

An Age of Democracy and Progress, 1815–1914

Democratic ideals strongly affect Europe and its colonies, the United States expands its borders, and technology and science change daily life.

Emmeline Pankhurst: Soldier in the Struggle for Women's Rights

In the early 1900s, Emmeline Pankhurst led a movement to gain voting rights for British women.



Section 1

Democratic Reform and Activism

Spurred by the demands of the people, Great Britain and France underwent democratic reforms.

Britain Enacts Reforms

A Severely Limited Democracy

- In the early 1800s, vote limited to men with substantial property
- Women could not vote at all; upper classes (5%) run the government

The Reform Bill of 1832

- 1832 bill gives middle class **suffrage**—the right to vote
- Also gives thriving new industrial cities more representation

Britain Enacts Reforms

Chartist Movement

- **Chartist movement**—expands suffrage and reform politics
- Demands suffrage for all men, secret vote, Parliamentary reforms
- Parliament at first rejects, but eventually adopts, Chartist goals

The Victorian Age

- **Queen Victoria**—rules for 64 years at height of British power *[Visual]*
- Loses power to Parliament, especially House of Commons
- Government run almost completely by prime minister, cabinet



Portrait of Queen Victoria. Painting (1886), Alexander Basano.

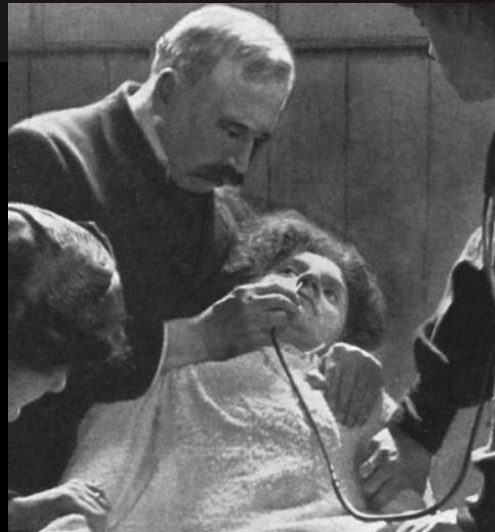
Women Get the Vote

Organization and Resistance

- Many women organize to win the right to vote
- Some argue against it as too radical a break from tradition
- Others say women do not have ability to engage in politics

Militant Protests

- Emmeline Pankhurst forms Women's Social and Political Union
- After 1903, WSPU members protest, go to jail, stage hunger strikes
- Women do not win suffrage in Britain and U.S. until after World War I





Emily Davidson

France and Democracy

The Third Republic

- France changes governments repeatedly after Franco-Prussian War
- **Third Republic**—French government formed in 1875, lasts 60 years

The Dreyfus Affair

- **Dreyfus affair**—spy controversy over Jewish officer in French army *[Visual]*
- **Anti-Semitism**—prejudice against Jews, strong in much of Europe
- Government eventually declares Captain Alfred Dreyfus innocent



🔍 Depiction of military degradation of Alfred Dreyfus, French army officer. *Le Petit Journal* (January 10, 1895).

France and Democracy

The Rise of Zionism

- **Zionism**—movement for Jewish homeland—grows after Dreyfus affair



Theodor Herzl – Father of Zionism

Who He Was

- Theodor Herzl, often considered the father of political Zionism, is often cited as the *founder of the state of Israel*.
- Formed the World Zionist Organization
- Promoted Jewish migration to Palestine.



THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

