

SILENT Bell Work

The Revolutions of 1848 occurred in Europe against traditional monarchies. It began in France led by the middle classes and workers, and spread to most of Europe and parts of Latin America. Over 50 countries were affected, but with no coordination or cooperation among the revolutionaries in different countries. Within a year, however, thousands were killed and the revolutions collapsed, put down by authorities.

- 1. Where did the Revolution of 1848 occur?**
- 2. Who led it & why?**
- 3. What was the result?**



SCHEDULE

- **Objective: I can determine the role nationalism played in the unification of Germany and Italy**
- **Notes**
- **Nationalism**
- **The Age of Bismark Reading**
- ***Bring headphones next Monday!***



**NATIONALISM
& THE UNIFICATION OF
ITALY + GERMANY**

NATIONALISM



Loyalty & devotion to
the state with an
emphasis on a
common history and
culture.



Lombardy-Venetia

Kingdom of Sardinia

Grand Duchy of Tuscany

Kingdom of the Two Sicilies

Basilicata

Sardinia

Cagliari

Sicily

ITALY

- Made up of independent city-states
- Many wanted to return Italy to its past glory
- Unification might end trade barriers & stimulate the economy



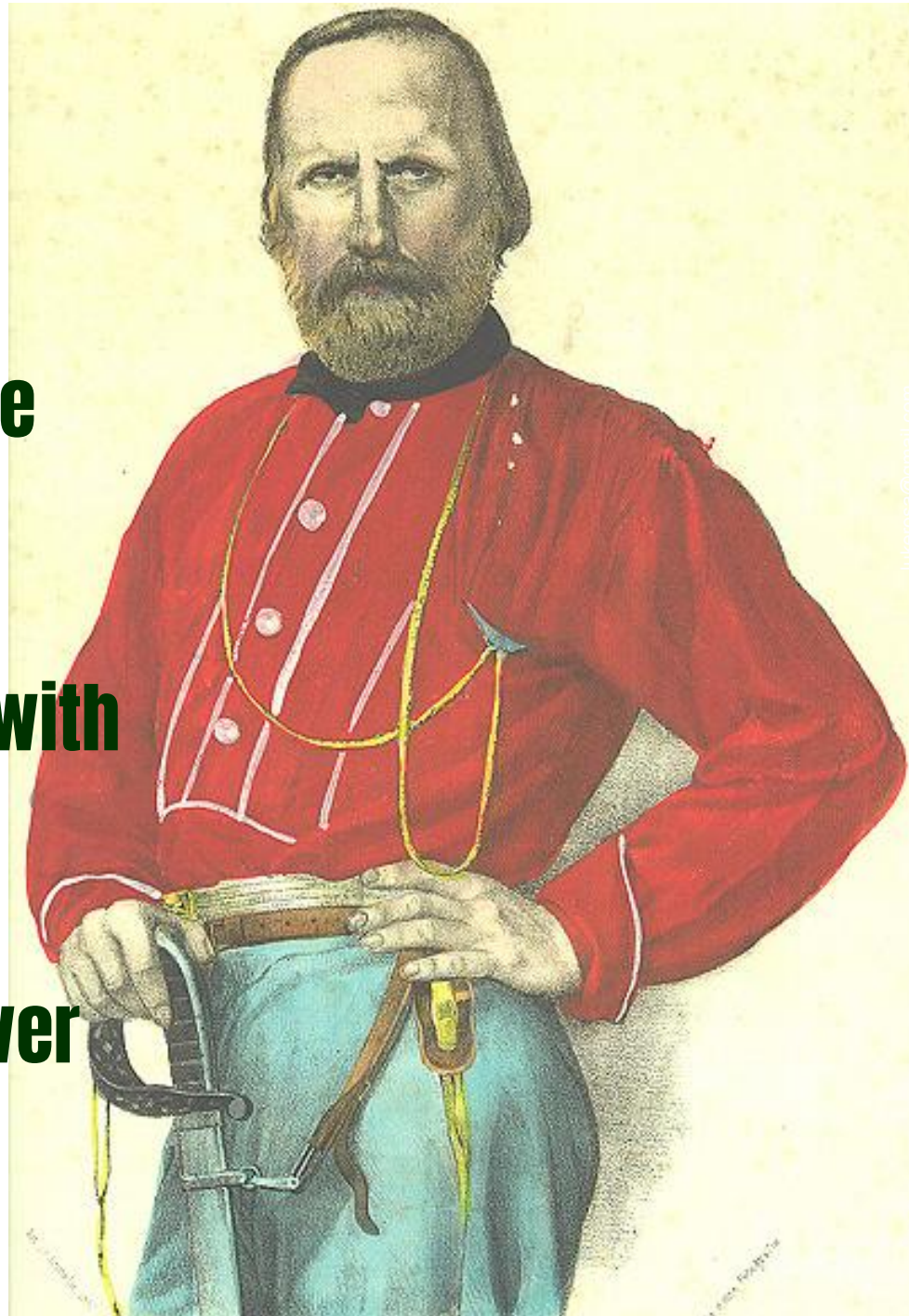
ITALY

- **Camillo Cavour** was the Prime Minister of Piedmont-Sardinia in northern Italy in 1852
- Sardinia allies with **Britain** and **France** in Crimean War against Russia
- France next assisted **Sardinia** against Austria to annex more territory



ITALY

- Giuseppe Garibaldi led the volunteer **Red Shirts** in uniting Southern Italy
- Sardinian troops link up with the Red Shirts in central Italy - the Papal States
- Garibaldi then hands power of Naples & Sicily over to **King Victor Emmanuel**



ITALY

- Victor Emmanuel of Sardinia is crowned the new King of Italy
- Venice and Rome later join to make unification complete



RESULTS OF UNIFICATION

- Internal turmoil plagues Italy for years
- Development is slow and many Italians leave for opportunities in the United States

