>Discontents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Republicans</td>
<td>Limited political power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Socialists</td>
<td>Limited social reforms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Church</td>
<td>Reduced the influence of church in education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberals</td>
<td>Ignored the lower middle class interests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legitimists</td>
<td>Limited political power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonapartists</td>
<td>Limited political power</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C) Process:

 Members: 1843, Socialists and Republicans united together demand for parliamentary reform

 Demands: lower tax qualification for vote to 100 fiancés

 Title: Reform Banquets

 Louis Philippe prohibited campaign to extend the suffrage
 Revolution broke out and succeeded to overthrow Louis Philippe—February Revolution

D) Result:

✧ Political:

 Overthrow Louis Philippe
 Extend the influence of Socialists and Republican
 Provisional Government was formed

✧ Economic:

 Economic Bankruptcy
 Fear of abolition of private property rights

✧ Social:

 Social unrest
 Demand for strong leader to bring order and peace in France

------Louis Napoleonic