

The International Dimension of Radical Reform (1830s-1860s)

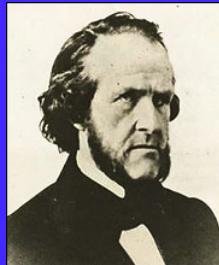
by Megan Bowman
UCSB, April 29, 2008

Nineteenth-Century Utopian Socialist Movements

- What makes a socialist utopian?
- Important movements:
 - Owenism
 - Saint-Simonianism
 - Fourierism

Albert Brisbane (1809-1890)

- Born in upstate New York
- Studied with Jean Manesca
- First voyage to Europe, 1828
- Travels through Europe & Ottoman Empire



SOURCE: NYPL DIGITAL COLLECTION



To Sail 1st April,
FOR NEW-YORK,
THE WELL KNOWN PACKET SHIP,
FRIENDS,
THOMAS CHOATE, COMMANDER,

400 Tons Burthen, Copper-fastened, and newly Coppered
to the Bends, (*lately arrived from Charleston in 21 days.*)
has superior furnished accommodations for Passengers; and
a Cow on Board to supply them with Milk.

Shipper and Passengers are requested to have Goods
or Luggage, intended for this Vessel, at Greenock,
by Saturday, the 29th, at farthest.

Europe in the 1830s

- Political Radicalism
- Responses to Industrialization
- Legacy of the French Revolution
- July Monarchy (1830)

Louis Philippe



Intellectual Networks

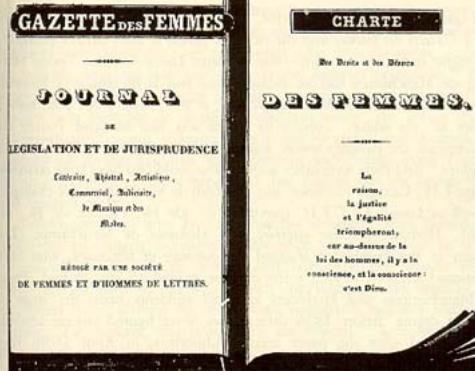
- Universities in Paris & Berlin
- Professors:
 - Francois Guizot, Victor Cousin, Hegel
- Intellectual Salons:
 - Marquise de Lafayette
 - Rahel Varnhagen von Ense

Rahel Varnhagen von Ense



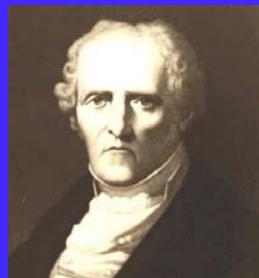
Saint-Simonianism

- Claude-Henri de Rouvroy, Comte de Saint-Simon
- Saint-Simonianism & women's rights



Fourierism

- Charles Fourier
- Phalanxes
- *Le Nouveau Monde Industriel* (1829)
- *New Amorous World* (not published until 1967)



Fourierism in America

- Brisbane returns to America (1834)
- Brisbane reinterprets Fourier How?
 - *The Social Destiny of Man* (1840)
 - Brook Farm Community (1842)

The Brook Farm Community,
Massachusetts

