

Chapter 25 Democracy & Reform

Sec 1: Reform in Great Britain

Electoral Reforms

- 1800's most political power by aristocracy
Middle and working class no voting rights
- Whigs (liberal) work to give rights to working & middle class
Tory party tried blocking
1830 get majority
1832 get king to create lords who pro-Whig
Not needed b/c existing lords pass bills
- Reform Act 1832
Lowered property qualifications
Voters go from 100-1 to 100-32
Helped mostly city rep (middle class)
- Rural farmers & Indus workers try band together – Chartists
Failed by 1850s but parliament later passed ideas
Salaries for Parliament *P.M. William Gladstone liberal
Ballot Act 1872
Redistribution Act 1885 – electoral districts
- Civil service reform act 1870
- Education act 1870 – provided school districts
- Reform Bill 1867 – all male homeowners & almost all renters
Conservative P.M. Benjamin Disraeli
- Increased Social reform
late 1800's unions commonplace w/ strikes & demonstrations legal
1884 Fabian Society – middle class intellectuals
To prepare country for socialism
Looked to parliament work over strikes and democracy
- Labour Party – new political party
Gained pensions – minimum wage – health insurance
- House of lords try blocking reforms b/c tax increases
1911 Parl. Act took away bills over \$ from House of Lords
Major decline to aristocracy's political power
- Suffrage movement
WSPU women's social & Political Union
Founded Emmeline Pankhurst & daughters Christabel & Sylvia
Suffragettes – women supporting cause
Demo. – hunger strikes
1928 all women over 21 vote

Sec. 2: The Dominions

- Canada – 3 major groups
Conquered French – immigrant Br. – Loyalists (Am. Loyal to GB & moved north
General uprising 1837
Fr. Upset b/c of minority status
Cons. & L.b. groups pol. Fighting

Br. had veto power of any law passed by local assistants

1867 Parl. Pass Br. N. Am. Act

Made Canada a dominion – self governing territory

Canada too far & too much \$ to rule by Br.

- Australia – former prisoner colony – stopped by 1860
Mistreatment of Aborigines
1901 Parl. made Aus. a dominion b/c increased immigration
- New Zealand
Popular whaling station in 1790's & timber export
Mistreatment of Maori
Adopted western weapons to fight each other
20yrs 50% population reduction b/c of tribal ward diseases
gold discovered on Maori treaty land – similar to US Nat. Ams.
1907 Parl. Made dominion

Sec. 3: France

- Revolution of 1848
King Louis Philippe – ‘citizen king’ dressed like middle class
Refused political reforms & voting rights
Pop. Uprising caused abdication
Republic again
- Louis-Napoleon Bonaparte – (nephew) elected President
Had coup d'état after gaining support of mid class – military- church 1851
Dissolved Nat. Ass.
Maintained univ. male suffrage
Held plebiscite asking for power to create new const.
Another pleb. held to made fr. Rep. into hereditary emp. Again
Worked for industrial expansion
- Crimean War (first modern war)
Fr. & Rus. Both want protect Christian in ottoman emp or on pilgrimage
Rus. Always looking for warm h2o ports
Ottoman emp side w/ fr.
1853 Russ. take ottoman terry. in Balkans
Threatens Br. & Fr. Trade
Br. - Fr. & Sardinia invade Crimean peninsula
Most die b/c disease & rus. Retreat
Florence Nightingale
1856 Treaty of Paris ends war
- Franco-Prussian war
Fr. at war w/ Prussia b/c Prussia growing power
Prussia defeat France in 6 wks & capture Napoleon III
- New National Assembly & Paris Commune
Reparations heavy & gov't unpopular
Workers lead revolt & set up socialist gov't
No central gov't
Caused class warfare
May 1871 “Bloody Week” 40,000 killed 20,000 arrested
Pushed back workers reforms for years
- 1875 new Const. make French Republic w/ bicameral legis & both houses elect prez

Sec. 4: Expansion of U.S.

- Fast growth
 - Large immigrant population
 - 1803 Louisiana Purchase \$15 mil –land between Miss R & rocky mts
 - FL. 1819
 - 1845 Republic of Tx to U.S.
 - 1846 U.S. Mex war bc of territorial disputes
 - US wins 1848 – Ca – Ut – Co – Az – Wyoming & New Mex
 - Gadsden Purchase (James Gad – US amb. to Mex) setup land purchase \$10mil
 - Treaty w/ GB for Oregon & Washington
 - Opened W. to growth & oppression of natives
- Society Changing & Civil unrest
 - Industrial north & immigrants
 - Rural south & slaves
 - War – many reasons 1861-1865
 - War of attrition
 - S. hoping GB would held b/c cotton
 - After war N. booming w/ industry b/c of war
 - But many go W. to escape war & society
 - Gold in Ca
 - Changing ideas lead to womens suffrage
 - NWSA Nat. Woman Suffrage Assoc
 - Susan B Anthony – Eliz. Stanton
 - Women vote in W. first
 - 18th amendment federal law