

THE RISE OF NATIONALISM IN EUROPE

CHAPTER – 1

HISTORY

CLASS – X

PART -4

ITALIAN UNIFICATION

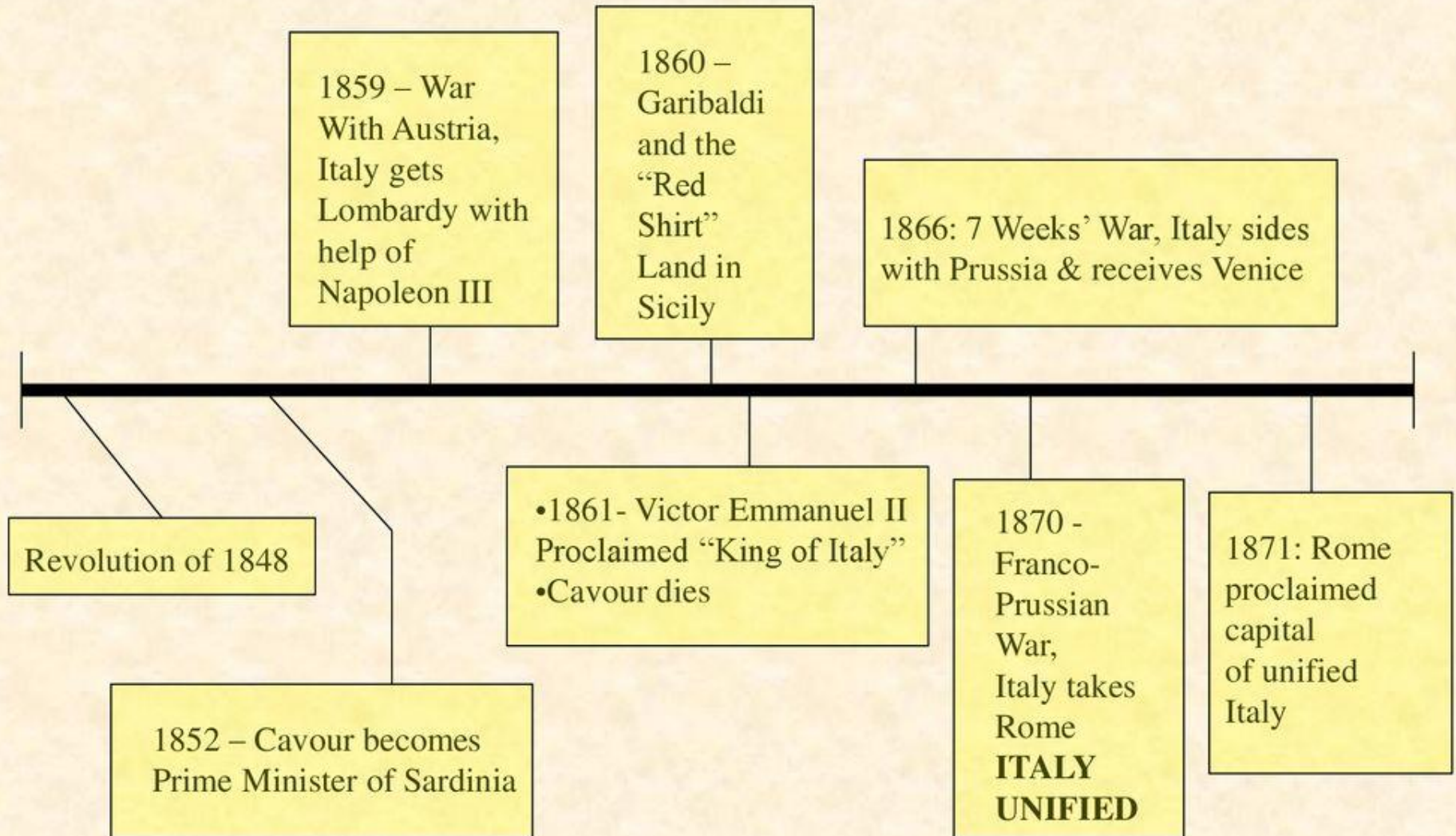
- Secretly, Cavour started helping nationalist rebels in southern Italy.
- In May 1860, a small army of Italian nationalists (the Red Shirts), led by Giuseppe Garibaldi, captured Sicily.
- From Sicily, Garibaldi crossed to the Italian mainland and marched north.
- After Garibaldi took complete control of Southern Italy the people voted to unite with the north.



Desire for Unification

- Groups in several Italian states began to push the idea of a unified Italian state
- Italian unification seen as being against Austrian Empire
 - Most powerful force against unification
 - Metternich stated that the word Italy was “purely a geographic expression”
- Pope opposed to Italian unification
- Differences on what Italy would be: confederation under pope? Republic? Kingdom?

Italian Unification Timeline





BISMARCK

GOALS	METHODS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Unification of Germany• Increase Prussian Power• Decrease Austrian influence in Germany (drive them out of Germany)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• “blood and iron” – war, trickery, etc... (7 Weeks War, tricked Austria; Franco-Prussian War)• <i>Realpolitik</i> - do whatever is necessary to achieve goals, not what is moral or right

STEPS TO GERMAN UNIFICATION

- 1866-1867: Seven Weeks War

Prussia took control of northern Germany. In 1867, the remaining states of the north joined a North German Confederation (dominated by Prussia)



Italy

Germany

MAIN CHARACTERS	Louis-Napoleon King Emmanuel II Giuseppe Garibaldi	Prussia King King William I Prussia Army Otto Von Bismarck
KEY EVENTS	Unification of Italy. The Italians Gained a war between Austria. Prussia war in 1866. Cavour made an alliance with Louis Napoleon.	German Unification. Frankfurt Assembly. Bourbon Dynasty. The king of Prussia had firm control over both, the government and the army.
NEW TERMINOLOGY/ WORDS	Lombardy: Italian region. Franco-Prussia war: The French declared war to Prussia.	Militarism: Policy emphasizing increase of military power. Realpolitik: Politics of reality. Kaiser: Germany emperor. Secede: Organization or alliance. Unification: Process of unifying.

A red rectangular tag with a hole on the left side is pinned to a surface. The tag has the words "Thank you!" written in a black, cursive script. The background is a soft-focus image of autumn leaves in shades of yellow and orange, with some green leaves still visible. The tag is placed on a textured, reddish-brown surface.

Thank
you!