Lecture Six—England and the “Industrial Revolution”

I. Introduction: England in the 1790s: The World of Things

II. Josiah Wedgwood and the Commercialization of the Tea Cup
   A. The 18th Century Pottery Craze
   B. Josiah Wedgwood (1730-1795): An 18th Century Entrepreneur
      1. Production—new techniques and the division of labor
      2. Selling—fashion and marketing… “ravishing the ladies”

III. King Cotton and the Commodification of the Worker
   A. The Mechanization of Production: Spinning and Weaving
   B. The Factory and the Production of New Workers

IV. The Effects of Industrialization?
   A. More cheaper goods
   B. English economic supremacy
   C. New Class System
   D. Environmental impact

V. But was this a REVOLUTION?
Lecture 7: "Living in a Class Society"

I. Images of Class Difference
II. The Middle-Class
   --socio-economic position
   --ideology and culture
   --separate spheres or the making of a happy home
III. The Working Class
   --material conditions
   --family economy
   --community vs. individualism

4C: Lecture 8: Living and Dying in the Big City

I. Introduction:
II. The Structure of Urban life
   A. Size, Speed, and Urban Change
   B. How did Cities Grow?
   C. Social/Physical Divisions
      1. city centers
      2. suburbs
      3. slums
III. Imagining Victorian London: Class, Gender and Race
   A. Statistics, Social Investigations, and Literature
   B. East and West/Rich and Poor/Black and White
IV. Reforming the City
   A. The English Model: Laissez-Faire, local government, and private charities
   B. The National Approach: Napoleon III, Baron Haussmann and the Rebuilding of Paris
   C. The Liberal Urban Vision in Central Europe: The Ringstrasse and the Rebuilding of Vienna
4C: Lecture 9, “Conservatism and Its Enemies”

I. Introduction

II. Conservatism and the Post-Revolutionary Age

   A. Conservative Europe: Prince Klemens von Metternich; Quadruple Alliance; Treaty of Paris; Congress of Vienna
   B. Conservative Thought
   C. The Spread of Conservative Ideas: Hannah More and the Evangelical Movement

III. The Liberal Challenge

   A. Liberal Ideals: John Stuart Mill, On Liberty
   B. Liberalism and nationalism
   C. Some Liberal Successes: Great Reform Act (1832); New Poor Law (1834)

IV. The Chartist Response

V. The Socialist Threat: Utopians; Robert Owen and Karl Marx