

Reading Guide-Chapter 14

The Age of Nation-States

Ottoman Empire

I. The Crimean War

A. Peace Settlement

1. Long term results

II. Reforms in the Ottoman Empire

A. Tanzimat

B. Hatti-i Sarif

C. Hatti-i Humayun

D. Reasons for reform

D. Difficulties in doing reforms F. Young Turks

Italian Unification

I. Romantic Republicans

A. Carbonari

B. Giuseppe Mazzini

C. Giuseppe Garibaldi

II. Cavour's Policy

A. French sympathies

B. War with Austria

C. Unification of South

III. The New Italian State

A. Economic problems

B. Political problems

1. Transformiso

C. Problems with the Papacy

D. Further territorial gains

German Unification

I. Importance and how was it created?

A. German Confederation

1. Austria

2. Prussia

a. Otto von Bismarck reasons for unifying

b. Bismarck's goal

B. Danish Wars (1864)

C. Austro-Prussian War (1866)

E. North German Confederation

1. Crushed liberals

E. Franco Prussian War (1870-1)

1. Battle of Sedan

2. German Empire created at the Hall of Mirrors

a. Consequences

France

I. Third Republic

A. Liberal Empire (Napoleon III)

B. Paris Commune

1. Who dominated it? Why?

C. Third Republic created

D. Dreyfus Affair

1. Emile Zola

2. Consequences

Habsburg Empire

I. Absolutist policies after 1848

A. Consequence of defeat in 1859

II. Dual Monarchy

A. Before 1867

B. After 1867

III. Unrest of other nationalities

A. Czechs

B. Nationalism

1. Language

2. Racial thinking

C. List other national groups causing trouble within Austrian Empire

1. Who did they look to for help?

2. Consequences for Austria and Europe

Russia

I. Reforms Of Alexander II

A. Abolition of Serfdom

1. How was it a disappointment?

B. Reform of local government and judicial system

C. Military Reform

D. Repression in Poland

II. Revolutionaries

A. Populism and Land and Freedom

1. Result of failures with peasants

B. People's will

1. Consequence of Alexander II's assassination

Great Britain

I. Importance of liberal institutions

A. Second Reform Act (1867)

II. Gladstone's great ministry (1868-74)

A. Ballot Act of 1872

B. Education Act of 1870

C. Purpose of reform

III. Disraeli in Office (1874-80)

A. Differences with Gladstone

B. Public Health Act of 1875

C. Artisan Dwelling Act of 1875

IV. The Irish Question

A. Home Rule

B. Gladstone addresses Irish Question

B. Charles Stewart Parnell

D. Home Rule Splits the Liberal Party

E. Defeat of Home Rule until 1914

F. Consequences of Irish Question and the split of the Liberal Party