The people of Italy celebrated the nation's unification in 1870. A man named Count Camillo di Cavour helped make it happen. He was the prime minister of the Roman Catholic Church. The Papal States belonged to the Papal States. The Papal States were divided between northern Italy and southern Italy. Between the northern states of Italy and southern Italy was a place called the Papal States. Austria controlled many of the Italian states, so it was not easy for Italy to become one nation. After the Congress of Vienna, there were no independent, independent countries, but independent regions. People and people helped each other. Nationalism helps unite people. People wanted to be united. They had strong feelings of nationalism. Nationalism means love for one's nation. It was not easy for Italy to become one nation. Before 1870, Italy and Germany were divided into many independent states. Each state had its own ruler and laws. But
Kingdom of Italy

In 1861 the United States became known as the United States. Most of the Italian states were united with Rome, but most of the Italian states were united with the Papal States. They did not conquer Rome because France was concerned the city. Except for Venice, then Genoa, and Cavour's solders conquered Italy. Then Cavour and Cavour's solders conquered Italy. And in 1860 Cavour and Cavour's solders captured southern Italy. Once the northern states had united an Italian army invaded the northern state of Venice. Austria still ruled the northern state of Savoy. After Savoy joined with the Kingdom of Sardinia, most of the northern states were united. By 1860 most of the northern states were united. The Austrians ruled the Austrian one of most of northern Italy. When Austria declared war on Savoy in 1859, French and Italian soldiers fought the Austrians. When Austria agreed to help Italy, Italy helped the Austrians. France agreed to help. When Italy asked other European nations to help the Kingdom of Sardinia, they refused from Austria. Many Italian states, including the Kingdom of Italy, wished to become the united three states of Italy. But he knew that first the northern states of Italy before unification. Cavour hoped that all the states of Italy would unite. Kingdom of Sardinia, one of the three Italian states.
German power. It became Austria-Hungary.

German Confederation. Austria was no longer a
war. Northern Germany was united as a new North
this war that Austria lost Venice to Italy. After the
of Austria then belonged to Prussia. It was during
war. The two states from Denmark and small areas
against Austria. After seven weeks, Prussia won the
German Confederation. In 1866 Prussia went to war.
Bismarck wanted to force Austria to leave the
controlled two states of Denmark.

Austria. They won the war. They then
war was in 1864. Prussia and Austria fought together.
The first
Bismarck led the German states. The war would help the growth of Germany nationalism.
Bismarck said that wars with other countries would
He was the Prime Minister of the State of Prussia.
One von Bismarck led the unification of Germany.

German Confederation. But the 39 states had
to 39 states were Austria and Prussia. Each of the 39 states
independent governments. The strongest German

The unification of Germany became a nation. The Congress of Vienna had jointed
like Italy, the 39 German states did not easily
But Italy remained united. It slowly grew stronger.

The unification of Italy was complete. Italy had
The pope was allowed to rule a small part of Rome.
from Rome. The Italian army then conquered Rome.
against each other. So France removed its soldiers
Italy. Then in 1870 France and Prussia went to war.

Italy, Austria lost the war. As part of the peace
Austria. Austria joined Prussia in a war against

In 1866 Italy joined Prussia in a war against

Pope Pius IX, the pope during
Giuseppe Garibaldi
Bismarck decided that a war against France would unite all Germans. In 1870 southern Germans helped the North German Confederation defeat the French. In 1871 the southern Germans joined the new nation called the German Empire. A new kaiser, or emperor, ruled the empire. The kaiser said that Bismarck would run the German government.

As a result of the war in 1870, Bismarck forced France to give most of two small French states to Germany. The two French states were Alsace and Lorraine. Alsace and Lorraine had coal and iron. Bismarck wanted this coal and iron for Germany. France was also forced to pay a lot of money to Germany. France hated Germany for many years after the war.

Bismarck worked to make the German Empire strong. He also tried to find European nations that would help protect the new nation.

Nationalism was very strong in Europe for many years. Feelings of nationalism would make nations want to rule colonies in many parts of the world. How did nations conquer and rule colonies? You will learn the answer in Chapter 5.
the two states of Alsace and.

people. After a war with France, the German Empire gained most of the land of

increase German
with other countries would

Otto von Bismarck said that

first had to face the northern states from

In Germany, for Italy to become united, the Italians

while their many
defeated for Germany and Italy to become nations

It was difficult for Germany and Italy to become nations. They each had to

Loathing nationalism states wars Austria

below. Write on the correct blank lines the words you choose.

Finish the Paragraph Use the words in dark print to finish the paragraph

Read and Remember

Army government emperor

4. The Kaiser was the German

one nation several states smaller in size

3. The unification of Italy meant that Italy was

government leader monarchical

Church leader

2. The prime minister is the

allies enemies equal

in battle.

If one nation declares war on another nation, then the two nations are

each sentence.

Find the Meaning Write on the blank the word or words that best complete

Using Vocabulary

USING WHAT YOU LEARNED
4. Rome is __________ of the Adriatic Sea.

3. The island that is part of the Kingdom of Sardinia is __________ of the Papal States.

2. Lombardy and Venetia are __________ of Switzerland.

1. Austria is __________ world north, south, east, or west.

Using Map Directions: The Four Main Directions

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North
East
West
South
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**Skill Builder**

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7. Much of the fight for unification took place during the 1860s.
6. Wars against Denmark, Austria, and France helped unite this nation.
5. This nation gained Venice after helping Prussia defeat Austria in 1866.
4. Feelings of nationalism helped the unification of the states.
3. The Kingdom of Sardinia pushed Austria out of the northern states to help the unification of this nation.
2. Cavour and Garibaldi led the unification of this nation.
1. There were 39 states that united to form this nation.
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First one is done for you.

Write the next to each sentence that tells about both Germany and Italy. The
words Germany, Italy, and a tell you which country the sentence is about.
Read each sentence that tells about both nations. Write a C if it tells
about Germany; a H if it tells about Italy; or a G if it tells about
both nations. Decide whether it tells

Think and Apply