**Theme: Nationalism (August 2010)**

Throughout history, nationalist movements have begun in different countries and regions with the hope of achieving either unification or independence. The results of these movements have been mixed.

**Task**: Select one country or region and:

* Describe the historical circumstances that led the people of this country or region to begin a nationalist movement
* Describe a goal of the nationalist movement
* Discuss a method used to achieve this goal
* Discuss the results of this nationalist movement on this country or region

You may use any country or region from your study of global history. Some suggestions you might wish to consider include **Germany**, Kenya, India, China, Latin America, the Balkans, and the Middle East

* Describe the historical circumstances that led the people of this country or region to begin a nationalist movement
  + Result of the Congress of Vienna as the Confederation of German States
    - Series of independent provinces with German peoples
      * No alliance or allegiance towards one another
      * Felt that Germany would be stronger if it were united into one country rather than a series of territories
  + Prussia was the largest of these states
    - 1848 – Frankfurt Assembly – King of Prussia was offered the throne of a Unified Germany 🡪 he refused, revolution failed
    - Bismarck – prime minister of Prussia wanted to unify Germany as a nation
* Describe a goal of the nationalist movement
  + Came up with the philosophy “blood and iron” – wanted to unify Germany using the military
  + Approached parliament of Prussia for permission and aid and was denied
    - Defied Parliament and starting training and expanding the army on his own
* Discuss a method used to achieve this goal
  + Used realpolitik – doing what ever was necessary to achieve his goal – started a series of wars to gain allegiance of other German states
    - War with Denmark – two German provinces of Schleswig and Holstein were part of Denmark
      * Bismarck wanted them to be part of Germany
      * Made an alliance with Austria to go to war with Denmark to get them back, split the territories with Austria
      * He was successful
    - War with Austria
      * Did not want to share control with Austria
      * Manipulated them into war
      * Prussia won control of both Schleswig and Holstein
      * Northern Germany states were now unified
    - War with France
      * Bismarck needed to gain the allegiance with Catholic Germans in Southern Germany
        + Refused to join Germany because they were fearful of religious persecution (rest of Germany was Protestant)
        + Catholic France offered them protection in exchange for remaining independent
      * Provoked France into a war to make the southern region anti-France
        + Made it appear as if the French were insulting the Germans which inspired nationalism and gave Bismarck a reason to declare war on France
        + Prussia won this war too
* Discuss the results of this nationalist movement on this country or region
  + Germany unified into one country
    - Became one of Europe’s greatest powers
      * One of the most highly trained militaries of the 1900s
      * Bismarck was the mastermind of the alliance system which contributed to WWI
      * Responsible for starting WWII in Europe – Adolf Hitler invaded Poland on Sept. 1, 1939 which began WWII