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| Chapter 22: Nationalism Triumphs in Europe |
| Section 1: Building a German Nation |
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| 1) Taking Initial Steps Toward Unity |
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| A) Napoleon Raids German Lands |
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| B) Economic Changes Promote Unity |
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| 2) Bismarck Unites Germany |
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| KT) Otto van Bismarck: |
| KT) chancellor: |
| C) Master of Realpolitik |
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| KT) Realpolitik: |
| D) Strengthening the Army |
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| E) Prussia Declares War with Denmark and Austria |
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| KT) annexed: |
| F) France Declares War on Prussia |
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| 3)Birth of the German Empire |
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| KT) Kaiser: |
| KT) Reich: |
| Section 2: Germany Strengthens |
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| 1) Germany Becomes an Industrial Giant |
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| A) Making Economic Progress |
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| B) Promoting Scientific and Economic Development |
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| KT) Synthetic: |
| KT) Coordinated: |
| 2) The Iron Chancellor |
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| A) Campaign Against the Church |
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| KT) Kulturkampf: |
| B) Campaign Against the Socialists |
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| 3) Kaiser William II |
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| KT) William II: |
| KT)Social welfare: |
| Section 3: Unifying Italy |
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| KT) Camillo Cavour |
| 1) Obstacles to Italian Unity |
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| A) Mazzini Establishes Young Italy |
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| KT)Constitute: |
| B) Nationalism Takes Root |
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| 2) The Struggle for Italy |
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| A) Cavour Becomes Prime Minister |
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| B) Intrigue With France |
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| C) Garibaldi’s “Red Shirts” |
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| KT) Giuseppe Garibaldi: |
| D) Unity at Last |
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| KT) successors |
| 3) Challenges Facing the New Nation |
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| A) Divisions |
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| B)Turmoil |
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| KT) Anarchists: |
| C) Economic Progress |
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| KT) Emigration: |
| Section 4: Nationalism Threatens Old Empires |
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| 1) The Hapsburg Empire Declines |
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| A) Austria Faces Change |
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| B) A Multinational Empire |
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| C) Francis Joseph Grants Limited Reforms |
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| KT) Francis Joseph |
| 2) Formation of the Dual Monarchy |
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| KT) Ferenc Deak: |
| KT) Dual Monarchy: |
| A) The Austria-Hungary Government |
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| B) Nationalist Unrest Increases |
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| KT) Fraternal: |
| 3) The Ottoman Empire Collapses |
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| A) Balkan Nationalism Erupts |
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| B) European Powers Divide Up the Ottoman Empire |
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| C) War in Balkans |
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| Section 5: Russia: Reform and Reaction |
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| 1) Conditions in Russia |
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| KT) colossus: |
| A) Russia’s Social Structure |
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| B)Ruling With Absolute Power |
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| 2) Emancipation and Stirrings of Revolution |
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| KT) Alexander II: |
| KT) Crimean War: |
| A) Freeing the Serfs |
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| KT) emancipation: |
| B) Introducing Other Reforms |
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| C) Revolutionary Currents |
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| D) Crackdown |
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| E) Persecution and Pogroms |
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| KT) pogroms: |
| KT) refugees: |
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| 3) Turning Point: Crisis and Revolution |
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| A) Bloody Sunday |
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| B) The Revolution of 1905 |
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| KT) Duma |
| C) Results of the Revolution |
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| KT) Peter Stoypin |