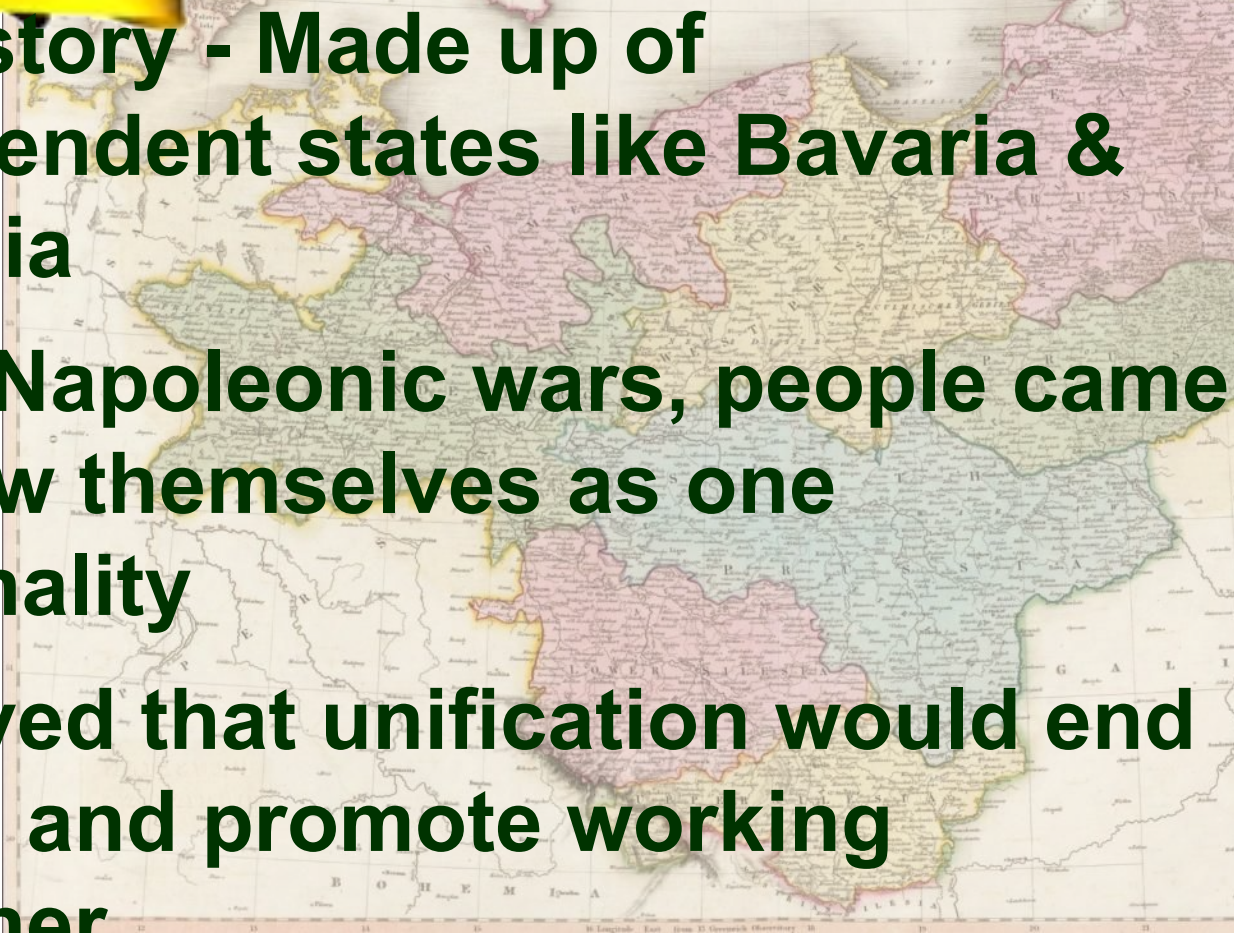






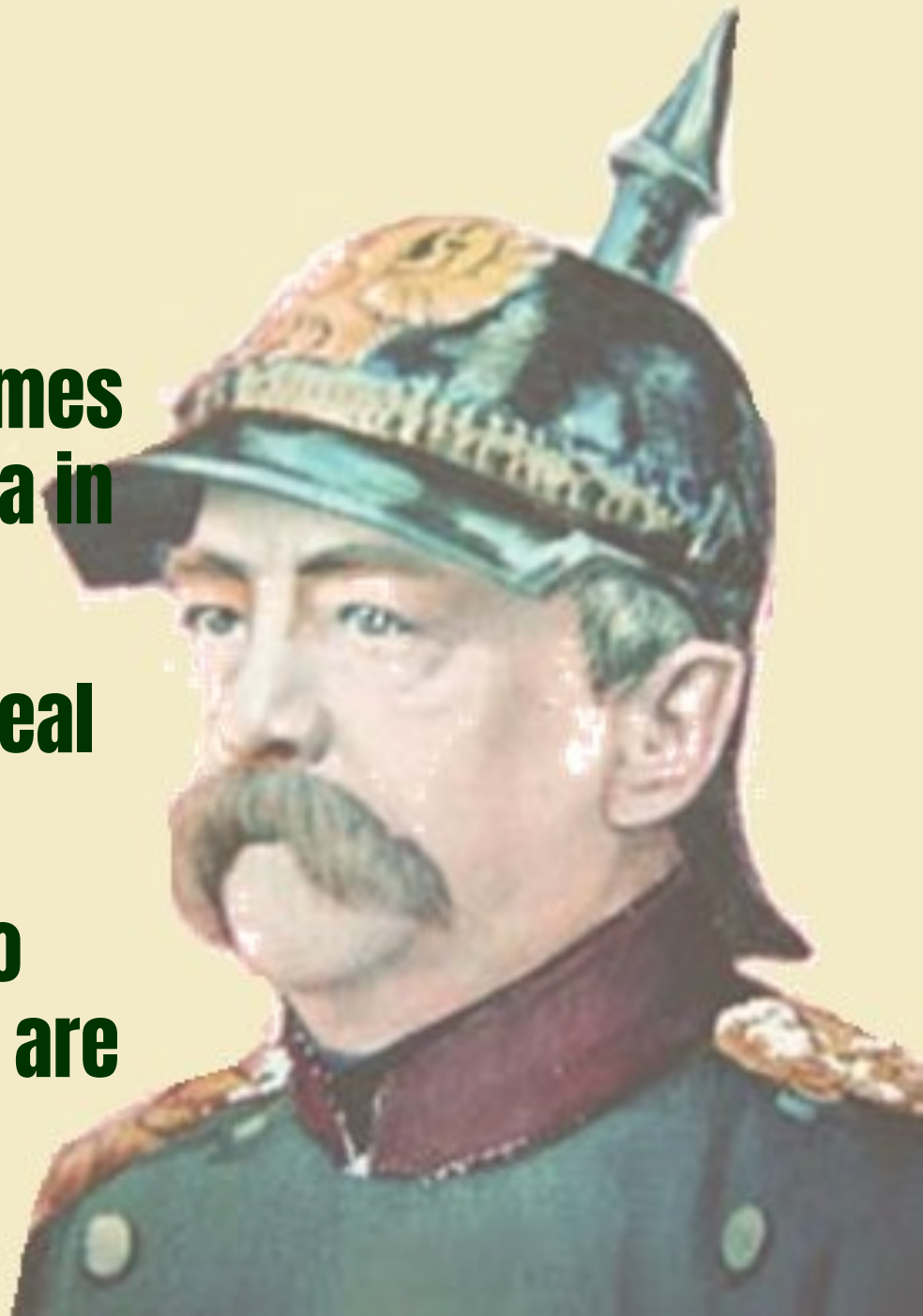


GERMANY

- **Backstory - Made up of independent states like Bavaria & Prussia**
 - **After Napoleonic wars, people came to view themselves as one nationality**
 - **Believed that unification would end tariffs and promote working together**
- 

