Crash Course European History: Viewing Guide
Episode 27: Italian and German Unification

Terms to know from this episode:
- Napoleon III
- Crimean War
- Camillo di Cavour
- Piedmont-Sardinia
- 1st War of Italian Unification/Austro-Sardinian War (1859)
- Giuseppe Garibaldi
- Realpolitik
- Otto von Bismarck
- Junker
- King William I (aka Kaiser Wilhelm I)
- Danish War (1864)
- Austro-Prussian War (1866)
- Franco-Prussian War (1870-71)

1. For context, what happened to the Holy Roman Empire? What did the Congress of Vienna decide about who controlled the Italian states?

2. Italians wouldn’t have called themselves “Italians.” What would they have called themselves?

3. Give 2 examples of how Napoleon III modernized France:
   - ○
   - ○

4. What 3 countries went to war with Russia in the Crimean War?

5. Who aimed to create a unified Italian state? What was his position?

6. In 1860, the revolutionary and democrat __________________________ gathered up a thousand volunteers and marched them North, starting in Sicily.

7. German politician __________________________ expressed Realpolitik best when he said “The great questions of the day will not be settled by speeches and majority decisions... but by __________________________.”
9. Bismarck made an agreement with ________________________________ to settle the status of two contested provinces—Schleswig and Holstein. Together, they went to war against ________________________________.

10. Bismarck joined northern German kingdoms and states into the ________________________________.

11. The ________________________________ were handily defeated, with Napoleon III and an army of 150,000 people captured on September 2. And in January ________________________________, the German Empire was declared in the Hall of Mirrors of the ________________________________ palace.

12. The anti-Catholic policies were called the ________________________________.

13. Bismarck next targeted workers, especially ________________________________, who were increasing their numbers in elections, and Bismarck outlawed the party, while putting into effect the first social welfare program in the West.

14. Give one example of Bismarck’s use of negative integration.

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