

## 7.16 How nationalism transformed Europe

**Do Now:** The French Revolution redefined subjects as citizens and led to a wave of nationalism in France and surrounding nations, sometimes in reaction to invasions by French armies. Francisco Goya's painting, *The Third of May 1808*, promoting Spanish nationalism by depicting Spanish resistance fighters being executed by French soldiers. Examine the painting by Goya and the quotes below.

### Questions

1. In your opinion, why did the Goya painting stimulate nationalism in Spain?
2. Examine the five quotes below. With which of the quotes do you agree the most? Why?



### Notions of Nationalism

1. "Nationalism is an infantile thing. It is the measles of mankind." — Albert Einstein
2. "Our true nationality is mankind." — H.G. Wells
3. Nations whose nationalism is destroyed are subject to ruin." - Muammar al-Gaddafi
4. Nationalism ... is the worship of the collective power of a local human community. Unlike the faith in progress through science, nationalism is not a new religion; it is a revival of an old one. — A. J. Toynbee
5. Love your country. Your country is the land where your parents sleep, where is spoken that language in which the chosen of your heart, blushing, whispered the first word of love. - Giuseppe Mazzini

Songs can also be powerful forces for promoting nationalism. "La Marseillaise" is the French National anthem. It was written and composed in 1792. The song was first sung on the streets of Paris by volunteers from Marseille who came to defend the revolution against the armies of Prussia and Austria.

### Questions

1. What does the song want the French people to do?
2. What will happen to them if they do not respond?
3. How is this song similar to and different from the United States national anthem?
4. In your opinion, why do national anthems often have a similar theme?

French Version	English Translation
<p>Allons enfants de la Patrie,  Le jour de gloire est arrivé !  Contre nous de la tyrannie,  L'étendard sanglant est levé, (<i>bis</i>)  Entendez-vous dans les campagnes  Mugir ces féroces soldats ?  Ils viennent jusque dans vos bras  Égorger vos fils, vos compagnes !</p>	<p>Arise, children of the Fatherland,  The day of glory has arrived!  Against us the tyranny's  bloodied banner is raised, (<i>repeat</i>)  Do you hear in the countryside  The roar of those ferocious soldiers?  They come right here into your midst  To slaughter your sons and wives!</p>
<p><i>Aux armes, citoyens,  Formez vos bataillons,  Marchons, marchons !  Qu'un sang impur  Abreuve nos sillons !</i></p>	<p><i>To arms, citizens,  Form your battalions,  Let's march, let's march!  May a tainted blood  Drench our furrows!</i></p>
<p>Que veut cette horde d'esclaves,  De traîtres, de rois conjurés ?  Pour qui ces ignobles entraves,  Ces fers dès longtemps préparés ? (<i>bis</i>)  Français, pour nous, ah ! quel outrage  Quels transports il doit exciter !  C'est nous qu'on ose méditer  De rendre à l'antique esclavage !</p>	<p>What does this horde of slaves,  Of traitors and conspiring kings want?  For whom these vile chains,  These long-prepared irons? (<i>repeat</i>)  Frenchmen, for us, ah! What an insult  What fury it must arouse!  It is us they dare plan  To return to the old slavery!</p>
<p><i>Aux armes, citoyens,  Formez vos bataillons,  Marchons, marchons !  Qu'un sang impur  Abreuve nos sillons !</i></p>	<p><i>To arms, citizens,  Form your battalions,  Let's march, let's march!  May a tainted blood  Drench our furrows!</i></p>