

unification of Germany

- Q Who was the architect of Unification of Germany? Otto von Bismarck
- Q Large land owners were known as Junkers.
- Q Narrate the process of German Unification. Middle class Germans who in 1848 tried to unite the different regions of the Mid German confederation into a national state governed by an elected parliament.

The liberal initiative to nation building the military, support by the large

landowners (called Junkers) in Prussia
Prussia took on the leadership of the
movement for national unification.

Its Chief Minister, Otto von Bismarck,
was the architect of this process,
carried out with the help of the
Prussian army and bureaucracy.

In order to unify Germany
Otto von Bismarck conducted 3 wars
in 7 years with Austria, Denmark
and France.

Explain the Unification of Italy

During the middle of the 19th century, Italy was divided into 7 states, of which only one Sardinia Piedmont, was ruled by an Italian princely House.

The north was under Austrian Habsburgs, the central was ruled by the Pope and the southern regions were under the domination of Bourbon Kings of Spain.

During the 1830s Giuseppe Mazzini had sought to put together a coherent programme for a unitary Italian public. He had also formed a secret society called Young Italy for the dissemination of his goals.

- The failure of revolutionary uprisings both in 1831 and 1848 meant that the mantle now fell on Sardinia-Piedmont under its ruler King Victor Emmanuel II to unify the Italian state through wars.
- Chief Minister Cavour through ~~pac~~ tactful diplomatic alliance with France engineered by Cavour, Sardinia-Piedmont succeeded in defeating the Austrian forces in 1859.
- Giuseppe Garibaldi joined the fray. In 1860 they marched into South Italy and ~~France~~ ~~of the~~ Kingdom of the two Sicilies and succeeded in winning Italy and the support of the local peasants in order to drive out the Spanish ruler of Bourbon. In 1861 Victor Emmanuel II was ~~de~~ proclaimed King of unified Italy.

So the unified Italy was complete from north, south and central Italy.

Date _____
Page _____

8. Briefly describe the process of the unification of Britain.

- ~~These were~~ The primary identities of the people who inhabited the British Isles were ethnic ones - such as English, Welsh, Scottish or Irish.

- All of these ethnic groups had their own cultural and political traditions.

- But as the English nation steadily grew in wealth, importance and power, it was able to extend its influence over the other nations of the islands.

- The Act of Union (1707) between England and Scotland that resulted in the formation of the 'United Kingdom of Great Britain'.

- It was a country deeply divided between Catholic and Protestant.

- The English helped the Protestants of Ireland to establish their claimance - as a largely Catholic country.

led by Wolfe Tone
• A civil war happened between Catholics and Protestant in 1798 failed terribly and they were forced to incorporate into the UK in 1801.

• The British established its rule by forcing its British flag the national anthem, the English language.