



The Spread of Liberalism in Europe

The Ottoman Empire, Austria-Hungary,
and the Russian Empire

Problems facing the old empires

Nationalism – Strong feelings of identity based on common language, ethnicity, & history

Liberalism – Government structure in favor of placing power in the hands of the people



Major Revolutions because of Liberalism

- American Revolution – 1776
 - United States Independence
- French Revolution -1789
 - King Louis XVI executed
- South American Wars of Independence – Early 1800s
 - Latin American Independence
- 1820
 - Naples, Spain, Portugal, Ottomans, Italy, Russia all experience revolutions
- 1830
 - Greek and Belgian Independence
- 1848
 - German and Italian Nationalism born

Areas of Interest





The Ottoman Empire: Cut Apart while still Alive

The Breakup of the Empire



The Division of the Ottoman Empire

- Ottomans Weakened by Outside forces
 - Russia wanting North East
 - Hapsburgs wanting Northwest
 - British and French wanted Middle East and North Africa
- Nationalists all wanting Independence
 - Greeks declared independence in 1821
 - Balkan Wars
 - 1912-1913
 - Uprisings in Southeast Europe against Turkish rule



The Hapsburg Empire: The Empire That Outlived It's Uses

Problems Facing Hapsburgs

- Nationalism
 - Multinational State
 - Empire still ruled by Austrians
 - Less than %25 of population



Ethnic Divisions of Hapsburg Empire



Reforms of The Hapsburgs

- Francis Joseph
 - Granted a Constitution
- Creation of a Dual Monarchy
 - Creation of Austria-Hungary
 - Each had own parliament but same king





Russia: The Crumbling Giant

Major Problems Facing Russia

- Absolute Monarchy
 - Threatened by new ideas of Liberalism and socialism
- Ethnically Diverse
 - Over 185 Ethnicities
- Mostly Feudal Agrarian Economy



Nicholas II

- Lots of problems relating to liberalism
 - Bloody Sunday — Jan 22, 1905
 - Protestors gunned down by soldiers
 - Peter Stolypin
 - Reformer Prime Minister
 - Assassinated

