

Source: [KBHistoryMasterIndex](#)

1 | Mason and Kennedy

1.1 | Modern Europe Political Philosophies

See [KBhHIST201LiberalismAndNationalism](#)

1848 German Confederation of States created based on novel nationalistic ideals anchored around German speaking countries.

1.2 | The Industrial Revolution

See [KBhHIST201IndustrialRevolution](#)

1.3 | Germanic States + Struggles of Nationalism

The 1860s created two important new states in Europe => using warfare and civic nationalism to create new connections

See [KBhHIST201GermanicNationalism](#)

1.3.1 | Austria-Hungary

After international weakenings of Austria as shown by [KBhHIST201GermanicNationalism](#), the *Ausgleich* (compromise) was signed creating a dual-monarchy of Austria and Hungary: each got own constitution + parliament, but joined together under the Hasburg crown.

1.3.2 | Creation of Nation-States

Nation-States (nationalized political identities) emerged in the sixteenth century => a very slow process

See [KBhHIST201NationStates](#)

1.3.3 | The Isms

Seperatism

CLAIM: when nationalism arises in multinational empires, national groups attempt to break away from the larger empire => engendering **separatism**. And it is indeed nationalism that caused the Ottoman Empire to break up

Socialism

Lower-classes harboured socialism => a bottom-up approach of nationalism where resources are divided evenly.

Irrendentism

Middle and upper class created process that promotes the taking of land belonging to another state => fostered the creation of states like Germany and Italy