A Revolutionary Age, 1770s-1830s

1. Revolutionary Production
   a. preconditions
      i. demographic revolution
      ii. agricultural revolution
      iii. mercantile/transport revolution
   b. machines or organization
   c. results
      i. Luddites
      ii. Workshop of the World
      iii. importance of labor organization and the birth of the working class

2. Revolutionary Ideas
   a. the Enlightenment (moderates or Jacobins)
      i. English Enlightenment (Locke and Deism, c. 1700); Scottish Enlightenment (Hume, Smith, Ferguson, historical and economic ideas, c. 1750-1780)
      ii. radicals (breakdown of consensus about British Constitution, 1780-1832)
   b. Movements for reform
      i. Economical Reform (separation of revenue and politics)
      ii. Political Reform: County Association Movement
      iii. Moral Reform: antislavery and India Act, 1784
   c. Burke and Paine and reaction to the American Revolution
      i. Limits of Reform: Gordon Riots

3. Revolutionary War
   a. French Revolution in Britain: possibilities of progress?
      i. Wordsworth, Price, SCI, Soc. of Friends of the People, Burke, Paine
      Bliss was it in that dawn to be alive,
      But to be young was very heaven!--Oh! times,
      In which the meagre, stale, forbidding ways
      Of custom, law, and statute, took at once
      The attraction of a country in romance!
      When Reason seemed the most to assert her rights,
      When most intent on making of herself
      A prime Enchantress--to assist the work,
      Which then was going forward in her name!
      b. Pitt the Younger: Reformer or Reactionary
         i. bio.
         ii. Radical?: product of the Enlightenment, supported reform legislation
         iii. Reactionary? (abandons political reform; increasingly harsh on radicals in 1790s and 1800s.
         iv. Overall, to win war first Pitt knew that he would defeat France, and, later, Napoleon, as much through supply and finance as through force, and so needed a quiescent homefront
   c. War at home and abroad
      i. War from 1793-97-98; again from 1803
      ii. Napoleon’s 2 blunders: 1808-1813 Peninsular War ("that miserable Spanish affair killed me")
   d. Congress of Vienna