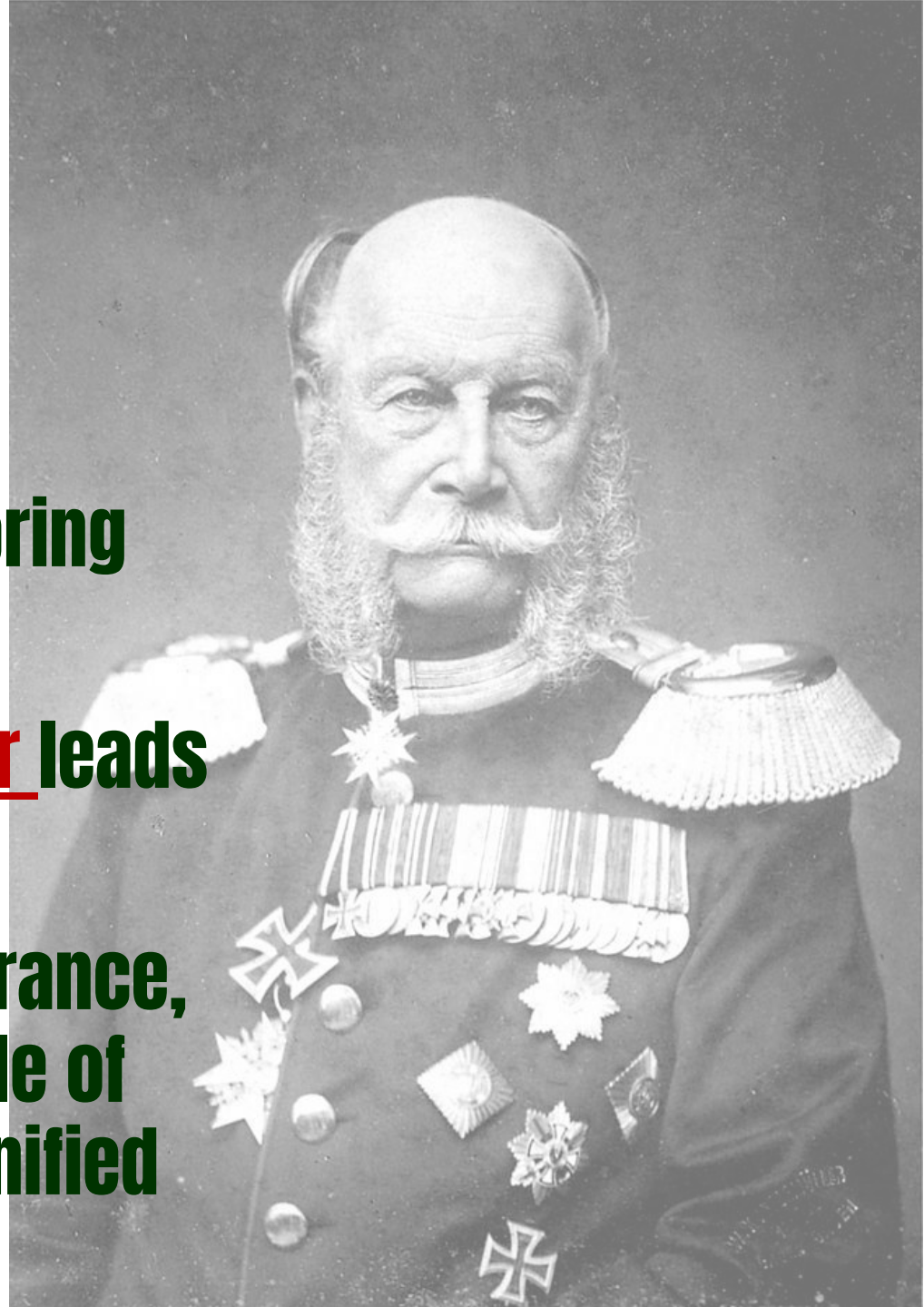
GERMANY

- **Otto von Bismarck** becomes Prime Minister of Prussia in 1873
- Uses **nationalism** to appeal to **German speakers**
- **Realpolitik** - all means to achieve and hold power are justified aka “Machiavellian”



GERMANY

- Wars with Denmark and Austria brought neighboring lands into Prussia
- The Franco-Prussian War leads to creation of Germany
- Following victory over France, King William took the title of Kaiser, or emperor, of unified Germany



RESULTS OF UNIFICATION



- Germany becomes an economic and military powerhouse

- Government promotes social reforms and laws to protect workers

h
y

zy0



OTTO VON BISMARCK

NATIONALISM OPINION POLL

- Go through the list and circle yes if you agree with the statement or no if you disagree with the statement
- Tally up the number of ‘yes’s you have
- The greater the number of times you answered “yes” means the greater sense of nationalism you have for the United States of America



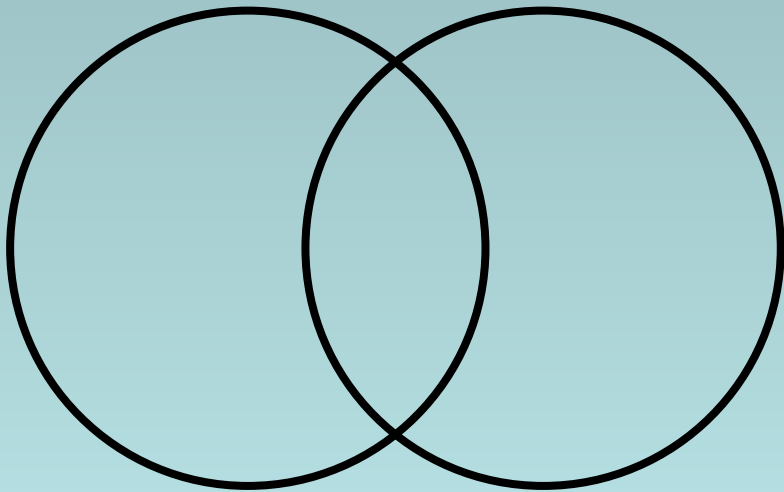
NATIONALISM OPINION POLL

- On the back of your half sheet, answer the following question:
- Do your results match the amount of patriotism you feel you have the US? Why or why not?
- Answer in complete sentences



ITALIAN AND GERMAN UNIFICATION - COMPARING AND CONTRASTING

- Create a Venn Diagram - Use your notes and additional research to compare and contrast the unification of Italy and Germany
- Must have 3-5 details in each area



GERMAN UNIFICATION: THE AGE OF BISMARCK

- Read the article and annotate the text
- Answer the questions on the back of the packet
- When finished, turn into the tray and work on unfinished work (French Revolution packet and essay, FR timeline)



Exit Ticket

“The great questions of the day will not be decided by speeches and resolutions of majorities... but by blood and iron.”



1. What do you think Bismarck meant by his quote? Do you agree or disagree with this view of change?

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-li3bHweZNY&feature=youtu.be> – Italian unification
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Nosq94oClM&feature=youtu.be> – crash course
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mz9Cy0xUH0E&feature=youtu.be> – otto von bismark german unification
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QpzFIO_SfJM&feature=youtu.be – longer Germany video