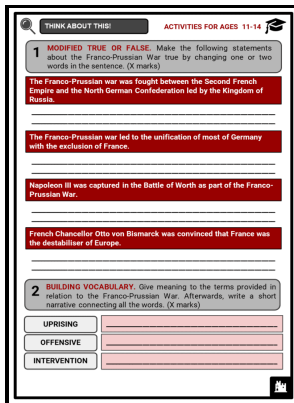


# French opinion on war and diplomacy during the Second Empire.

University of Pennsylvania Press - CLASSICAL DIPLOMACY » 3 Jun 1938 » The Spectator Archive



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## The Effect of the Polish Insurrection of 1863 on American Civil War Diplomacy on JSTOR

Using very harsh methods, he built up the French Empire in and in. The article came to no very startling conclusions. War with the old rival Austria in 1859 brought further military successes at Magenta and Solferino in Northern Italy and a hastily concluded peace that united Lombardy to the Kingdom of Piedmont-Savoy and could not prevent Italian nationalists from seizing power in the duchies of Tuscany, Parma, and Modena, and in the Papal Romagna.

## Why Is France in Its Fifth Republic?

Spain recaptured its , although it was lost in 1865.

## Napoleon III

But the collection of diplomatic documents for which the Wilhelmstrasse will always be remembered was Die Grosse Politik der Europäische Kabinette, a magnificent series of documents published in fifty-four volumes between 1922 and 1927 and spanning the years 1871-1914.

## จักรวรรดิฝรั่งเศสที่สอง

He had won Catholic support by promising, after negotiations with montalembert, to protect religion, grant the Church freedom of education, and guarantee the freedom and authority of the pope, then in exile at Gaeta. They had in mind the crises that had shaken the Union in the previous decade and were not surprised by the tensions that were arising over the slavery issue.

## Napoleon Iii

Lincoln continues to get high marks for his moral leadership in defining the meaning of the conflict in terms of democracy and freedom. All three of

these governments share in the responsibility for the latter conflict; but the main blame must rest with Napoleon III, for it was he who took the initiative in arranging the Plombières interview and conspired for the provocation of a war. Indeed, few diplomatic instruments have had a greater impact upon the writing of international history.

## **Second Empire**

Franz Joseph and Napoleon III, 1852-1864: A Study of Austro-French Relations 1955. The collection remains an indispensable source for anyone studying late nineteenth and early twentieth-century international history.

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