

# CHAPTER 22

## AN AGE OF NATIONALISM AND REALISM, 1850-1871

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### CHAPTER OUTLINE

- I. The France of Napoleon III
  - A. Louis Napoleon: Toward the Second Empire
  - B. The Second Napoleonic Empire
    - 1. Early Domestic Policies
    - 2. Liberalization of the Regime
  - C. Foreign Policy: The Mexican Adventure
  - D. Foreign Policy: The Crimean War
    - 1. The Ottoman Empire
    - 2. War in the Crimea
- II. National Unification: Italy and Germany
  - A. The Unification of Italy
    - 1. The Leadership of Cavour
    - 2. The Efforts of Garibaldi
  - B. The Unification of Germany
    - 1. Bismarck
    - 2. The Danish War (1864)
    - 3. The Austro-Prussian War (1866)
    - 4. The Franco-Prussian War (1870-1871)
- III. Nation Building and Reform: The National State in the Mid-Century
  - A. The Austrian Empire: Toward a Dual Monarchy
    - 1. *Ausgleich* of 1867
  - B. Imperial Russia
    - 1. Abolition of Serfdom
    - 2. Other Reforms
  - C. Great Britain: The Victorian Age
    - 1. Disraeli and the Reform Act of 1867
    - 2. The Liberal Policies of Gladstone
  - D. The United States: Slavery and War
    - 1. The Civil War
  - E. The Emergence of a Canadian Nation
- IV. Industrialization and the Marxist Response
  - A. Industrialization on the Continent
  - B. Marx and Marxism
    - 1. Ideas of the *Communist Manifesto*
    - 2. Organizing the Working Classes
- V. Science and Culture in an Age of Realism
  - A. A New Age of Science

- B. Charles Darwin and the Theory of Organic Evolution
  - 1. The Theory of Evolution
- C. A Revolution in Health Care
  - 1. Pasteur and Germs
  - 2. New Surgical Practices
  - 3. New Public Health Measures
  - 4. New Medical Schools
  - 5. Women and Medical Schools
- D. Science and the Study of Society
- E. Realism in Literature
- F. Realism in Art
  - 1. Courbet
  - 2. Millet
- G. Music: The Twilight of Romanticism
  - 1. Liszt
  - 2. Wagner
- VI. Conclusion